Further Description of Important Features: Building is in three parts. Two-story corner building has dentilled brick cornice and two 3-over-1 windows. One-story addition to north has elaborately corbelled parapet. Both parts have storefronts that have been covered with vertical siding, leaving display windows of greatly reduced size. Entry is recessed, up 13 stairs. Side toward Adelia is covered with aluminum siding. Rear wing is one story high and has tall gabled roof.

History and Significance: Although documentation on this building is ample, its construction history remains uncertain. The oldest surviving building permit was issued in 1908 for a one-story frame restaurant. The owners, Frederick and Elizabeth Hoefer, built the large brick building across Weber Road at 8500 Alabama the following year. They had purchased this property in 1906 from Katie Guenther of Belleville, Illinois, the residuary heir of Andrew Lay. He had purchased this property in 1902 in settlement of a suit. The previous owners, (cont'd)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: The property has a frontage of 125 feet on Weber Road. To the north the property drops off abruptly at the River Des Peres drainage channel, a major engineering work of the WPA era. The present bridge replaces the old Red Bridge which gave its name to this part of the street.

Sources of Information:
City Building Permits, 5-7-1908; 2-23-1921.
St. Louis City Assessor Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1920), p. 52.
Limmer Bakery
8442-44 Alabama Avenue

43. continued

Jacob and Katie Hoffman had purchased the same property in 1896 from James Hard for $700. The Hoefers paid $3500, so presumably some building had already been erected here. Possibly this was the brick-fronted two-story portion, to which they added the gable-roofed frame rear wing. In 1909 they added a bake oven, so the building was used as a bakery at least from that time. The Hoefers sold the property in 1915 to Martha and Peter Limmer. He was born in Munich, Germany, in 1877 and migrated to Philadelphia in 1903. He came to St. Louis for the World's Fair and worked as a baker in the city before leasing the present site in 1911. That was a year after his marriage to Martha E. Teichmann, whose family was from Hermann. He added the one-story brick wing in 1921. In 1920 it was said of him that "White bread, rye bread, pies and other kinds of pastries of the most delicious nature are to be founded on the counters and shelves of his store, and it can truly be said 'they go like hot cakes.'" Peter Limmer died November 14, 1946, but Martha kept the property until 1955.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hoefer Building</td>
<td>8500 Alabama Avenue</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**6 Specific Location**

Lot 1 and N 20 ft. of Lot 2, Block 2, J. L. Smith SD, City Block 3285

**7 City or Town**

St. Louis City

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

**9 Coordinates**

UTM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Lng</th>
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</thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

**10 Site:**

Building X

**Structure:**

Object 1

**11. On National Register?**

Yes X

**12. Is it Eligible?**

Yes X

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

Yes X

**14. District Poten?**

Yes X

**15. Name of Established District**

Dean Long

**16. Thematic Category**

030

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

constructed 1909

**18. Style or Design**

Beaux Arts vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

Leo Naert

**20. Contractor or Builder**

Leo Naert

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

tavern, store, apartments

**22. Present Use**

tavern, store, apartments

**23. Ownership**

Public X

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

Dean Long

**25. Open to Public?**

Yes X

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

County Line Lounge

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**


**28. No. of Stories**

2

**29. Basement?**

Yes X

**30. Foundation Material**

stone X

**31. Wall Construction**

brick X

**32. Roof Type & Material**

flat, tar X

**33. No. of Bays**

Front 6 Side 6

**34. Wall Treatment**

stretcher bond

**35. Plan Shape**

rectangular

**36. Changes**

Addition 1: Altered in 1942

**37. Condition**

Exterior good

**38. Preservation Underway?**

No X

**39. Endangered?**

By What?

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes X

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

50'

Further Description of Important Features

Little altered building has two storefronts separated by two entries to second floor, each with glazed door and tall toplight. Storefronts have center entries, marbelized bulkheads, and clear transom lights; storefront at 8502 has sign across transom and recessed entry, while corner store has entry built out to sidewalk, with wooden door surround incorporating sidelights. Storefront lintels are treated as a continuous cornice across front. Street corner of this building has a semicircular (continued)

History and Significance

This property was purchased in 1906 by Frederick D. and Elizabeth Hoefer from Katie Guenther, who was the cousin and residuary heir of Andrew Lay. The Hoefers also owned the store on the north side of Weber Road, which was for many years a bakery. Frederick D. Hoefer, born in 1871 in Jefferson County to German immigrants, came to Lemay (then called Luxemburg) in 1899, from Sedalia, where he had operated a brewery. (cont'd)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Building is at the southeast corner of Weber Road and Alabama, which becomes Lemay Ferry Road south of this point.

Sources of Information

St. Louis Assessor's office
Building Permit G 1577, August 12, 1909.

Prepared by

E. Hamilton

Organization

St. Louis County Parks

Date

49 Revision Date(s)
Hoefer Building
8500 Alabama Avenue

42. continued

oriel window topped by a conical slate roof. The oriel is shingled. A dentilled cornice extends across the front and around the oriel. Above the cornice is a brick parapet centering on an ornamental gable with an oval inset and capped by a finial. Second floor windows are 1-over-1, those in front have large white lintels, while those on the sides have segmental arches. Several windows and a door on the south side have been boarded up.

43. continued

In Lemay he was in the grocery and liquor business. His wife Elizabeth was the daughter of Frank Moerschel. Hoefer served as deputy county assessor. This property was foreclosed in 1918, probably as a result of Prohibition, and was sold to the A. Graf Distilling Company. Adolph A. Graf sold it in 1922 to John and Rosa Spesia, and they owned it for more than half a century. Rosa died in 1974, leaving the property to their daughters Geneva Rose, the wife of Albert Villa, and Mary Rose, the wife of Lambert Kraus. The property finally passed out of the family in 1985. Leo Naert, the contractor of this building, had his office at 758 Lemay Ferry Road, also included in this inventory.

45. continued

William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1912), Vol. II, p. 118
St. Louis Daily Record, August 14, 1909, $4,000.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**1. No.** 28G431861

**2. County**

St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives**

36796-27

**4. Present Name(s)**

Frederick Mitchell Store

**5. Other Name(s)**

9853 & 9855 S. Broadway

**6. Specific Location**

S. pt., Lot pt. 1, Block 1, Meyer Heights

**7. City or Town**

Jefferson City

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

Lemay Township

**9. Coordinates**

UTM

**10. Site:**

Building

**11. On National Register?** Yes

**12. Is It Eligible?** Yes

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

**14. Distriict Eligible?** Yes

**15. Name of Established District**

Frederick Mitchell Store

**16. Thematic Category**

Construction 1908-09

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

1908-09

**18. Style of Design**

vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

William A. & Mary E. Damecker

213 E. Holden Avenue, 63125

**20. Contractor or Builder**

Frederick Mitchell

21. Original Use, if apparent

Retail store

**22. Present Use**

liquor store

**23. Ownership**

Public

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

213 E. Holden Avenue, 63125

**25. Open to Public?** Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

Ripa Liquors

**27. Other Surveys In Which Included**

HISTORY and SIGNIFICANCE

Meyer Heights was laid out in 1895 by Margaretha Meyer and her husband Henry, who ran the tavern at 9969 South Broadway. This lot was sold along with lots 2 and 3 to Frederick Mitchell. He first built the residence on lots 2 and 3 (now 9847 South Broadway), then the one-story storefront on the north part of Lot 1 (now 9851 South Broadway). These appear in the 1909 county atlas. This part of the complex was built (continued)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This building is at the northwest corner of Broadway and Ripa. Broadway was originally called Jefferson Barracks Road and Ripa DeCamp, while Sadie Avenue, the next street to the west, was Meyer.

**45. Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 78, pp. 637 & 638; 122, 363; 212, 384; 265, 636; Plat Book 4, p. 83.

**46. Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**

9/90

**49. Revision Date(s)**

St. Louis County Parks

**50. No. of Stories**

2 - 1

**51. Basement?** Yes

**52. Foundation Material**

concrete

**53. Wall Construction Material**

brick

**54. Roof Type & Material**

flat, tar & gravel

**55. No. of Bays**

Front 3 Side irr. 5

**56. Wall Treatment**

painted

**57. Plan Shape**

rectangular

**58. Changes**

Addition

Moved

**59. Condition Interior**

Exterior fair

**60. Preservation Underway?** Yes

**61. Endangered?** Yes

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

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

9853 & 9855 S. Broadway

142 & 130

**64. Further Description of Important Features**

Entry is at angled corner. Double doors have large toplight and are sheltered by hip-roofed hood on brackets. Windows are segmental-arched on Ripa side, 1-over-1 upstairs. Two doors and two windows on this side have been boarded up, but one door still has shed-roofed hood on brackets. On Broadway front upstairs windows have blank semicircular arches and rooftop parapet has metal cornice strip. Iron beam marks location of original storefront, now infilled with aluminum siding.
Frederick Mitchell Store
9853 and 9855 S. Broadway

43. continued

after Mitchell borrowed $2,300 on June 8, 1908, using the south 42 feet of Lot 1 as collateral. He remained owner of this property at least through 1921. An interesting sidelight is the lease Mitchell recorded in 1910 for the first floor of 9847 South Broadway. Joseph Boeglin, the tenant, agreed to pay $12 per month the first year and $14 the second. The 1909 atlas lists Fred Mitchell as a paper carrier resident at 9851 South Broadway with his retired father Jacob. By 1920 Fred was a clerk at 9855 South Broadway.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.** 286410723
2. **County.** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives.** 33918-6
4. **Present Name(s).** Margaret (ha) Meyer Tavern
5. **Other Name(s).**

### Specific Location

- **Part of Survey:** 904, Township 44 North, Range 7 East and South half of Lot 5, Block 1
- **Carlat Place**
- **City or Town:** Lemay Township
- **Rural, Township & Vicinity:**

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Location of Negatives

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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Name of Established District

9969 South Broadway

### No. of Stories

2½

### Date(s) or Period

constructed 1893

### Thematic Category

030 050

### Style or Design

victorian vernacular

### Architect or Engineer


### Original Use, if apparent

- tavern and residence
- vacant

### Present Use

vacant

### Contractor or Builder


### Wall Construction

brick

### Wall Material

brick

### Roof Type & Material

hip

### Wall Treatment

- brick
- stone

### Root Type & Matter

- Hip

### No. of Basements

1

### Plan Shape

- Irregular

### Condition

- Interior: Fair
- Exterior: Poor

### Distance from and Frontage on Road

222 ft

### Further Description of Important Features

Building is asymmetrical, with northeast two bays breaking forward under crossed brick bagles. Northeast corner is cut away to make diagonal entry behind a cast iron column. First and third bays are also doors, with 2-pane toplights. These and windows are segmental-arched, windows are 2-over-2 except where altered. Brick frieze has dentilled cornice. Chimneys rise from inner corners of both sides of corner pavilion. Gable fronts have five round-arched windows under continuous round brick moldings; circular brick (continued)

### History and Significance

The tract of land on which this house was built belonged to F. C. Goodson of Franklin County, Missouri, in 1878. He sold the half acre to Martin Burke and his wife Maria on June 24, 1878, for $700 (6/256). Margaret (Margaretha) and Henry Meyer acquired the lot from the Burkes on 19 Nov. 1883 for $1950 (23/414). The house in question was built in 1893. It is said to have been used originally as a tavern, and Margaretha Meyer was

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The rockfaced foundation is continued as a stone retaining wall on the south side of this property.

### Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, as noted.

Interview with Audrey J. Wright.

### Prepared by

Jennifer Maloney

### Organization

St. Louis County Parks

### Date

6/89

### Revision Date(s)

149 Rev1s1on Oate(s)
Margaret(ha) Meyer Tavern
9969 South Broadway

42. continued

moldings ornament gable tops. Inside, the corner rooms were originally a tavern but were converted after prohibition into an apartment. Most interior woodwork survives, "except for the bullet holes," as the former owner reported.

43. continued

listed as a saloon keeper in the 1893 County directory. Henry Meyer died in 1903. This tract of land and the building had been in Margaret's name. She remarried, became Margaret Scheid, and left the property in trust to the St. Louis Union Trust Company in her will filed on 17 Jan. 1913 (315/114). Edwin and Nellie Kaiser bought this tract of land, and lots 8 and 9 in Block 1 of "Meyer Heights," from St. Louis Union Trust on 21 June 1915 for $2244 (369/134). The Kaisers sold the half acre to Joseph and Barbara Muich for $100 on 2 June 1919 (452/16). Joseph and Barbara Muich sold the property for the same sum on 4 April 1921 to Melvin T. Smith and his wife Margaret (502/603). Melvin T. Smith was the father of one of the recent previous owners, Audrey J. Wright. She was born in the house and remembers that they lived upstairs in five rooms and rented out four rooms downstairs. He owned approximately an acre in back of the house, including a house built in 1951-52. John T. Smith ran an auto repair facility there. Melvin T. Smith also owned 9977 South Broadway, which was torn down in 1966. Audrey J. Wright married Newton O. Wright in 1947. They owned the property until 1989, when it was acquired by the St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation as part of a proposed enlargement of Jefferson Barracks Historic Park.

The county may have to demolish the structure if funds cannot be found to renovate it as a visitors' center.
### Frederick Niemeier House

**510 Buckley Road**

#### Thematic Category
- **16.** Constructed 1897
- **17.** Vernacular

#### Architect or Engineer
- **19.** Walter D. & Patricia A. Gilbert

#### Original Use, if apparent
- **21.** 1897

#### Present Use
- **22.** Residence

#### Ownership
- **23.** Public

#### Owner's Name & Address, if known
- **24.** Walter D. & Patricia A. Gilbert

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

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

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

#### Further Description of Important Features
The front porch has a hipped roof, concrete block parapet and square wooden posts. Windows are varied, but mostly 1-over-1. Main roof has saltbox shape, dropping to one story in the rear, where it attaches to a gable-roofed wing.

#### History and Significance
Rudolph Niemeier bought this land in 1883 and died in 1895. This part of his estate was inherited by a son John Dietrich Niemeier, who sold it to his brother Frederick two years later. Frederick and his wife borrowed $1,700 later that year and probably built this house at that time.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

#### Sources of Information
- **St. Louis County Probate Court, #1195.**
- **St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 14, p. 133; 21, 184; 22, 155; 85, 160; 93, 201; 94, 579; 95, 633.**

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

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

#### Date
- **9/90**
Frederick Niemeier House
510 Buckley Road

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 1, pp. 131 and 132.
St. Louis County Directories, Missouri Historical Society.
St. Louis County Probate Court, 1195, 8073, 9329.
St. John's United Church of Christ, 11333 St. John's Church Road,
cemetery records.

Plat Book of St. Louis County, Missouri. Des Moines, Iowa: Northwest
### St. Andrew's Church

**Address:** 323 Hoffmeister Avenue

**Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period Constructed:** 1930
- **Style or Design:** Italian Romanesque
- **Architect or Engineer:** Adolph F. Stauder
- **Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use, if apparent:** Church
- **Present Use:** Church
- **Owner's Name & Address:**
  - **Name:** Archbishop of St. Louis
  - **Address:** 4445 Lindell, St. Louis 63108

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- **Condition:**
  - **Interior:**
  - **Exterior:**
  - **Preservation Underway:** No
  - **Endangered By:** No
  - **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
  - **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 407

**Further Description of Important Features:**

The tall, square, bell tower at the SE corner has a pyramidal roof covered with red ceramic tile. Two openings are set at each side near the top of the tower. They have semicircular heads and are separated by a round column. The tower walls have tall, shallow recesses within which a diamond-shaped design is created by headers of a darker color than the rest of the brick. A gilded cross is used as a finial on the roof. The principal entries are on the south. Brick pilasters delineate the bays there and (continued)

**History and Significance:**

The parish of St. Andrew was founded in 1905. The 1909 county atlas shows the church on lot 19, near the west end of the present site, six lots west of the intersection of Military Road. The cornerstone of the present church was laid June 1, 1930, by Archbishop (later Cardinal) John J. Glennon, who was noted as a great builder. At the time, the pastor was Rev. A. Mayer. The architect Adolph F. Stauder was born in 1879 (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The church stands at the corner of Military Road a short block north of South Broadway.

**Sources of Information:**
- Cornerstone, St. Andrew's Church
there are three doorways. The present doors are new and have aluminum trim. The terra cotta decoration of the jambs and the heads of the eastern and western doorways is less ornate than that at the central entry but is nonetheless impressive. A serpentine molding of terra cotta enframes the jambs and the heads, and square terra cotta panels bearing a variety of symbolic and decorative designs are set around the doorways. The central entry is outlined by two bands of the serpentine molding, and is flanked by semicircularly-headed niches. That at the west holds a statue of the Virgin Mary with the Infant Jesus. St. Andrew is represented in the niche to the east. A rose window is set above the central doorway. The roof is gabled and there are shed-roofed projections below the clerestory at each side. The east wall is divided into six bays by the northern edge of the bell tower and six brick pilasters. Each bay in the clerestory has two stained-glass windows with semicircular heads. Sets of three stained-glass windows are set below broad, semicircular heads at the level of the nave. The apse at the north rises from a one-story-high, brick extension which has a hip roof. There are two small, flat-roofed extensions on both the east and west walls and a hip-roofed section at the southwest corner. Corbeling between the pilasters creates semicircular arches at the top of the six recessed panels in each of the side walls.

in St. Louis and studied at the Chicago Art Institute before joining his father's architectural firm. He practiced on his own from 1920 to 1930, then took his son Arthur as a partner. In later years the firm specialized in Catholic churches and institutions. In the county they did All Souls, Overland, and Holy Redeemer, Webster Groves, and in the city Our Lady of Sorrows and St. Mary Magdalen, both on South Kingshighway, and St. Gabriel's and St. Raphael's Churches in the southwest part of the city.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Blk. 9, Lot 12, Bismarck Heights</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Emmanuel Missionary Baptist Church</th>
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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<td>19. Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Church</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
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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>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The church is situated opposite Dammert Avenue, which was originally intended to run past this site.

**History and Significance**

This church was originally built for Bethesda Evangelical Church, the German Evangelical Bethesda Congregation. Bethesda Evangelical Church held its first services June 2, 1907. Rev. Bleibtreu, of Carondelet Evangelical Church, had opened a Sunday school in a residence on East Etta Avenue in 1905. Here was formed the Evangelical Society of Hancock Place which became the Bethesda Evangelical Church. A bell from a riverboat (continued).

**Sources of Information**

Bethesda Church, Evangelical and Reformed Golden Anniversary (1957).

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton
Emmanuel Missionary Baptist Church
Bethesda Evangelical Church, 405 Hoffmeister

43. continued

was given in 1852 to the congregation. It was decided August 21, 1907 to build a tower for the bell. In September of 1909 the congregation bought this lot at Hoffmeister and Dammert for $800. The building was completed in the fall of 1910 and dedicated on the first Sunday of October that year. Rev. Hehl was pastor of the church. From 1912 to 1920 one service a month was held in English. In 1920 English services were held on the first, third and fifth Sundays.

In 1922 the interior of the church was redecorated and in 1929 a basement was dug under the building. The Evangelical Synod merged with the German Reformed Church in 1934, and with the Congregational Christian Church in 1957 to form the United Church of Christ. By 1955 the need for expansion was evident. No plans for enlargement were acceptable, so in January, 1956, the congregation voted to relocate. They purchased three acres from Mt. Hope Cemetery for $20,000. The new cornerstone was laid on November 15, 1959, and the first service was May 29, 1960. The building, now with the address 85 Lemay Gardens Drive, cost $250,000.

This property was sold on April 29, 1959, to the trustees of the Calvary Landmark Missionary Baptist Church. Although the deed has never been changed, the church is now called Emmanuel, possibly to distinguish it from the Calvary Missionary Baptist Church on Martin Luther King Drive.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<td>Lemp Lemay Tavern Building</td>
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<th>16. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>17. Style or Design</th>
<th>18. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>19. Foundation Material</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rose Cottage Hts., B1k. 4, Lot 25 &amp; 26</td>
<td>constructed C. 1910</td>
<td>Beaux Arts vernacular</td>
<td>Lemp</td>
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<th>15 Name of Established District</th>
<th>18. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>19. Present Use</th>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>store and apartment</td>
<td>store</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes in Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td>(Explain in #42)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

**Further Description of Important Features**

Nearly unaltered commercial building has storefront on Lemay Ferry Road side and has large display window with glazed door to one side and three toplights above, all in window framework. Corner entry has double doors and large toplight. On side elevation street level is divided into four storefront bays, possibly always bricked up, with two toplights in each bay, and doors in second and fourth bays. Second-floor windows are 1-over-1; third and sixth bays on side have smaller windows. These windows have (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings** Building has a long frontage on Weber Road and beyond that the River des Peres. It marks the beginning of the Lemay business district.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 133, p. 494; 147, 174; 276, 115; 427, 392; 428, 92; 5813, 585; Plat Book 4, p. 64.

St. Louis County Probate Court, #34906.
Lemp Lemay Tavern Building
107 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

a continuous sill forming a continuous stringcourse and lintels of radiating bricks topped by panels of angled brick. Above this are dentilled cornice and brick parapet. A metal stringcourse bands the building above the storefronts.

43. continued

Approximately a year later, on November 19, 1903, Frank H. Michel, trustee of Mildred C. Pendelton, sold lots 25 and 26 to Thomas L. Taoffe for $900. Later that month Taoffe sold the lots to Edwin A. Lemp for $50 "and other valuable considerations." Lemp did not file the deed until 1911. On May 8, 1911, Edwin A. Lemp deeded lots 25 and 26 to the Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co. in a Quit Claim Deed. This deed was filed in 1918 when the Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co. sold the lots to Henry J. and Frances Wernet for $6,500. This building was built by the Lemps sometime between 1909 and 1918. Frances Wernet died in 1964 and left this property to Margaret Wernet, her only heir, and the present owner. In the probate records the property is described as follows, "two-story brick building, the first floor of which was used as a butcher shop until 1956 but since June 15, 1956, has been vacant due to flood damage. Second floor consisting of five rooms used as living quarters."
### Historic Inventory

**Arnold Grocery Building**

**109 Lemay Ferry Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rose Cottage Heights, Block 4, Lot 24</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rose Cottage Heights, Block 4, Lot 24</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Name(s):** Arnold Grocery Building

**Present Address:** 109 Lemay Ferry Road

**Number of Stories:** 2

**Thematic Category:** Commercial

**Date(s) or Period:** constructed c. 1910

**Style or Design:** Beaux Arts vernacular

**Architect or Engineer:**

**Contractor or Builder:**

**Original Use, if apparent:** store and apartments

**Present Use:** store

**Ownership:**

**Owner's Name & Address:**

Gary L. Diel

10529 Twilight Drive 63128

**Open to Public:** Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Preservation Underway:** Yes

**Endangered:** By What?

**Visible from Public Road:** Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

on street 125 + 125

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Distinguished small storefront has dentilled cornice with scrolled brackets at corners supporting pedimented parapet with top molding. Second floor windows are 1-over-1 with half-round tops and arches of radiating bricks. Display windows have transom lights and paneled bases. Door is at southwest end recessed from street up one step.

**History and Significance:**

William and Louisa Ruprecht subdivided blocks 87 and 92 of Carondelet Commons into Rose Cottage Heights in 1900. William Ruprecht operated a construction, general contracting and investment company from 8011 S. Broadway. This building is located on lot 24 of block 4 of Rose Cottage Heights. The Ruprechts sold lots 23 and 24 to Max Posmsansky for $600 on April 16, 1900. Max and Rosa Posmansky sold lots 23 and 24 to William F. and Eva Reigel on August 19, 1905, for $950. The Reigels sold lots 22, 23 and 24 to (continued)

**Sources of Information:**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 116, p. 584; 169, 112; 171, 62; 263, 394; 279, 560.

Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1920) p. 52.

**Prepared by:**

J. Maloney/E. Hamilton

**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks

**Date:** 10/90
Arnold Grocery Building
109 Lemay Ferry Road

43. continued

Raleigh Investment Co. for $7,000 (February 5, 1908). Lots 23 and 24 were sold at a Trustee Sale on October 17, 1910, to John Crecelius. He deeded both lots to the Lemay Ferry Bank. Crecelius was a member of the first board of directors of the bank. Lot 23 was used for the new building for the bank. Lemay Ferry Bank sold lot 24 to Florence and Lorette F. Arnold on August 22, 1911, for $1,600. The price of the lot indicates that the building was standing at this time. It was not shown on the 1909 atlas, so it must have been built between 1909 and 1911.

Florence Arnold, always called F. Arnold, was born in Kimmswick, Missouri, April 22, 1875, and worked on his father's farm there until 1906, when he entered the grocery business. A photo of the building was printed by the Watchman-Advocate in the 1920 county history.

2/4044G
Sept. 1990
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lots 22-23, Block 4, Rose Cottage Heights</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>113 Lemay Ferry Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 16. Thematic Category | 030 050 |
| 17. Date(s) or Period constructed | |
| 18. Style or Design | Beaux Arts |
| 19. Architect or Engineer | |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent | bank |
| 22. Present Use | store |
| 23. Ownership | Public |
| 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | Charles D. & Mary E. Clayton |
| 25. Open to Public? | Yes |
| 26. Local Contact Person or Organization | Lemay Two-Way Radio |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included | |
| 28. No. of Stories | 1 |
| 29. Basement? | Yes |
| 30. Foundation Material | not evident |
| 31. Wall Construction | brick |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | flat, tar PR 99 |
| 33. No. of Bays | 3 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | terra cotta |
| 35. Plan Shape | rectangular |
| 36. Changes (Explain Altered | Addition |
| | in #2) | Altered |
| 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 | |
| | | /

**History and Significance**
The Lemay Ferry Bank was incorporated on February 16, 1906, and opened for business March 1, 1906. It was first housed in an earlier building similar to the adjacent one at 115 Lemay Ferry Road. That building was erected on the south half of this property about 1902 and was drastically remodeled and enlarged in 1922 to form the present structure. Rose Cottage Heights is a subdivision of blocks 87 and 92 of Carondelet (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

*Attractive terra cotta facade has wide paneled pilasters at corners and flanking entry visually supporting frieze, dentilled, modillioned cornice and parapet. Center of parapet has raised portion framing monogram, "FLB," and full name Lemay Ferry Bank is embossed on frieze. The entry is set between windows and under flattened arch with ornamented spandrels.*

**Sources of Information**

Watchman-Advocate, *History of St. Louis County* (1920), p. 139. continued

**Prepared by**

J. Maloney/E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

9/90
Lemay Ferry Bank
113 Lemay Ferry Road

43. continued

Commons made by William and Louisa Ruprecht in 1900. This building is situated on lots 22 and 23 of Block 4 of Rose Cottage Heights. The Ruprechts sold lot 22 on October 30, 1902, to William F. and Eva Reigel for $275 and sold lot 23 on April 16, 1900, to Max and Rosa Posmansky for $600. The Posmanskys in turn sold lots 23 and 24 to the Reigels on August 19, 1905, for $950. The Reigels sold all three lots to the Raleigh Investment Co. on February 5, 1908, for $7,000. Lot 22 was sold to Lemay Ferry Bank on April 15, 1908 for $5,000. These amounts indicate that the original building was already standing at that time. It was pictured in the Watchman-Advocate's 1920 history of the county. John Crecelius, a member of the first board of directors of the bank, bought the adjoining lots 23 and 24 at a Trustee Sale on October 17, 1910, and deeded them to the bank. According to bank records, the building was rebuilt and enlarged to its present form in 1922. The bank itself was incorporated in February, 1906. The bank was first located in the Tretter building, 233 Lemay Ferry Road. Lemay Ferry Bank merged with the Lafayette Bank and Trust Company in 1939 and moved to that institution's offices across the road at 152 Lemay Ferry Road. That building was enlarged and drastically altered in 1951 and 1968.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 116, p. 584; 132, 638; 141, 505; 169, 112; 171, 627; 180, 5; 203, 573; 210, 225; 263, 398.

42. Further Description of Important Features
Only change to building appears to be storefront, which has newer brick below display windows and transom covered by continuous metal sign, with smaller signs over that. Soldier courses edge transom/sign area and form lintels above second floor windows and stringcourse below shaped parapet. Parapet is accented by diamond-shaped terra cotta panels and capped with glazed terra cotta. Windows are paired in front, 3-over-3. Small square windows on side have art glass in typical 20's apartment plan. Building has long 1-story wing at back.

43. History and Significance
The north 20 feet of Lot 4 and the south 10 feet of Lot 3 of Joseph L. Smith's Subdivision (platted in 1871) were acquired from James E. Hoffman and his wife Anna in 1896 by Bertha Noerper for $275. She was the daughter of saddlemaker and justice of the peace Christian Noerper of Luxemburg, as Lemay was formerly called. Bertha Noerper later married George Bergfeld and sold this property to Elizabeth Hoefer in 1906 for $450. (cont.)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This is the business district district of Lemay, developed around the turn of the century. Lemay Ferry Road was formerly called the Red Bridge County Road in this vicinity.

45. Sources of Information
William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), Vol II, pp. 118, 309.
St. Louis City Assessor’s Records
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 93, p. 199; 187, 222.
Elizabeth Hoefer was the daughter of Frank Moerschel and the wife of Frederick D. Hoefer, a brewer and grocer. They bought all the land to the corner of Weber Road at the same time. They built the corner building in 1909 but lost it in 1918. In 1921 they quit-claimed the rest of the site to Joseph E. Reis of St. Louis. He returned this property the following year to Elizabeth's and Frederick's daughter Evelyn (who was soon to become his wife) and her brother George H. They sold the property early the next year to William E. and Katherine Boettcher. Because of the fact that an older building formerly existed on Lots 2 and 3, it is difficult to tell exactly when this building was erected. The 1922 directory shows George H. Hoefer operating a hardware store at 112 Lemay Ferry. More likely, however, the present building was erected by the Boettchers. William E. Boettcher died in 1960, but the building was retained by his daughter Lois and other members of the family until 1970.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Abel Building**

115 Lemay Ferry Road

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<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
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<td>2-1</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>constructed c. 1910</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
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<tr>
<th>18. Style of Design</th>
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<td>Victorian vernacular</td>
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<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<tr>
<td>L. O. Dolby</td>
<td>brick</td>
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<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<td>L. O. Dolby</td>
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<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<td>store</td>
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<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
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<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
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<tr>
<td>William Abel</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<tr>
<td>362 W. Lemay Rd.</td>
<td>in #42</td>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes 11</td>
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<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<td>L. O. Dolby</td>
<td>Yes 11</td>
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<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>39. Endangered? By What?</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. **Further Description of Important Features**

Upper windows are 1-over-1 under segmental arches. Cornice includes dentilled frieze and corner piers. Storefront has been altered, reducing size of windows, but original steel beam is intact. Building is extended by a one-story wing in back.

43. **History and Significance**

Rose Cottage Heights is a subdivision of blocks 87 and 92 of Carondelet Commons made by William and Louisa Ruprecht in 1900. This building is located on lot 21 of Block 4. William Ruprecht operated a construction, investment and general contracting firm from 8011 S. Broadway. The Ruprechts sold this lot along with lot 20 to Martha Abel in April of 1900 for $508. The 1909 atlas shows a building on lot 20 but not on this lot, so the present building must have been erected shortly thereafter. (continued)

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 116, p. 581; 996, 454 7900, 621; Plat Book 4, p. 64.
St. Louis County Probate Court, #26719.

46. **Prepared by**

J. Maloney E. Hamilton

47. **Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

48. **Date** 9/90

49. **Revision Date(s)**
It appears in photos of circa 1920. In June of 1929 Martha and Peter Abel sold lots 20 and 21 -- one-half interest to Dora Poslosky and one-half interest to Ben and Rose Poslosky. The three Poslosky's took out a mortgage for $25,000, from which they were released in 1934. With this purchase, the Posloskys owned part of lot 17 and all of 18, 19, 20 and 21. Dora Poslosky died September 22, 1956. Her heirs transferred rights and interest in these lots to Ben Poslosky and Ida Zimmerman. Presently these lots are owned by the Ann Waxman Trust. Ann Waxman is a daughter of Dora Poslosky.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**No:** 266230536  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives:** 36509-8  
**Specific Location:**  
Lot 20 and part of 19, Block 4, Rose Cottage Heights  
**City or Town:** Lemay Township  
**Site Plan with North Arrow:**  
**Coordinates:** UTM  
**Site:**  
**Building:**  
**On National Register:** Yes  
**Part of Estab:** Yes  
**Name of Established District:**  
**Further Description of Important Features:**  
Well-preserved example of Art Deco design has fascia covered in vertical siding but is otherwise original. Light brick is articulated in piers of corners and between bays. Dark glazed terra cotta blocks ornament tops and bottoms of these piers. Cream-colored terra cotta panels form pediment above door and second floor and frame art glass window above. Second-floor windows are grouped in 2 & 3, and are 3-over-1. Actually store entry is deeply recessed from street between angled display windows. (continued)  
**History and Significance:** Rose Cottage Heights is a subdivision of blocks 87 and 92 of Carondelet Commons made by William and Louisa Ruprecht in 1900. This building is situated on lot 20 and part of lot 19 in Block 4. The Ruprechts sold lots 20 and 21 on April 16, 1900 to Martha Avel for $508. In November of 1902, Martha and Peter Abel borrowed $2,600 from Waldemar E. Hammel and possibly constructed a building on this lot. A building is shown (continued)  
**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**  
**Sources of Information:**  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 116, p. 581; 137, 128; 996, 454; 7900, 921; Plat Book 4, p. 64.  
St. Louis County Probate Court, #26719. continued  
**Prepared by:** J. Maloney/E. Hamilton  
**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks  
**Date:** 9/90  
**Revision Date(s):** 49
Poslosky's Department Store
117 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

and this area is paved in terrazzo with the Poslosky name and Art Deco ornaments. The bases of the display windows are covered with black structural glass.

43. continued

straddling lots 20 and 19 on the 1909 atlas. The Abels sold lots 20 and 21 on June 5, 1929, to Dora Poslosky, Ben and Rose Poslosky. The three Posloskys took out a mortgage for $25,000 from which they were released in 1934. At that time the Posloskys owned part of lot 17, all of lots 18, 19, 20 and 21. Dora Poslosky died on September 22, 1956. Her heirs transferred rights and interest in these lots to Ben Poslosky and Ida Zimmerman. Presently these lots are owned by the Ann Waxman Trust -- Ann Waxman is a daughter of Dora Poslosky. This department store was possibly rebuilt or refaced in contemporary style soon after the purchase of the lots in 1929. The two Poslosky stores have been in operation since about 1907 and are still owned by the family.

45. continued

Charlene Bry "Descendants continue their forefathers' work," St. Louis Globe-Democrat, April 17, 1977.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>part 266230536</td>
<td>Poslosky's Variety Store</td>
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#### 119 Lemay Ferry Road

### Specific Location
- part of Rose Cottage Heights, Block 4, Lot 18 and parts of 17 & 19
- Lemay Township
- Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates
- UTM
- Lat
- Lng

### Structure Type
- Building
- Object

### Site Plan
- W

### National Register
- Yes
- No

### Eligible
- Yes
- No

### Part of Estab Dist.
- Yes
- No

### Eligible
- Yes
- No

### Name of Established District

#### Further Description of Important Features
Upper part of facade appears to date from late nineteenth-century. It has four windows, now closed, under brick segmental arches. The elaborate cornice has a dentilled frieze and parapet with three vertical piers. Lower facade is in the style of the 1930's or later. It has a full-width metal and neon sign, "Poslosky 5-10-100." Below the sign are two entries recessed between display windows. At top of center window is a permanent sign "House of Shades." The bases of the windows are painted brick.

#### History and Significance
William and Louisa Ruprecht subdivided blocks 87 and 92 of Carondelet Commons into Rose Cottage Heights in 1900. William Ruprecht operated a construction, investment and general contracting company from 8011 S. Broadway. Lots 18 and 19 were sold by the Ruprechts to Morris Harris for $600 on June 16, 1900. By 1915 the property was owned by John and Christine Mullich. The Mullichs recorded a Deed of Trust for $3,000 on (continued)

#### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, book 118, p. 611; 411, 303; 376, 297; 7900, 921.

### Additional Information
- 119 Lemay Ferry Road
- Photo
- Date: 9/90
- Revised Date(s): 4/92
- Prepared by: J. Maloney/F. Hamilton
- Organization: St. Louis County Parks
- Sources of Information: St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, book 118, p. 611; 411, 303; 376, 297; 7900, 921.
December 6, 1915, and probably built the building. In September of 1917 Morris Poslosky and his wife Droa acquired these lots at a Trustee's Sale. Later deeds show lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in Dora Poslosky's name free from any control on the part of her husband. Dora Poslosky died on September 22, 1956. Her heirs transferred rights and interest in these lots to Ben Poslosky and Ida Zimmerman. Presently these lots are owned by the Ann Waxman Trust. Ann Waxman is a daughter of Dora Poslosky. The Poslosky stores are said to have originated about 1907.
The display glass and fascia (vertical metal sheeting) of this storefront appear to be recent. The main feature is the glazed brick covering the piers and parapet. The two colors are arranged in vertical stripes on the corner piers and in rectangles on the parapet.

Rose Cottage Heights is a subdivision of Blocks 87 and 92 of Carondelet Commons made by William and Louisa Ruprecht in 1900. William Ruprecht operated a construction, investment and general contracting company from 8011 S. Broadway. This building is situated on lot 16 and part of 17 of Block 4 of Rose Cottage Heights. The Ruprects sold lots 16 and 17 to Herman Uthoff in August 1905 for $600. Later that month (continued)
43. continued

Herman and Helene Uthoff sold lots 16 and 17 to Morris and Dora Poslosky for $600. This was the location of Morris's scrap metal business. Between 1922 and 1927 these lots were sold to Michael and Esther Fendler. In 1927 the Fendlers took out a $6,700 mortgage, indicating that the building was constructed at that time. In 1933 Esther Fendler sold the lots to John and Florence DeBasio and Anthony DeBasio for $500 and the remainder of the note. The family has retained ownership of the property since that time. A photo dated July 20, 1929, shows the building with a huge fascia sign "Luxemburg Furniture Co. -- complete home furnishers -- the store that sells for less." John DeBasio and his younger brother had started the business the previous year and had just moved across the street to this new building when the photo was taken.
**26G230392 Fendler Auto Building**

**Address:** 138-142 Lemay Ferry Road

**City of Town:** Lemay Township

**Building #** 16. Thematic Category

**Lot 4, Block 2, Jarretts Rose Garden**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 4, Block 2, Jarretts Rose Garden</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Town</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site / Structure</td>
<td>138-142 Lemay Ferry Road</td>
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<td>On National Register</td>
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<td>Part of Estab</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST DIST.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>Irene H. Fielder, et al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Fendler Auto Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed c. 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Art Deco 72-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>3 stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>3 stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Irene H. Fielder, et al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Kohn-Serf Insurance 631-5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered? By What?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered? Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>50'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features:

Street level has 3 separate storefronts with doors at either end. Left door leads to stairs; it is a replacement and has its transom blocked. Right door leads to right storefront, while other storefronts incorporate their doors. All have been modernized and transoms have been blocked. Upper windows have white bricks forming lintel labels, and accenting sills. Parapet is notched in two places and has pattern of interlinked squares set in white bricks. Part of parapet has been tuckpointed whiter than other mortar.

**History and Significance:**

North side of building has painted wall sign: Kohn-Serf Insurance Agency. James Jarrett platted his Rose Garden Subdivision in 1867 and sold this lot in 1874 to Jeanette Haskenhoff, the wife of Forest G. Haskenhoff. They sold it in 1892 to Henry E. Puntmann for $50. He kept it until 1917, when he sold to Mary Fendler for $450. The present building must have been constructed c. 1920, because by 1922 it was occupied by Herman Fendler Auto Supply. The Fendlers later built the DeBasso Building across the street.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

This building is in the middle of Lemay's business district.

Sources of Information:

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 61, p. 576; 407, 578.
In his 1920 biography the Watchman-Advocate reported that Charles J. Heintz had opened a grocery store at this location in 1913 and purchased it in 1917, when he built the front store portion. The building is pictured in the history as it was before the permastone was added. In reality Charles Heintz inherited this property through the will of his father John Heintz, who died in 1913. John provided that the lot would go to Charles after the death of his widow Amalia; it is possible that she died in 1917. (continued)

**Sources of Information**
Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1920), p. 121 with illustration.
Charles was one of ten children. He operated the grocery only a few years; by 1922 the grocery was being operated by Samuel Hagemann, although Charles and his wife Ada continued to live upstairs.

John Heintz was primarily a farmer, with about ninety acres in Section 15, Township 43 North Range 6 East. He bought this property in 1880 from Frederick Tanzberger for $2250, which suggests that the building was already standing. Fredericka's husband Louis had acquired the property as the result of the foreclosure of John and Anne Peiffer, who had bought in 1872 for $550 from Eo and Charlotte Harmann and had borrowed $2,000 the next year. Harmann had acquired the property in 1869 from Samuel W. Forder, the original subdivider, for $445. Thus the two-story part of the building was probably built by the Peiffers in 1873.

The store was later owned by George and Elsie Tegmeyer. She was the daughter of Balthasar Risch, who founded Risch's Grove nearby. They sold this property to Louis Coleman in 1963.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate Court, #3748.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Andreas Schug House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>264 Lemay Ferry Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 8 &amp; part of Lot 9, Block 2, Forder's Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Established District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 16   | Thematic Category               | 03D                 |
| 17   | Date(s) or Period               | c. 1898             |
| 18   | Style or Design                 | Victorian vernacular |
| 19   | Architect or Engineer           |                     |
| 20   | Contractor or Builder           |                     |
| 21   | Original Use, if apparent       | DIA                 |
| 22   | Present Use                     | Vacant              |
| 23   | Ownership                       | Public |
| 24   | Owner's Name & Address, if known| Ronald & Madeline Furie |
| 25   | Open to Public?                 | Yes                  |
| 26   | Local Contact Person or Organization |                     |
| 27   | Other Surveys in Which Included |                     |

**History and Significance**: Lot 8 was purchased in 1876 from the original subdivider Samuel W. Forder by John Peiffer. They took a loan out at the same time and in 1882 sold the property to Wilhelm Blatz (or Blaetz) for $800 plus the $500 balance of the loan. Blatz died early in 1883, leaving "the house and lot on which we now reside" to his wife Mary. He also left a daughter Catharina. In his inventory the improvements are described as "a one-story brick building formerly divided into two apartments, one used as a blacksmithy and (continued)"

**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 553, p. 443; 557, 262.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 20, p. 335; 21, 481; 97, 617.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, #284.

**Organization**
- St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
- 9/90
Andreas Schug House
264 Lemay Ferry Road

43. continued

the other as a wagonmaker shop. The rear parts of both apartments were
by the deceased fixed up for two dwelling rooms." It is difficult to see
how that description corresponds with the present buildings. Mary Blaetz
later married Henry Blaetz, and they sold this property in 1897 to
Andreas Schug for $400. By 1909 Schug had died, but his widow Mary Schug
continued here at least until 1922. This evidence suggests that the
present building was constructed about 1898.
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Henry Sommer Service Station</td>
<td>Lot 16 and part of Lot 17, Block 2, Forder Subdivision</td>
<td>UTM 36795-27</td>
<td>Main building has office on the left with gable roof and service area on right with two multipane garage doors and parapet roof. In front of the office is a cross gable sheltering pumps. It has one metal post and one masonry post, with rockfaced concrete block and raised joints.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### History and Significance
This property was purchased in 1928 by Henry P. Sommers (also written Sommer) and Mamie Sommers. He operated a moving and storage company from 266 Lemay Ferry Road, which is the small house behind and to the east of the station. The filling station was probably built the next year. It was first leased to Dewey Hogue and after 1931 to Charles Alfeld. Alfeld was here until 1941. Both Hogue and Alfeld lived at 280a Lemay Ferry during their tenures.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A large multibay garage is located behind the original building. It has a flat roof and glazed garage doors. East of it is a brick cottage with gable roof and attached front-facing garage. The brickwork is accented with odd-shapped stones randomly worked into the courses. This appears to be the original.

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 932, p. 174; 6574, 15538.
- County directories
- St. Louis County Probate Court, Refusal 15447.
The house at 266 was probably built a few years earlier. In 1926 it was occupied by Mrs. Eva K. Krueger. Henry Sommer died in 1964 and Mamie Sommer in 1969. She left the property to Alerda M. Schell, who sold it in 1972.

building on the property. The whole area is now blacktopped.
1. Location of Negatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>266121719</td>
<td>Lemay Theatre</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Specific Location

Lot 10 & parts of 11 & 12, Block 5, Frost Addition to Luxemburg

3. Site Plan with North Arrow

4. Thematic Category

5. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1927 and 1932

6. Style or Design

Art Deco

7. Architect or Engineer

8. Contractor or Builder

9. Original Use, if apparent

movie theatre O&A

10. Present Use

athletic facility

11. Ownership

Public

12. Changes (Explain Altered 1)

Alteration

13. Open to Public?

Yes

14. Part of Estab

15. Name of Established District

16. Local Contact Person or Organization

Baters Box 544-1222

17. Subject

Object

18. Foundation Material

Concrete

19. Wall Construction

brick-steel frame

20. Roof Type & Material

flat, tar

21. No. of Bays

Front 3 Side

22. Wall Treatment

painted

23. Plan Shape

rectangular

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Martin & Michelle Tribel
4669 Forest Valley 63128

25. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

26. Other Surveys in Which Included

27. Visible from and Frontage on Road

1/62

28. No. of Stories

1

29. Basement?

Yes

30. Foundation Material

Concrete

31. Wall Construction

brick-steel frame

32. Roof Type & Material

flat, tar

33. No. of Bays

Front 3 Side

34. Wall Treatment

painted

35. Plan Shape

rectangular

36. Preservation

Underway?

No

37. Condition

Interior

38. Exterior

good

39. Condition

Exterior

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

1/62

42. Further Description of Important Features

The stepped parapet in front reflects stepped ornamentation: large vertical panels over small windows with labels, now closed and framing projecting lanterns. Three doors are united under wide molding. Four-part window above is partly obscured by modern sign board, which replaces original marquee. On either side of the center windows are two oval plaques. Side walls are nearly blank except for some doors.

43. History and Significance

Significant as a survivor, although altered, of the many neighborhood cinemas that were once found in St. Louis. The Lemay Theatre was originally built in 1927 but was rebuilt in 1932-33 after a disastrous fire. The newspaper reported that the new building was "completely fireproof, even the draperies on the windows being made of spun glass. The fireproof upholstered seats will give a seating capacity of 800." The theatre was owned and managed by Lee and Irving Lau, while Mrs. Ella Marty was treasurer and publicity director.

44. Sources of Information

Naborhood Link News, March 30, 1933
Ye Olde Lemay Tymes, Nov. 11, 1976

45. Prepared by

E. Hamilton

46. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

47. Date

49. Revision Date(s)

9/90
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

26G111185

4 Present Name(s)

Cusanelli's

5 Other Names(s)

705 Lemay Ferry Road

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

18. Style of 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

1. No

2. County

St. Louis

3. Location of Negatives

33015-15

4. Specific Location

Lots 18 & 19, Subdivision of Lot 17, Sigerson Nursery Tract

5. City or Town

St. Louis

6. Province

7. Other Names

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. No

10. Founta1on Material

Silica Pl urn with North Arrow

11. Architectural Period

12. Construction

13. Material

Silica Pl urn with North Arrow

14. Date Constructed

15. Description of Important Features

Old photos show brick building with segmental-arched windows, Italianate frieze, and mansard roof, with one-story wing similarly detailed. All this has been swathed in modern siding materials and new one-story wing built in front. The main entrance, with side and toplights like the old one in a different location, is on south end of front wing, which has 3 bays of windows. Balustrade with shaped flat slats provides terrace for paired 2nd-floor windows, which have blank lunettes above them and an arched panel between them. The south wing has a striped parapet.

Much has been made of the antiquity of this building, which is sometimes said to date back to the 1750's. It has been associated with the family of Clement Delor (Delore or DeLore). It is true that Pierre Delor (1767-1843), the son of Clement, had a Spanish land grant on Lemay Ferry Road and that a well-known tavern was operated there by Pierre's son (continued)

16. Condition

Interior

Exterior

17. Preservation Underway?

18. Endangered?

By What?

19. Wall Treatment

Aluminum siding

20. Roof Type & Material

Flat, tar

21. Date of Completion

22. No. of Stories

23. No. of Bays

Front: 3 + 1

Side: irr.

24. No. of Building Stories

25. No. of Remaining Bays

26. Property Status

27. Other Information

28. No. of Stories

29. Basement?

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays

Front: 3 + 1

Side: irr.

34. Wall Treatment

Aluminum siding

35. Plan Shape

Irregular

36. Changes

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

42. Building

43. Lot

44. Address

45. Name of Established District

46. Prepared by

E. Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date

49. Revision Dates

9/90


continued
Gregorie, but that was located south of Reavis Barracks Road (see City Recorder of Deeds, Book 274, page 262 and Plat Book 10, page 28 for references to that property). This site was part of the Sigerson Nursery, a large tract acquired from the City of Carondelet after the Carondelet Commons were subdivided in 1837. The Sigerson Nursery tract was platted in 1859, and Block 17, of which this is a part, was further subdivided in 1870 by John G. Priest. There is no evidence that any building was standing on this site until that time. In 1872 Priest and his wife Virginia sold lots 18 and 19 of Block 17 to John and Johnana Wagner for $500. They borrowed $1500 in 1874 and may have built a building at that time. They sold the property in 1877 to Joseph and Helena Arnold for $2200, and the Arnolds sold to Balthasar Risch in 1884 for $2300. Risch was a native of Switzerland born in 1854. According to the Watchman-Advocate, it was he who established "the famous roadhouse," Risch's Grove. He died in 1892. The inventory of his holdings made then states that the improvements on this property "are a one-story brick building used as a saloon and dwelling and a frame stable." The saloon fixtures and furniture were valued at $25.

Since the present building has two stories, it must have been built or enlarged after 1892. That date is consistent with the style of the building as seen in old photos, which was late Second Empire, with a small ornamental mansard roof and a bracketed cornice. The building may, however, date from after 1902, based on a statement made in the Watchman-Advocate's 1920 History of St. Louis County: "In 1902 [John Risch, Sr.] bought the property known as Risch's Grove. He put up all the improvements on the five-acre tract." That statement is suspect on other grounds, however. For one thing, the site is much smaller than three acres.

Balthasar Risch left all his property to his widow Josephine, and she leased rather than sold the Grove to John Risch, Sr., who seems to have been Balthasar's older brother. Born in Waltensburg, Switzerland, he came to the U.S. in 1866 and to Lemay (then called Luxemburg) in 1881, where he operated a dairy farm. In later years he and his second wife Regula lived at 625 Grand Avenue and attended Bethesda Evangelical Church. He was one of the organizers of the Lemay Ferry Bank and was active in Swiss-American organizations. He left bequests to the Sweizer Mannerchor and the St. Louis Sweizer Verein. He operated Risch's Grove for only a few years before turning it over to Balthasar Risch's son Alexander John Risch (called Alex J.). Alex, born at the Grove in 1885, retained half ownership until his death in 1954, with his sister Elsie Josephine, who married George Tegmeyer in 1910. He operated Risch's Grove himself through the Depression and until at least 1948. The 1953 county directory reports Ralph Larson's 8-Mile House at this location. The following year, less than a month before his death, Alex J. Risch,
43. continued

along with his wife Margaret, his sister and her husband, entered into a
lease with Joseph A. and Dan M. Cusanelli. In the lease the building was
described as having a store on the first floor and living quarters
above. The Cusanellis operated their restaurant here under lease until
1959 when they incorporated as Cusanelli, Inc., and purchased the
property. A year later they remodeled the building, eliminating all
vestiges of its historical character and converting the residential
portion to storage. That work was done by Fireproof Construction Co.,
headed by A. D. Kaner. The interior was designed by Joe Bufalo,
including a panoramic mural of the Bay of Naples. More recently the
front addition was constructed and the whole building was again recovered.

45. continued

St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 5, p. 79; 8, 117;
Record Book 458, p. 509; 495, 378.

St. Louis County Probate Court, #936, 6841, 24714.

Mt. Olive Cemetery.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 2, p. 154; 25, 85; 2498, 336;
3260, 33; 4091, 48; 4888, 616.

Watchman-Advocate History of St. Louis County (1920), pp. 25, 43.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, May 29, 1960.
South County Cafe Remodeled

Here are views before and after remodeling of Cusanelli's restaurant, 705 Lemay Ferry road, a recently completed project. A single main entrance replaced three doors. Two modern windows were installed and the front was refinished with Alabama stone and red Roman brick. Windows and doors are in aluminum. Aluminum siding was used on upper section. New stainless fixtures were installed. Interior decor was done by Joe Buffale. Remodeling was by Fireproof Construction Co., headed by A. D. (Kener, former Washington avenue dress designer turned builder.)
JOHN DETJÉN

JOHN R. DETJÉN

So successful has been the career of John R. Detjen of Affton, St. Louis County, that today he includes in his possession nine acres of land in Affton, the "Ten-Mile House." He was born June 8, 1866, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, John Detjen Sr., died when he came to the county and Louis, Missouri, to Oakville, first renting an 80-acre farm from John Voltz, and one year later moving to Affton when he engaged in truck gardening. In 1877 he bought Schoenberger's Grove and Schneeberger House on Lemay Ferry road. It served the residents of the community; it was the beacon of merriment on the Lenaw Ferry road. It served the residents of the community; it refreshed the traveler who came by, first in horse-drawn vehicles and later in automobiloes; it was the mecca for "good-fellow" parties from the city and county. All liked the liquor, eats and congeniality of the old place. It still lives and prospers as a popular eating resort, but old "John Barleycorn" has departed and been replaced with soft drinks.

A. R. Risch

The old Eight-Mile House on Lemay Ferry road, which has lived and prospered, been the scene of convivial gatherings and the market for splendid liquors and delicious meals since 1888, is now the home and business of Alex. Risch. He was born Sept. 8, 1885, lived there all his life and is the master of the famous road house established by Balthazar Risch. Alex. Risch first attended the St. Boniface school of the district, and later was a student at Blow School, St. Louis. After receiving his education he worked at the Eight-Mile House. On March 17, 1909, he was married to Margaretha Guenther. One boy, Alex. G., and a girl, Lucile V., are the only children.

In the political life of the county Risch has been a supporter of the Republican party. His business as a liquor dealer has been the means of acquiring a large acquaintance, and he has friends all over the city and county. The resort he conducts is up to date in every respect, and the meals served at his place are reasonably priced in price and highly commended by his patrons.

JOHN C. STEFFEN, BROS.

The business of John C. Steffen, Bros., a stone quarry and contracting business at 4760 Stiebert avenue, is one of the large and well established concerns of its kind in the county. It was established in 1885 by the late John C. Steffen, who, prior to his death March 17, 1895, was among the leading contractors of St. Louis. The plant located on twenty-five acres of land near the Gardenville district, is operated by four brothers, and during the busy season employs a force of seventy-five workmen. It is fully equipped and its output supplies a large patronage, the stone being used for many purposes in St. Louis and St. Louis County.

The success of this industry is due to the expert management, untiring efforts and thorough knowledge of quarry work displayed by the Steffen brothers in operating the business. John C. Steffen is in charge of the outside work. He is not only skilled in his particular line, but possesses a personality and knack which has won him prominence in the community. He is president of the Greve, Bank and has been since its organization.

Adolph Steffen is an expert machinist and has devoted all his efforts in mastering the trade, with the result that he is a most valuable asset to the business. He operates and takes care of all the machinery used in the quarry.

Emil Steffen is superintendent of the road work, and Gustav Steffen has charge of the teams and hauling. The systematic and satisfactory manner in which this department is handled gives evidence of the qualifications by those two men in their respective lines.

Since the death of their father, the brothers have lived with their mother and sister. They have a fine home and enjoy the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

MRS. R. DETJÉN

JOHN R. DETJÉN

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Since the death of their father, the brothers have lived with their mother and sister. They have a fine home and enjoy the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.
**Henry Meyer Store**

**720 Lemay Ferry Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>26G110782</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>36795-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Henry Meyer Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>720 Lemay Ferry Road</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>SE corner of Horn, Lot 28 &amp; part of Lot 27, Block 10, Bismarck Heights Addition</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 16 | Thematic Category |  |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period | constructed c. 1905 |
| 18 | Style of Design | vernacular |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer |  |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder |  |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent | store & apartments |
| 22 | Present Use | store |
| 23 | Ownership | Public |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Todd A. & Sallie M. Spence |
| 25 | Open to Public? | Yes |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization | Wanner Florist |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included |  |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Corner at intersection is angled and has angled hip-roofed dormer above it. This and other dormers have roofing on sides. Broad brick chimneys on both sides are slightly warped. Upstairs windows are 1-over-1, segmental arched on sides. Display windows and current entry are new, with no detailing.

**History and Significance**

Michael and Regina Hammel laid out Bismarck Heights Addition in 1903. They sold lots 26, 27 and 28 in Block 10 the same year to Louise Meyer. She and her husband J. G. Henry Meyer took out a mortgage for $2,500 on December 2, 1904, and probably built this building at that time. The building must have been standing by 1906, because the Schiller Turners were formed here that May. Henry Meyer, who was running (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building is situated at the southeast corner of Horn Avenue.

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 146, p. 85; 153, 535; 8265, 1766; Plat Book 5, p. 89.
- Bicentennial Edition, Ye Olde Lemay Tymes, Nov. 11, 1976
43. continued

a grocery here then, became that society's first president. The 1909 county atlas shows a saloon at this location. The present occupant, Wanner Florist, was founded in 1950 by Everest Wanner and his mother Blanche Wanner. They had two other locations prior to this one, which they occupied in 1963. The title "Rose Headquarters" was added in 1972. The Wanners incorporated in 1970, the year they purchased this property, and Everest Wanner sold it in 1988 to the present owners.
**Jacob Heus House**

729 Lemay Ferry Road

### Description

**Date(s) or Period**
- Constructed 1899

**Style or Design**
- Queen Anne

**Architect or Engineer**
- John G. Priest
- Jacob Heus

**Contractor or Builder**
- William Schulze

**Original Use, if apparent**
- Residential

**Present Use**
- Office

**Owner’s Name & Address, if known**
- Thomas D. Gregg
  - 851 Catskill Drive
  - 631-1962

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Public

**Other Surveys in Which Included**
- Yes

**Condition**
- Interior: good
- Exterior: good

**Use**
- Yes

**Preservation Underway?**
- No

**Endangered?**
- No

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 729 Lemay Ferry Road

**Further Description of Important Features**

Interior features an oak staircase and other wood detailing. Very good example of Queen Anne residential architecture is remarkably unaltered. It has 3-bay front porch with Tuscan columns on pedestals; balustrade has turned balusters. Friezes are decorated with swags. Similar swags decorate frieze above paired windows in front dormer, which has pedimented gable and flared clapboard sides. Two-story turret at southeast corner has fishscale shingle siding, rounded paired windows, and conical roof.

**History and Significance**

This house sits on part of Block 17 of the Sigerson Nursery Tract, which was subdivided in 1859. This block was further subdivided in 1870 by John G. Priest, a St. Louis businessman with many real estate interests in Lemay and Carondelet. Still the property did not sell until 1890, when lots 20 through 30 were acquired by Charles Schulze and William Schulze. Charles and William divided these lots between themselves (Continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

In spite of road widening, this house still has a small front yard. Before 1930 this house was numbered 715.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 5, page 79; 8, 117.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 52, page 576; 89, 443; 98, 169; 111, 568; 7076, 931.
St. Louis County Probate Court #59180.
in 1896, and Charles got this part. The next year Charles and Margaretha Schulze sold the south half of lot 25 and the north half of lot 26 to Jacob Heus for $425. At that time the street was referred to as Grand Avenue (or Lemay Ferry Road). In 1899 Jacob and his wife Annie borrowed $1,000 and probably built this house at that time.

No record has been found of Jacob Heus selling this house, but by 1909 Jacob C. Hains, a builder, was living here with his wife Anna and son Oliver. Anna disappears from county directories after 1943 and Jacob after 1958. Oliver W. Hains died in 1977 at the age of 81, bequeathing this property to his cousin and only heir Minnie Diehl, who was the daughter of Theresa Happel, Jacob's sister. Minnie and her husband Fred Diehl sold the property in 1978 to Dryden and Lola Gardner, who lived in Chesterfield.
Michael and Regina Hammel laid out Bismarck Heights Addition in 1903 and sold Lots 14 through 17 in Block 10 to Adolph O. Krieger and his wife the next year for $650. In 1909 the Lots were still vacant. In 1923 Krieger sold lots 14 and 15 to Franziska Fendler and lots 16 and 17 to Henry F. Foersterling. Fendler and her husband Henry bought Foersterling's lots early in 1938, and later in the year they borrowed $10,000.
Fendler Building
742-744-746 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

a second marquee shelters the south side entry. A stringcourse forms a continuous sill under second-floor windows, which are 1-over-1. Center and corner front windows have been blocked. Side windows have segmental arches; most first-floor windows on the sides are blocked, some with advertising painted on. Other alterations include replacement of corner doors and blocking of door transoms.

43. continued

which they probably used to build this building. The 1930 county directory reported that the main floor was the Theodore Fendler Mortuary, while, Theodore Fendler and his wife Florence lived upstairs on the south side and Al J. and Mabel Fendler on the north side.
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
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| Site Plan with North Arrow | 11-O-11-

### Carolina Guth House

#### 750 Lemay Ferry Road

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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Mattie Rutledge Kincaid</td>
</tr>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</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>
<td>1925, 1970, 1980</td>
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| 28. No. of Stories | 2 |
| 29. Basement? | Yes (W) No (X) |
| 30. Foundation Material | Stone 40 |
| 31. Wall Construction | Frame |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | High hip, comp. |
| 33. No. of Bays | Front 2 Side 1 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | Clapboard 1 |
| 35. Plan Shape | Rectangular |
| 36. Changes In or Addition | None |
| 37. Condition Interior | Fair |
| 38. Preservation Underway? | Yes (W) No (X) |
| 39. Endangered? | Yes (W) No (X) |
| 40. Visible from Public Road? | Yes (W) No (X) |
| 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road | /155 |

### History and Significance

Joseph and Carolina Guth bought lots 9 through 13 on this block in 1903 from the original subdividers Michael and Regina Hammel. They took out a mortgage for $600 at that time and another mortgage for $700 in 1907. The house was probably built at that time; it is shown on Lot 12 in the 1909 county atlas. In 1915, the Guths transferred ownership to Oscar Guth, who returned the property to Carolina alone. That deed indicates (cont)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A two-car frame, gable-roofed garage is behind the house on the east side of the property.

### Sources of Information

that the Guths lived in the city, although the county directories shows Joseph as a plasterer at this address at least through 1920. The similarity in the design of this house to the commercial buildings on the corners of this block, 720 and 780 Lemay Ferry Road, suggests that they were all built by the same contractor.
**Naert-Schaeffer House**

756 Lemay Ferry Road

16. Thematic Category:  030
17. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1908
18. Style or Design vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent residence 01A
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public [X]
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Vernon Fendler, et al. Russell & Lee Rosenhauer 9621 S. Broadway 63125
25. Open to Public? Yes [X]
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 1
29. Basement? Yes [X]
30. Foundation Material stone 40
31. Wall Construction brick 4B
32. Roof Type & Material flat, tar 99
33. No. of Bays Side 1, 2, 3 bays 30
34. Wall Treatment stretcher bond
35. Plan Shape rectangular
37. Condition 011 Interior 011 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 29.10

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This property has a concrete block garage on the alley.

**History and Significance**

This house and 758 Lemay Ferry Road are nearly identical except that 758 has a gabled parapet. Both are on property purchased in 1903 from the original subdividers of Bismarck Heights Addition by Leo Naert. Naert borrowed $2,000 against lots 5 and 6 in 1908 and another $1,500 against lots 5 through 8 in 1909. He probably built the house at that time, although they do not appear in the 1909 atlas. Naert organized the

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 45, p. 145; 211, 97; 224, 379; 333, 620; 435, 569; 446, 365.

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date** 9/90

**Revision Date(s)**
Naert-Schaeffer House
756 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

doors and a toplight. Below the windows are two more stringcourses in contrasting colors, below which the brick in front is glazed.

43. continued

Leo Naert Realty and Building Company in 1914. The realty company transferred both properties to Rose F. Naert in 1919, and she sold this house to Albert L. and Stella Schaeffer for $2,800 later that year.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
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<td>Is It Potentially Eligible?</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
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| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | William F. Christian, Sr. 
| | | & Dorothy R. Christian |
| 25 | Open to Public? | Yes |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization | Christian Sign Co. 631-0972 |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included | |
| 28 | No. of Stories | 1 |
| 29 | Basement? | Yes |
| 30 | Foundation Material | Stone |
| 31 | Wall Construction | Brick |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material | Flat, Tar |
| 33 | No. of Bays | 2 |
| 34 | Wall Treatment | Stretcher Bond |
| 35 | Plan Shape | Rectangular |
| 36 | Changes | Addition |
| 37 | Condition | Exterior, Good |
| 38 | Preservation Underway? | Yes |
| 39 | Endangered? | Yes |
| 40 | Visible from Public Road? | Yes |
| 41 | Distance from and Frontage on Road | 175 |
| 42 | Further Description of Important Features | Side walls are American common bond. Entry is recessed behind a round arch with alternating gold and white brick voussoirs edged by a terra cotta molding. A stringcourse at the base of this arch also forms the base of the similar but flatter arch over the paired round-topped front windows. They are 1-over-1, with glazed lunettes. Above the arches is an elaborate brick frieze of alternating gold and white headers in a cross pattern. Above that is a dentil frieze, and cornice. The entry has a glazed (continued) |
| 43 | History and Significance | This house and 756 Lemay Ferry Road are nearly identical except that this one has retained its parapet. Both properties were purchased in 1903 from the original subdivisions of Bismarck Heights Addition by Leo Naert. Naert borrowed $2,000 against lots 5 and 6 in 1908 and another $1,500 against lots 5 through 8 in 1909. He probably built the houses at that time, although they do not appear in the 1909 atlas. Naert organized the (continued) |
| 44 | Description of Environment and Outbuildings | The office at the rear of the lot is significant as a rare documentable example of an early home business, probably built for Leo Naert's contracting business. It opens onto a court edged along the road by a continuation of the stone wall in front of the house. The west portion of the complex is a brick two-car garage (continued) |
| 45 | Sources of Information | St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 145, p. 145; 211, 97; 224, 379; 33, 620; 435, 569; 449, 229. |

46. Prepared by 

E. Hamilton 

47. Organization 

St. Louis County Parks 

48. Date | 9/90 

Revision Date(s) | |
Leo Naert House  
758 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

doors and a toplight. Below the windows are two more stringcourses in contrasting colors, below which the brick in front is glazed. The parapet is divided into two unequal parts by pylons decorated with four white spots and corniced caps. The right side has a gable and the left a flat railing, both with recessed brickwork. Stone similar to the foundation creates a low wall around the front yard. This house is further ornamented with glazed brick quoining at front corners and at doors and windows. Side walls of the house are painted red. An ell to the rear of the west side has doors opening onto a small porch from west and south.

43. continued

Leo Naert Realty and Building Company in 1914. The 1909 county directory shows Naert resident at this address and operating his contracting business out of the buildings to the rear. By 1920 Elsie (Elsia A.) Naert, a dressmaker, and Rose Naert, a stenographer, were also resident here. An in re affidavit, now lost, filed with the recorder of deeds on May 14, 1925, suggests that Leo Naert may have died. In that document Rose F. Naert was now Suellentrop. The present owners have operated Christian Sign Company since 1946.

44. continued

with the brick parapet ornamented with white-glazed bricks. In the center is a frame structure with front gable and flat-roofed front extension. To the left a masonry structure with a flat roof has an open storage area across the front.
This congregation was founded in 1905 by the Rev. J. J. Bernthal, who had been pastor of St. Trinity Lutheran Church in Carondelet since 1897. (St. Trinity, at Vermont and Koeln, goes back to 1859). Later that year the first pastor, Rev. J. W. Schoeck, took charge. The church first worshipped at the southwest corner of Wachtel St. and Louisa, now called Lagro. At the time this area was called Bismark Heights. The building (continued)
Gethsemane Lutheran Church
765-69 Lemay Ferry Road

43. continued

was completed in 1906 but was destroyed by fire in 1920. The congregation then worshipped in a building at the corner of Hoffmeister and Broadway until the present church was completed. Groundbreaking was August 4, 1921, and dedication was April 2, 1922. A search of the Daily Record between March 6, 1921, when the land was purchased, and the following October did not reveal a building permit, and the building plans in the possession of the church are not signed by an architect.

43/4044G
Oct. 1990
## Historic Inventory

### Site Information
- **No.**: 27H642090
- **County**: St. Louis
- **Location of Negatives**: 36796-0
- **Specific Location**: parts of Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, Bismarck Heights Addition, Block 7
- **City or Town**: St. Louis
- **Other Names**: Lemay Township

### Building Information
- **Present Name(s)**: John Meister Saloon
- **Address**: 780 Lemay Ferry Road
- **Thematic Category**:
  - 16. **Date(s) or Period**: constructed c. 1905
  - 17. **Style or Design**: vernacular
  - 18. **Architect or Engineer**:
  - 19. **Contractor or Builder**:
  - 20. **Original Use, if apparent**: commercial
  - 21. **Present Use**: tavern
  - 22. **Ownership**: Public
  - 23. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**: Gannon Parker & Wooten Company
  - 24. **Condition of Structure**: Interior fair
  - 25. **Open to Public?**: Yes
  - 26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**: The Dry Dock
  - 27. **Endangered?**: Yes
  - 28. **No. of Stories**: 2½
  - 29. **Basement?**: Yes
  - 30. **Foundation Material**: stone
  - 31. **Wall Construction**: frame
  - 32. **Roof Type & Material**: hip, comp. HP
  - 33. **No. of Bays**: Front 3, Side Ir. 5
  - 34. **Wall Treatment**: asbestos siding
  - 35. **Plan Shape**: rectangular
  - 36. **Changes**: Addition
  - 37. **Preservation?**: Yes
  - 38. **Endangered by What?**: No
  - 39. **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
  - 40. **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: /101

### Further Description of Important Features
- Windows are not evenly spaced on this house. They are 1-over-1 with dark surrounds. Dormers on two sides are hipped, with paired windows. Main entry is located at the southwest corner, angled in a cutaway. The main display window has been reduced in size with several layers of various kinds of siding.

### History and Significance
- This site was purchased from the original subdividers of Bismarck Heights Addition in 1904 by John Meister and his wife. The 1909 atlas shows a saloon on this corner.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- This building is at the northeast corner of Hoffmeister Avenue and Lemay Ferry Road, an important intersection of this neighborhood. Behind and to the side are parking lots.

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 150, p. 325; 149, 540.

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**Photo**: [Photo of the site]

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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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**Frederick H. Kettler House**

**1001 Lemay Ferry Road**

| Date(s) or Period | constructed c. 1901 |
| Style or Design | vernacular |
| Architect or Engineer | |
| Contractor or Builder | |
| Original Use, if apparent | residence |
| Present Use | |
| Ownership | Public |
| Owner's Name & Address, if known | Carol L. Fank 9825 Roundhill Dr. St. Louis 63128 |
| Structures: | |
| Building | |
| History and Significance | This house sits on part of Bobring Heights Subdivision, which was laid out in 1901 by John H. and Caroline Bobring. On May 6 that year, they held a public auction of lots. The description for this sale, which was included among John Bobring's probate records after his death December 14, 1902, announced, "This subdivision is at the highest point in St. Louis County. Anyone looking for a nice healthy location cannot find (cont'd) |

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Probate Court, 2063 and 4148.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 124, 609 and 625; 168, 491; Plat Book 6, p. 4; 94, 12.
Frederick H. Kettler House
1001 Lemay Ferry Road

43. continued

better spot. In the last three years 500 houses have been built in this neighborhood.” Lots 9 and 10 were sold that day, the first lots in the subdivision to be recorded. They were bought by Frederick H. and Caroline Kettler for $350, and presumably the house was built soon after. The Kettlers later added lots 7 and 8, which had been bought originally by Fritz Eikmann. Frederick H. Kettler was a farmer with twenty-eight acres in Survey 904 and fourteen acres in the Mackenzie Tract. He died March 2, 1915, leaving his widow, five sons and two daughters. This area was then called Bobringville, and the lots were "improved with brick dwelling, homestead of deceased." The present owner is a daughter of Caroline Alfeld, who died July 1, 1981. She had subdivided the property in 1959, cutting off the rear fifty feet of the lots to create another lot facing Paule.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>7. City or Town, Rv, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Lemay Township</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 Building</td>
<td>W</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. Distinct Potency?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Present Name(s)

**Massman Store**

**1116 Lemay Ferry Road**

#### Thematic Category
- Date(s) or Period: Constructed c. 1895 and 1938
- Style or Design: Vernacular
- Architect or Engineer: Raymond G. Kountzman, et al

#### Ownership
- Public: Yes

#### Other Surveys
- Endangered?: No
- Preservation Underway?: No
- Visible from Public Road?: Yes

### Further Description of Important Features

Two-story original building has 1-over-1 windows in front, 2-over-2 on side, under segmental arches with radiating bricks squared off at top. Simple cornice underlines parapet with corner piers. Storefront retains tall translucent transom lights. Panels below display windows are structural glass. Entry to second floor to left of storefront has glazed door slightly recessed. One-story addition on SE side has angled front wall, with large display window blocked up. Entry bay of this wing has door with toplight and over that a rectangular ornamental panel worked in brick.

### History and Significance

Carl and Anna Lenhard sold a 4.26-acre tract including this wedge and the present Jeffords Heights Subdivision behind it in 1893 to George F. Massman for $1,000. Massman probably built the 2-story portion of the present building soon after. He sold the bulk of the property to Benjamin M. Jeffords but kept the store at least until 1909. County records indicate that the addition was made in 1938.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Building is at northeast corner of Lemay Ferry and Telegraph. The street behind the property was originally called Massman. It is now Regina (for Regina Hammel, wife of Michael Hammel, who was active in real estate in this area in the 1890's.)

### Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 64, page 446.

### Preparatory

E. Hamilton

### Organization

St. Louis County Parks

### Date

9/90
### Historic Inventory

**Lot 79, Carondelet Commons**

**City or Town**
- Lemay Township

**County**
- St. Louis

**Location of Negatives**
- 36509-34

**Specific Location**
- 1215 Lemay Ferry Road

**Historic Significance**

The front part of this structure is reminiscent of the colonnade of the states that crowned great World's Fairs, including the St. Louis Fair of 1904, in diffusing Beaux Arts design. The front part of this structure is reminiscent of the colonnade of the states that crowned Art Hill during that event. The cemetery's origin is not entirely clear, but the (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The entry is placed on a diagonal facing northeast at the corner of Mt. Olive Street and Lemay Ferry Road.

**Sources of Information**

Sandy Litzsinger

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

9/90
ornamented with rosettes. The pylons at the ends have pilasters at the ends topped by acanthus-leaf scrolls. Behind the centerpiece of the gate is the one-story cemetery office. It has matching entablature and cornice, and a parapet topped by urns. The buff brick walls are articulated with pilasters and scrolled keystones accent each window. A lower hip-roofed addition is at the rear. The cemetery has done substantial repair work on the terra cotta in recent years.

land, Block 79 of Carondelet Commons, was sold in 1909 by Jane Lindsay, a widow, to Francis A. Doyle. An earlier deed indicated that the land was leased to Charles Petzloff through July 31, 1911, and this probably explains why the earliest burial there was not until 1912. On June 1 that year, Nelson Schultz was interred. Lot 79 was one of many lots in Carondelet Commons acquired by John Mullanphy, St. Louis's first millionaire. It was inherited by his daughter Octavia (1808-1876), who married first Dr. Denis Delany and second Judge Henry Boyce. This tract then went to her daughter Jane Delany (1839-1910), the wife of Captain Andrew Lindsay (1820-1895). They lived at Lindsayhurst near Florissant. James M. Franciscus (1866-1933), the officer of the Southern Commercial and Savings Bank who arranged Doyle's loan, was Mrs. Lindsay's son-in-law. A cemetery seemed an appropriate use for this land since the adjacent Lot 52 had been a cemetery since mid-century, and the cemetery of St. Trinity Church was nearby on the other side of Lemay Ferry Road. Francis A. Doyle apparently laid out this cemetery and sold lots but did not record either with the county. About 1915, however, he sold blocks 1, 2, 3 and 12 of the cemetery to the Mt. Olive Realty Company (Fred Hoffmeister, President), who also operated the Catholic cemetery adjacent, and they recorded their subdivision of those lots in 1917 (Plat Book 11, page 29). Doyle was unable to pay off his mortgage in 1917, and through a complicated series of transactions the cemetery was sold to Southern Commercial and Savings Bank, back to Doyle, and then to a new organization, the Mount Hope Realty Company, headed by B. G. Brinkman. The cemetery was taken over by Metropolitan Properties Company, James W. Foristel, president, in the 1930's and by Mt. Hope Cemetery and Mausoleum Company, George R. Smith III, president, after the war. In 1955 the company was acquired by John Milton Litzsinger (1899-1970). He was a son of Edward Litzsinger (1865-1932) of Litzsinger Fruit and Produce Company, and a grandson of Johan Philip Litzsinger (1830-1883), for whom Litzsinger Road is named. In 1925, Mount Hope Realty Company bought additional acreage in Blocks 53 and 78 of Carondelet Commons, enabling them to expand the cemetery to the south and west. The Mausoleum (for which a separate form has been prepared) was built in 1930 on the south
portion of the original property. Blocks 53 and 78 had been acquired in the mid-nineteenth century by Nicolas Nicolas DeMenil (1812-1882), a physician and druggist born in France. He was married to Emilie Sophie Chouteau, a great-granddaughter of Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis, and the two lived at 13th and Cherokee in the Greek Revival house now, restored as the Chatillon-DeMenil House. Their only surviving son Alexander DeMenil (1849-1928) continued to live in that house. He was a lawyer and editor of literary journals. He inherited the property which he sold to the cemetery in 1925. Over the years newer portions of the cemetery have been designed in response to new ideas, such as flush markers. Small portions of the property have been sold, including the present site of Bethesda Church, 85 Lemay Gardens Drive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Mt. Hope Memorial Mausoleum and Chapel</th>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>Lemay Township</td>
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<td>Building</td>
<td>Object:</td>
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<td>On National Register?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Yes</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>District:</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Private</td>
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<td>Name of Established District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
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<tr>
<td>Style of Design</td>
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<td>Lovell &amp; Lovell</td>
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<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>gate &amp; office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>gate &amp; office</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership:</td>
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<td>Private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Mt. Hope Community Mausoleum 1215 Lemay Ferry Rd. 63125</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Addition</td>
<td>Altered</td>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>By What?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The original building was a long north-south hall and chapel with wings at right angles lined with mausoleum crypts. The south wing was later extended and enlarged with a new entry, and still later a larger chapel with additional crypts was built across the drive to the north and connected to the original by a covered walkway, which cuts across the original facade. The main entry is a large door with classical moldings around it. Although the building lacks exterior columns or pilasters, it has a columned interior space in the manner of a Vitruvian Egyptian Hall.

**History and Significance**

The memorial was built as a mausoleum and chapel by the Mount Hope Realty Company in 1930. As part of Mount Hope Cemetery it passed through a series of owners, most notably the Community Mausoleum Company and its president John Milton Litzsinger (1899-1970). Litzsinger is buried in the building. The mausoleum originally held 1200 crypts. In 1967 another 750 crypts were added. The newer building on the north side of the drive was started in 1970 and completed in 1972. It has 1500 crypts.

**Sources of Information**

- Plaques in building.
- Sandy Litzsinger
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>S. Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1800 Lemay Ferry Road, parts blocks 77 and 100, Carondelet Commons, 33.25 + 2 acres</td>
<td>Park Lawn Cemetery Gate House</td>
<td>Park Lawn Cemetery Chapel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Thematic Category: Founded 1912
17. Date(s) or Period: 1912
18. Style or Design:
19. Architect or Engineer:
20. Contractor or Builder:
21. Original Use, if apparent: Cemetery
22. Present Use: Cemetery
23. Ownership: Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Southern Securities Co.
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Edward Meuser 544-2002
27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

28. No. of Stories: 1
29. Basement?: Yes
30. Foundation Material: 40
31. Wall Construction: LD
32. Roof Type & Material: CAB 63
33. No. of Bays: Two Side
34. Wall Treatment: BO
35. Plan Shape: RC
36. Changes (Explain in #42): Addition
37. Condition Interior: Good
38. Preservation Underway?: Yes
39. Endangered? By What?: Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:

42. Further Description of Important Features: Cemetery is on descending slope of the Blanding Heights hill. It incorporates near the entry a large pond. The curvilinear pattern of drives increases the picturesque quality of the place. The main gate, at the north end of the cemetery has a large iron arch framed by two pale-yellow brick gabled buildings, 3 bays by 2, placed at an irregular angle to each other. The northern one has a 2-stage square tower. Both have pointed windows and turrets over double doors in front and flat-topped (continued)

43. History and Significance: The land on which this cemetery is situated was acquired in 1912 by Southern Securities Company from Edmond J. Hiertz (Block 100) and Joseph Schueller (Block 77). Southern Securities was headed at the time by Alvin J. Plack. He was succeeded a few years later by Charles Schroeder. The company divided the land into twenty-one sections and laid them out in lots one at a time: sections 1 and 2 in 1912; 8, 14 and 15 in 1913; (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This cemetery is diagonally across Lemay Ferry Road from Mt. Hope Cemetery and just north of St. Trinity Cemetery. The current manager reports that the east edge of the cemetery has developed drainage problems from recent housing developments nearby.

45. Sources of Information: Edward Meuser
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 287, p. 362; 200, 299; 294, 354; 296, 486; Plat Books 10, pp. 58, 73, 84, 91 and 93; continued

46. Prepared by: F. Hamilton
47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks
48. Date: 9/90
49. Revision Date(s):
Park Lawn Cemetery

42. continued

one-over-one windows on the sides. The southen one has art glass in the front windows. Both have fieldstone foundations which tie into long fieldstone walls on either side. Inside the gate is a more modern garage building. The most striking monument is the tall granite column topped by a cone and erected to the Typographical Union No. 8.

43. continued

section 5 in 1914; 7, 10 and 12 in 1915; 17 and 20 in 1917; and 9 in 1918. Sections 19 and 21 were platted in 1932 under William J. Mueller. In each case, the sections were turned over to the Park Lawn Cemetery Association, formed March 2, 1912. The original officers were president Charles A. Moder, vice president Adam Linck, secretary Charles Hertenstein, and Treasurer Frank J. Dardis.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 11, p. 26; 12, pp. 22, 40 and 56; 13, pp. 24, 60 and 90; 29, pp. 45; and 71, p. 45.
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<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>37026-36A</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>7.91 acres in block 76, and 21.15 acres in block 101 Carondelet Commons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Illinois Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity Lemay Township</td>
</tr>
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<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM LeLorgny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab Hist Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District #</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>German Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery of Carondelet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Founded 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Cemetery</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Cemetery</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>St. Trinity Lutheran Congregation of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Mr. Brown 892-3662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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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<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays Front Side</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes (Explain in #42)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior Exterior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The cemetery has two gates. The northern one has flanking pylons inscribed &quot;St. Trinity Lutheran Cemetery 1863-1926&quot; and &quot;Pilgrim's Rest Perpetual Care.&quot; The cemetery has an avenue running north-south along the line of the old Lemay Ferry Road right-of-way, planted partly with sycamores and partly with cedars. Few surviving monument seeme to date from the 19th century, but many early-20th-century ones survive, including many examples of the distinctive Woodmen of the World log-shaped monuments (pictured). (Continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>This cemetery was founded in 1863 on 11.12 arpents purchased from Frederick J. and Louise Stunkel for $778.40. It was purchased by six trustees of St. Trinity Church, which was then called the German Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of the Augsburg Confession of the City of Carondelet: Henry Wolters, Charles Wessel, Henry Wessellmann, Frederick W. Deppe, Henry Plohr and William Stunkel. An interesting (Continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>This cemetery is immediately south of Park Lawn Cemetery on the east of Lemay Ferry Road, one of the county's major arteries.</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>9/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
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</table>
German Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery of Carondelet
St. Trinity Cemetery, 2000 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

One large area, nearly flat, is surrounded by hedges in a formal pattern and has grave markers flush with the grass.

43. continued

sideshow of this deed is that it is only for a leasehold, as the City of Carondelet had retained ownership when leasing the tract (in Block 76 of Carondelet Commons) to Bryan Mullanphy. A second tract of 24.54 acres (in Block 100) was added to the cemetery in 1924, acquired from Albert and Anna Frederich for $15,000. Part of the cemetery was established as Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery in 1929 by Emmaus Lutheran Church, 2241 South Jefferson, but has long been operated as part of the larger cemetery. St. Trinity Lutheran Church was funded in 1859, and its present building at 7404 Vermont dates from 1872.
### Historic Inventory

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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>75'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features Gable is to front. Last bay is lower gable-roofed addition. Porch across front has shed roof on four posts; porch floor is supported by thin brick piers. Windows are mostly 2-over-2. Front door may have had toplight, but it is now covered over. Two side dormers have shed roofs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance This house is on property that was part of a Spanish Land Grant to Pierre Delor or Delore, the son of Clement Delor, who founded Carondelet in 1767, the year of his son's birth. Pierre died in 1843, leaving the northern portion of this tract to his son Greggoir or Gregorie. After Gregorie's death in 1872, this tract was divided among the five children of his first marriage, his second wife, and their two daughters. His own house was located north of this point and had its own ten-pin alley. This tract was (continued) The house and its small lot are now surrounded by commercial development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information St. Louis Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 10, p. 28 (10-19-1874); Record Book 2, p. 311; 4, 200; 9, 483; 20, 535; 37, 477; 155, 626; 159, 47. St. Louis County Probate Court, #5245, 9127.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by E. Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date 9/90</td>
<td>Revision Date? 9/90</td>
</tr>
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</table>
George Hausherr House
2211 Lemay Ferry Road

26. continued

This property is now for sale by Southgate Properties 894-8883

43. continued

assigned to James Delor. He sold it in 1877 to Jacob Peters, who acquired Lot 1 from Peter Delor at the same time. The next year, Peters sold to Andrew J. Shores, who sold in 1879 to Edward Dieckhoener, who sold in 1883 to Gustave Kornhardt, who sold in 1888 to Frank or Francis Hausherr. Hausherr and his wife Maria had six sons and two daughters. They sold this lot, measuring 75 feet by 250 feet, in 1904 to their son George for one dollar, and the next year George and his wife Wilhelmena (called Minnie) borrowed $700 to build this house, described after George's death in 1930 as a two-room house. George was listed in county directories as a coffee dealer.
**Christian Risch House**

### Building Summary

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<th><strong>No.</strong></th>
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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>
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### Thematic Category
- Vernacular

### Date(s) or Period
- C. 1890

### Style or Design
- Vernacular

### Architect or Engineer
- Claudine Anderl

### Foundation Material
- Stone

### Wall Construction
- Brick

### Roof Type & Material
- Gambrel, Comp. GB Prob.

### No. of Bays
- Front: 2, Side: irr. 4

### Wall Treatment
- Permastone, siding

### Plan Shape
- Irregular

### Changes
- Altered in #42

### Condition
- Interior: Good
- Exterior: Good

### Owner's Name & Address
- Claudine Anderl
  - 248 Military Road
  - 63125

### Ownership
- Public

### Open to Public
- Yes

### Local Contact Person or Organization
- Dale Payne

### Other Surveys in Which Included
- None

### History and Significance

This block of Payne's Subdivision (originally laid out in 1870), was re-subdivided in Michael Hammel in 1874. Lots 16, 17, and 18 were acquired in 1882 by Christian Risch from Conrad and Barbara Fink for $725. It is likely that this house was built at that time. Risch bought the adjacent lots 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 from Michael Hammel in 1885. Christian Risch was born October 17, 1852, and appears to have been the brother of Balthasar and John Risch of Risch's Grove. Like them, he was probably a farmer.

Brick outbuilding at rear of house is said to be a milkshed from the 1930's. It is three bays wide and one deep, with a gable roof and small chimney. Large yard is bounded by chain link fence and extends south to Fannie Avenue.

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis City Plat Book 10, p. 4.

**48. Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**46. Date**

9/90
born in Switzerland. He died in 1904, shortly after having transferred this property to his wife Anna (nee' Schmidt). They seem to have operated a dairy here with their sons Christ, John and Max. Anna continued the operation until 1920, when she sold to Anton and Caterina Anderlini. She died in 1939. The family later adopted the name Anderli and continued to operate a dairy here for many years.
The cemetery is on mildly rolling ground rising to the west. It is now approached via an easement through the adjacent Mt. Olive Catholic Cemetery, but another entry is available at the west end via unpaved Avenue H. Most monuments date from this century, but a notable group of early monuments is clustered in the Forder lots (pictured). These include the monuments to Mary, daughter of Peter Forder (born 1798), who died July 12, 1849, several years before the foundation of the cemetery. (continued)

The name is also written Oakdale. This cemetery was founded in 1854 (not 1849 as has been written) by the City of Carondelet. On December 20 that year they bought all of Lot 52 of the Carondelet Commons from John Sigerson for $6,428.75. This half of the lot was devoted to Protestant burials, while the other half, which became Mt. Olive Cemetery, was Catholic. In 1863 Bernard Poepping, the mayor of the (continued)

Oakdale is situated in a district of cemeteries, with Mt. Olive immediately adjacent and Mt. Hope Cemetery to one side.

Sources of Information
Carondelet Protestant Cemetery
Oakdale Cemetery

42. continued

The monument to Samuel Forder (1821-1885) is a tall draped obelisk topped by a two-handed urn, and resting on a pedimented plinth.

43. continued

City of Carondelet, deeded this land to Henry T. Blow, A. Herbel and N. F. Constant, acting as "trustees of the Protestant portion of the city of Carondelet." The cemetery has been operated ever since as a private corporation.
Carondelet Catholic Cemetery

Mt. Olive Catholic Cemetery of Lemay

Specific Location: 1220 Avenue H, 13.99 acres NE part of block 52, Carondelet Commons, 3906 Mt. Olive Rd.

Location: Lemay Township

Thematic Category: Founded 1849

Date(s) or Period:

Original Use, if apparent: Cemetery

Present Use: Cemetery

Ownership: Public

Owner's Name & Address: Catholic Cemeteries of the Archdiocese

Address: 6901 Mackenzie Road

Open to Public: Yes

Local Contact Person or Organization: 352-5300

Other Surveys in Which Included:

42. Further Description of Important Features: The cemetery is nearly flat, with a central drive running from Avenue H on the northwest to the access drive on the southeast. Cemetery contains many monuments of artistic and historical interest but also has much unrepaired damage (in common with other Archdiocesan cemeteries). Among early French families buried here are Delor, Gamache, and Guion. One broken monument is inscribed "Here lies the remains of Dick colored servant of John Withnell. He died of cholera 22nd day of January, 1879."

43. History and Significance: This cemetery is the successor to the old cemetery of the city of Carondelet, which was associated with the parish church of Sts. Mary and Joseph, founded in 1821. The cemetery on that site (now Minnesota at Holly Hills) was closed in 1839, and it is said that as many as 400 bodies were later moved here. This site was acquired by the City of Carondelet on December 20, 1854 from John Sigerson for $6,428.75. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This cemetery has the address 3906 Mt. Olive Road. It is in district of cemeteries, separated from Lemay Ferry Road by Mt. Hope Cemetery and adjacent to Oakdale Cemetery, which is reached by an easement through Mt. Olive.

45. Sources of Information:


St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 160, p. 224

Nini Harris

Missouri Historical Society, Cemetery Scrapbook

46. Prepared by:

E. Hamilton

47. Organization:

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date: 9/90

49. Revision Date(s):
Carondelet Catholic Cemetery
Mt. Olive Catholic Cemetery of Lemay

43. continued

On half was used for Protestant burials and was deeded to a private board of trustees in 1863. This half was used for Catholic burials, but no deed has yet been found transferring the property to the archdiocese, its present owner.
Franziska Hug House

3801 Paule Avenue

18. Thematic Category: Victorian vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer:
20. Contractor or Builder:
21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
22. Present Use: residence
23. Ownership: Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Judy Koehler 4842 Mehl Avenue 63129
25. Open to Public?: Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

Further Description of Important Features: Outstanding vernacular house has high stone basement with round-topped 2-over-2 windows and squared stonework, radiating around window arches. Upstairs windows are 2-over-2, segmental arched. Entry has arched toplight over door and sidelights. One-bay porch has new wrought-iron posts supporting balcony in front of large pedimented brick-fronted, clapboard-sided dormer, which has a door. Chimneys are on both sides but of contrasting design. A gable-roofed glazed basement entry is on west side.

History and Significance: This property was part of the Carondelet Commons acquired by the Sigerson brothers and subdivided by their trustees in 1859. Much of it was then bought by John G. Priest, a real estate agent. He sold the south part of Lot 13 in 1870 to Franziska Hug, a single woman, for $1,059. Franziska owned the property until 1904, when she sold it to Julius and Katherine (Kati) Dloss for $2,900. Dloss was listed in the 1917 (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Lot is at northwest corner of Reed Avenue, which was formerly Sharpshooter Avenue, named for the adjacent property of the Central Sharp Shooter Association.

Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 147, p. 616.

Prepared by E. Hamilton
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 9/90
Franziska Hug House
3801 Paule Avenue

42. continued

In the rear, the basement is at ground level, and a full-length verandah runs across the elevation. Posts have been replaced by wrought iron. Three gabled dormers have casement windows and shingled sides.

43. continued

county directory as a gardener and in 1922 as retired. The house thus seems to have been built by Franziska Hug, although stylistically it could be even earlier.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>D69-280-7 and 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>29.77 acres, Lots 13 to 16, McKnight Farm in Survey 904</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 16. Thematic Category |  |
| 17. Date(s) or Period | constructed 1895-97 & 1908-10 |
| 18. Style or Design | Italianate |
| 19. Architect or Engineer | Schnetzky and Liebert |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | William Hillebrand |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent | convent |
| 22. Present Use | convent |
| 23. Ownership | Public |
| 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known | School Sisters of Notre Dame |
| 25. Open to Public? | Yes |
| 26. Local Contact Person or Organization | |

42. Further Description of Important Features

Very large structure has similar center and end pavilions connected by 11-bay links. The links have window sills framing continuous sills at 2nd and 4th floors. The top floor is shorter. The pavilions have similar detailing at 2nd, 3rd and 5th floors and hipped roofs topped by cupolas; that from the south one is missing. The center cupola is taller with a steeply-pitched domelike top. Center bays of the pavilions break forward under pediments and have paired windows above vestibules. (continued)

43. History and Significance

This site is extremely important as one of very few institutions in the St. Louis area still directly overlooking the Mississippi River. This third motherhouse of the School Sisters of Notre Dame in North America was authorized on June 3, 1892. The cornerstone was laid October 15, 1895, and the building was dedicated July 7, 1897. It has been said that the building was designed by the Reverend P. M. Abbelen (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

As the mission of the sisters expanded after World War II, new buildings were added to the complex. The 1953 gymnasium extends the north wing of the 1908-10 addition to the west. Notre Dame High School was added beyond that in 1955. It is a 3-story U-shaped building facing west. That elevation has its entrance (continued)

45. Sources of Information

Sancta Maria in Ripa
Sisters of Notre Dame Convent, 320 East Ripa

42. continued

which project still farther. These entries have large stone staircases and arched openings framed by stone Tuscan columns and pediments. The center pavilion is further accented by a Palladian window at the fourth level, framing a statue of the Virgin. At the rear all three pavilions mark projecting wings. The center one is a large chapel with gabled roof and apsidal west end. A one-story seven-bay gable-roofed cottage marks the west end of the south wing.

43. continued

of Milwaukee, Father Spiritual of the Congregation in North America, who selected this site, but records show that Abbelen hired the Milwaukee architectural firm of Schnetzky and Liebert. The north wing was added in 1908-10 by Victor Klutho. The site was called Grand View and had been owned by Henry T. Blow, James McKnight and William Meierhoff at various times. The new name is Latin meaning "Saint Mary on the riverbank."

The School Sisters of Notre Dame were founded in Bavaria in 1833 by Blessed Theresa of Jesus Gerhardinger and was modeled on the Congregation de Notre Dame (or Canonesses of St. Augustine), a 16th-century French community. Blessed Theresa came to the United States in 1847, and since 1850 the center of the congregation in the U.S. has been in Milwaukee. Today the order or congregation has twenty-one provinces in thirty-two countries, including eight in North America.

Schnetzky & Liebert H. Paul Schnetzky and Eugene R. Liebert worked separately as well as in partnership, and their designs often had a distinctly German character. Their best-known work in Milwaukee is the 1895 Germania Building at 152 West Wells.

Victor Klutho Born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1863, Klutho became the partner of Frederick Boeke by 1895 and began independent practice in 1900. A specialist in Catholic institutions, he completed By Frances de Sales Church in 1907, restored the cathedral in Belleville, Illinois, and built Chaminade High School in Frontenac. He died in 1943.

44. continued

in the second bay from the left, with ten more bays of school windows. Caroline Hall, a retreat and conference facility, was added to the south wing in 1958. A T-shaped three-story building, it has its long elevation facing the park and river. The sisters also operate Liturgical Fabric Arts in Caroline Hall, making vestments and altar linens. A pinwheel-
Sancta Maria in Ripa
Sisters of Notre Dame Convent, 320 East Ripa

44. continued

shaped complex was started north of the motherhouse and across Ripa in 1961. Romana Hall and Madonna Hall were built first, and now house a Preschool. The Maria Center, added in 1965, offers programs "for learning and life enrichment." These are modern two-story buildings alternating blank brick panels with window walls. Directly behind the chapel wing is the power plant, a five-bay gable roofed structure from 1910 with a tall chimney. At right angles to that, and south of the high school, are the garage and pool, combined in a one-story structure with the pool at the west end. A parking area lies north of Ripa, and beyond that Black Forest County Park, a modest neighborhood park. The complex faces the Mississippi River across low fields owned by the Metropolitan Sewer District and farther north the St. Louis Port Authority.

45. continued

Landscape Research, Built in Milwaukee (Milwaukee, 1980), p. 86.
Building Growth

S.S.N.D. Motherhouse Complex — The Christner Partnership Inc.
The cornerstone is inscribed "Grow in the Knowledge of Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." When it was laid, the local newspaper reported that the building would be a story and a half, 130 feet long and 54 feet wide, of reddish brick. The main floor would contain four large classrooms and a hall seating 300, while the high basement would have a large assembly hall. In the rear, entrances are in the end bays, and a large chimney stands outside the west end. The front entry stands forward from .

The church to the east of the school is a grey stone building at the corner of Ripa and Telegraph. Beyond the school at 624 West Ripa is the convent.

Sources of Information

Naborhood Link News, August 31, 1939.
Church office 544-5664.
St. Martin of Tours School  
618 W. Ripa Avenue

42. continued

the main building. It has a gable topped by a stone cross and a stone cornice band with an inscription in Gothic lettering and a central escutcheon depicting a sword. The large gothic-arched opening has a stone surround and stone bands on the sides. A large flight of stairs ascends from the base of this arch to the first-floor level inside. The original cornice is dentilled brickwork, while the present cornice is a smooth formstone.
Henry Niemeier House

501 Sappington Barracks Road

Thematic Category:... 

Date(s) or Period: constructed c. 1900

Style or Design: O2

Architect or Engineer:

Contractor or Builder:

Original Use, if apparent: residence

Present Use: residence

Ownership: Private

Owner's Name & Address, if known:
Anthony Bernard Schiene & Virginia C. Schiene

Open to Public?: Yes

Local Contact Person or Organization:

Other Surveys in Which Included:

Condition Interior: good

Preservation Underway?: No

Endangered?: No

Visible from Public Road?: Yes

Distance from and Frontage on Road: 209'

Further Description of Important Features: Paired windows are 1-over-1 with hinged non-fitting shutters. First-floor windows have ornamental peaked lintels. "Additional" dormer over center entry has pedimented gable with half-round louvers. Cornices of house and center dormer are dentilled. Other dormers have lower paired windows and hipped roofs. Brick chimneys are on both sides. Entry has sidelights and toplight and is sheltered by hip-roofed porch with four Tuscan columns and two half columns.

History and Significance: This property is part of a larger tract acquired by Rudolph Niemeier in 1883. He died in 1895 and divided his property among his seven surviving children. This part went to Henry Niemeier, the youngest son. He died in 1930, but his widow Clara and son Harry Samuel Niemeier remained here for more than thirty years more.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This house is now nearly hidden from the road by a yew hedge. The widening of the road has almost eliminated the front yard. A two-car garage is on the west side of the house. Thickly wooded yard to east of house is ornamented with a gazebo. East edge of property is Laura Road, a dirt paved right-of-way.

Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 14, p. 133; 21, 184; 22, 155; 85, 160; 93, 201; 94, 579; 95, 633; 133, 536; 903, 608; 7507, 1909; Plat Book 1, pp. 131-132.

continued
Henry Niemeier House
501 Sappington Barracks Road

45. continued

St. Louis County Directories, Missouri Historical Society.

St. Louis County Probate Court, 1195, 8073, 9329.

St. John's United Church of Christ, 11333 St. John's Church Road, cemetery records.

**John Dietrich Niemeier House**

601 Sappington Barracks Road

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### Historic Inventory Information

- **No.**: 29J340764
- **County**: St. Louis
- **Location of Negatives**: 00355-7
- **Specific Location**: 0.47 acres, Lot 1, Four Cedars Plat 1
- **City or Town**: Lemay Township
- **Site Plan with North Arrow**: Yes

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<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>John Dietrich Niemeier House</td>
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<td>John Dietrich Niemeier House</td>
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<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Bk. 1, pp. 131 &amp; 132.</td>
</tr>
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**Historical Description**

The John Dietrich Niemeier House is a substantial residence built in 1909. It features a cross-shaped plan with a wide frieze, modillioned cornice, and hipped roof. The entry includes sidelights and toplights and doors. Squat fluted Ionic columns support a wide frieze, modillioned concrete blocks for base and balustrade. The house is at the NW corner of Sappington Barracks Road and Buckley, with a semicircular drive on the south front.

---

**Historic Significance**

Number 601 Sappington Barracks Road occupies part of Lot 115 of the Carondelet Commons, which originally extended south from the River des Peres to the south edge of Jefferson Barracks. Each of these lots originally encompassed about 33 acres. With the adjacent Lot 106 to the west, Lot 115 was sold by creditors of Peter D. Barada to Anna S. Blair in 1880. She paid $2,500, although Barada's debt had been almost $4,300. The house is at the NW corner of Sappington Barracks Road and Buckley, and has a semicircular drive on the south front.

---

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 14, p. 133; 21, 184; 22, 155; 85, 160; 93, 201; 94, 579; 95, 633; 133, 536; 903, 608; 7507, 1909.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Bk. 1, pp. 131 & 132.
windows have shaped lintels with accented keystones. In front are two gabled dormers with paired 4-over-1 windows and canted white-painted sides. Tall brick chimneys rise from both sides of the house. To the rear of the main porch at the northeast corner is a smaller screened porch with a steeper shed roof and wooden base.

By 1883, Mrs. Blair and her husband Andrew A. Blair were living in Philadelphia. In March they sold the portion of Lot 115 south of Sappington Barracks Road to Franz Bollinger, and in September they sold the remainder to Rudolph Niemeier. Niemeier already owned property not far away on the west side of Talge Road north of the present I-270. He died in 1895 a widower, leaving eight surviving children. The whereabouts of his daughter Mina were unknown, so the remaining property was divided among the seven surviving children.

John Dietrich Niemeier, born in 1859, got the part west of Block 115 and the adjacent Lot 106, totaling about 40 acres. He was called Dietrich by his family but preferred John D. He lived in St. Louis, where he was a partner in the firm of Niemeier and Kistenmacher, dealers in lamps and stoves, later reorganized as St. Louis Furniture and Mercantile Company, 915 North Broadway. In 1897 he deeded this county property to his brother Frederick for one dollar. Frederick and his wife borrowed $1,700 later that year to build a house facing Buckley in the northern part of the tract. In 1902 John D. reacquired the south 11.75 acres, including the frontage on Sappington Barracks Road, and it is possible that he built the house at that time. He continued to live in the city, however, until after 1917, at 2638 Ann Avenue and later at 2129 Russell. He may have built the Sappington Barracks house as a country retreat. It was definitely standing by 1909 when it appears in the county atlas published in that year. The same date appears on the porch and is listed in county tax assessor's records. In 1966 the house was described as a two-and-a-half-story brick and stone residence approximately sixty years old, with nine rooms (5 down and 4 up), 2 baths and a full basement.

John D. Niemeier died January 29, 1928 at the age of 68, and in September of that year his widow Amelia, who gave her address as 932 Dover Place, sold the county property to Margaret Hack. The relationship of Margaret Hack to Catherine Hacke is unknown but the property was in possession of the latter at her death at age 74 in 1966. She was then living at 611 Sappington Barracks Road, described as a one-story brick bungalow approximately twenty years old, while number 601 had been rented since at least 1957 to Ella A. Julian, who operated Julian's Four Cedars Farm Restaurant there.
At her death Catherine Hacke was known as Irene B. Hoffman, the wife of Oliver Hoffman. She had also been known as Irene Bickerton. She was survived by a daughter, Merlie Oliver Brug, three grandchildren, Catherine Barron, Dolores Arno, and Arthur Oliver, and six great-grandchildren. Her very complicated will required that her real estate be kept in trust for the use of her surviving children, and it was not until 1977 that this provision was resolved so that her probate file could be closed. The property was subdivided as Four Cedars Subdivision beginning in 1980.

45. continued

St. Louis County Directories, Missouri Historical Society.

St. Louis County Probate Court, 1195, 8073, 9329.

St. John's United Church of Christ, 11333 St. John's Church Road, cemetery records.

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

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Andrew Kuehn Building</td>
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**1806-08 Telegraph Road**

**Coordinates**

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**Site and Structure**

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<th>Object</th>
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**No. of Stories**

| 2 |

**Thematic Category**

| 16 |

**Date(s) or Period**

| 17 | 1922 |

**Style of Design**

| 18 | Early Art Deco |

**Architect or Engineer**

| 19 |        |

**Contractor or Builder**

| 20 |        |

**Original Use, if apparent**

| 21 | Store and 2 apartments |

**Present Use**

| 22 | 3 apartments |

**Ownership**

| 23 | Public |

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

| 24 |        |

**Open to Public?**

| 25 | Yes |

**Local Contact Person or Organization**

| 26 |        |

**Other Surveys in Which included**

| 27 |        |

**Visible from Public Road?**

| 40 | Yes |

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

| 41 | 50' |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Shed-roof porch across front has three staircases, shaped slat balusters, thin posts and straight brackets. Door in center is flanked by frame infills of original display windows, now with aluminum siding, double sliding windows and false shutters. Doors at ends lead to upstairs apartments. Second floor brickwork includes soldier courses below and above windows and forming lintels above windows, accent with terra cotta squares. Center windows are paired, 3-over-1. End windows are much smaller and have only one pane. Parapet in front is shaped with center pediment and end crenellations; each with diamond-shaped panels.

**History and Significance**

Anna Conn Forder, member of a family who had owned most of this area since the 19th century, sold this lot to Andrew and Barbara Kuehn in 1921 for $200. They must have built this building the following year. It seems that Andrew was a carpenter through the 1920's. About 1932 he opened a confectionery store here which became a saloon after Prohibition was repealed. Kuehn went back to cabinetmaking in 1938 but leased the tavern to Peter Dietrich. Through these years the Kuehns lived upstairs.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 535, p. 28.
County directories
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<td>Site</td>
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<td>District</td>
<td>Potentially Significant</td>
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### Historic Inventory

**Trunko Building**

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#### Thematic Category
- **16. Theme(s) or Period(s)**: 1938
- **18. Style or Design Category**: Revival
- **19. Architect or Engineer**: 
- **20. Contractor or Builder**: 
- **21. Original Use, if apparent**: Store and residence
- **22. Present Use**: Store and office
- **23. Ownership**: Public

### Historic Preservation

- **24. Owner's Name & Address**: William & Irene Marie Trunko
- **25. Open to Public**: Yes
- **26. Local Contact Person or Organization**: O & K Bakery and Leo Trunko, M.D.
- **27. Other Surveys in Which Included**: 

---

### History and Significance

Forder's West Longwood 1st Addition was platted in 1926, but not much of it was sold until about a decade later. This lot was bought by Peter and Mary Trunko on August 9, 1937. They had opened a grocery a couple of years earlier a block north at 1800 Telegraph Road and moved into this new building in 1939. The building is now owned by son William Trunko and his wife Irene, while another son, Dr. Leo Trunko, has his offices in the building.

---

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The long side of the building faces Arlee Street (originally called Mary).

---

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1507, p. 42; 6676, 2041; Plat Book 22, p. 52.

---

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

10/90
42. Further Description of Important Features: The residence consists of a two-story section and an 1½-story ell which was in part a detached kitchen that was joined to the larger section in c. 1900 by the father of the present owner. The intervening space which was then enclosed is atop the only underground portion: a former root cellar which is now houses the central heating unit. The presence of two-over-two light windows in this part of the ell is evidence of the period during which the detached kitchen was physically connected to the main section of

43. History and Significance: Samuel W. Forder, a migrant in 1848 from Shelby County, Kentucky, began to purchase land in the Carondelet Commons south of the River des Peres in the early 1850's. The City of Carondelet authorized sale of this large tract by ordinance of April 13, 1851, in lots platted for the city by Jasper Meyer. Lot 132, where this complex now sits, was purchased October 6, 1852 by "Forder who claims to be the actual lessee of all that certain tract piece and parcel." This may mean that he was already living on the site. Samuel Forder married

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: A one room with loft, log cabin faces the rear of the 1½-story ell of the house. The gable roof of the cabin extends forward to provide a porch supported by three log columns set on concrete plinths. The entrance is the only opening on the facade. One window is set into the west wall and there are windows for both the ground

45. Sources of Information:
- St. Louis City Recorder, Book O6, p. 346
- St. Louis County probate records
- St. Louis Globe Democrat, August 5, 1965
- Thomas, History of St. Louis County (St. Louis, 1911), p. 396
- Interview with S. W. Forder, June, 1981
Forder House and Outbuildings  
2225 Telegraph Road

42. continued

the house.

Extensive remodeling on the exterior of the two-story section must have been carried out in c. 1870 for it now presents a markedly Victorian-era appearance with scalloped shingles covering the gables. The symmetry of the original facade has been disguised by the creation of a secondary, false gable alongside the true gable. The asymmetry which was thereby imposed would be more in keeping with post-Civil War tastes than with the architectural forms common to the 1840s. The gable at the rear of the house is clapboarded.

A concrete footing is visible under the two-story section. It may also represent work done during the post-Civil War remodeling. No sign remains of the original support for the framing of the structure.

A screened porch runs across the facade. It was added by the present owner and its round, wooden columns rest on a stone wall. Four, twenty-light French doors and the principal front entry open onto the porch. The main entrance has twelve lights set into it and a transom above. The French doors seems to be another facet of extensive remodeling in the past.

The south wall of the two-story section has three pairs of six-over-six light windows. The lintel and sill of each pair are single units.

The 1½-story ell, the one-time detached kitchen and the now enclosed space between it and the two-story segment, has six-light, hinged windows on the upper level. There is a recently installed, bay window on the front wall of the ell in which there is a picture window to which simulated muntins have been attached.

Asphalt shingles cover the roof on both sections of the residence.

The former root cellar is reached through a hinged trap door set into the floor within the ell. The stair leading down to the underground space is located at the east of what was originally an exterior doorway of the two-story section.

43. continued

Anna Vista Conn, and the present owner thinks Forder obtained his interest in the tract from the Conns, who may have built the log cabin at the rear of the present residence. Forder died in 1886, leaving twenty-five parcels of land to his four minor children, 3 sons and one daughter. Conn Richard, then age 15, moved to Montana, where he died in 1940, but William Carver, age 7, and Samuel Walker age 5, remained in St. Louis where they established a real estate business in 1927, now Forder-Schliebe Realty. When this Samuel died in 1945, he held 77 parcels of land in common with his brother.
plus this home tract. His son Samuel Warren, the present owner was then age 7. William C. died here in 1966 at age 89.

The tradition associating Peter Forder, said to have come to Missouri from Maryland in 1818, with this property is considered invalid by the present owner. The frequently repeated story that the land was granted to Forder by President James K. Polk must also be seen as inaccurate as regards this particular tract.
**Historic Inventory**

1. **No**: 29H540303
2. **County**: St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives**: 36796-29
4. **Present Name(s)**: St. Luke's Methodist Church
5. **Other Name(s)**: 2761 Telegraph Road
6. **Specific Location**: 1.41 acres in Block 135, Carondelet Commons
7. **City or Town**: LeMoyne Township
8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**: Yes
9. **Coordinates UTM**: NAD27, L104460, L35860
10. **Site/Structure/Building/Object**: Structure
11. **On National Register?**: Yes
12. **Historical Eligible?**: Yes
13. **Part of Estab Hist Dist?**: Yes
14. **DISTRICT PATIENT?**: Yes
15. **Name of Established District**: 2761 Telegraph Road
16. **Thematic Category**: Moved 1945
17. **Date(s) or Period**: Moved 1945 - 1940
18. **Style or Design**: Vernacular
19. **Architect or Engineer**: St. Luke's United Methodist Church
20. **Contractor or Builder**: 2761 Telegraph Road
21. **Original Use, if apparent**: Church
22. **Present Use**: Public Church
23. **Ownership**: Public
25. **Open to Public?**: Yes
26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**: Yes
27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**: Yes
28. **No. of Stories**: 1
29. **Basement?**: Yes
30. **Foundation Material**: Concrete
31. **Wall Construction**: Frame
32. **Roof Type & Material**: Gable Comp. 1903
33. **No. of Bays**: 3
34. **Wall Treatment**: Aluminum siding
35. **Plan Shape**: Rectangular
36. **Changes Addition**: Moved
37. **Condition Interior/Exterior**: Good
38. **Preservation Underway?**: No
39. **Endangered?**: No
40. **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 230
42. **Further Description of Important Features**:
   - Significant portion of this building is the interior, which is a large, simply furnished room with exposed rafter vertical, knotty pine beaded wainscoting, and a large (9x4 ft.) carved cross above the altar. The exterior is highlighted by the steeple, which has a base, one stage with fanlighted openings, and a pyramidal steeple. The front door breaks forward a foot or so and is sheltered by a gabled porch roof on two thin square posts. A long ramp to one side has a metal railing.

43. **History and Significance**:
   - This church was originally constructed at an unknown date (but probably the late 1930's) by the U.S. Army to be a chapel on the grounds of Jefferson Barracks. It was moved here after World War II to serve the recently formed St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal (now United Methodist) church. In October, 1940, the St. Louis Annual Conference at Jefferson City appointed Rev. Monk Bryan to be the minister of St. Luke's United Methodist Church, to be located somewhere south of St. Louis, at the salary of $100.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**:
   - The educational building behind the church is a two-story brick structure composed largely of multipane windows and with a flat roof. The parsonage, the original building on the property, is south of the church and has a large hilly tree-shaded lawn. Parking is on the south side of the church and behind the parsonage (cont'd).
$125 per month. Through the end of 1940 and beginning of 1941, Rev. Bryan explored the neighborhood determining the area of greatest interest and need for a church. Two other locations considered were the Affton/Mehlville area near Bayless and Lemay Ferry and the junction of Telegraph and Kingston. The first service (with 72 worshippers and a collection of $13.20) was held on April 20, 1941, in the living room of the brownstone residence at 2761 Telegraph Road. This building, erected in 1930, had been lost by its original owner, converted to a restaurant and tavern, and subsequently closed before 1940. The Methodist Church was considering buying the property and was granted the use of the building for the service. That property (1 3/4 acres) was bought May 21, 1941, by St. Louis District Church Extension and Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for $11,500. In October, 1941, Bryan reported the membership to be 51.

World War II brought many families to Jefferson Barracks, increasing the Church School membership from about 40 to over 100 by 1944. When JB was deactivated, Rev. Bryan offered a bid for one of the chapels. His bid of $2,100 had to be raised to $2,557.25 to beat out the General Wrecking Company. On February 25, 1945, the groundbreaking ceremony for the foundation of the chapel took place. The chapel was moved by E. F. David House Moving Company and was in place by May 2, 1945. A new steeple was built. The Educational Building was built in 1957 at the cost of $120,000, and it opened in 1958. The pews in the chapel were replaced in 1960. The large carved cross was presented to St. Luke's on December 7, 1975, by Arline and George C. Pfiffner in memory of their parents. It was carved of solid oak by Mr. Alfred Gass. The founding pastor, Rev. Monk Bryan, became Bishop in 1976.

To the north is a brick building, the Parkhurst Building, designed by the Phoenix Design Group and built in 1980 by contractor Greg O'Brien. A sign board in the front yard of the church has movable letters.
**House has beautiful roof of irregularly shaped varicolored slate. Entry is in turret at angle of gabled wings. Turret has conical roof. Door is arched; it and most front windows are framed in light-colored stone. Large front chimney and many parts of walls are faced with brown sandstone (brownstone) cobbles. The front gable and other parts are half-timbered, with some ornamentally curved beams. Windows are mostly casements in dark frames, but on north wing they are 6-over-6.**

This property was purchased in 1941 by St. Luke's Methodist Church and served as a chapel until 1945 when the present church was moved next door. Since then it has been the parsonage. It was built by Frank H. and Margaret Frohlich, who called it "Frohlich's Longview Farm." They purchased the property late in 1929 from Martin and Grace Frohlich's Longview Farm. They purchased the property late in 1929 from Martin and Grace Frohlich's Longview Farm.

The lawn rises steeply from Telegraph Road, and the house is almost hidden from the road by trees. The north part of the property is now a drive and parking area, and more parking is in the back.

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**St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1049, p. 223; 1057, 162; 1326, 602; 1327, 444; 1354, 418; 1423, 163; 1407, 403; 1667, 367; 1756, 344.**

continued
Frohlich's Longview Farm
St. Luke's Parsonage, 2761 Telegraph Road

43. continued

"to be used in the operation of a tavern for the public." Later in the year they sold it to Robert Schlecht (who had a flower shop on Gravois Road), but he sold it immediately to Mrs. Longhibler and her husband Edward. The 1939 directory shows them running a tavern here, with Mildred and Bernice as waiters and Edward Junior as bartender and musician. Unfortunately the property was foreclosed in 1940 and purchased by Percival DuPerow, a county surveyor and son of William DuPerow, who lived at 9418 South Broadway. It was he who sold the property to the church the following year.

45. continued

County Directories.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Veteran of Indian Campaigns Dies at 77," April 30, 1942.
### Historic Inventory

**No.** 276441098  
**County.** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives.** 36509-23  
**Specific Location.** Btk 3, Lot 16, pt. 15, Longwood Addition

#### Table

| No. | Present Name(s) | Danz-Hammel Rental House  
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
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| 17. | Date(s) or Period | constructed c. 1898  
| 18. | Style or Design | Victorian vernacular  
| 19. | Architect or Engineer |  
| 20. | Contractor or Builder |  
| 21. | Original Use, if apparent | residence  
| 22. | Present Use |  
| 23. | Ownership | Public  
| 24. | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Michael T. & Charlotte M. Fahy, add. above, 63125  
| 25. | Open to Public? | Yes  
| 26. | Local Contact Person or Organization |  
| 27. | Other Surveys in Which Included |  
| 28. | No. of Stories | 1½  
| 29. | Basement? | Yes  
| 30. | Foundation Material | stone  
| 31. | Wall Construction | brick  
| 32. | Roof Type & Material | gable, comp.  
| 33. | No. of Bays | Front 2 Side 4  
| 34. | Wall Treatment | American common bond  
| 35. | Plan Shape | L-shape  
| 36. | Changes |  
| 37. | Condition | Interior: good  
| 38. | Preservation Underway? | No  
| 39. | Endangered? | Yes  
| 40. | Visible from Public Road? | Yes  
| 41. | Distance from and Frontage on Road | 52/140  

#### Description of Important Features

Simple cottage was once entered from side porch, which has been enclosed with siding under a shed roof. Front windows are 2-over-2 under segmental-arches with radiating brick voussoirs. Roof line has unusual tuck where small ell protrudes on south side.

#### History and Significance

Longwood Addition was laid out in 1895 by Michael and Regina Hammel, who owned much property in Lemay. They sold lots 14, 15 and 16 to Andreas Danz the next year. Danz and his wife Barbara sold Lot 14 to John Schober in 1898 (now 211 Weiss). In 1904 they sold the west half of Lot 15 for $1,350, a price which suggests that the house at 207 Weiss had already been built. The buyers were Martin and Sophia Ehrbacher.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This part of Weiss Avenue was originally called Waldemar.

#### Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds Book 86, p. 376; 158, 345; 234, 365.

#### Prepared by

E. Hamilton

#### Organization

St. Louis County Parks

#### Date

9/90

#### Revision Date(s)

4/90
Danz-Hammel Rental House
203 Weiss Avenue

43. continued

who were not resident by 1909. Finally the Danzes sold the east half of lot 15 and lot 16 in 1909 to Frank M. Hammel of St. Louis, who seems to have been the son of the original subdividers. Hammel probably rented the small houses at 203 and 205 Weiss as Danz had done. This house is much less altered than its neighbor.
Schiller Hall
Schiller TurnHalle, 210 Weiss Avenue

16. Thematic Category 120
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1909
18. Style or Design 99
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
Frank Kratzner
21. Original Use, if apparent private club 02806E
22. Present Use private club
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known Schiller Turners, Inc.
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization 631-9499
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

42. Further Description of Important Features
Rock-faced stone foundation rises to top of basement windows. These and first-floor windows are segmental arched, with three rows of headers forming lintels. Second-floor windows have straight tops. Basement windows are filled with glass block while upper ones are 6-over-2. Center three bays break forward under front gable with returns. In gable are raised letters spelling "Schiller Turn Halle." Upper windows of this pavilion have glass block, while narrow arched windows flanking (continued)

43. History and Significance
The Schiller Turnverein acquired lots 1 and 2 from John Reis and his wife on March 10, 1909, for $1,000, and must have started this building soon after. The organization had been founded on June 28, 1906, at Henry Meyer’s grocery, 720 Lemay Ferry Road. It was modeled on the older turnvereins in St. Louis, which were cultural and athletic societies popular among the German population. The name Schiller was suggested (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
cornerstone
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 229, page 42
Naborhood Link News, Sept. 5, 1990

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton
47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 9/90
entry have been bricked up. Over the entry is a prow-shaped sign saying "Schiller Turners School of Physical Fitness" with an extension advertising bingo. The entry has a large toplight, now closed, and double doors, approached by a concrete stoop with double stairs over a basement entry. The gable of the main roof is ornamented with a circle and radiating wooden panels. The side walls are buttressed and windows of the two floors have been combined into one.

by Ed Schoppe, a member of the first board of directors. Meyer became the first president. The group met at Raabe's Longwood Grove (Broadway and Military), Ehlinger's Wine Garden (Military and Weiss) and Reis' Wine Garden (Broadway and Weiss) before purchasing this property from Mr. Reis. Frank Kratzner, a contractor and member, agreed to loan part of the money for the building, and Eberhard Anheuser (Anheuser-Busch Brewery) loaned the rest. The building was dedicated in 1910. Over the years, the organization has had its ups and downs, but is in generally good health today.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
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<td>Longwood Addition</td>
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| No. of Stories | 1 |
| Basement? | Yes |
| Foundation Material | stone |
| Wall Construction | brick |
| Original Use, if apparent | residence |
| Present Use | residence |
| Ownership | Public |
| Owner's Name & Address, if known | Lucille M. Stephens, et al |
| Open to Public? | Yes |
| Local Contact Person or Organization | 211 Weiss Avenue 63125 |
| Other Surveys in Which Included | 42/140 |
| Condition | Interior good |
| Preservation Underway? | Yes |
| Endangered? | No |
| Visible from Public Road? | Yes |
| Distance from and Frontage on Road | 42/140 |

**Entrance faces south side of house, where 4-bay flat-roofed porch fills in ell. Porch has turned posts and square balusters. Latticework under porch has been partly replaced by concrete blocks. Two doors with toplights open onto porch. Window on porch is 2-over-2. Others are 1-over-1 under segmental arches with radiating stretchers. Front cornice has elaborate brickwork, with several rows of brick dentils and corbel tables. Foundation is high.**

**History and Significance** Longwood Addition was laid out in 1895 by Michael and Regina Hammel, who owned much property in Lemay. They sold lots 14, 15 and 16 to Andreas Danz the next year, and in 1898 he sold Lot 14 to John and Anna Maria Schober for $1,260. They lived here until at least 1920. The house appears in the county atlas of 1909. Schober is listed in county directories as a brewer.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings** Weiss Avenue was originally called Waldemar, after Waldemar Hammel.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 86, p. 376; 106, 598; Plat Book 1, p. 134.

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date** 9/90
HISTORIC INVENTORY

27G440460
1. No.

Riekemann-Suellentrop House
4. Present Name(s)

321 Weiss Avenue
16. Thematic Category

28. No. of Stories 1

29. Basement? Yes

30. Foundation Material stone

31. Wall Construction brick

32. Roof Type & Material flat, tar

33. No. of Bays Front 2 Side 4

34. Wall Treatment American common bond

35. Plan Shape L-shape

36. Changes Addition

(Explain Altered in #42)

Moved

37. Condition

Interior fair

38. Preservation Underway? No


40. Visible from Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 65'

42. Further Description of Important Features The foundation of this house is rough,

but the front water table is ashlar. Windows are segmental-arched

with voussoirs of alternating headers and stretchers. A corbelled

brick frieze in front is squared off several inches inside the cor-

ners. Windows are 1-over-1. The main entry is on the east side,

where it opens onto a 3-bay hip-roofed porch with turned posts,
square balusters, and wooden deck. A further bay behind the porch forms an el

and has its own door. Both doors have toplights.

43. History and Significance McDermott's Subdivision of Hoffmeister Heights was named for John Francis

McDermott, who was active in the development of Lemay, but it was laid out by Theodore W.

and Emma Remmers in 1895. Of the original streets, Louise became Lagro, Theodore became

Weiss, and Mary became Horn. These lots were sold even before the official filing of the

plat to Charles Riekemann of St. Louis for $300. He sold them early in 1899 to (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings This house is crudely terraced well above the level of

the street, which lacks curbs and gutters. Behind the house is a frame garage with a gable

with a gable roof facing east.

45. Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 82, p. 587; 112, 231;

466, 137; Plat Book 4, p. 97.

46. Prepared by

E. Hamilton

47. Organization

St. Louis County Parks

48. Date 9/90

49. Revision Dates: 1986
Riekemann-Suellentrop House
321 Weiss Avenue

43. continued

Frederick (Fritz) Riekemann for $600. Fritz already owned lot 24 adjacent. He apparently built this house. Weiss Avenue soon after, and definitely by 1909. He never lived in Lemay himself but rented this house out, finally selling it in 1919 to Bernard F. and Bernice Suellentrop.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No 27G440482
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 37026-23

Specific Location 25 ft. W pt. Lot 23 Block 3, McDermott's SD of Hoffmeister Heights

4. Present Name(s) John Kettenbach House

5. Other Name(s)

323 Weiss Avenue

6. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1905

7. Thematic Category vernacular

8. Style or Design

9. Architect or Engineer

10. Contractor or Builder

11. Construction Location

12. Original Use, if apparent residence

13. Present Use residence

14. Ownership Public

15. Owner's Name & Address, if known Private

16. Open to Public? Yes

17. Local Contact Person or Organization

18. Site Plan with North Arrow

19. Structure

20. Object

21. Site: Building W

22. On National Register? Yes

23. Is It Eligible? Yes

24. Part of Established District Yes

25. Distance from and Frontage on Road

26. Other Surveys in Which Included

27. Condition Interior fair

28. Exterior

29. Preserved? Yes

30. Foundation Material stone

31. Wall Construction brick

32. Roof Type & Material flat, tar

33. No. of Bays 2 side irr.

34. Wall Treatment American common bond

35. Plan Shape rectangular

36. Changes

37. Added: Alteration: Moved: Yes

38. Preservation Underway? No

39. Endangered? Yes

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Additional Description of Important Features Very plain house has rockfaced foundation and water table. Windows are 1-over-1 under segmental arches. The flat-roof has a brick parapet with a corbelled frieze in front. The entry is on the east side via a concrete stoop. A rear porch has been enclosed with siding.

43. History and Significance McDermott's Subdivision of Hoffmeister Heights was named for John Francis McDermott, who was active in the development of Lemay, but it was laid out by Theodore W. and Emma Remmers in 1895. Of the original streets, Louise became Lagro, Theodore became Weiss, and Mary became Horn. These lots were sold even before the official filing of the plat to Charles Riekemnn of St. Louis for $300. He sold them early in 1899 to (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings This house is terraced well above the street, which lacks curbs and sidewalks. The yard has a chain link fence tying into the picket fence next door.

45. Sources of Information St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 82, p. 587; 112, 23; 174, 158; Plat Book 5, p. 97.

46. Prepared by E. Hamilton

47. Organization St. Louis County Parks

48. Date 9/90

Revision Date(s)
John Kettenbach House
323 Weiss Avenue

43. continued

Frederick (Fritz) Riekemann for $600. Fritz already owned lot 24 adjacent. He sold this part of lot 23 in 1905 to John and Mary Kattenbach for $250. They must have built this house soon after, definitely by 1909. In the 1917 county directory, Kettenbach is listed as an auto painter.

44/4044G
Oct. 1990
**Anthony Rosso House**

325 Weiss Avenue

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<th>28. No. of Stories 1</th>
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<tr>
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<th>29. Basement? Yes No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>constructed c. 1903</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>30. Foundation Material stone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vernacular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction brick</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material flat, tar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays Front Side 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use residence</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment American common bond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership Public Private Yes No</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape L-shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>36. Changes Addition Alternation Moved in #42</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Rosso</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public? Yes No</th>
<th>37. Condition Interior Exterior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway? Yes No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>39. Endangered? Yes No By What?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of important Features</th>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rock-faced stone foundation is painted white, as is the rock-faced water table in front. The double front window has a segmental arched top, with two rows of headers, and is 1-over-1, as are other windows. The entry has a toplight and is sheltered by a shed-roofed porch with square posts and unusual cut-off returns and a spindle frieze. The base of the porch, possibly an early rebuilding, is rock-faced concrete block, and the balustrade is now wrought iron. A second entry faces front from the east el. It is similarly detailed. (continued)</td>
<td>McDermott's Subdivision of Hoffmeister Heights was named for John Francis McDermott, who was active in the development of Lemay, but it was laid out by Theodore W. and Emma Remmers in 1895. Of the original streets, Louise became Lagro, Theodore became Weiss, and Mary became Horn. These lots were sold even before the official filing of the plat to Charles Riekmann of St. Louis for $300. He sold them early in 1899 to (continued)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This house is terraced well above the street, which lacks curbs and sidewalks. Several other houses of similar date are on this street. This yard has a white picket fence, which gives it a period look.</td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 82, p. 588; 143, 412; Plat Book 4, p. 97. County directories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by</th>
<th>47. Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
<td>St. Louis County Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 48. Date 49 Revision Date(s) | 9/90 |
Anthony Rosso House
325 Weiss Avenue

42. continued

with a corner hip roof and concrete porch. The parapet is capped by tiles and the front has an elaborate corbelled brickwork frieze which does not extend to the edges of the elevation.

43. continued

Frederick (Fritz) Riekemann for $600. Fritz already owned lot 24 adjacent. This lot was sold along with lot 25 to Frederick Riekemann and his wife Caroline for $487.50. In 1903 they sold lot 24 to Tony (Anthony) Rosso, for $350. The house Rosso must have built before 1909 is so similar in many details to the house Riekemann built at 321 Weiss, that the same contractor must have been used. Rosso was an insurance agent who had a large family. In 1930 the county directory reported Dominic Rosso, a chauffeur, John A. Rosso, Martin A. Rosso, a pressman, and Paul W. and Vincent A. Rosso, printers, living here along with Tony. Another son, Joseph, was an electrician. The property is still in the family.
Louis Buehler House
805 Zeiss Avenue

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed after 1870
18. Style or Design
vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public No
Private Yes
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Sandra L. Kossman
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Public No
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
Yes
28. No. of Stories 2½
29. Basement? Yes
30. Foundation Material
stone
31. Wall Construction
brick
32. Roof Type & Material
gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment
common bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes
Addition Yes
(Explain Altered under #42)
Moved Yes
37. Condition
Interior satisfactory
Exterior fair
38. Preservation
Underway No
39. Endangered? Yes
By What? No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
/100

42. Further Description of Important Features
Two-story, 3-bay part of house faces Hoffmeister. Its north end has a new 2-story deck. Main entrance is in the southwest corner of Zeiss and Hoffmeister on a treelined lot. Hoffmeister. Its north end has a new 2-story deck. Main entrance is in the south end facing Zeiss. It has toplights and is sheltered by wide 1-bay shed-roof porch with turned corner posts and half-posts. Southeast wing is one and a half stories with gable roof. Windows are 1-over-1; those on 1st floor have segmental arches with radiating brick voussoirs. The gable ends of the two-story portion have skirt roofs creating a pedimented effect. Gable ends are shingled.

43. History and Significance
Although two rooms of this house are thought to date from the Civil War, the record of deeds does not indicate that any permanent resident was here before 1870. This was Lot 29 of the large Sigerson Nursery Tract, which was subdivided in 1859. The two streets were laid out at that time. Hoffmeister was called Avenue C and Zeiss Avenue G. Lot 29 was acquired with many others by St. Louis businessman John G. Priest. (Continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This house is at the southwest corner of Zeiss and Hoffmeister on a treelined lot.

45. Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 19, page 137; 72, 204; 90, 138; Plat Book 102, page 30.
St. Louis County Probate Court, #10776.

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton
47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks
48. Date
9/90
49. Revision Dates

Louis Buehler House
805 Zeiss Avenue

43. continued

He sold this lot in 1870 to Louis Buehler, 6.573 arpents for $1,971.90. Buehler and his wife Lizzie sold the property in 1882 for $5,750 to Anton and Katharina Mueller. The Muellers borrowed $1,500 in 1894 and sold the property in 1896 for $3,900 plus assumption of the mortgage. These prices suggest that the first part of the house was built in the early 1870's by Louis Buehler. August and Annie Voigt were the buyers in 1896. He owned Voigt Barbers' Supply Company, which his sons Albert and Rosgar took over after his death in 1933. In 1962, this lot became part of Mueller Gardens Plat 3, subdivided by Anton J. Mueller, whose relationship to the earlier Anton Mueller is not known.

4252G
Nov. 1990