**John M. Kane House**

7001 Maryland Avenue

**Thematic Category**
- **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1956
- **Style or Design:** Neoclassical
- **Architect or Engineer:** Alfred J. Johnson
- **Contractor or Builder:** Robert R. Holland

**Ownership**
- Public

**Condition**
- Interior: Good
- Exterior: Good

**Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 70'

**History and Significance**
- The original building permit for this house was granted to Robert R. Holland, who also served as contractor. He continued to live at 368 North Hanley Road and sold this property on February 22, 1958, to John M. and Mary A. Kane. Kane was a salesman for the Metal Goods Company. Alfred Johnson practiced architecture from his office in Pattonville (Bridgeton). His known works are all Neoclassical: 6400 Wydown (1949), 11 Westmoreland Place (1960) and 4 Portland Place (1960).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- This house is nearly hidden by overgrown shrubbery. It is the first house on the north side of Maryland, adjacent to heavily-traveled Big Bend Boulevard.

**Sources of Information**
- University City Building Permit #13932, October 2, 1956, $20,500.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 3682, p. 374; and indexes (page numbers not legible).
- On site inspection.
This house has the main entrance in the right front bay, sheltered by a gabled hood. The glazed round-headed door corresponds in shape to the three round-headed windows to the left. They are outlined in radiating bricks and have ornamental keystones and continuous impost. Similar arches light the southeast wing of the house. Other windows are 6-over-1. On the east side three are grouped in a frame, shed-roof, first floor flat oriel. Second-floor windows rise to the boxed cornice. A tall chimney stands on the east side of the house. Brick walls begin below ground level, even on the east side where the basement is partly exposed. (continued)

The original building permit was issued to C. W. Wall, who lived at 7016 Westmoreland. He was in the fire insurance business. He and his wife sold this house, the "red brick residence known as 7006 Maryland," on December 26, 1923, to Susan Reese Glasgow Carson for $28,000, in contrast to the estimated cost of $16,000 on the building permit. Susan Carson was daughter of William Glasgow (1813-1892), (continued)

The hedge across the front of the house hides much of the facade. The house is set to the west end of the lot, away from Big Bend Boulevard.
According to the present owners, the downstairs bathroom was added in 1954 to the designs of Betty Lou Custer. She was the first woman to become a full member of the St. Louis Chapter of the AIA, and she was executive director of the chapter for many years.

a founding director of Washington University. She was the granddaughter of James Glasgow (1784-1857), the founder of Glasgow, Missouri, and also of William Carr Lane, the first mayor of St. Louis. Her younger sister Sarah, the widow of Newton R. Wilson, lived nearby at 4 Brentmoor Park. Sarah Wilson was a notable philanthropist; she contributed the Wilson Pool (1921), Wilson Hall (1922), and a major part of the Women's Building (1926) to Washington University across the street, and she gave the land for the present campus of Mary Institute. Susan Glasgow married Dr. Norman Bruce Carson on April 23, 1888, at her parents home at 3010 Glasgow Place. Born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, he came to St. Louis at the age of three, where his father operated a ship's store. He was part of the first graduation exercises at Washington University and an 1868 graduate of the old St. Louis Medical College. An internationally known surgeon, he was probably the first in the city to use antiseptic methods and was a pioneer in brain surgery and surgery of the spinal column. He was associated with the Mullanphy Hospital (now DePaul) for fifty years and was considered the dean of the medical profession in St. Louis. Susan Carson died in 1928 at the age of 77, and Dr. Carson died in 1931 at the age of 88.

Before moving here, the Carsons lived at 4379 Westminster Place. They lived in this house with their son and daughter-in-law. William Glasgow Bruce Carson was a professor of English at Washington University from 1919 to 1957. He was known for his knowledge of playwriting and theatrical history. His several books included Dear Josephine, about Josephine Hull. Among his students were Tennessee Williams, Broadway producer David Merrick, Shepherd Mead, author of "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying," actress Mary Wickes, and writer A. E. Hotchner. He also wrote several one-act plays. An article about him in 1965 refers to the "sunny second-floor study" in this house. He died in 1976 at the age of 85. Elizabeth Chapin Carson was a member of the Board of Managers of the Mission Free School of St. Louis, which, along with Washington University and Mary Institute, was one of the many institutions tracing its origins to William Greenleaf Eliot and his Unitarian circle. She died April 30, 1983.

Mary and James Schuman bought the house later in 1983 from Mrs. Carson's estate; it was still filled with their belongings. Mrs. Carson was
43. (continued)

recalled as very active in the neighborhood and much loved. Mary Schuman is a member of the City Council of University City.

45.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, December 7, 1965 (article); December 1, 1976 (obituary).


Boston Herald, August 9, 1931.


On site inspection.
The entry to this house is in the right front bay, sheltered by a hip-roof porch with bracketed piers and cornice. Windows are single-pane casements, probably replacements. Multipane French doors open onto a terrace in the two center bays. These and the end window are set under recessed segmental arches. The second-floor windows include one shorter one in the second bay. Window sills are brick. A large hip-roofed dormer in front has two twelve-pane windows set in a panelled front.

Davis Realty sold Lot 53 to Elizabeth Saunders on August 14, 1920. The building permit, dated October 11, was filed by R. R. White, who may have been Robert R. White of 6405 Emma, but he never lived here, as far as is known. Elizabeth Saunders was the wife of Parker Saunders, who is described in directories as a merchandise broker with offices in the old Pierce Building downtown. Beatrice, Gertrude and Lancelot Saunders also lived here. (continued)
On August 28, 1924, George and Rose Kriegshauser bought Lot 53, with the house, from Elizabeth and Parker Saunders and the east ten feet of Lot 52 from Henry F. and Minnie Krenning. The property was subject to a mortgage of $10,000. The Saunderses then moved to 7207 Westmoreland Drive. George Kriegshauser was a native of Germany. He founded the Kriegshauser Mortuary in 1897. The first location was 4104 Manchester Road. The business later moved to 4228 South Kingshighway, one of two locations still in operation. George and Rose had three sons and four daughters; son George W. became board chairman until his death in 1964, and he was succeeded by grandson Robert E. The Kriegshausers moved from this house to 7121 Westmoreland in 1926, and John Hayes and Marian Campbell moved here. He was a consulting mining and metallurgical engineer; she was the former Marian Desloge, member of an old St. Louis family. Surviving her husband, who died in 1946, she remained in this house until about 1961.

Saum Architects consisted of the brothers Frank J. Saum (1885-c. 1964) and Thomas P. Saum (1888-c. 1964). There work was primarily on the South Side, where their father had been master of the Soulard Market. After working for others, Thomas opened his own office in 1911 and with Frank formed Saum Architects in 1915. They continued to practice together until 1947, and Frank remained active at least until 1960, when he designed 7384 Kingsbury. The Saum Hotel at 1919 South Grand is named for them. In Ames Place they built a row of 7 speculative houses in 1919 extending from 6612 to 6641 Waterman.

University City Building Permit #2666, Daily Record September 16, 1924, second-story sun parlor and sleeping room, $2,000.


St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 484, pp. 432 & 433; 658, 170; 668, 290.


On site inspection.
**Historic Inventory**

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**History and Significance**

The original owners and first residents were William C. and Emma Schramm. He was secretary-treasurer of Mound City Chemical Company in St. Louis. His brother was Fred W. Schramm, a partner in the architectural firm Avis & Schramm which designed this house. Both were sons of Frank W. Schramm (1858-1937) a real estate dealer who lived across the river in Belleville, Illinois. Fred Schramm also continued to live across the river in Belleville, Illinois.

Mounded front yard has steps with brick flanks leading up to a platform with wrought iron railing. Driveway on east side of house has flagstones between concrete strips.

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #2697, October 9, 1924, $10,000. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, April 18, 1937, (Fred Schramm obit.) City and County Directories. On site inspection.
Francis Gilmore Avis (1898-1969) was primarily a designer of residential and apartment buildings, including as many as 400 in St. Louis and St. Louis County. Educated in the Maplewood public schools and at Rankin Trade School, he practiced architecture for a total of 47 years. According to his daughter, architect Claire Avis, he had a special interest in terra cotta and glazed tiles as decoration. He designed six Art Deco-style apartments in the Moorlands Addition of Clayton and many two-family and four-family buildings in St. Louis Hills. Frank Avis designed 7041 Maryland for the Drozda Realty Company in 1952.
**Krebs-Turner House**

**7015 Maryland Avenue**

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<td>E pt. Lot 51 &amp; W pt. Lot 52, Block 2 Maryland Terrace</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>University City</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

Center bay breaks forward under gable. It is buttressed, with stone consoles below bargeboards and at two lower points; similar buttresses are at outer corners. Front door is round-topped, set in ashlar surround, with narrow side windows. First-floor front windows have elliptical fanlights, and east wing has similar arch over paired windows. Windows are casements with double-hung storm windows. They have ashlar sills. East wing has shaped parapet with stone molding and ornamental shield. Double chimney rises above east side of main block.

**History and Significance**

The original building permit was granted to William Glicker. The first residents were Dr. F. J. V. Krebs, a physician, and his daughter and son-in-law, Dorothy and Gilbert C. Turner. Dr. Krebs (1876-1950) was elected president of the St. Louis Medical Society in 1932. He was an ardent big game hunter. In 1940, he married Frances Allison Turliff Lewis, and moved to her home at 9365 Clayton Road, Ladue.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The driveway extends along the west edge of the lot.

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #3996, October 24, 1927, $10,000; #4884, March 15, 1929, brick garage, tile roof, $200.


St. Louis Globe-Democrat, November 26, 1932 (Dr. Krebs elected).

On site inspection.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Little

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

2/94

**Revision Date(s)**

49: [ ]
43. continued

That house, now 911 Tirrill Farms, was one of the outstanding country estates of the era.

Gilbert C. Turner was president and treasurer of the Concrete Marble Company. Dorothy Turner later married George N. Sardi.

Edward Bernard Kelley (1900-1960) was born in Iowa and came to St. Louis in 1921, where he received a degree in architecture from Washington University. He started his own practice in 1926 at 6625 Delmar after working for T. L. Johnson, another University City architect. He helped to write a new building code for University City in the thirties. After service in World War II, he resumed his practice, and designed many houses in Ladue, St. Ann, and elsewhere, as well as schools and churches. On Maryland Avenue he designed 7102 in 1928 and 7056 in 1929 for developer William Glicker.
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| Present Name(s) | Elizabeth Hesse House |
| No. of Stories | 1½ |
| Date(s) or Period | constructed 1914 |
| Style or Design | Craftsman |
| Architect or Engineer | |
| Contractor or Builder | Elizabeth M. Hesse, owner |
| Original Use, if apparent | residence |
| Present Use | residence |
| Ownership | Public |
| Owner's Name & Address, if known | Mark M. & Elizabeth B. Erker |
| Open to Public? | Yes |
| Local Contact Person or Organization | |
| Other Surveys in Which Included | |
| Thematic Category | | |
| Environment | |
| History and Significance | Elizabeth M. Hesse was issued a permit for this house in 1914, but no architect or contractor was listed. She and her husband, Henry A. Hesse, were the first residents. He was a tailor whose business address was 122 N. 4th. Street in St. Louis. This was one of the first houses in the subdivision, and the Hesses lived here until after 1930. |
| Description of Environment and Outbuildings | This house sits at the top of a hill. It has a large lot on the east side. |
| Sources of Information | University City Building Permit #546, September 18, 1914, $6,000; #9032, October 14, 1946, garage. City and County Directories. On site inspection. |
Harry Johnson House

7022 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category
   030 0 10

17. Date(s) or Period
   Constructed 1926

18. Style or Design
   Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
   C. H. Hargitt

20. Contractor or Builder
   H. Johnson, owner; Rafferty R. E.

21. Original Use, if apparent
   Residence

22. Present Use
   Residence

23. Ownership
   Public  [X]  Private [X]

24. Owner's Name & Address, as known
   Timothy & Teri Berry

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

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   [ ]

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
   [ ]

28. No. of Stories
   2 - 1 - 1

29. Basement?
   Yes [X]  No [ ]

30. Foundation Material
   Concrete

31. Wall Construction
   Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
   Hip, tile

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

34. Wait Treatment
   Stretch bond

35. Plan Shape
   Irregular

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

37. Condition
   Interior: good
   Exterior: good

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

39. Endangered?
   Yes [X]  By What? No [ ]

40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes [X]

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   40/50'

42. Further Description of Important Features
   Center entry has door with double sidelights sheltered by shallow porch of slender Tuscan columns and shaped architrave supporting a plain pediment. First-floor windows are casements, second 3-over-1, paired in side bays. All have non-fitting shutters. Rear wings are brick and frame, one-story. House has small matching side chimneys.

43. History and Significance
   The owner to whom the original building permit was granted was H. Johnson. Harry and Julia Johnson were the first residents. He was a department manager for Butler Brothers, a general merchandise wholesaler at 316 N. 18th. Street in St. Louis.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The driveway is along the west side of the house, with entrance walk from there parallelizing facade.

45. Sources of Information
   University City Building Permit #3513, August 5, 1926, $9,000.
   City and County Directories.
   On site inspection.

46. Prepared by
   Hamilton/Little

47. Organization
   St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
   2/94

49. Revision Date(s)
   [ ]
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| Location of Negatives | 0059 - 3 |

| Specific Location | Lot 50, E 25 ft. Lot 49, W 15 ft. Lot 51, Block 2, Maryland Terrace |

| City or Town | University City |

| Site Plan with North Arrow | Yes |

| Coordinates | UTM |

| Site | Building |

| Number | Name |

| National Register? | Yes |

| National Historic District? | Yes |

| Name of Established District | Jerome J. Benjamin House |

| Description of Important Features | Center entry has door with sidelights and narrow fanlight sheltered by flanged arched hood. Below it are carriage lanterns. Two square casements are above. Other windows are three-panel and four-panel casements, with nonfitting shutters. On either side of doors, windows are 16-over-1 with fixed sidelights which have toplights. Three hip-roofed dormers have 1-over-1 windows and stuccoed sides. |

| History and Significance | Although a building permit was issued for 7025 Maryland in 1914, it probably refers to the house next door at 7027, whose chain of ownership and lot description corresponds more closely. The first reference that has been found to this house is October 11, 1921, when the Davis Realty Company quit-claimed the property to Nathan D. Lurie. No mention of a house is made in that deed. When Lurie sold the property (contd) |

| Description of Environment and Outbuildings | The house is nearly hidden from the street by trees. |

| Sources of Information | St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 340, page 80; 528, 191, 192 and 197. City and County Directories. On site inspection. |
six weeks later to Jerome J. and Arline Benjamin, however, the lot was sold "together with all improvements thereon," and the Benjamins borrowed $10,000 at the same time. A few days later, on December 1, 1921, the Benjamins bought an additional fifteen feet of Lot 51 next door from Henry F. Krenning, who had bought that lot in 1914.

Jerome J. Benjamin had previously lived at 7158 Pershing. He had been in the wrecking business but had recently joined the Harry Benjamin Equipment Company, dealers in railway supplies.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th><strong>Specific Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>City or Town</strong></th>
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| **16. Thematic Category** | **17. Date(s) or Period** | **18. Style or Design** | **19. Architect or Engineer** | **20. Contractor or Builder** | **21. Original Use, if apparent** | **22. Present Use** | **23. Ownership** | **24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known** | **25. Open to Public?** | **26. Local Contact Person or Organization** | **27. Other Surveys in Which Included** | **28. No. of Stories** | **29. Basement?** | **30. Foundation Material** | **31. Wall Construction** | **32. Roof Type & Material** | **33. No. of Bays** | **34. Wall Treatment** | **35. Plan Shape** | **36. Changes** | **37. Condition** | **38. Preservation** | **39. Endangered?** | **40. Visible from Public Road?** | **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road** |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 030 - C JV            | constructed 1926         | Colonial Revival       | F. F. Meckfessel Const. Co.   | residence                     | James T. & Judith S. Daniel     | No               | Public          |                           | Yes              | Frank F. Meckfessel                             | University City         | 2               | No              | brick                | gable, comp.        | 3                  | YES                | -40/50'              |

**Description of Important Features**

Brickwork has dark mortar. Entry has door deeply recessed in paneled alcove framed by pilasters and scrolled broken arch with central finial. Above is a 1-over-1 window. Other windows are paired, 6-over-1, with nonfitting shutters. Downstairs ones are set under a segmental arch with two rows of brick headers.

**History and Significance**

The original building permit was issued to M. Boening, and the first residents were August R. and Rosa Boening and for a few years, Edward W. Boening. Both men worked for the Ziebold Flour Mill, later Baur Flour Mills, August as a salesman, Edward as secretary-treasurer.

Frank F. Meckfessel began as a carpenter in St. Louis and returned from (continued)
World War I to become a general contractor in 1922. In 1927, he moved to St. Louis County, where he maintained his business through the mid-1930s.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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**Present Name(s)**

Kessinger-Post House

**7027 Maryland Avenue**

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**18. Style or Design**

Italian Renaissance

**19. Architect or Engineer**

prob. Henry Wright

**20. Contractor or Builder**

Robert & Alexis Wagnon

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

residence

**22. Present Use**

residence

**23. Ownership**

Public

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

Robert & Alexis Wagnon

**25. Open to Public?**

Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

No

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

No

**28. No. of Stories**

2

**29. Basement?**

Yes

**30. Foundation Material**

Not evident

**31. Wall Construction Material**

Hip, slate

**32. Roof Type & Material**

Italian Renaissance

**33. No. of Bays**

3

**34. Wall Treatment**

American common bond

**35. Plan Shape**

Irregular

**36. Changes**

Addition

**37. Condition**

Interior good

**38. Preservation Underway?**

Yes

**39. Endangered?**

By What?

No

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

Yes

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

40/75'

The unusual massing of this house has the main entry to the west in a one-story west wing, which overlaps the west bay of the main block. Matching composition on east is enclosed for screen porch. Entry porch is open, with brick piers and round-arched niche in back wall. Upstairs, end and center windows are 6-pane casements. Other windows on both floors are 9-over-9. Centerpiece is French doors with top-light, topped by a semicircular recessed brick lunette. Above that are four corbels, which probably once supported a planterbox. Downstairs lintels are part of a header string course. The hip-roofed dormer above center bay has three-part casement. Chimney rises on east side.

The Davis Realty Company sold this land to Henry Wright on December 30, 1914. This was more than three months after a building permit was issued to him for this land, but identified as 7025 Maryland Avenue. That permit is for a dwelling and garage, estimated to cost $6,500. Wright and his wife Eleanor did not sell this property (continued)

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 346, page 637; 355, 159; 356, 171; 431, 186 & 189; 434, 478; 462, 527; 502, 528-529.

City and County Directories.

Building Permit #544, September 19, 1914, $6,500 hs. & garage.

(continued)
until December 7, 1918, but they do not seem to have lived here, as county directories for 1909, 1914, 1917, and 1920 show them living at 538 (now 138) Linden nearby.

They sold the property to Ella M. Kessinger, "together with all improvements situated thereon, known as 7027 Maryland Terrace." Ella and her husband, Andrew J. Kessinger, owned the property for little more than a year and probably did live here briefly. Andrew J. is listed in city directories in 1920 as vice president of Newsome Valve, and in 1921 as president of St. Louis Sampling and Testing Works Corporation, metallurgists and consulting engineers. The Kessingers sold this house on January 1, 1920 to Robert G. Miller. He in turn sold it that April 24 to Lawrence D. Miller. They were apparently brothers and partners in Miller Brothers Investments, with offices in the Boatmen's Bank Building, 314 North Broadway. Lawrence had already bought 7116 Westmoreland on January 10, and he seems to have lived there rather than here. Robert lived at the Jefferson Hotel. Lawrence Miller owned this house for a little less than a year, selling on March 31, 1921 to M. Hayward and Dorothy Post.

Martin Hayward Post, Jr., (1886-1969) was the son of a noted oculist, who served the Missouri School for the Blind from his appointment in 1888 by Governor David R. Francis until his death in 1915. Dr. Post, Jr., a 1912 graduate of Johns Hopkins, was also an eye specialist, a professor of clinical optholmology at Washington University for 29 years, who also had his own offices in the Metropolitan Building at 508 North Grand. He married Dorothy Lee Rice in 1916. She was from Pleasant Valley, Connecticut, and the Posts retired there about 1950. The Posts' daughter, Dorothy Lee Post, was Veiled Prophet Maid of Honor in 1937. She was killed in automobile accident near Centralia, Illinois in 1941.

Henry Wright (1878-1936) became internationally known in the twenties and thirties as a designer of new towns and other innovative housing projects, particularly Sunnyside Gardens (Queens, 1923), Radburn (New Jersey, 1928), and Chatham Village (Pittsburgh, 1931). His early career was in St. Louis. Born in Lawrence, Kansas, to a Quaker family, he apprenticed with Root & Siemens in Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1903 as the representative of the great Kansas City landscape architect George Kessler, and he began an independent practice in landscape architecture, urban design, and architecture in 1909.
His first important projects were Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge, private places near here in Clayton. He also designed the houses at 2 Brentmoor Park and 3 & 4 Forest Ridge. Other local subdivisions designed by Wright include the St. Louis Country Club (1912), Southmoor (1913), Hi-Point (1917), Wydown Forest (1922), and University Terrace (1922). Notable is Delmar Garden (1920), specifically designed to promote lighter and airier apartment buildings. Wright's house designs during this period include 6481 Ellenwood in Clayton (1915); three houses in Hampton Park: 1146 Hampton Drive, 7945 Park Drive, and 7953 Park Drive (all 1910-1911); and three smaller houses in University City: 138 Linden (1908, for himself), 240 Linden (1910), and 719 Harvard (1919). In Maryland Terrace, Wright designed 7145, 7149, 7262, and 7298 Westmoreland Drive, all speculative houses for Davis Realty, as well as 7025 and 7121 Maryland. While Wright designed in a variety of styles, his best houses reflect the progressive styles of the era, Shingle and Craftsman.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, March 18, 1915; 4-16-1969.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, May 12, 1941; 4-17-1969.
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**History and Significance**

The original building permit was granted to Mary A. Louree, the wife of Daniel E. Louree. The Lourees sold the "said premises being now known as number 7030 Maryland Avenue," on July 20, 1927, to Wilton D. and Lelia Chapman. Wilton David Chapman (born 1889) was a prominent jurist, married to Lelia Hank in 1915. At the time he moved here, he was with the firm of Goodbar, Tittman, Chapman & Gilster. (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The lawn is mounded up to form a terrace, which is screened by a hedge.
He served as district attorney for the New York Central Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad before being appointed presiding judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals in 1932. He subsequently practiced law with his son Thomas W. Chapman.

Daniel E. Louree was listed in the 1915 city directory as a policeman living at 5316 Garfield. He moved to University City after 1920, living first at 7023 Pershing and then at 7002 Pershing. At that time he was a railroad yardmaster. By 1928, the Lourees had moved to 560 Adelaide Avenue in University City (not currently a street name in the county). The building permit lists H. Louree as the architect. This is possibly Charles Harold Louree, Daniel's son and Mary's stepson. He appears at the same or adjacent address as Daniel after 1920. He was a clerk at the Quick Meal Stove Company and later a roadman. The Lourees had built 7138 Maryland Avenue a year before this house. The contractor, J. B. Paris, built that house, as well as 7119 Maryland in 1928. Mary A. Louree died January 3, 1943. By then, she was living at 7718 Maryland in Clayton, while Charles Harold Louree was living in Oklahoma City.

McCune Gill, The St. Louis Story (1952), p. 822, with photo.
St. Louis City Directory, 1926, legal section, page I (business card).
St. Louis County Probate Court, file #15924.
On site inspection.
The original building permit was granted to Charles E. Stickney, a salesman for J. Kennard and Sons Carpet Company, located at 4th and Washington downtown. In 1925, Stickney moved to 6236 Enright and sold the property "together with all improvements thereon, known as #7033 Maryland Avenue," to Morris and Mary Rosenberg.

The driveway on west side descends almost a full story to the rear of the lot.
Continued

Rosenberg was in the dry goods business. Alterations were made to the house in 1935, when Charles Koven was the owner.

Directories of the period do not list a White Building Company, but three different men named White were building contractors: James White, Joseph H. White, and William L. White.

Building Permit 2336, September 25, 1923, $11,000.  

City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

7/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
The original building permit was granted to J. H. Williamson as owner and contractor on February 28, 1928. The property was sold by Gustave Wilton to Redmond J. and Florence McAuliffe on September 15, 1928. How Wilton acquired the property has not been determined. Mr. McAuliffe was a salesman for the National Tube Company, a large manufacturer of wrought iron and steel tubular goods, (continued)

The driveway is located on the east side of the house.

Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #4127, February 28, 1928, $9,000, residence and garage.
St. Louis Star-Sayings, The City of St. Louis and Its Resources (1893).

On site inspection.
Raymond McAuliffe House
7034 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

founded about 1871. The McAuliffe's daughter Kathleen married Richard Desloge and still lives in this house.

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
The original owners and first residents of this house were Abraham J. and Laura Murch. He was a contractor by profession and contractor for this house. Both were natives of England, Laura of Newton Abbott, Devonshire and Abraham of Slapton, Devonshire. Born about 1865, Abraham Jarvis Murch came to St. Louis in 1885 and in 1895 established the Murch Brothers Construction Company with three brothers. (continued)

The lot drops steeply in back.

The lot drops steeply in back.

(continued)
Laura Murch House
7037 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

Fred (1866-1930), Charles, and Walter, who later moved to Excelsior Springs. A fourth brother was the Rev. George H. Murch of Kirkwood, and there were five sisters. Murch Brothers became known for building many large government structures nationwide, including Randolph Field in San Antonio, Texas, the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, and many veterans hospitals, post offices, and federal buildings. In St. Louis, they built the Norvell-Shapleigh Hardware Building at Fourth and Washington, the St. Louis Public School Stadium (formerly on North Kingshighway), January Hall at Washington University, and the University City High School. A. J. Murch retired in 1935, when the company was reorganized as Jarvis-Murch Construction Co. He died in 1953. The Murches had one son, George H., who was associated with Jarvis-Murch, and three daughters who lived at home: Edith, a landscape designer; Ethel, a librarian (later Mrs. Myron Gwinner); and Lucille, an advisor at Maplewood High School (died 1967). Edith Murch remained here through 1971.

45. continued


On site inspection.
Margherita Palmisano House  
7038 Maryland Avenue

**16. Thematic Category**  
- Minimal Traditional

**17. Date(s) or Period**  
- constructed 1928

**18. Style or Design**  
- J. H. Williamson

**19. Architect or Engineer**  
- J. H. Williamson

**20. Contractor or Builder**  
- J. H. Williamson

**21. Original Use, if apparent residence**  
- Susan & Thomas L. Beattie

**22. Present Use**  
- residence

**23. Ownership**  
- Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**  
- Susan & Thomas L. Beattie

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

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

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

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

**29. Basement?**  
- Yes

**30. Foundation Material**  
- Brick

**31. Wall Construction Material**  
- Hip, tile

**32. Roof Type & Material**  
- American common bond

**33. No. of Bays**  
- Front: 3 Side: 2+2

**34. Wall Treatment**  
- Public

**35. Plan Shape**  
- Irregular

**36. Changes**  
- Addition

**37. Condition**  
- Interior: good

**38. Preservation Underway?**  
- Yes

**39. Endangered?**  
- Yes

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**  
- 40/50'

**42. Further Description of Important Features**  
- Right front entry bay breaks forward about a foot under a half-timbered gable. Door has surround of pilasters and entablature. It is approached by a stoop with iron railing. Windows are mostly paired in front, 6-over-6 with non-functional shutters. Lintels of vertical stretchers form a frieze at the top of the wall. A one-story rear wing appears to be a modern addition.

**43. History and Significance**  
- The building permit for this house was issued to P. J. Connell of 7070 Pershing Avenue. Corresponding deeds, however, refer to Timothy J. Connell. He was the division pass agent for the Southern Railway System. He probably did not live here; city directories show him at 6940 Waterman until 1928, then at the Branscombe Hotel, and the following year in Belleville, Illinois. He sold the house (continued)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**  
- University City Building Permit #4126, February 28, 1928, residence and garage, $9,000.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 942, page 177; 979, 420 & 421.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by**  
- Hamilton/Williams

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

**48. Date**  
- 4/94
Margherita Palmisano House
7038 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

on April 5, 1929 to Margherita Palmisano. At that time, she borrowed $12,500. The 1930 county directory shows Charles and Mary Palmisano living here.

This house was built at the same time and by the same architect and contractor as 7034 Maryland Avenue next door. The two houses appear to have the same plan, although they have contrasting doorways and other stylistic details. Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
The building permit for this house was issued to William S. Drozda, but it was actually to the realty company of that name, founded in 1891 by Drozda, who died in 1941. The house, "known and numbered as 7041 Maryland Avenue," was purchased on March 9, 1953 by Frank J. and Vera F. O'Leary. According to directories, he was with "General Insurance," probably General American Life Insurance Company of St. Louis.

(continued)

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #11644, June 9, 1952, $25,000, dwelling and garage.
On site inspection.
Francis Gilmore Avis (1898-1969) was primarily a designer of residential and apartment buildings, including as many as 400 in St. Louis and St. Louis County. Educated in the Maplewood public schools and at Rankin Trade School, he practiced architecture for a total of 47 years. According to his daughter, architect Claire Avis, he had a special interest in terra cotta and glazed tiles as decoration. He designed six Art Deco-style apartments in the Moorlands Addition of Clayton and many two-family and four-family buildings in St. Louis Hills.
**Schisler-Lips House**

**7042 Maryland Avenue**

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### Thematic Category
- Date(s) or Period: constructed 1922

### Style or Design
- Colonial Revival

### Architect or Engineer
- Nolte & Nauman

### Contractor or Builder
- R. A. and G. B. Bullock

### Original Use, if apparent
- Residence

### Present Use
- Residence

### Ownership
- Public

### Owner's Name & Address, if known
- J. Reed & Katherine Finn

### Open to Public?
- Yes

### Local Contact Person or Organization
- J. Reed

### Preservation Underway?
- No

### Endangered?
- No

### Visible from Public Road?
- Yes

### Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 40/50'

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Center entry has door with sidelights and fanlight deeply recessed in an arched, paneled alcove. The front arch has broad molding of three rows of radiating headers, with stone imposts and keystone. Corners are quoined in brick. Large first-floor windows are 8-over-12, upstairs 8-over-1 with stone sills. Front windows have nonfitting shutters.

---

**History and Significance**

The original building permit was issued on August 25, 1922, to the Benbow Real Estate and Investment Company, which was one of several real estate companies operated by Richard A., George B., and James A. Bullock from their offices at 122 North 7th Street. Benbow had started 7049 Westmoreland Drive on August 12. That house is not credited to Nolte & Nauman, but it is nearly identical to this one. (continued)

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The front yard is banked up to the entrance, with two flights.

---

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #1926, August 25, 1922, $8,500, residence and garage.
City and County Directories. (continued)
Using another company, Guarlford Realty, the Bullocks built 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland Avenue in 1925.

The county directories report Arthur W. and Agnes G. Schisler living here in 1922, but they were probably at 7052. On June 5, 1923, Benbow Realty sold the property to Alexander and Addie J. Lips. He was an insurance agent with the Charles L. Crane Agency, located in the Pierce Building, 112 North Fourth. They had formerly lived in an apartment at 115 North Meramec in Clayton.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 592, page 159.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madeleine C. &amp; Thomas Lafon</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<th>26</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tr>
<th>27</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<table>
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<th>1921</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7045 Maryland Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<th>44</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The driveway is on the west side of the yard. It descends almost a full story to the rear.</td>
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<tr>
<th>45</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University City Building Permit #1491, June 15, 1921, $9,000.</td>
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<td>On site inspection.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hamilton/Little</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>47</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tr>
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<th>48</th>
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<tr>
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<td>2/94</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>49</th>
<th>Revision Date(s)</th>
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<td></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>29</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stone</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>32</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gable, tile</td>
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<th>33</th>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
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<tr>
<th>35</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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<tr>
<th>36</th>
<th>Changes</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Addition</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>37</th>
<th>Condition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>good</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>38</th>
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<tr>
<th>39</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<th>40</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<th>41</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40/50'</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42</th>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broad entry has door flanked by sidelights and under three-part arched toplight. Arched hood above that is supported on angled corbels and pilasters. Small window above has two nine-pane casements. Three-part first-floor windows are 9-over-1; upstairs are 8-over-1; all have soldier course lintels. Three pedimented dormers have stuccoed walls, 1-over-1 windows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The original owner and first residents were Edward and Marie Close. He was in the real estate business and later was associated with the Prudential Insurance Company.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The driveway is on the west side of the yard. It descends almost a full story to the rear.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18J220336</td>
<td>John Burns House</td>
<td>7046 Maryland Avenue</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Lot 20, Block 5, Maryland Terrace</td>
<td>University City</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Lot 20, Block 5, Maryland Terrace</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University City</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1926</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>W. N. Rombaugh</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. E. Burns, Webster Groves</td>
<td>residence</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Gay Findlay</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

A terrace with iron railing runs along the front of the house. Entry in the left bay has a herringbone brick lunette sheltered by a projecting brick arch with gabled hood. French doors to the right have similar lunettes without surrounds. Front chimney between right bays has rectangular recess and ashlar shoulders. The end windows are paired, 6-over-1, with stone sills, while smaller leaded window is in the center bay.

**History and Significance**

The building permit for this house was issued on June 21, 1926, to John and Ella J. Burns. They had acquired the property in June from Harris E. and Helen M. Burns. Harris Burns was listed as the contractor for the house. He was actually a real estate man. John and Ella Burns had formerly lived at 7100 Kingsbury, and John may have been associated with the same real estate company.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The driveway is located on the east side of the house.

**Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #3441, June 21, 1926, $9,000.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 635, page 462; 675, 414; 733, 406; 802, 115.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

2/94
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**1. No.** 18J220545  
**2. County:** St. Louis  
**3. Location of Negatives:** 0064 - 32  
**4. Present Name(s):** Edwin C. Sanders House  
**5. Other Name(s):**  

![Map of Maryland Avenue](#)  

**7049 Maryland Avenue**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>16. Thematic Category</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17. Date(s) or Period</strong></td>
<td>constructed 1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18. Style or Design</strong></td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **19. Architect or Engineer** | Edward J. Gieseler  
| **20. Contractor or Builder** | Robert Paulus  
| **21. Original Use, if apparent** | residence  
| **22. Present Use** | residence  
| **23. Ownership** | public  
| **24. Owner's Name & Address, if known** | Jose L. Molina  
| **25. Open to Public?** | yes  
| **26. Local Contact Person or Organization** |  
| **27. Other Surveys in Which Included** |  
| **28. No. of Stories** | 2 |
| **29. Basement?** | yes  
| **30. Foundation Material** | brick  
| **31. Wall Construction** | gable, comp.  
| **32. Roof Type & Material** | gable, comp.  
| **33. No. of Bays** | 3  
| **34. Wall Treatment** | stretcher bond  
| **35. Plan Shape** | rectangular |
| **36. Changes** | Addition  
| **37. Condition** | interior  
| **38. Preservation Underway?** | yes  
| **39. Endangered?** | yes  
| **40. Visible from Public Road?** | yes  
| **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road** | 40/50' |
| **42. Further Description of Important Features** | Some nonmatching tuckpointing has been done. The roof was originally slate. The entry in the left front bay has side windows and top lights sheltered by a deep gabled porch with bracketed bargeboard, brick piers and terra cotta (?) foliate capitals. Windows are 6-over-1, grouped in three, with brick lintels accented with key and corner stones. Two nine-pane casements light the attic. |
| **43. History and Significance** | This house was built for Edwin C. Sanders, who worked for Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Company. |
| **44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings** | This house was originally numbered 7047 Maryland. |
| **45. Sources of Information** | University City Building Permit #1946, September 24, 1922, $8,000.  
City and County Directories.  
On site inspection. |
| **46. Prepared by** | Hamilton/Little |
| **47. Organization** | St. Louis County Parks |
| **48. Date** | 2/94 |
| **49. Revision Dates** |  

---

**Local Plan with North Arrow**
Arthur W. Schisler House

7052 Maryland Avenue

**16. Thematic Category**

- **17. Date(s) or Period**
  - **1913-1914**

**18. Style or Design**

- **Tudor Revival**

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

**22. Present Use**

**23. Ownership**

- **Public**
- **Private**

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

- **Daniel D. & Ellen Watt**

**25. Open to Public?**

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**

- **2½**

**29. Basement?**

- **Yes**

**30. Foundation Material**

- **not evident**

**31. Wall Construction**

- **brick**

**32. Roof Type & Material**

- **hipped gable, slate**

**33. No. of Bays**

- **Front**: 2
- **Side**: 4

**34. Wall Treatment**

- **American common bond**

**35. Plan Shape**

- **irregular**

**36. Changes**

- **(Explain in #42)**

**37. Condition**

- **Interior**
- **Exterior**
  - **good**

**38. Preservation Underway?**

- **Yes**

**39. Endangered?**

- **By What?**

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

- **Yes**

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

- **40/60'**

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

Brick has Flemish bond every third course, closer than usual. House has side oriented to street, with half-timbered gable, 1-over-6 windows under segmental arches and with working shutters on second floor, and large slate roofed bay window on first floor with 6-over-6 windows. East side has hipped screen porch with brick corner piers. At center of east side is a gabled brick "additional" dormer. A two-story wing extends to the rear.

**43. History and Significance**

Arthur W. and Agnes E. Schisler bought this lot from Davis Realty July 15, 1913. They borrowed $6,500 on December 1, and probably built the house at that time. That would make it the first house in Maryland Terrace. The building permit index simply says "old bldg." Schisler was president of the Agricultural Seed Company, successor to Schisler & Kaecher. The firm was located at 708 North Fourth in 1915, (continued)

The driveway is located on the east side of the house.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 330, page 413; 332, 229; 580, 231 & 233; 604, 280; 902, 217.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**

1/94

**49. Revision Date(s)**

1/94
when the city directory shows Arthur Schisler already living in University City. With so few other houses on the street, this one was referred to in the 1917 directory as 7022 Maryland and in the 1920 directory and 1923 mortgages as 7042 Maryland.

On July 16, 1923, Schisler sold the lot "together with all the improvements thereon known as 7052 Maryland Avenue" to Pilgrim Congregational Church. Founded in 1866 at Washington and Ewing, Pilgrim was then located at Union and Kensington Avenues in a 1906 building by Mauran, Russell & Garden. They bought this house as a parsonage for their new pastor, the Rev. Russell Henry Stafford. Stafford, who was remembered as an intellectual, obtained his doctorate during his time at Pilgrim. He left in 1927 to become pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, one of the most historic churches of the denomination. After a period of vacancy, this house was then apparently sold to James M. P. and Gertrude McCraven. He was assistant district manager for the Texas Company, which operated four gas stations in the St. Louis area.
**Coordinating Special County Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nellie Goldsworthy House</td>
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**Site Plan with North Arrow**

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<th>Object</th>
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<td>7055 Maryland Avenue</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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**Latitude**

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**Block 2, Maryland Terrace**

**Lot 42 & pt. Lot 41**

**University City**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

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**No. of Stories**

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**Architect or Engineer**

<table>
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<th>5</th>
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**Contractor or Builder**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Mrs. H. Goldsworthy, owner &amp; contractor</th>
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**No. of Bays**

<table>
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**Wall Treatment**

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**Present Use**

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**Residence**

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

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Mary D. O'Brien, trustee, et al</th>
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**Condition**

<table>
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**Endangered?**

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**Preservation Underway?**

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**Endangered? By What?**

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**Preservation Visible from Public Road?**

<table>
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**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

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**Thematic Category**

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<tr>
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**Present Period or Date**

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**Foundation Material**

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**Wall Construction**

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**Roof Type & Material**

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**No. of Opening**

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**Material**

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**Exterior Wall Treatment**

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**Wall from**

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**Structure Level**

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**Residence Level**

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**Local Contact Person or Organization**

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<th>Public</th>
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**Public Road?**

<table>
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**Public Use?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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**Other Surveys in Which Included**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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**Distance from Visible Road**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>40/75'</th>
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</table>

**Other Significant Features**

Brick has matching mortar. Corners are quoining, and soldier-coursed string courses underline upstairs windows and top basement windows. A terra cotta frieze underlines slightly flared roof. First-floor front has six round-arched openings. Entry bay at left corner has broad ashlar molding and scrolled keystone opening to corner verandah, with square-headed side opening that leads to a descending brick-walled stair. Windows have storm windows in front plane of arch, French doors with fanlights at rear plane. East opening is spaced farther away and has keystone. Piers in center are buttressed, with ashlar capstones. Above three center spandrels (cont'd)

**History and Significance**

This house was built for Nellie Goldsworthy, who at the time lived at 5808 DeGiverville. The building permit lists her as the contractor, but her husband, Herbert J. Goldsworthy, was the secretary of the Murch Brothers Construction Company, and probably they built the house. Abraham J. Murch lived at 7037 Maryland.

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #2538, April 29, 1924, $12,000; #5101, March 17, 1930, garage. City and County Directories. On site inspection.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Little

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

2/94

**Revision Date(s)**

SL-AS-023-022
Nellie Goldsworthy House
7055 Maryland

42. continued

are 3 roundels, and above them 3 similarly constructed casement windows with toplights. Dark brick panels and matching downspouts mark transition to outer bays, which have 2 upper windows. Chimney rises from behind center.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
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<th>8.</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Site Plan" /></td>
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<th>10.</th>
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<tr>
<th>11.</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Eligible?</td>
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<tr>
<th>12.</th>
<th>Is it Eligible?</th>
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<th>No</th>
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<th>13.</th>
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<th>15.</th>
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<tr>
<th>16.</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Tudor Revival</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>18.</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>19.</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward B. Kelley</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20.</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Glicker</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21.</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>residence</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>22.</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
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<tr>
<th>23.</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<tr>
<th>24.</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence G. &amp; Kathleen Gillespie</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>25.</th>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
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<table>
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<th>26.</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tr>
<th>27.</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>28.</th>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>29.</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30.</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>not evident</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33.</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Front 3+1 Side 4</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34.</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American common bond</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35.</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irregular</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36.</th>
<th>Changes Addition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addit. Altered in #42</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37.</th>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>good</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38.</th>
<th>Preservation Underway?</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39.</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40.</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41.</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40/60</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42.</th>
<th>Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular front has right two bays breaking forward under unequal stucco gables. Center entry bay has round-arched front door under ashlar surround, below half-timbered panel with brick nogging. A similar panel forms spandrel of two-story shallow bay window. A one-story bay window is at left of entry. Both have four-part casement windows with toplights. Porch on west side of house has Tudor arched opening and brick parapet. Top deck has been enclosed with 6-over-6 windows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43.</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is one of six houses on Maryland built between 1925 and 1929 by developer William Glicker: 7015, 7056, 7102, 7222, 7258, and 7265 Maryland. The building permit for this house, issued in February, 1929, estimates its cost as $10,000, but that May Glicker borrowed $15,000 against it. He sold it in September to David N. and Roselyn (or Roslyin) Grosberg. The moved here from 6250 North Drive in University City.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44.</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45.</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University City Building Permit #4641, February 25, 1929, $10,000, residence and garage. On site inspection. (continued)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46.</th>
<th>Prepared by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hamilton/Williams/Little</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47.</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48.</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td></td>
<td>4994</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>49.</th>
<th>Revision Date(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</table>
43. continued

Grosberg was vice president of the Elliott Department Store Company and vice president and secretary of Barney Grosberg, Inc., located at 920 Washington Avenue. Barney Grosberg himself lived in Ames Place.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1011, page 155; 1016, 443.

City and County Directories.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>18J220369</th>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0059 - 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 16 &amp; pt. Lot 17, Block 5, Maryland Terrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>7060 Maryland Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>7060 Maryland Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>7060 Maryland Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is II 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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<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td>7060 Maryland Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>8-over-8, Hipped-roof east from 749 Westgate. He was president of Del Home Light Company at 317 Olive in St. Louis. They moved here from 749 Westgate. Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>1922 constructed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Italian Renaissance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>C. A. Koenig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Frank Gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Charles H. &amp; Loretta Wittenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>hip, tile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>5+1 Side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>irregular</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>40/80</td>
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</table>

**Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #1792, May 15, 1922, $16,000.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

**Other Names**

- W. Oscar Waldsmith House

**Prepared by**

- Hamilton/Williams/Little

**Organization**

- St. Louis County Parks
W. Oscar Waldsmith House
7060 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>18J220567</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Houston Osborne House</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0064 - 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 40 &amp; pt. Lot 41, Block 2, Maryland Terrace</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>University City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. Further Description of Important Features
Mortar is tinted. Very elaborate center entry has double doors set in frame of fluted pilasters, broken entablature, and broken pediment, with a console in the center supporting a small balcony with turned balusters. Two small windows above are too far apart to open into balcony. First-floor windows are triple casements under hooded lintels. Upstairs windows are paired 4-over-4, all have nonfunctional shutters. On west side is a first-floor bay window. East wing has hipped roof, half-timbered second floor, and modern deck opening off first floor. Two gabled dormers in house in front of the slate-roofed brick garage. The ground descends to the rear.

43. History and Significance
Houston J. and Ruth B. Osborne bought this lot from Davis Realty on May 1, 1923. An excavation permit was issued for the address on June 23, and probably the house was built at that time, although no building permit has been found. Houston J. Osborne was a district representative for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, with offices at 408 Pine.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A flimsy carport has been added on the west side of the house in front of the slate-roofed brick garage. The ground descends to the rear.
This house was built for John V. and Hazel Lee. He was a lawyer, and she was a teacher.

Upper windows are 6-over-6. Vertical stretchers form a stringcourse. A broad corbelled chimney rises above upper windows. Two gabled front dormers have slate sides. A broad shed-screen porch with a brick foundation.

This house was acquired by E. Allen Williams and his wife Ruth.
Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for Glenn L. Curtis, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.
<table>
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<th>1. No.</th>
<th>18J220370</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location</td>
<td>Lot 15 &amp; pt. Lot 14, Block 5 Maryland Terrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Duke-Cook House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>7068 Maryland Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>St. Louis University City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity University City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Furth Description of Important Features**

Center entry has glazed door and sidelights under a stucco triangle framed by a modillioned gable, supported by brick piers. To either side, windows are 8-over-1, under semicircular lunettes of herringbone brickwork. Upstairs windows are paired and triple 4-over-1. Cornice is modillioned. On east side, two-story frame wing has screen porch below and sleeping porch above.

**History and Significance**

Marsh P. Duke and his wife Mamie bought Lot 14 on April 27, 1922, and Lot 15 on May 10. They sold the west half of Lot 14 to Earl Watkins five days later and on June 8 took out a building permit for this house. Marsh Perkins Duke was born in Booneville, Mississippi, in 1881 and began his business career as a salesman and demonstrator in Arkansas and Oklahoma for the Majestic Manufacturing Company (continued)

**Sources of Information**

University City Building #1846, June 8, 1922, $7,000; #2178, April 19, 1923, garage $1,000.
of St. Louis, makers of stoves. He came to St. Louis in 1919 to head the hotel equipment department. In 1925, he left Majestic and founded the Duke Manufacturing Company to make hotel food service equipment. The firm's first location was First and Elm. By 1945, the company became the largest manufacturer of commercial food warmers (such as cafeteria counters) in the world. In 1975, the company was headed by J. Duke Johnson, grandson of the founder; it employed 250, with branches in Sedalia, Missouri, and Ottawa, Kansas.

About the same time that Duke was starting his new business, he sold this house to Edward T. and Kathleen Tobey. He was vice president of the Federal Commerce Trust Company, the investment division of the National Bank of Commerce. A native of Memphis, he died here in 1928 at the age of 44, leaving his wife and two children.

The house was then sold to Dr. Jerome E. and Fannie Cook. Fannie Cook was a writer and social activist, recognized as a leading figure in St. Louis in her time. Born in 1893 in St. Charles, the daughter of Julius Frank, she received her bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri at Columbia and her master's from Washington University in 1916, the year after her marriage; she taught English there part-time during World War I. The author of many essays, short stories, and poems, she was best known for her five successful novels, beginning with The Hill Grows Steeper (1938). This was followed by Boot-Heel Doctor, about sharecropping in southeast Missouri (1941). Mrs. Palmer's Honey, about a Negro family in St. Louis, won the first George Washington Carver Prize in 1946. Storm Against the Wall, about antisemitism in St. Louis, was published in 1948, and The Long Bridge, about the St. Louis art community, was published after her death in 1949 at the age of 55. The subjects of Fannie Cook's writings reflected her liberal interests. She served in 1940 as chairman of the Missouri Committee for the Rehabilitation of Share Croppers, which assisted families to resettle on their own land. From 1943 to 1945 she served on the Mayor's Race Relations Committee, and she worked on race relations problems with the Urban League and the League of Women Voters. A related interest was workers issues, which involved her with the Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Gas house Workers union, and the AFL. In later life, she also took up painting and had several exhibitions.

(continued)
continued

Jerome Cook was born in 1884 in St. Louis, the son of Moses Henry Cook and the former Henrietta Epstein. He was a physician, with offices at 508 North Grand. He was also on the staff of Jewish Hospital for many years and taught part-time in the department of internal medicine at Washington University Medical School. He shared Fannie’s interest in civil rights and other liberal causes, and was active in the Ethical Society and the People's Art Center.

After the war, Jerome and Fannie moved to 400 Purdue. In 1951, Jerome married Edith Strasburger, the widow of Edgar Strasburger. In later years, he lived at 7004 Kingsbury. He died in 1964 at the age of 80.

J. Hal Lynch (1860-1935) was born in Greencastle, Indiana. He began his architectural practice as a young man in Chihuahua, Mexico and El Paso, Texas, moving to St. Louis in 1895. He applied for membership in the AIA in 1901, specializing in hospital and other institutional buildings. He moved to St. Louis County in 1905. In the twenties his firm became J. Hal Lynch and Son with the addition of Hal H. H. Lynch, born in Wichita in 1890. Both lived at 304 North Central in Clayton. Lynch designed 7068 Maryland Avenue in 1922. Another house by Lynch is 6934 Waterman (1934). The firm designed the Kingshighway Christian Church in 1917 and the old Salem Methodist at 1910 North Kingshighway in 1924. Lynch’s Blind Girls Home of 1908 at 5235 Page is listed in the National Register.

continued


St. Louis Globe-Democrat, August 26, 1949 (Fannie Cook obituary).

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, September 1, 1928 (Tobey obituary); August 25, 1949 (Fannie Cook obituary); December 13, 1964 (Jerome Cook obituary).

Reed Hynds, "St. Louis Woman Author Believes Her Sex Can Stabilize Human Race," St. Louis Star-Times, August 20, 1938.
Duke-Cook House
7068 Maryland Avenue

45. continued

_St. Louis Star-Times_, August 25, 1949 (Fannie Cook obituary).


On site inspection.

16-17-18/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
Center bay breaks forward under gable and has buttressed corners with ashlar corbels, as do other front corners. Round-headed door is set in ashlar surround, which also frames two side windows. Windows are casements with ashlar sills, first-floor six-pane with elliptical fanlights; second-floor are eight-pane. West wing has large arched first-floor opening with more recent windows, and original casements upstairs. Gable has narrow arched louver.

This building permit was issued to William Glicker of 728 Yale. The building permit estimates the cost of the house as $10,000, but Glicker actually borrowed $15,000 to build it. Glicker built at least six houses on Maryland: numbers 7015, 7056, 7102, 7222, 7258, and 7265. Although the wings vary, this main house design is nearly identical to 7419 Maryland. Glicker sold this house (continued)

Ground is mounded up five steps in middle of front yard. Driveway on east side leads back to flat-roofed two-car brick garage.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #4360, June 22, 1928, $10,000, residence and garage.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 945, page 336; 951, 571.
(continued)
Ralph Siegel House
7102 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

on October 15, 1928 to Ralph W. Siegel. He was the assistant secretary of the Huttig Sash and Door Company, 1100-1300 South Vandeventer. The firm advertised "Satin Brand Millwork, smooth as a smile." Siegel moved here from 6246 Northwood Avenue. Siegel's father Alfred Siegel (1871-1926) had been president of the company from 1913 until his death, and his brother Roy R. Siegel later headed the firm. Ralph apparently changed jobs about the time he moved here, as the 1929 city directory lists him as agent of the Walter L. Michener Agency of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Edward Bernard Kelley (1900-1960) was born in Iowa and came to St. Louis in 1921, where he received a degree in architecture from Washington University. He started his own practice in 1926 at 6625 Delmar after working for T. L. Johnson, another University City architect. He helped to write a new building code for University City in the thirties. After service in World War II, he resumed his practice, and designed many houses in Ladue, St. Ann, and elsewhere, as well as schools and churches. On Maryland Avenue he designed #7102 in 1928 and #7056 in 1929 for developer William Glicker.

45. continued


City and County Directories.

On site inspection.

53/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
Brick appears to have originally had dark mortar which has been tuckpointed light in many spots. Entry is in left front bay, which breaks forward under a low gable. It has bracketed bargeboards and a small circular window over a hipped oriel. A string course runs under this and forms sills of other 6-over-6, shuttered second floor windows. Entry has fanlighted door under arched hood above brick pilaster strips. Small four-pane windows are on either side. First floor has three-part 8-over-8, with flanged lintel that may have supported an awning. East wing has French door with sidelights below, shuttered window above. West wing is two-story screen porch.

Thomas and Margaretta E. Moffat bought this property on September 27, 1922, from Leslie A. and Augusta Knight. They borrowed $19,500 against the property on November 14, and took out the building permit a week later, stating that the house would cost $15,500. The Moffats enlarged their property in 1924 by purchasing the east half of Lot 35 from Alexander Moretta, "sometimes known as Maretta." (continued)

Ground drops behind the house.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2017, November 22, 1922, $15,500; Daily Record November 30, 1922.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 518, pages 583 & 584; 563, 204 & 450; 630, 217 & 218.

(continued)
Thomas Moffat House
7103 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

Thomas Moffat is described in county directories only as a buyer or a department manager. The Moffats moved about 1930, and by 1932 Edwin H. and Ruth Hilmer were living here. He was a broker.

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossman). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.

45. continued

City and County Directories.

On site inspection.
**Benjamin Altheimer House**

7106 Maryland Avenue

### Description

**Thematic Category**: Renaissance Revival

**Date/Period**: Constructed 1921

**Style/Design**: Not evident

**Architect/Engineer**: Study & Farrar

**Contractor/Builder**: August H. Gaertner

**Original Use**: Residence

**Present Use**: Residence

**Ownership**: Private

**Owner's Name & Address**: Kenneth W. & Gail L. Clark

**Open to Public?**: No

**Local Contact Person or Organization**: Kenneth W. Clark

**Condition**: Interior: good; Exterior: good

**Preservation Underway?**: No

**Endangered?**: No

**Visible from Public Road?**: Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 40/100'

**Foundation Material**: Masonry (?)

**Wall Construction**: Masonry (?)

**Roof Type & Material**: Hip, tile

**Condition of Roof**: Not evident

**Preservation?**: Yes

**Who?**: By What?

**Features Main Entry**: Yes

**Main Entry Location**: Yes

**Windows, Etc.**: Yes

**Doors, Etc.**: Yes

**Other Features**: Yes

**Changes, Addition, Alteration, Moved**: Yes

**Structure**: Private

**Object**: Public

**Neighborhood**: Public

**Historic District**: Public

**Important Features**: Main entry is on west side. Front has 8-over-8 windows above and French doors with fanlights and iron balconnettes below. Upper window sills rest on string course. Front door on west side also has fanlight. Gabled dormers are on front and west sides. Chimney on west side has tile roof.

**History and Significance**: The building permit for this house was issued in 1921 to E. J. Monti, who was apparently Edward J. Monti, the husband of Cathryn Monti, who had bought the lot in 1919. Edward was a lawyer, with offices in the Third National Bank Building at 506 Olive. The Montis apparently never lived here; city directories show them at 736 Westgate, and after 1923 at 5762 McPherson. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: Two-car garage with high hipped tile roof is at back of lot, approached by driveway from west. Front yard is mounded with two steps.

**Sources of Information**: University City Building Permit #1514, July 9, 1921, $12,000; #2663, September 5, 1924, addition. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 459, p. 590; 559, 623; 647, 467; 674, 149. (continued)
This property was seized in April, 1923 and sold by the sheriff to pay a claim to the Foerster-Kaysing Iron Works. The buyer was Frank X. Heimenz, who paid $1,200, although the claim was for $5,996.56. At that time the house was numbered 7080 Maryland.

The property was acquired on April 27, 1924 by Benjamin and Myrtle Altheimer. Ben Altheimer & Bro. Real Estate Company was located in the Wainwright Building and run by Ben and his brother Louis, who lived at 6932 Pershing. They handled loans, sales, exchanges, investments, rents collected, insurance, leases. An ad in the 1926 city directory says "Good Rent Collectors, Let Us Collect Your Rents." Their motto was "Persistency and Results." Ben and Louis were apparently sons of Solomon Altheimer (c. 1847-1931) an immigrant from Frankfurt, Germany.

Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm used a variety of eclectic styles. Study had first practiced with John Roth, who worked with E. G. Lewis in the early years of University City, and they contributed a number of notable houses to University Heights Number One and Parkview. Roth went with Lewis to Atascadero, California in 1913. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight, and after the City of Ladue was incorporated he served as building commissioner from 1938 to 1965. In Ladue the firm designed the original wing of the city hall, St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School. Houses elsewhere by Study & Farrar include 6425 and 6464 Cecil, 2, 3, 6, 7, & 8 Edgewood, 6400 & 6470 Ellenwood, 31 Glen Eagles, 18 Pine Valley, 6930 Waterman, 6250 Westminster, 6401 and 6417 Wydown, and 22 Wydown Terrace.

City and County Directories.

On site inspection.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

The building permit was granted to Lulu Duncan Edwards, the wife of Waller Edwards (c. 1870-1954); at the time they lived at 5575 Waterman. He was a graduate of the University of Missouri Law School. He worked as city editor of the St. Louis Republic, then in 1918 became chief of the income tax division in St. Louis of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(cont'd)

Further Description of Important Features

Brickwork includes some courses of all headers. A string course forms second-floor window sills, and parapet has dentilled corbel table. Entry bay breaks forward. Door is topped by concave-hipped hood, with small windows at the sides. Windows are 8-over-8 upstairs, 8-over-12 downstairs, with working shutters. Large chimney rises from east side.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings


On site inspection.
He worked as a tax consultant from 1921 to 1934, then joined the Missouri Revenue Department in 1946, with further responsibilities in state tax collecting thereafter. His obituary noted that his father had been the doorkeeper on the Democratic side of the U.S. Senate in Washington, D.C. for 42 years. Mrs. Edwards survived until 1967.

Majers & Starr was apparently a short-lived firm of Alfred Majers, who was later better known as a partner of Study & Farrar.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18J220590</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0064 - 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**
Lot 34 & W 1/2 Lot 35, Block 2, Maryland Terrace

**City or Town**
University City

---

**Coordinates**

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

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**Thematic Category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>1924</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Style or Design**
Tudor Revival

**Architect or Engineer**
Trueblood & Graf

**Contractor or Builder**
John A. Prahl

**Original Use, if apparent**
residence

**Present Use**
residence

**Ownership**
Public

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Alan J. & Lynn P. Howard

**Open to Public?**
Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**

---

**No. of Stories**
2

**Foundation Material**
brick where exposed

**Wall Construction**
tile

**Roof Type & Material**
cross gable, slate

**No. of Bays**
Front 4 Side 1

**Wall Treatment**
stucco

**Plan Shape**
irregular

**Changes**
Addition I

**Condition Interior**
good

**Preservation Underway?**
No

**Endangered?**
Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**
Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
40/75'

---

**Further Description of Important Features**
This house has a complex roofline to provide headroom for the not-quite-full second story. The front gable over the right bays is taller than the cross gable. It descends on the east to the first floor, where it shelters a sun porch with casement windows. Arched in front. A gabled dormer with two 6-over-6 windows is above this east side, and next to it is a second-story bay window. The left front bay has a large gabled "additional" dormer with two 6-over-6 windows. Another pair is in the east front gable; all these have nonfurring but original shutters. The arched front door is sheltered by a gabled porch with arched front and west-side openings. (continued)

**History and Significance**
This house was built for William R. and Fannie W. Barnhart. They had lived at 6806 Waterman. William was chairman of the Barnhart Mercantile Company at 200 South Commercial, dealers in peanuts and pecans. William died about 1929, but Fannie continued to live here for several years.

Wilbur T. Trueblood (1874–1937) and Hugo Graf (1888–1953) were in partnership (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
Ground drops a full story to the rear.

---

**Sources of Information**
University City Building Permit #2616, July 24, 1924, $18,000; #14223, 1957, pool.
The Recent Work of Trueblood & Graf (St. Louis, 1930), illus.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

**Prepared by**
Hamilton/Little/Williams

**Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
2/94

---

**Revision Date(s)**
2/94
William R. Barnhart House
7117 Maryland Avenue

42. continued

Above this is a smaller "additional" dormer with a round-arched window. Windows to the left of the door are double-hung, to the right French doors and sidelights open onto an iron balconette.

43. continued

from 1920 to 1934. Trueblood had studied architecture at Columbia University and in Paris and had worked for several other firms before forming a partnership with Theodore Link from 1911 to 1920. Link was one of the city's best known architects, having designed Union Station and the Mississippi State Capitol. Trueblood & Graf had a varied practice including the Carpenter Branch Library, the Rand-Johnson wing of Barnes Hospital, University City High School, and the Webster Groves City Hall. During the Depression, Trueblood headed the first Historic American Buildings Survey in Missouri and served as chief architectural supervisor for the Federal Housing Administration for Eastern Missouri. Trueblood & Graf designed two houses in contrasting styles in this neighborhood: 7117 and 7135 Maryland, both 1924. This house was illustrated in the monograph of their work published in 1930.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**1. No.** 18J220424

**2. County** St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives** 0059 - 32

**4. Present Name(s)** Herschel Drabelle House

**5. Other Name(s)**

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<th>Coordinates</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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</table>

**6. Specific Location** Lot 9, Block 5 Maryland Terrace

**7. City or Town** University City

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
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</table>

**9. Coordinates**

**10. Site Plan with North Arrow**

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

**12. Is It Eligible?** Yes [X] No [ ]

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

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

**15. Name of Established District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3   | 2                 | Yes [X] No [ ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not evident</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hip, tile</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 2</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
<td>irregular</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Addition [ ]</td>
<td>Interior [ ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Altered [ ]</td>
<td>good</td>
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<th>38. Preservation</th>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes [X]</td>
<td>By What? [ ]</td>
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<th>40. Visible from</th>
<th>41. Distance from</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Road?</td>
<td>Frontage on Road 40/50'</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**42. Further Description of Important Features** Entry in right bay has arched door deeply recessed in arched opening, under gable roof. Arch is outlined by radiating headers with ashlar keystones and accents. Ashlar blocks also punctuate first-floor lintels, second-floor stringcourse, second-floor lintel, and gable, as well as rectangle outlined in brick above the arch. Windows are mostly paired, 6-over-1. Chimney rises on east side.

**43. History and Significance** J. H. Williamson and/or O. D. Williamson were involved in the construction of 7118, 7122, 7126, 7134, 7148 and 7152 Maryland Avenue. This building permit was issued to Herschel J. Drabelle. He moved here from 6110 Pershing and was the office manager of the Twinplex Sales Company, 1627 Locust, dealers in barbers' supplies ("razors and stroppers").

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings** Driveway is on west side of house.

**45. Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #4486, September 26, 1928, $10,000, residence and garage. City and County directories. On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by** Hamilton/Little/Williams

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

**48. Date** 2/94 **49. Revision Date(s)**
George Manley House

7119 Maryland Avenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th></th>
<th>28. No. of Stories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>constructed 1928</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jesse Bowling</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jules B. Paris</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James B. &amp; Carolyn Shurts</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>22. Present Use of residence</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
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<td>Public XIV</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>James B. &amp; Carolyn Shurts</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

The left front bay is topped by a steep gable, with brickwork angled up to roofline and elaborate pierced pattern in the center. The first-floor window below is topped by a gable molding in brick. Windows are banked casements, eight-pane on the first floor, six-pane above. The entry is a semicircular one-story bay situated between the gable and the front wall. The round-topped door is set in a wide arch alternating rock-faced and brick voussoirs, and other rock-faced stones accent the base of this wall, the outer corners, and the lower corners of the front gable. A stone chimney rises at the east end gable.

The building permit was issued to "F. Manley," but the occupants were George P. and Anna Manley. He was a salesman for the Olive Street Terrace Realty Company, with offices in the Boatmen's Bank Building. The Manleys moved here from 554 Limit Avenue. The contractor, Jules B. Paris, also built 7030 Maryland for the Louree family. The architect, Jesse Bowling, is said to have designed all the houses around Alta Deno Court near here. He later moved to New York.

The two-car brick garage is at left rear, where the ground descends toward the back of the lot.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #4326, June 7, 1928, $14,000.
City and County directories.
Judy Little.
On site inspection.
**Historic Inventory**

**Hopson-Cornelli House**

**7121 Maryland Avenue**

### 16. Thematic Category
- Craftsman

### 17. Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1916

### 18. Style or Design
- Henry Wright

### 19. Architect or Engineer
- Henry Wright

### 20. Contractor or Builder
- Henry Wright

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

### 22. Present Use
- Residence

### 23. Ownership
- Jerome Dobson & Carolyn Goss

### 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- 7121 Maryland Avenue

### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- William Lampe

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

### 28. No. of Stories
- 2

### 29. Basement?
- Yes

### 30. Foundation Material
- Brick

### 31. Wall Construction
- Brick

### 32. Roof Type & Material
- Hip, tile

### 33. No. of Bays
- Front: 5, Side: 5

### 34. Wall Treatment
- Stretcher bond

### 35. Plan Shape
- Irregular

### 36. Changes
- Addition

### 37. Condition
- Interior: Good

### 38. Preservation
- Yes

### 39. Endangered?
- No

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

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 40/50

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The appearance of this facade has been somewhat changed by enclosing the large hip-roofed front porch with light sash, while sash on main house is dark. Three windows above porch are 6-over-1, while others are three-part casements. Right front first-floor window has a segmental arch which corresponds to arched broken pediment above front door. A wide shed-roof dormer in front has louvered openings. Front corners are flared. A tall chimney rises on east side of house.

---

**History and Significance**

The house was apparently originally numbered 7127 Maryland. The building permit was issued to "L. Hopson," but the builder was probably John J. Hopson, who was then vice president of the Davis Realty Company, which was developing Maryland Terrace. Architect Henry Wright designed several other houses in the subdivision for the company. Hopson must have died in 1919. A series of deeds in November (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Driveway is on west side of house.

---

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 397, page 613; 498, 197, 198 & 199.
- City and County Directories.

(continued)
of that year list Florence E. Hopson as his widow, and other deeds transfer the interest of John William Hopson, presumably a son, and Ada H. Mar of San Antonio, Texas, presumably a daughter. Florence is listed in subsequent city directories as living at 5096 Delmar. In 1923, she built 7127 Maryland Avenue, but she sold it the next year.

The buyer in 1919 was Marguerite Corneli, the wife of Benjamin P. Corneli. He was president of the Schisler-Corneli Seed Company, dealers in wholesale and retail seeds, with offices at 813-815 North 4th Street. The company traced its origins to 1845, making it one of the oldest companies in St. Louis. Apparently the Cornelis' son Clifford Corneli and his wife Mazrie lived here too; he was a buyer and later a department manager for the same company. About 1929 the Cornelis sold the property to John E. Bishop (c. 1869-1937), an attorney. A native of Rocheport, Missouri, he graduated from Yale Law School and started his practice in St. Louis in 1895. In 1919, he founded a partnership with J. R. Claiborne, a former congressman and the brother of his wife Maria.

Henry Wright (1878-1936) became internationally known in the twenties and thirties as a designer of new towns and other innovative housing projects, particularly Sunnyside Gardens (Queens, 1923), Radburn (New Jersey, 1928), and Chatham Village (Pittsburgh, 1931). His early career was in St. Louis. Born in Lawrence, Kansas, to a Quaker family, he apprenticed with Root & Siemens in Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1903 as the representative of the great Kansas City landscape architect George Kessler, and he began an independent practice in landscape architecture, urban design, and architecture in 1909. His first important projects were Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge, private places near here in Clayton. He also designed the houses at 2 Brentmoor Park and 3 & 4 Forest Ridge. Other local subdivisions designed by Wright include the St. Louis Country Club (1912), Southmoor (1913), Hi-Point (1917), Wydown Forest (1922), and University Terrace (1922). Notable is Delmar Garden (1920), specifically designed to promote lighter and airier apartment buildings. Wright's house designs during this period include 6481 Ellenwood in Clayton (1915); three houses in Hampton Park: 1146 Hampton Drive, 7945 Park Drive, and 7953 Park Drive (all 1910-1911); and three smaller houses in University City: 138 Linden (1908, for himself), 240 Linden (1910), and 719 Harvard (1919). In Maryland Terrace, Wright designed 7145, 7149, 7262, and 7298 Westmoreland Drive, all speculative houses for Davis Realty, as well as 7025 and 7121 Maryland. While Wright designed in a variety of styles, his best houses reflect the progressive styles of the era, Shingle and Craftsman.
45. continued

University City Building Permit 812, October 11, 1916, $5,800; permit 2625, July 31, 1924, garage.

Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook XIX, p. 52 (Bishop).

St. Louis Commerce, April 1965, p. 30.

On site inspection
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| Name(s) of Established District | |

16. **Thematic Category:**
- MD: Urban Development
- MO: Plantation

17. **Date(s) or Period:**
- 1928

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

19. **Architect or Engineer:**
- J. H. Williamson

20. **Contractor or Builder:**
- J. H. Williamson

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

22. **Present Use:**
- Residence

23. **Ownership:**
- Public

24. **Owner's Name & Address, if known:**
- Richard Dean & Rose Ann Overley

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

29. **Basement:**
- Yes

30. **Foundation Material:**
- Stone

31. **Wall Construction:**
- Brick

32. **Roof Type & Material:**
- Slate, comp.

33. **No. of Bays:**
- Front: 4, Side: 3

34. **Wall Treatment:**
- Stretcher bond

35. **Plan Shape:**
- Irregular

36. **Changes:**
- Addition
- Addition
- Altered
- Moved

37. **Condition:**
- Interior: Good

38. **Preservation Underway:**
- Yes

39. **Endangered:**
- Yes

40. **Visible from Public Road:**
- Yes

41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- 40/50'

42. **Further Description of Important Features:**
According to the building permit, the roof was originally slate. Entry bay to right breaks forward under clapboarded gable; second floor of this bay is half-timbered, while front door is deeply recessed under a Tudor arch framed in ashlar which incorporates two narrow windows. Front windows are 6-over-1 upstairs; center one is topped by a small triangular clapboarded gable. Large slate-roofed bay window below has casement windows with six-pane toplights.

43. **History & Significance:**
The builder J. H. Williamson built 7126 Maryland next door at the same time as this house. In February of the next year, he sold this property to Frances W. Galleher, the wife of Thomas W. Galleher. He was an office manager for the International Shoe Company, and they moved here from 6675 Washington.

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses (continued)

44. **Description of Environment & Outbuildings:**
Driveway is on east side of house, leading to gabled brick garage set at right angles to the house.

45. **Sources of Information:**
- University City Building Permit #4469, September 17, 1928, $10,000, residence and garage.
- City and County directories.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 987, page 70.
- On site inspection.

46. **Prepared by:**
- Hamilton/Little/Williams

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

48. **Date:**
- 2/94
in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
42. Furth Description of Important Features: Entrance bay on right breaks forward under low half-timbered gable. Round-arched front door is set back behind round arch with rock-faced voussoirs and quoining. Chimney between left bays is hipped on left side only and has a raised brick rectangle on its back. The upper part of chimney and second-floor windows have raised brick surrounds with quoining pattern linked to similar quoins at corners. The top of the chimney has three stone accents and an iron reverse-S clamp. A flat-roofed frame wing is in back.

43. History and Significance: This house was built at the same time as 7122 Maryland Avenue next door, and the designs are similar, though not identical. The builder of this house, Ogden D. Williamson, seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, the builder of that one. Ogden built two other houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929; 7148 and 7152. He claimed the cost of this house was $10,000, but he borrowed $12,000 to build it. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Driveway is at right, leading to hip-roofed brick garage in rear.

45. Sources of Information:
- University City Building Permit #4470, September 17, 1928, $10,000; #5251, September 4, 1930, garage.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 924, p. 418; 966, 633.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.

46. Prepared by: Hamilton/Williams

47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks

48. Date: 2/94

49. Revision Date(s):
He sold it on March 1 of the following year to John C. and Eunice Guhman. He was secretary-treasurer of the Wright-Guhman Company, "manufacturers' agents" or provider of supplies to shoe manufacturers, with offices at 725 Spruce. The Guhmans moved here from 5726 Bartmer.
Helen C. White, the wife of Harry M. White. He was associated with the Charles L. Crane Insurance Agency. They moved here from 715 Westgate. Apparently they separated by the end of the decade, because the 1930 county directory reports Helen here and Harry in the Gatesworth Hotel on Union Avenue.

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
This house, which at first was numbered 7123 Maryland, was built by Florence Hopson, the widow of John J. Hopson, who had built 7121 Maryland back in 1916. He had been vice president of the Davis Realty Company, developers of Maryland Terrace, but had died in 1919. Mrs. Hopson borrowed $9,500 a few days before taking out this building permit. She lived here only a short time, however, selling to...

Driveway on west side of lot leads to gabled frame garage with six-pane windows in panelled door.

Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #2079, February 1, 1923, $10,000.00.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 580, page 480;
635, 255.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
Center entry has paneled door and fanlight set in wood surround with arched broken pediment and paneled pilaster strips. It is approached by a brick stoop and quadrant iron railings. Windows are 8-over-1 with nonfitting shutters. A string course of vertical stretchers runs under upper windows. A louvered lunette is in west gable end; chimney is at east gable.

This building permit was granted to Dr. Roy E. Mason. He was an eye doctor, known for his work in industrial ophthalmology. He was the principal author of Handbook of Visual Efficiency Rating, adopted in 1958 for use by the Missouri Workmen's Compensation Commission. His offices at the time he built this house were at 706 Olive downtown. He and his wife Elizabeth remained here until his death in 1960 at the age of 77. He was a trustee of Missouri Valley College and a member of Trinity Presbyterian.

Driveway, on west side, leads to garage with half-timbered front gable.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.**
   - 18J220633

2. **County**
   - St. Louis

3. **Location of Negatives**
   - 0064 - 19

4. **Present Name(s)**
   - Redmond-Nicholson House

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - 7131 Maryland Avenue

6. **Specific Location**
   - Lot 30, Block 2
   - Maryland Terrace

7. **City or Town**
   - University City

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

9. **Coordinates**
   - UTM

10. **Site:**
    - Building

11. **On National Register?**
    - Yes [X]

12. **Is It Eligible?**
    - Yes [X]

13. **Part of Established District?**
    - Yes [X]

14. **HIST. Dist.?**
    - Yes [X]

15. **NATIONAL DISTRICT NAME**
    - Established District

16. **Thematic Category**
    - Colonial Revival

17. **Date(s) or Period Constructed**
    - 1924

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

19. **Architect or Engineer**
    - Russell A. Conzelman

20. **Contractor or Builder**
    - R. J. Charleville

21. **Original Use, If Apparent...**

22. **Present Use...**

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

24. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
    - Geraldine F. Zobel

25. **Open to Public?**
    - Yes [X]

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

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

29. **Basement?**
    - Yes [X]

30. **Foundation Material**
    - Not evident

31. **Wall Construction**
    - Brick

32. **Roof Type & Material**
    - Gable, slate

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

34. **Wall Treatment**
    - Flemish bond

35. **Plan Shape**
    - Irregular

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

37. **Condition**
    - Interior
    - Exterior
    - Good

38. **Preservation**
    - Underway [X]

39. **Endangered?**
    - By What? [X]

40. **Visible From Public Road?**
    - Yes [X]

41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road**
    - 40/50

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

Entry in left front bay has door with leaded sidelights and rectangular toplight set in frame of wide pediment, scrolled brackets and low pilaster strips. Windows are 8-over-12 downstairs and 8-over-8 upstairs, with shutters. Two pedimented dormers are 6-over-6. A broad chimney rises at east end. A broad frieze underlines cornice.

---

**History and Significance**

Davis Realty sold this lot on August 21, 1923, to Mary A. Redmond, the widow of Matthew J. Redmond. She sold it a year later, September 8, 1924, to John J. Redmond, her son. He borrowed $15,000. The building permit issued to him two days later estimated the cost of the house at only $12,000. John was then vice president and sales manager of the Fulton Iron Works, an old and important business in St. Louis, (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Driveway on west side of house descends almost a story to the rear of the house.

---

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #2667, September 10, 1924, $12,000.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 597, page 545; 666, 319; 674, 162; 708, 474.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Little/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

2/94

**Revision Date(s)**

49
Redmond-Nicholson House
7131 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

located after 1913 at 1259 Delaware Street. The firm manufactured Corliss steam engines and Tosi Oil Engines and was well known for their grinding machines for sugar mills. It is unclear if he ever lived here, although Mary is reported here in the 1926 county directory. He may have died about this time. Mary then moved to 5892 Cabanne, where she lived with her daughter Marie C. Redmond.

The property was then acquired by James and Ada Nicholson. He had the old-fashioned occupation of dry goods commission merchant, with offices in the Tower Building at 604 Olive.

The building permit does not name an architect, but it was filed by Russell A. Conzelman, who presumably designed the house. Early directory listings show that Russell A. Conzelman (1892-1952) worked for the State Department as a rodman (1913), for a sign company as a draftsman (1914-15), at City Hall (1916-17), and as a civil engineer (1918-21). He was listed as an architect during the twenties, but after 1931 he worked for an auto rim lock company and the FHA. He resumed his architectural career after the war. In University Hills, he designed 7348 Kingsbury, 7301 Teasdale, and 7356 Teasdale.

45. continued


City and County directories.

On site inspection.
This house was built for Rae Agatstein, the wife of Isaac Agatstein, who worked for Goldman Brothers, furniture. This house is one of several Mrs. Agatstein built in this neighborhood, all designed by J. H. Williamson: 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland; 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland. This one was sold on February 14, 1924, to Charles P. Howland and his wife. On March 10, 1925, the property (continued)
Charles P. Howland House
7134 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

was purchased by Miller and Lucille Winston, who in turn sold it on August 23, 1927 to Joseph J. and Marguerite T. Gravelly. Howland was traffic manager for Rosen-Reichardt Brokerage Company, with offices at 425 South 7th Street. He moved here from 7260 Forsyth in Clayton.

Miller Winston was vice president and secretary of Blanke-Baer Extract and Preserving Co., at 3224 South Kingshighway; Samuel H. Baer was president of the company. He had lived at 4937 Laclede. Joseph Jackson Gravely was an attorney, born in Polk County in 1895. After graduating from Washington University Law School in 1895, he entered the signal corps or the army air corps during World War I. He joined the firm of Carr & Carr in 1925, specializing in patent trademarks and copyrights. The firm became Gravely, Lieder & Woodruff in 1950. He was named for his grandfather, who was lieutenant governor of Missouri from 1870 to 1872. He married Marguerite Goerts in 1921, and they had two daughters. They were still living here in 1952.

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for clients other than Rae Agatstein: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.

45. continued


St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 446, page 90; 557, 246; 584, 110; 611, 492; 645, 111; 677, 435; 867, 498.

On site inspection.

64/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
### Historic Inventory

**1. No.** 18J220644  
**2. County:** St. Louis  
**3. Location of Negatives:** 0064 - 18  
**4. Present Name(s):** George M. Hagee House  
**5. Other Name(s):**  
**7. City or Town:** University City  
**11. On National Register?** Yes  
**12. Is It Eligible?** Yes  
**13. Part of Established District?** Yes  
**14. District?** Yes  
**15. Name of Established District:**  
**16. Thematic Category:**  
**17. Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1924  
**18. Style or Design:** French Eclectic  
**19. Architect or Engineer:** Trueblood & Graf  
**20. Contractor or Builder:** Lane & Freeman, Inc.  
**21. Original Use, if apparent:** residence  
**22. Present Use:** residence  
**23. Ownership:** Public  
**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:** Ronald R. & Sally Barlow  
**25. Open to Public?** Yes  
**26. Local Contact Person or Organization:**  
**27. Other Surveys in Which Included:**  
**28. No. of Stories:** 2  
**29. Basement?** Yes  
**30. Foundation Material:** not evident  
**31. Wall Construction:** brick  
**32. Roof Type & Material:** high hip, slate  
**33. No. of Bays:** Front 3  
**34. Wall Treatment:** American common bond  
**35. Plan Shape:** irregular  
**36. Changes:** (Explain in #42)  
**37. Condition:** Interior good  
**38. Preservation Underway?** No  
**39. Endangered?** Yes  
**40. Visible from Public Road?** Yes  
**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 40/50'  
**42. Further Description of Important Features:** Front elevation has three small gables, each with central brick ornament, over 6-over-6 shuttered windows. Two small four-pane hipped dormers above have slate sides. Windows have black sash in white frames. Front door in left bay is round-arched, recessed in a brick arch, with iron railing in front and iron balconette above. Black metal downspouts descend between and to sides of front windows. Large hipped extensions project from both sides of house; they have clapboarded second stories. Chimney rises from first bay of east side.  
**43. History and Significance:** This house was built for George M. and Marie Hagee. He was an associate in the law partnership of Curlee, Norton & Teasdale, with offices in the Boatmen's Bank Building. The Hagees added the garage in 1933, using the architect Hugo Graf and the contractors Lane & Freeman. The Hagees lived here until about 1968.  
**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The garage was built in 1933, designed by H. K. Graf, with a concrete roof and brick foundation. The lot drops steeply to the rear.  
**45. Sources of Information:** University City Building Permit #2761, December 18, 1924, $11,000; 5787, April 28, 1933, garage.  
City and County directories. (continued)  
**46. Prepared by:** Hamilton/Little/Williams  
**47. Organization:** St. Louis County Parks  
**48. Date:** 2/94  
**49. Revision Date(s):**

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**Notes:**
- Lot 29, Block 2, Maryland Terrace
- Construction of garage in 1933, with Hugo Graf and Lane & Freeman
- Chimney rises from first bay of east side
- Building described as French Eclectic
- Original use as residence
- Open to public
- Visible from public road
- Further description of environment and outbuildings
- History and significance of the house
- Sources of information include building permits and city directories
- Prepared by Hamilton/Little/Williams
- Revision date: 2/94
George M. Hagee House
7135 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

from 1920 to 1934. Trueblood had studied architecture at Columbia University and in Paris and had worked for several other firms before forming a partnership with Theodore Link from 1911 to 1920. Link was one of the city's best known architects, having designed Union Station and the Mississippi State Capitol. Trueblood & Graf had a varied practice including the Carpenter Branch Library, the Rand-Johnson wing of Barnes Hospital, University City High School, and the Webster Groves City Hall. During the Depression, Trueblood headed the first Historic American Buildings Survey in Missouri and served as chief architectural supervisor for the Federal Housing Administration for Eastern Missouri. Trueblood & Graf designed two houses in contrasting styles in this neighborhood: 7117 and 7135 Maryland, both 1924.

45. continued


On site inspection.
Residence of George M. Hagee, St. Louis
Built in 1925
Trueblood & Graf, St. Louis, Architects
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<td>10. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>12. Present Use</td>
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<td>17. Endangered?</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>hip, tile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. No. of Bays</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Plan Shape</td>
<td>irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Condition</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>not evident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>hip, tile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>40/60'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**: Bettie C. Hazenstab, the widow of George H. Hazenstab, was issued the permit for this house on October 27, 1923, while she was living at 5856 Pershing. The former Bettie Petrie had married George Hazenstab at the Lafayette Park Methodist Church about 1889, when she lived at 2747 Geyer. George had died about 1904, when they were living at 3301 Pennsylvania. In that year, Bettie is called an artist in the city directory. She did not, however, own this lot, which had been purchased (continued)
Hazenstab-Maxwell House
7137 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

on August 29 by Frank G. and Geneva Maxwell, nor had she owned it previously. Since the Maxwells also lived at 5856 Pershing, however, they were probably related to Bettie, perhaps her daughter and son-in-law. Frank Maxwell borrowed $8,000 against the property on November 28. He was an assistant general freight agent for the Wabash Railway, later becoming assistant to the vice president of the Wabash. The Maxwells lived here until after 1930.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 481, page 561; 484, 435; 495, 96; 530, 14, 15, & 17; 617, 100; 637, 38.


On site inspection.
13

3

15

45 Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 695, page 384; 720, 88; 740, 505; 805, 241.
University City Building Permit #3038, August 12, 1925, $12,000.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Ground is mounded up in front of house, with six steps leading up to stoop with twin planters. Driveway is on west side of house.

43 History and Significance
The original building permit was granted on August 12, 1925, to Mary A. Louree, the wife of Daniel E. Louree. The Lourees were at the time living at 7002 Pershing. They had purchased this lot from Margaret and Charles R. Nicol on June 15, and had borrowed $10,000 on August 11. The Lourees sold the property just a year later, August 9, 1926, to Jeremiah A. and Agnes Dwyer, who had earlier (continued)

42 Further Description of Important Features
Center entry has sidelights and stuccoed lunette under arched hood supported by Tuscan columns. Windows are narrow 6-over-1 grouped in three, with dark storm windows over white sash, and non-fitting shutters. Large center dormer has three-part opening under arched fanlight with arched roof. Chimney is in west end. One-story frame sunporch on west side has wooden balustrade on roof. Main roof was originally supposed to be slate.

40 Visible from Public Road? Yes [x]
41 Distance from and Frontage on Road 40/70'
39 Endangered? Yes [x] By What? No [x]
38 Preservation? Yes [x]
37 Condition [x]
Interior
Exterior

good

36 Changes
Addition [x]
(Explain in #42)
Moved [x]

35 Plan Shape Irregular
34 Wall Treatment Stretcher bond
33 No. of Bays Front 3 Side 3
32 Roof Type & Material Gable, comp.
31 Wall Construction Brick
30 Foundation Material Concrete
29 Basement? Yes [x]
28 No. of Stories 2
27 Other Surveys in Which Included
26 Local Contact Person or Organization
25 Open to Public? Yes [x]
24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
James & Janice Rohlfing
23 Ownership Public [x]
Private [x]

20 Contractor or Builder Jules B. Paris
19 Architect or Engineer L. Louree
18 Style or Design Colonial Revival
17 Date(s) or Period constructed 1925
16 Thematic Category
15 Name of Established District
14 District Yes [x]
Potentially? No [x]
13 Part of Estab Yes [x]
Hist. Dist. No [x]
12 Is It Eligible? Yes [x]
11 On National Register? Yes [x]
10 Sitel Structure Object
Building [x]

9 Coordinates UTM
Lat. Long. 

8 Site Plan with North Arrow

7 City of Town or Rural, Township & Vicinity University City

6 Specific Location Lot 4 & E 20' Lot 3, Block 5 Maryland Terrace

5 Other Name(s)

4 Present Name(s) Jeremiah Dwyer House

3 Location of Negatives 0060 - 2

2 County St. Louis

1 No. 18J220479

46 Prepared by Hamilton/Little/Williams
47 Organization St. Louis County Parks
48 Date 2/94
49 Revision Date(s)
Jeremiah Dwyer House
7138 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

lived at 6059 McPherson and 6615 Kingsbury. They were here until after 1932, when they moved to Price and Ladue Roads, and Solon P. Harris moved here.

Daniel E. Louree was listed in the 1915 city directory as a policeman living at 5316 Garfield. He moved to University City after 1920, living first at 7023 Pershing and then at 7002 Pershing. At that time he was a railroad yardmaster. By 1928, the Lourees had moved to 560 Adelaide Avenue in University City (not currently a street name in the county). The building permit lists L. Louree as the architect. This is possibly Charles Harold Louree, Daniel's son and Mary's stepson. He appears at the same or adjacent address as Daniel after 1920. He was a clerk at the Quick Meal Stove Company and later a roadman. The Lourees built 7030 Maryland Avenue a year after this house. The contractor, J. B. Paris, built that house, as well as 7119 Maryland in 1928. Mary A. Louree died January 3, 1943. By then, she was living at 7718 Maryland in Clayton, while Charles Harold Louree was living in Oklahoma City.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18J220480</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Kislingbury-Vogler House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0060 - 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>University City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>Potent?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name(s) of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**

| 17. Date(s) or Period | Constructed 1935 |
| 18. Style or Design | Colonial Revival |
| 19. Architect or Builder | Klingensmith & Grover |
| 20. Contractor or Builder | Stinson Co., Inc. |
| 21. Original Use, if apparent | Residential |
| 22. Present Use or Present Residence | Residential |
| 23. Ownership | Public |
| 24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known | Richard J. & Kathleen Chappuis |
| 25. Open to Public? | Yes | No X |
| 26. Local Contact Person or Organization | |
| 27. Other Surveys in Which Included | |

**28. No. of Stories**

| 29. Basement? | Yes | No X |
| 30. Foundation Material | Not evident |
| 31. Wall Construction | Brick |
| 32. Roof Type & Material | Gable, comp. |
| 33. No. of Bays | 3 | Side 2 |
| 34. Wall Treatment | American common bond |
| 35. Plan Shape | Rectangular |
| 36. Changes (Explain Alteration in #42) | Moved |
| 37. Condition | Interior: Poor, Exterior: Good |
| 38. Preservation Underway? | No X |
| 39. Endangered? | Yes | No X |
| 40. Visible from Public Road? | Yes | No X |
| 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road | 40/68' |

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

Center entry has door with sidelights in wood surround, sheltered by pedimented porch roof on very slender paired columns with returns. Window above is 6-over-6; others are 8-over-8 with appropriately sized nonfunctional shutters. Brick cornice is dentilled. Matching chimneys rise from center ends.

**43. History and Significance**

Henry G. Kislingbury borrowed $9,500 in two mortgages on May 6, 1935, and took out this building permit ten days later. He was secretary of the savings and loan association for Union Electric and lived at 7036 Pershing. He apparently overextended himself, because he was forced to sell this property on November 6, 1936, to satisfy two mechanics liens. One was to the Carr-Trombley Manufacturing Company (cont'd).

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The driveway is located on the west side of the house.

**45. Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #6206, May 16, 1935, $8,000.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1296, page 311; 1367, 56; 1383, 541; Mechanics Lien book 4, pp. 139 and 140.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**47. Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date**

1/94

**49. Revision Date(s)**

02-28-045
for millwork worth $825.40, and the other was to the May Landscape Company for labor and materials worth $72.94. Both amounts were due to Glen Stinson, the general contractor for the house. The property was sold to Louis J. and Jane Vogler; he was the manager of the Chase Brass and Copper Company at 312 North 2nd Street downtown. The Voglers were apparently the first to live here.

The architects, Klingensmith & Grover, were apparently the successors to Klingensmith-Rice, who had designed 7220 Greenway and 7245 Kingsbury in 1925, 7210 Creveling and 533 Warren in 1926, all in University Hills.
**Leonard R. Woods House**

7148 Maryland Avenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>O. D. Williamson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O. D. Williamson</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Owner's Name & Address, known Claude I. Helene B. Bakewell**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

Center bay is narrower than outer bays, which break forward under gables with shaped bargeboards. Left bay has half-timbered front with brick nogging and casement windows. Right bay is half-timbered above, brick below, with buttressed corners. Windows here and in center are 15-over-15. Entry has rectangular door recessed behind basket arch with Tudor label molding above it. Brick chimney rises from east side.

Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929; 7126, 7148, and 7152. He built the latter two on the same permit. He apparently used this property as collateral for several loans in the months after he took out this building permit on March 11, 1929. He finally sold the property on August 1 to William J. Bermingham; (continued)

Driveway is on right side of house.

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #4670, March 11, 1929, $10,000.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, December 23, 1985 (obituary). (continued)
Leonard R. Woods House
7148 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

by that time the house must have been nearly complete, because it is mentioned in the deed. Bermingham apparently did not live here but rented the house to Leonard R. and Bernice Woods, finally selling it to them on November 6, 1931. Woods was the president and treasurer of Kelvinator St. Louis, Inc., sellers of electric refrigerators, with showrooms at 4701 Washington Blvd. The Woods moved here from 6334 South Rosebury Avenue in Clayton. By 1932, however, Leonard was salesman for Midwest Piping & Supply Company, 1450 South 2nd. Leonard's career picked up when he joined the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company about 1934. He served as their agent for over fifty years and was in charge of the company's St. Louis office from 1949 to 1963. He died in 1985 at the age of 87, survived by his wife and two daughters.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 598, pages 291 & 292; 919, 101 & 102; 980, 470, 471, 472, & 474; 983, 365; 1004, 144 & 146; 1022, 566 & 567; 1153, 368.

City and County directories.

On site inspection.
## HISTORIC INVENTORY

**No.** 18J210634  
**County** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives** 0060 - 8  
**Specific Location** W pt. Lot 1, Block 5 Maryland Terrace  
**City or Town** St. Louis City  
**Site Plan with North Arrow**

### David B. White House

- **Address:** 7152 Maryland Avenue  
- **Thematic Category:**
  - 16. Date(s) or Period constructed 1929  
  - 17. Style or Design Tudor Revival  
  - 18. Architect or Engineer O. D. Williamson  
  - 19. Contractor or Builder O. D. Williamson  
  - 20. Original Use, if apparent residence  
  - 21. Present Use residence  
  - 22. Owner's Name & Address, if known Alice B. Granoff  
  - 23. Features of importance: Appearance of lower casements has been marred by installation of double-hung storm windows. Front door in narrow center bay is arched but set in rectangular opening with brick lunette above. Bay breaks forward under gable with carved bargeboard and undulating clapboards. Gable over left bay, which breaks forward even farther, has same treatment. Upstairs windows are 15-over-15 and have sill forming continuous stringcourse.  
- **Condition:**
  - 37. Interior: good  
- **Preservation:**
  - 38. Preservation Underway? No  
  - 40. Visible from Public Road? Yes  
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 40/50'  

### History and Significance
Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929; 7126, 7148 and 7152. He built the latter two on the same permit, dated March 11, 1929. He sold this property on October 4 to David B. and Nellie E. White. They borrowed $12,000 at that time. Born in 1866, David B. White married Nellie E. Ballard, the daughter of (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Lot is on corner of Maryland and Asbury Avenue, which goes south only.

### Sources of Information
- University City Building Permit #4670, March 11, 1929, $10,000.  
- City and County directories.  
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1061, pp. 1 & 2.  
- On site inspection.

### Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams  
### Organization
St. Louis County Parks  
### Date
2/94
James Franklin Ballard and Emma Hill Hanley. He became associated with James F. Ballard, Inc., wholesale manufacturers of proprietary medicines. He rose to be president of the company, retiring in 1946. After his retirement, he became involved with Experience, Inc, finding jobs for the handicapped. He later lived at 6235 Wydown, where he died in 1966 at the age of 99. His brother was Harry M. White, who lived at 7127 Maryland before his separation.
### Historic Inventory

**Ringenberg-Maypole House**

**7200 Maryland Avenue**

**Description**

- **Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1914
- **Style or Design:** French Eclectic
- **Architect or Engineer:**
- **Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use:** residence
- **Present Use:** residence
- **Ownership:**
- **Name(s):** Ruth Vannoy Killen
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **Ownership:**
- **Name(s):**
- **Open to Public:** Yes

**Additional Information**

- **Changes:**
  - Addition: Yes
  - Alteration: Yes
  - Moved: No
- **Condition:**
  - Interior: Good
  - Exterior: Good
- **Preservation Underway:** No
- **Endangered:** Yes
  - By What?:
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 50

**History and Significance**

Frank E. Ringenberg, the builder, was listed in directories as the factory manager or superintendent of the F. B. Chamberlain Company, manufacturers of food and cereal products, located at 124 Vine. By 1919 he was at 4300 Lindell. Robert C. and Fanny Maypole were here by 1920. At the time he was manager of the International Tag Company and later was listed as an insurance adjustor. Directories from 1926 to 1932 (at least) list Edward C. and Clara M. Reisse here. He was a dentist. This was the third house built in Maryland Terrace. The architect is unknown.

**Environment and Outbuildings**

House is at the southwest corner of Maryland and Asbury. A two-car brick, pyramidal-roofed garage opens onto Asbury at the rear of this lot.

**Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #547, September 23, 1914, $4,900; #565, March 9, 1915, garage.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Little/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

2/94

**Revision Date(s)**

3/25/80
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 18J221063
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 0064 - 14
4. Present Name(s) Frank Bishop House
5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location Lot 26 & pt. Lots 25 & 27, Block 2 Maryland Terrace
7. City or Town University City
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM

10. Site: Structure: Building: Object:

11. On National Register? No
12. Is It Eligible? Yes
13. Part of Estab Yes
14. District Hist. Dist?: Yes
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1916
18. Style or Design Minimal Traditional
19. Architect or Engineer E. J. Lawler
20. Contractor or Builder A. Craig
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Louis P. Denner & Becky A. Pew

25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories: 1½
29. Basement? Yes: No
30. Foundation Material not evident
31. Wall Construction brick
32. Roof Type & Material: hip tile
33. No. of Baths: Front 2½ Side 5
34. Wall Treatment stretcher bond
35. Plan Shape Irregular
36. Changes Addition: Altered: Moved:
(Explain in #42)
37. Condition Interior: Exterior: good
38. Preservation Underway: No
39. Endangered? Yes: No
40. Visible from Public Road: Yes: No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 60' / 100'

42. Further Description of Important Features Left front bay is set two bays back. Front door is approached by flat-roofed brick porch with buttressed piers, brick front parapet and iron balcony railings on side. Steps lead up to porch from both front and side. Front windows have nonfunctional shutters; upstairs are four vertical panes over 1; downstairs are French doors with wrought-iron balconnettes. Large hipped dormers to front and west side have paired 3-over-1 windows and tile-hung sides. Broad roof overhang is boxed, with rafter-like modillions. Right front corner is buttressed, and more buttresses are along left (west) side, where a shed roof on stick brackets shelters side windows.

43. History and Significance: The owner was listed as Brightfield & Martin on the building permit. The first residents were Frank and Mary Bishop, who also bought lot 25 and part of lot 27 on either side of them, from Davis Realty. Bishop started Bishop Auto Supply Company in about 1906, the only retail auto supply company in St. Louis, and supplied most of the cars in the city with tires and accessories. He later was vice president (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Driveway on west side leads to brick garage with hipped tile roof matching house. The ground drops to rear.

45. Sources of Information: University City Building Permit #788, September 11, 1916, $4,500.
St. Louis City and County directories.
(continued)

46. Prepared by Hamilton/Little/Williams
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 2/94
49. Revision Date(s)
and general manager of Phoenix Auto Supply Company. In 1910 he patented the Bishop Bull Frog horn reed for automobile horns. This predated the Klaxon horn and was discontinued when the Klaxon electric horn came out. Bishop was also a dealer for the Briscoe (a French car with one headlight), the Pathfinder, Marion-Handley, Roamer, Mercer, and Liberty cars. He managed special auto shows at the Coliseum and promoted the first airplane show in St. Louis. He stayed in the auto business until all the companies that manufactured the cars he sold had failed, and quit the business in 1923, a year after he sold this house. The buyers on March 20, 1922 were Louis and Florence Brohammer; he was president of the St. Louis Bank Equipment and Fixture Company. A directory ad stated, "This is our specialty. We do better work because we do nothing else." Brohammer was one of the first three trustees of Maryland Terrace after Davis Realty turned over responsibility for the subdivision in 1923.

The next residents, appearing for the first time in 1932, were Charles G. and Carolyn Revelle. He was a lawyer who had been the State Superintendent of Insurance from 1912, and a State Supreme Court Judge from 1913 to 1917. At that time, he was, at 37, the youngest supreme court judge in the United States.

Little is known about E. J. Lawler, but he designed a number of houses in University City, including 7016 Westmoreland (1915), 7201 Maryland Avenue (1916), 6916 Pershing (1925), 6640 Waterman (1916), 6645 Waterman (1920), and 6374 Waterman (1923).

45. continued


St. Louis Republic, September 7, 1914.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, May 12, 1948.

72/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
The original building permit was issued to J. H. Williamson, who was also the architect and contractor. Williamson sold the house to John D. and Ruth Peters MacCarthy. John MacCarthy owned MacCarthy Motor Company, a Ford dealership on Delmar from 1922 until 1957 when he retired. The MacCarthy's son John Peters MacCarthy became president of St. Louis Union Trust Company. (continued)

Large pine trees partly obscure front of house. Driveway extends to rear on east side.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #3950, September 10, 1927, residence and garage, $10,000.
City and County directories.
Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
### Festus Krebs House

**Address:** 7207 Maryland Avenue

**Thematic Category:**
- Construction

**Date(s) or Period:**
- Constructed 1955

**Style or Design:**
- Neoclassical

**Architect or Engineer:**
- Dixie Home Builders

**Original Use:**
- Residence

**Present Use:**
- Residence

**Ownership:**
- Public

**Name(s) and Address:**
- Frederick & Carol Reed

**History and Significance:**
- The original building permit was issued to Festus Krebs. He was the husband of Virginia L. Krebs, and he worked for the Roman Advertising Company.

**Coordinates:**
- UTM

**On National Register?:**
- Yes

**Part of Established District?:**
- Yes

**National Register Number:**
- 13400

**Date:**
- June 27, 1955

**Sources of Information:**
- University City Building Permit #13400
- City and County Directories
- On site inspection

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- Front door has narrow sidelights and is set in a surround of fluted pilasters, dentilled frieze and broken entablature. Windows are 8-over-8 with nonfunctional shutters. The west wing is one story. A brick chimney rises at the east end.
The driveway passes the east side of the house and a rear deck addition.

Brickwork has dark mortar. Entrance in left front bay has round-headed door recessed behind tile-roofed gable supported by a buttressed brick arch with ashlar keystones and impostes and random, rock-faced quoins. Terrace along front underlines three French doors with unusual muntin patterns seen on other Williamson houses and with soldier course lintels accented by ashlar squares. Upstairs windows are 6-over-1, paired over entry with nonfitting shutters.

The original building permit was issued to J. H. Williamson, who was also the contractor. Williamson sold the house to its first residents, Albert E. and Margaret Virginia Happel. Happel was a buyer for International Shoe Company. Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), (continued)
The original building permit was granted to J. H. Williamson, who was also the contractor. Williamson sold the house to its first residents, Harry and Sarah Baron. Harry Baron was in the insurance business. Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), (continued)

History and Significance

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Driveway is on west side of house.

Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #2113, March 12, 1923, $10,600; #3376, May 12, 1926, two-story addition, tile roof, $1,800.

City and County directories.

On site inspection.
Harry Baron House
7214 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.

75/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

#### Location Information

- **No.** 18J210865
- **County** St. Louis
- **Location of Negatives** 0064 - 12
- **Specific Location** Lot 23 & pt. Lot 24, Block 2, Maryland Terrace

#### Ownership

- **Owner's Name & Address, if known** Marion H. Link
- **Owner's Name** Carl E. Rohde
- **Address** 7215 Maryland Avenue

#### Thematic Category

- **Date(s) or Period** Constructed 1922

#### Style or Design

- **Architect or Engineer** N. C. Davis

#### Contractor or Builder

- **Present Use** Residence
- **Original Use** If apparent residence 1922

#### Ownership

- **Ownership** Public

#### Environment and Outbuildings

- **Open to Public?** Yes

#### Endangered?

- **Endangered?** No

#### History and Significance

- **Future or Description of Important Features**

  Wide center entry has door with sidelights and fanlight deeply recessed in arched, paneled alcove which is framed by a pedimented roof broken by the arched opening and supported by columns and pilasters with fluted foliate capitals. Windows are 6-over-1 with non-functional shutters. Those on first floor have lintels of radiating brick with ashlars keystones. Upper windows abut boxed cornice. Smaller paired windows over door have a panel of brick headers beneath. Above this is a broad, hipped dormer with two windows and shingled sides. A terrace across the center three bays has an iron railing and urns flanking the steps. Brick chimney rises through roof overhang on west side.

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

  Sibbi (Sibby?) were living here by 1924. In 1928, Mrs. Alice Harvey was also listed at this address.

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #1910, August 9, 1922, $11,000.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 528, pages 75 & 77; 571, 580 & 581.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.
Second-floor front is half-timbered. Entry bay on right breaks forward under gable. Wide glazed front door is round-arched and set in brick arch of three progressive recesses. Windows have leaded panes in double-hung sash, grouped in three. First-floor windows are in rectangular bay window with shed roof. Chimney rises on east side.

**History and Significance**
Webb L. Kammerer took out this building permit on December 17, 1926. The following April, he and his wife Else borrowed $15,000. At that time, he was vice president of Midvale Mining and Manufacturing Company; he joined the firm in 1923. He became president in 1940 and board chairman in 1965. He was also a trustee of Washington University and a director of the American Foundryman's Society. He died in 1971.
Webb Kammerer House
7218 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

Gale E. Henderson (1890-1969) began his practice in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. He was the partner of Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) from the late teens until 1921, and then of Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) until 1926. Thereafter he practiced on his own, often acting as his own contractor, and especially after World War II, building houses speculatively. His work is found in Westmoreland Place in the Central West End, on Wydown Boulevard, Upper Ladue Road, Picardy Lane, and the St. Louis Country Club. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival.

45. continued

City and County directories.

On site inspection.
The original building permit was issued to Mrs. Nicholas Pelligreen on June 14, 1937. Annie Pelligreen had owned this lot since 1925. She was the widow of Nicholas Pelligreen, who had died in 1930. At that time they lived at 1123 Hodiamont Avenue. He was the head of Pelligreen Construction and Investment Company, which he had organized about 1895. His sons Leo B. and Clarence J. continued the business. (cont'd)

Center entry has door deeply set back in paneled recess, with surround of simplified pilasters, entablature, and flat scrolled broken pediment. Most windows are 6-over-6; to left door is wood bay window with concave-hipped roof. Lintels of windows to right are radiating bricks. Second-floor windows have shaped sills and abut continuous frieze around house. Only smaller window above entry has working shutters. Two dormers have round-arched windows with arched muntins, gable with return, pilaster moldings, and shingled sides. Plain square chimney rises on west side. Corners are quoin'd in brick.

Driveway to west of house has three-course Belgian block retaining wall and two stone-framed steps to house. Ground drops steeply to back.

University City Building Permit #6952, June 14, 1937, $8,500. William K. Wyant, Jr., "Zoo Architect for Almost 40 Years." St. Louis Post-Dispatch, March 4, 1956.

(continued)
The roof of this house was originally supposed to be tile. The entrance and first-floor French doors are all elliptical arches. The door is recessed with sidelights, and the French doors have brick lunettes above. They and windows above have nonfitting shutters. Windows are paired 6-over-1, except for smaller 1-over-1 above door. Cornice is bracketed.

The original building permit was granted to William Glicker, who was also the contractor. He sold the house to its first residents, George M. and Josie Rassieur. George Rassieur (born 1898) was a lawyer with Rassieur & Goodwin. This was one of the most distinguished firms in the city at the time, founded by his father Theodore Rassieur (1866-1946). His brother, Theodore E., lived at 7286 Creveling.

Driveway is on west side of house.

Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #3096, September 28, 1925, $8,750; #3687, February 23, 1927, garage, $500.

St. Louis City and County directories.

(continued)
George Rassieur House
7222 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

in University Hills.

William Glicker was a developer who built several houses on Maryland Avenue between 1925 and 1929: 7015, 7056, 7102, 7222, 7258, 7265, and 7405.

Rudolph Beuc (1904-1982) was the son of Austrian immigrants. He trained at Schleicher's Technical School at 1315 Park Avenue and worked as a draftsman for Winkle Terra Cotta and for architects Nolte & Nauman before setting up his own office in the late twenties. From 1930 to 1940 he was associated with the Paul Jail Company in planning and detailing jail equipment. After World War II, he worked for the Bank Building and Equipment Company. His son Rudolph Beuc, Jr., and grandson Rudolph Beuc, III are also architects. His unusual name is often misspelled in official records, but Beuc seems to have designed 6638 Pershing in Ames Place (1925) for William Glicker as well as 6600 and 6604 Pershing in 1924 for H. Kaiser, under the name of Beuc & Finkheimer. On Maryland Avenue, he designed 7222 in 1925 and 7258 and 7265 the next year, all for William Glicker.

45. continued

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 490.


On site inspection.

78/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>City or Town: University City</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Coordinates: UTM</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Site:</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Building: Edward Bokern House</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Structure: 7225 Maryland Avenue</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Object:</td>
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<td>Thematic Category: Italian Renaissance</td>
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<td>Date(s) or Period: constructed 1926</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Style or Design:</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer: Corrubia &amp; Henderson</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder: J. H. Williamson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent: residence</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Present Use:</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known: Jeff Clinton</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Open to Public: Yes</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization:</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included:</td>
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<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Endangered?: Yes</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Possible Abandonment?: No</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>No. of Stories: 2</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Basement?: Yes</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Foundation Material: concrete</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Wall Construction Material: brick</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material: hip, tile</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>No. of Bays: Front: 3, Side: 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Wall Treatment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road: Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Endangered?: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder: J. H. Williamson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road: Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road: 50/50'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features: Mortar is tinted to match brick. Front door in left bay is set back under terra cotta lunette with half-round hood on scrolled brackets. French doors to right have outer storm doors and lunettes with pattern of small rectangular tiles. Between them is a large chimney ornamented above roofline with a reverse-S clamp. A second chimney rises at northwest corner of house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>History and Significance: This house was built by Edward F. Bokern, treasurer of the E. A. Bokern Real Estate Company, of which his father, E. A. Bokern, was president. Edward F. and Dorothy Bokern were the first residents of this house. They moved here from 725 Leland. Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) joined after working with other partners and after 1926 practiced alone. (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Driveway on west side of house abuts drive of adjacent house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Sources of Information: University City Building Permit #3351, April 28, 1926, $15,000; Hamilton/Little/Williams, $4711, March 26, 1929, alteration and addition, $100. City and County Directories. Book of St. Louisans, second ed. (1912), p. 68. On site inspection.</td>
</tr>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>Prepared by:</td>
</tr>
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<td>47.</td>
<td>Organization: St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>Date: 2/94</td>
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<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Revision Date(s):</td>
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**Continued:**

This house was built by Edward F. Bokern, treasurer of the E. A. Bokern Real Estate Company, of which his father, E. A. Bokern, was president. Edward F. and Dorothy Bokern were the first residents of this house. They moved here from 725 Leland. Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) joined after working with other partners and after 1926 practiced alone. (continued)
The Cunliff Construction Company had its origins with (continued)

The garage was built in 1958.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #3164, November 25, 1925, $10,000; #14548, June 19, 1958, garage, $3,200.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
J. Lawrence DeNeille House
7227 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

Charles Cunliff (1861-1922), a native of Manchester, England, who built many houses in the Cabanne district and elsewhere in St. Louis. His sons Nelson Cunliff (1889-1958) and William Hugh Cunliff (1897-1980) had separate construction companies which merged in 1927. William H. Cunliff specialized in complex industrial projects, but the firm also built many hotels and apartments, as well as a few custom residences. Nelson was one of the founders of the Municipal Theatre Association; he built the original Municipal Opera in Forest Park. The firm's only house in Maryland Terrace was 7227 Maryland Avenue.
This house was built by Claude L. Brittain, but he apparently never lived here, selling it in April, 1920. Brittain came to St. Louis from Kansas City and organized the Better Business Bureau here in 1917, serving as president for two years. He then joined Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, the large St. Louis department store, where he was merchandising manager until 1930. He bought the house at (continued)
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 18J210898
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 0064 - 7
4. Present Name(s) Slugget House
5. Other Name(s) 7233 Maryland Avenue

6. Specific Location Lot 19, Block 2
   Maryland Terrace
7. City or Town University City
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM
   Lat. LongPar

10. Site: Building Structure Object
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is II Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab District? Yes No
14. District Eligible? Yes No
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1925
18. Style or Design Minimal Traditional
19. Architect or Engineer Roy O. Chaffee
20. Contractor or Builder Clifford B. Godwin
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known John T. Sluggett III & Peggy
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material not evident
31. Wall Construction brick
32. Roof Type & Material hipped gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment stretchier bond
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes Addition Altered Moved
37. Condition Interior Exterior good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   /50'
42. Further Description of Important Features

The original building permit was issued to John T. Sluggett. (An earlier permit apparently was not used.) He was a lawyer. Eleanor Sluggett was a hairdresser at 6627 Delmar in 1926. Contractor Clifford Godwin was the brother of another contractor and developer, Howard Godwin, who built 7236 Maryland across the street. Roy O. Chaffee (1887-1969) was born in Atchison, Kansas, and graduated (continued)

43. History and Significance

Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #2572, June 2, 1924, $12,000, (apparently not used); #3041, August 14, 1925, $10,500. City and County directories. Book of St. Louisans, second edition, The St. Louis Republic, St. Louis, 1912.

On site inspection.

Prepared by Hamilton/Little/Williams
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 49 Revision Date(s) 2/94
43, continued

from St. Louis Manual Training School and Washington University. After working for William B. Ittner and Maurant, Russell & Crowell, he began his own practice in 1922. He was assistant architect for the state for a few years in the thirties and partner of L. Roy Bowen 1939–1941. He retired in 1957.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>John G. McCawley House</td>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
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7236 Maryland Avenue

<table>
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<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed 1922</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Italian Renaissance</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Howard W. Godwin</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Wayne G. &amp; Susan Flesch</td>
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<tr>
<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>
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<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 3/5 Side</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior - good</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>30'/15'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

The building permit originally called for a slate roof. Center entry has sidelights and rough-stuccoed semicircular lunette sheltered by semicircular hood on large braced brackets. French doors on either side have same lunettes with accent keystones and corner stones, also with nonfitting shutters. Upper windows are 6-over-6.

The original building permit was issued to John G. McCawley, a real estate man, who sold the house in 1925 to Eulalie Droege, a stenographer. She did not live here, but in 1924 sold to Joseph B. and Dorothy Morrill. He was an advertising manager with Central Transfer Company, later Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Company. The contractor for this house, Howard W. Godwin, was a developer who built many houses in Ladue, including Godwin Lane. He was the brother of Clifford Godwin, another contractor who built 7233 Maryland across the street.

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #1992, November 6, 1922, $8,500.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 565, page 387; 580, 9; 617, 2; 639, 187.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Little/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

2/94
Wallace Kletzker House

10. Building Number: 7237 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category: Spanish Eclectic

17. Date(s) or Period: constructed 1926

18. Style or Design: Spanish Eclectic

19. Architect or Engineer: Marcel Boulcault

20. Contractor or Builder: Thomas A. O'Keefe

21. Original Use, if apparent: residence

22. Present Use: residence

23. Ownership: Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Michael J. & Mary Zetlmeisl

25. Open to Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization: William Zetlmeisl

27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

28. No. of Stories: 2

29. Basement? Yes

30. Foundation Material: Masonry

31. Wall Construction:

32. Roof Type & Material: Hip, Tile

33. No. of Bays: 3

34. Wall Treatment: Painted

35. Plan Shape: Irregular

36. Changes: Addition

37. Condition:

38. Preservation Underway? No

39. Endangered? No

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 50'

42. Further Description of Important Features: House has apparently been painted over an originally polychromed front, which had accent bricks around windows, ashlar around doors, and rubble stone buttressing base of chimney. Lower corners of house have flared wing walls. Center bay is a turret with conical roof. Front door is arched to a slight point and flanked by sloping buttresses. To the left is a small window with diamond-pattern leading. Other windows are rectangular-leaded casements. Upstairs left bay and downstairs right have French doors opening to wrought-iron balconettes.

43. History and Significance: The original building permit was issued to Wallace Kletzker. He and his wife, Helen, were the first residents. Directories list him as a vice-president of Central Engraving Company, 114 N. 7th., which was a family business.

Marcel J. Boulcault (1896-1961) studied at Washington University and joined Guy Study's office (Study & Farrar) in 1914. He started his own practice in 1924 (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information:

University City Building Permit #3212, January 25, 1926, $11,000.

St. Louis City and County Directories.

On site inspection.
Wallace Kletzker House  
7237 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

and became known for his beautifully detailed Period Style residences. He was unique in using "skintled" brick, misshapen and irregular pieces laid at odd angles. In University Hills he designed 7274 Creveling, 7261, 7269, and 7290 Greenway, and 557 Warren. After 1930, Boulicault specialized in commercial, industrial, and institutional projects, including the state hospitals in Nevada, Fulton, and St. Louis.
The original building permit was issued to Ratermann Building and Construction Company, which was also issued the same day, a permit for 7274 Maryland. The Ratermann Company sold the house in December, 1926, to John M. and Olena Boggiano.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work (continued)
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>7. City or Town</td>
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<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>C. A. Koenig</td>
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<td>C. W. Schuler</td>
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<td>residence</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
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<td>brick</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Stretcher bond</td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36. Changes in Condition</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<td>37. Condition Interior</td>
<td>Good</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39. Endangered?</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Brickwork is marked by frieze below second-floor windows, with groups of three vertical stretchers alternately topped or underlined by horizontal stretchers. Center door is topped by Tudor label molding and framed by ashlar quoining. French doors to either side have elliptical fanlights under brick arches, with ashlar keystones and imposts. Balconnetes match railings of adjacent front stoop. Upper windows are paired casements with top lights. Chimney rises from east side.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>The original permit was issued to Joseph A. Lampe. He sold the house to Sverre and Myrtle Peterson in 1927. Peterson was a mechanical engineer, identified in city directories as chief engineer with Shell Petroleum Company. Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear). (continued)</td>
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<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>Driveway is on west side of house.</td>
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<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>University City Building Permit #3309, March 29, 1926, $12,000; May 14, 1930, two-story addition, $1,200. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 556, page 248; 710, 364; 827, 644. City and County Directories. On site inspection.</td>
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<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>Hamilton/Little/Williams</td>
</tr>
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<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<td>48. Date</td>
<td>2/94</td>
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<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
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43. continued

and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossman). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
## HISTORIC INVENTORY

**William P. McMahon House**

**7245 Maryland Avenue**

### 16. Thematic Category
- Tudor Revival

### 17. Date(s) or Period
- 1925

### 18. Style or Design
- Tudor Revival

### 19. Architect or Engineer
- William P. McMahon

### 20. Contractor or Builder
- August Gruenschlag

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

### 22. Present Use
- Residence

### 23. Ownership
- Public

### 24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
- Charles A. & Susan B. Redd

### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

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

### 27. Other Surveys In Which Included
- No

### 28. No. of Stories
- 2

### 29. Basement?
- Yes

### 30. Foundation Material
- Not evident

### 31. Wall Construction
- Brick

### 32. Roof Type & Material
- Hipped gable, slate

### 33. No. of Bays
- Front: 3 Side: 3

### 34. Wall Treatment
- Stretcher bond

### 35. Plan Shape
- Irregular

### 36. Changes
- Addition

### 37. Condition
- Interior: Good
- Exterior: Good

### 38. Preservation Underway?
- No

### 39. Endangered?
- Yes

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

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 50' of 50'

### 42. Further Description of Important Features
- Front stoop has brick steps leading to basket-arched door in ashlar surround. This entry bay is narrower and breaks forward under a low gable, with two narrow diamond-leaded windows on second story. Left bay advances still further with two French doors under brick arches with recessed lunettes, opening onto wrought-iron balconettes. Above are two 6-over-1 windows and two smaller windows in hipped gable. Right bay has 8-over-1 window above first-floor bay window with ashlar quoining, continuous sills and lintels. Two brick stringcourses run around house between floors.

### 43. History and Significance
- The original owner and residents were William P. and Anna L. McMahon. He was an architect and designed this house. By 1932, Vincent M. Carroll lived here. He made some alterations in 1935 to designs of Fred Hammond.
- William P. McMahon was born in St. Louis in 1875 and studied at St. Louis University. He opened his own architectural practice in 1907. (continued)

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information
- University City Building Permit #2823, March 21, 1925, $8,000; #6226, May 25, 1935, alterations, $650.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 697, page 333.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.
He designed 7245 Maryland Avenue in 1925 to be his own residence. Other houses in University City include 731 Radcliffe (1908), 6249 Washington (1908), 315 Westgate (1910), 6251 Washington (1911), 6926 Waterman (1916), 6911 Cornell (1922), and 540 Warren, (1924). In Compton Heights he designed 3014 Londellow (1912) and 3146 Hawthorne (1927). Catholic institutions formed a significant part of McMahon's practice; he was associated with Guy Study in the design of Our Lady of Lourdes Church in 1917 and designed Holy Rosary Church in 1922. In later years, his three sons became associated with his practice: Robert (1906-1986), Bernard (born 1911), and Louis A. (born 1917). Bernard designed the Persons House at 7 Warner Terrace in Ladue in 1936, one of the area's first modern houses, and after the war he introduced the ranch house here and began the high-rise development of Clayton. Louis's sons William Preston McMahon (born 1942) and Louis A. McMahon, Jr. (1943-1971) were also architects.
Andrew C. Kaletta House  
7249 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category  
17. Date(s) or Period  
constructed 1923
18. Style or Design  
Minimal Traditional
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder  
Edward J. Scally
21. Original Use, if apparent  
residence
22. Present Use  
residence
23. Ownership  
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known  
Stanley H. & Laura G. Davis

25. Open to Public?  
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization  
Kaletta Company  725-5896
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories  
2
29. Basement?  
Yes
30. Foundation Material  
not evident
31. Wall Construction  
brick
32. Roof Type & Material  
hip slate
33. No. of Bays  
2
34. Wall Treatment  
painted
35. Plan Shape  
irregular
36. Changes  
Addition
(Explain in #42)
37. Condition  
Interior: good
            Exterior: good
38. Preservation Underway?  
Yes
39. Endangered?  
By What?  
No
40. Visible from Public Road?  
Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road  
50'/100'

42. Further Description of Important Features  
Unusual plan has primary entrance at far end of east side
under brick second-floor sunporch or sleeping porch. Front door has sidelights and top-
lights. Brick piers support second-floor with asphalt hipped roof. Windows are 3-over-1,
paired on first floor, with nonfitting shutters and stone lintels. Unusual painting
scheme leaves some bricks unpainted. A diamond shape panel between first two windows
upstairs has leaf in diamond outline. Front gable has two 1-over-1 windows under half-
timbered gable.  
(Insert: between first-floor windows has central shield, while a smaller panel...)

43. History and Significance  
The original owner and residents of this house were Andrew C. and Hilda
Kaletta. He was president of Kaletta Company, "church statuary," at 3715 California
Avenue.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information  
University City Building Permit #2287, August 1, 1923,  
residence and garage, $10,000.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

46. Prepared by  
Hamilton/Little/Williams
47. Organization  
St. Louis County Parks
48. Date  
2/94
49. Revision Date(s)
The present east wing is of recent construction. The main house is one of few in Maryland Terrace with a full porch, actually extending one bay beyond the east end to wrap around the first side bay. The porch and east wing have L-shaped brackets, while the second-floor has paired brackets of more elaborate design on sides, ends, and middle, with single brackets between. Tall stucco chimney rises on east side of main block. Windows are 1-over-1, in dark sash.

History and Significance
According to the building permit, dated November 27, 1916, the original owner was Charles C. Leigh. In fact, however, he was probably acting for Davis Realty, since he had sold this property on November 14 to Carl Wiegmann, the secretary of Davis Realty. Wiegmann sold the property on February 14, 1918, to John and Lydia Flammang. John was president of Inland Machinery Works. The Flammangs hired (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This house is on two lots.
John Flammang House
7250 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

contractor George Sokol that June to build a brick garage at the back of the lot. Residents from about 1926 were John C. and Mary R. Steinlage. He was president of Steinlage Investment Company and associated with Steinlage's Orchard Golf Course, which was located at 4520 West Florissant Road. Nearby at 4630 West Florissant was the Quality Dairy Company, which was operated by Ignatius C. and Paul Steinlage.

Frank Gear was the contractor for many houses in this district, including several for Davis Realty, the developers of the subdivision. This is the only house here he built for this architect, who is otherwise unknown.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 398, page 42; 399, 597; 421, 545.
**Hanford Main House**

**7254 Maryland Avenue**

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**16. Thematic Category:**
- Minimal Traditional

**17. Date(s) or Period:**
- Constructed 1925

**18. Style or Design:**
- Minimal Traditional

**19. Architect or Engineer:**
- Nolte & Nauman

**20. Contractor or Builder:**
- R. A. & G. B. Bullock

**21. Original Use, if apparent residence?**
- Yes

**22. Present Use:**
- Residence

**23. Ownership:**
- Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:**
- Leo H. & Susan G. MacDonald

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

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Susan G. MacDonald

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

---

**42. Further Description of Important Features:**
No two openings are alike in this superficially Georgian quoin facade. A soldier course crosses facade above entablature of glazed front door. To left is 8-over-12 window, to right three six-pane casements underlined by a planter. Above are two 8-over-8 windows. Above entry is a round-arched window, while to left is a large four-sash oriel with 6-over-6 windows. Even the end chimneys don't match.

---

**43. History and Significance:**
The original building permit was issued to Guarlford Realty & Investment Company, who bought the lot from Katie Mathes on September 8, 1912. Guarlford sold to the first residents of the house, Hanford and Grace Main. He was a manager for Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, bakers of Sunshine Biscuits, 1427 Clark Avenue. In December of 1929, the Mains sold to Bernard C. and Alice MacDonald. (continued)

---

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
Brick front steps are extended across front of house by low brick retaining wall, with piers at ends. Driveway is on west side of house.

---

**45. Sources of Information:**
- University City Building Permit #3091, September 24, 1925, $9,500; #5992, July 9, 1934, alteration, $950.
- City and County Directories.

(continued)
Hanford Main House
7254 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

B. C. MacDonald (1897-1967) was founder and head of the B. C. MacDonald Company, manufacturers agents selling principally to the railroad industry. In 1926, he married Alice Dean Hadley, of the Hadley-Dean Glass Company family, and they had 3 children, the youngest of whom still lives here. This building permit was issued at the same time as the one for 7270 Maryland, the designs differ.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 337, page 52; 754, 385; 1051, 352.

On site inspection.

89/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
The original owners and residents were William N. and Anna Sitton. William (1887-1952) was assistant treasurer of International Shoe Company and became director in 1928. He was also a director of the Municipal Theater Association. The Sittons lived here through 1939, moving to Clarkson Valley Farm in Chesterfield.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Driveway descends on left side of house.
and side chimneys are on the sides of the main block. In front of them, one bay of the roof descends to the first floor. The half-gable fronts thus created are half-timbered. Below them, 3 openings on each side have pointed arches. Windows in west wing have casements with diamond-pattern leaded glass. Full-length openings in east wing appear to have been screened but now have long double-hung sash.


On site inspection.
The roof originally was supposed to have tile. Cornice has four brackets across and one on each side. Center door with sidelights is deeply recessed behind elliptical arch. Arch is outlined in brick, with ashlar keystones and impost. Windows are under segmental arches. Downstairs they are three-part, with 6-over-1 centers, 4-over-1 sides and toplights. Upstairs they are paired, with arched tops. Below smaller center window is a brick rectangle with ashlar corner squares. Rear wing has clapboard siding and rooftop deck.

Historic and Significance
The original building permit was issued to William Glicker, 6616 Enright. His business is listed as grocery and sundries, but he was a contractor for several houses in Maryland Terrace. Glicker sold the house in August of 1926 to Alexander Graham Bruce and Olivia Bruce. He was manager of the Golde's Clothes Shop at 530 Olive.

(continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Driveway is on west side of house.
Rudolph Beuc (1904-1982) was the son of Austrian immigrants. He trained at Schleicher's Technical School at 1315 Park Avenue and worked as a draftsman for Winkle Terra Cotta and for architects Nolte & Nauman before setting up his own office in the late twenties. From 1930 to 1940 he was associated with the Paul Jail Company in planning and detailing jail equipment. After World War II, he worked for the Bank Building and Equipment Company. His son Rudolph Beuc, Jr., and grandson Rudolph Beuc, III are also architects. His unusual name is often misspelled in official records, but Beuc seems to have designed 6638 Pershing in Ames Place (1925) for William Glicker as well as 6600 and 6604 Pershing in 1924 for H. Kaiser, under the name of Beuc & Finkheimer. On Maryland Avenue, he designed 7222 in 1925 and 7258 and 7265 the next year, all for William Glicker.
Peter Murmann House

7262 Maryland Avenue

16. Theme Category
- Minimal Traditional

17. Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1927

18. Style or Design
- Minimal Traditional

19. Architect or Engineer
- Peter Murmann

20. Contractor or Builder
- Peter Murmann

21. Original Use, if apparent
- Residence

22. Present Use
- Residence

23. Ownership
- Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Andrew Kanefield & Lois Soffer

25. Open to Public?
- Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
- 2

29. Basement?
- Yes

30. Foundation Material
- Not evident

31. Wall Construction
- Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
- Gable, tile

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

34. Wall Treatment
- Stretching bond

35. Plan Shape
- Irregular

36. Changes
- Addition

37. Condition
- Interior: good

38. Preservation Underway?
- No

39. Endangered?
- Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 50'/50'

42. Full or Description of Important Features
- Entry bay has projecting vestibule, one-story with stepped parapet and buttressed corners. Parapet has cap molding, and buttresses have ashlar caps. Front door is set in surround of pilasters and semicircular pediment with dentil cornice. Windows are leaded casements. To right of entry are two upstairs windows over one downstairs, while to left windows are paired on both floors. First floor windows are under semicircular brick reveals with accent stones.

43. History and Significance
- The original owners and first residents were Peter and Ida Murmann. He was president and secretary of Rallo & Brugnone Construction and Investment Company, predecessor to C. Rallo Construction Company, and served as contractor for this house.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Driveway is on west side of the house. Entry walk is to the side, behind a high hedge.

45. Sources of Information
- Building Permit #3689, February 23, 1927, res. and garage, $6,500.
- St. Louis City and County directories.
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, August 11, 1970.
- On site inspection.

46. Prepared by
- Hamilton/Little/Williams

47. Organization
- St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
- 2/94

49. Revision Date(s)
- None
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
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**Specific Location**
Lot 11, Block 2
Maryland Terrace

**City or Town**
University City

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

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**Present Address**
7265 Maryland Avenue

**Elevation**
13 Part of Eslab
Yes I

**Historic inventory**

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<td>2.</td>
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<td>Philip Stocke House</td>
<td>7265 Maryland Avenue</td>
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**History and Significance**
The original building permit was issued on June 28, 1926, to William Glicker, who built seven houses on Maryland between 1925 and 1929: 7015, 7056, 7102, 7222, 7258, 7265, and 7405. In November, Glicker and his wife Rose sold this property to Philip Stocke "with the improvements thereon situated, known as 7265 Maryland Ave." Stocke apparently did not move here immediately but rented the house (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
A walkway runs east of this property north and south through the block. A terrace with iron railing runs length of the front of the house.

**Sources of Information**
- University City Building Permit #3453, June 28, 1926, residence and garage $8,000.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.

**Prepared by**
Hamilton/Little/Williams

**Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
2/94

**Revision Date(s)**

Phil Stocke House
7265 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

to William Moser, a jeweler. Stocke moved here by 1930. He was with Jacob Stocke Produce Company, located at 806 North 3rd Street.

Rudolph Beuc (1904-1982) was the son of Austrian immigrants. He trained at Schleicher's Technical School at 1315 Park Avenue and worked as a draftsman for Winkle Terra Cotta and for architects Nolte & Nauman before setting up his own office in the late twenties. From 1930 to 1940 he was associated with the Paul Jail Company in planning and detailing jail equipment. After World War II, he worked for the Bank Building and Equipment Company. His son Rudolph Beuc, Jr., and grandson Rudolph Beuc, III are also architects. His unusual name is often misspelled in official records, but Beuc seems to have designed 6638 Pershing in Ames Place (1925) for William Glicker as well as 6600 and 6604 Pershing in 1924 for H. Kaiser, under the name of Beuc & Finkheimer. On Maryland Avenue, he designed 7222 in 1925 and 7258 and 7265 the next year, all for William Glicker.
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<td>10J210799</td>
<td>Elmer O. Nester House</td>
<td>0060 - 36</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>University City</td>
<td>Lot 8, Block 4, Maryland Terrace</td>
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<td>Building</td>
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**16. Thematic Category**
- Thematic Category: History

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- Date(s) or Period: constructed 1958

**18. Style or Design**
- Style or Design: Neoclassical

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- Architect or Engineer: Richard Barry

**20. Contractor or Builder**
- Contractor or Builder: Richard Barry

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

**22. Present Use**
- Present Use: Residence

**23. Ownership**
- Ownership: Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Owner's Name & Address: Anthony C. & Sherri L. Webb

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

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Local Contact Person or Organization: Sherri L. Webb

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**
- Other Surveys: None

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
- Description: Center door has surround of pilasters and broken pediment. A small octagonal window is at the top of the wall above. Windows are 8-over-8 with nonfunctional shutters. A chimney rises near the center behind the roof ridge.

**43. History and Significance**
- History: The original building permit was issued to Richard Barry, 41 Hawthorne Estate, Creve Coeur, who also served as contractor. He did not live here, but sold the property the same July to Elmer O. and Helen Elizabeth Nester. He was president of the Obear Nester Glass Company of East St. Louis, Illinois, one of the large employers there.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- Description: Driveway passes east side of house to large paved area in back.

**45. Sources of Information**
- University City Building Permit #14397, February 3, 1958, $25,000.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by**
- Hamilton/Little/Williams

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

**48. Date**
- Date: 2/94
John P. Fitzgerald House
7269 Maryland Avenue

**Thematic Category:**
Minimal Traditional

**Date(s) or Period Constructed:**
1925

**Style or Design:**

**Architect or Engineer:**
Nolte & Nauman

**Contractor or Builder:**
R. A. & G. B. Bullock

**Original Use:**
residence

**Present Use:**
residence

**Owner's Name & Address, if known:**
Adelaide S. Giblin

**Owner's Name & Address:**
Public

**Open to Public:**
Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**History and Significance:**
The original building permit was issued to Guarford Realty Company, which sold to John P. and Ann Fitzgerald in June, 1926. Fitzgerald was with the Fitzgerald and Roberts Roofing Company.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
This house appears to be a mirror image of 7270 Maryland across the street, with some alterations to make this house more Gothic in feeling and the other more Italian. Driveway passes house on left side.

**Sources of Information:**
University City Building Permit #3082, September 18, 1925, $9,500.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
John P. Fitzgerald House
7269 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.

93/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
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<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Nolte &amp; Naumann</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>Public</td>
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<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
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<td>Changes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exterior</td>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
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</tr>
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<td>By What?</td>
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<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>50/50'</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Important Features**

Panels on either side of upstairs windows are stuccoed, with brick strips dividing them and a brick diamond pattern in the center. Entry in right front bay has random brick quoining under a wooden cornice on brackets. To right is a small arched window, with raised brick voussoirs. To left three French doors have semicircular fanlights and accent keystones. Upstairs windows are 6-over-6. Tall corbelled chimney rises on east side.

**History and Significance**

The original building permit was issued to Guarford Realty and Investment Company, which sold to Claude C. Ellis and his wife in November, 1926. Ellis, a public accountant, sold ten months later to Henry and Sadie Reichgott. He was vice president of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company. This building permit was issued at the same time as the one for 7254 Maryland, but the designs differ. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This house appears to be a mirror image of 7269 Maryland across the street, with some alterations to make this house more Italian in feeling and the other more Tudor.

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #3092, September 24, 1925, res. & garage, $9,000; #5082 February 28, 1930, addns. $3,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 736, p. 84; 800, 375 & 553; 823, 370; 845, 438; City and County directories. On site inspection.
Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7273 Maryland Avenue</td>
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</table>

#### Description of Important Features

Front door is pointed, under arch with ashlar keystone and corner stones. First-floor windows are casements with four-pane and six-pane toplights. Upstairs windows are mostly 6-over-6, but west front bay has three-part 4-over-4 window, while center bay has two narrow windows flanking an arched window with a brick square under it. Rear wing has shed roof and clapboard siding. Large chimney rises on east side.

#### History and Significance

The original building permit was issued to Jeanette Granville, a widow. Her late husband, Joseph D. Granville, had been a local manager for the American Car and Foundry Company and later president of Granville Supply Company, which sold supplies to railroads. He built 6208 Washington Avenue in Parkview in 1908; he died in 1919, at the age of 45. Mrs. Granville was reported living at 6615 Kingsbury, (continued)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The amended subdivision of which this house is a part does not include any lot designated Q.

#### Sources of Information

Building Permit #1911, August 9, 1922, $9,000. City and County directories. St. Louis Republic, September 19, 1919. (continued)
Jeanette Granville House
7273 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

an apartment, before she moved here. Her son Arthur, a draftsman, also lived here. In later years, she moved to Ventura, California, to live with her daughter Hazel, Mrs. Frank Donaldson. She died there in 1965 at the age of 89.

Ralph and Henrietta Goldsticker bought this property about 1927. He was president and treasurer and she the secretary of the Ralph Goldsticker Hat Company.

Jesse W. Leigh (1874-1949) worked as both architect and contractor, and he often lived in the houses he built for a short time before selling them. Born in Edinburg, Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for Glenn L. Curtis, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.

45. continued


On site inspection.
Furtur Description of Important Features
Front corners are buttressed. Front gable is half-timbered, with a segmental-arched three-part window worked into it. Upstairs windows are 6-over-1 paired over entry, with nonfitting shutters. Entry in right front bay has a segmental-arched door recessed behind a surround of raised brick irregular quoining. Over this is a shed-roofed hood on brackets, the hood arching in three dimensions to match the curve of the door. To the left, three narrow French doors have fanlights, accent keystones, and wrought-iron balconettes. A tall chimney on the east side of the house has a corbelled top.

History and Significance
The original building permit was issued to Ratermann Building & Construction Company, which also served as contractor. Ratermann was still owner June 26, 1928, for construction of a garage, selling that year to Albert B. and E. Grace Hysinger. He was a floorman at Garlands, a ladies ready-to-wear clothing company in St. Louis. The Hysingers sold the house to Arthur M. and Virginia Donnelly in 1929. (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Driveway on west side of house has arched gate on brick pylons, the left one tying into a curving buttress wall of the house.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #3295, March 23, 1926, $10,000; #4367, June 26, 1928, $600. St. Louis City and County Directories.
They were owners of the Press Publishing Company, incorporated that same year.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.

St. Louis Red-Blue Directory, 1929.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 951, page 42; 1032, 184.

On site inspection.
The building permit called for a slate roof. Unevenly spaced front bays create unevenly placed brackets under boxed cornice. To right, windows are grouped in three: 6-over-1 between 4-over-1. Front door is set in a terra cotta surround with a foliated arched pediment. Above it is a decorated plater box on scrolled brackets. Concrete terrace in front of door has wrought-iron railings.

The original owners and residents were Paul J. and Alice Hewitt. He was a department manager at Bemis Brothers Bag Company, 601 S. 4th Street, bag manufacturers and bag importers.

Driveway is on west side of house.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2544, May 2, 1924, $9,000. St. Louis City and County directories.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 649, p. 43; 650,110. On site inspection.
13. Thematic Category
14. Date(s) or Period
15. Style or Design
16. Architect or Engineer
17. Contractor or Builder
18. Original Use, if apparent
19. Present Use
20. Foundation Material
21. Wall Construction
22. Roof Type & Material
23. No. of Baths
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public?
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. Basement?
29. Foundation Material
30. Wall Construction
31. Roof Type & Material
32. No. of Baths
33. Owners:
34. Wall Treatment
35. Plan Shape
36. Changes
37. Condition
38. Preservation
39. Endangered?
40. Visible from Public Road?
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
46. Prepared by
47. Organization
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)

Further Description of Important Features:
Exposed brick forms exterior wainscots, with stucco. Front door and adjacent upstairs bays are set under low front gable. Door has double sidelights and opens directly at ground level. On either side are four-part single-pane casements, with small blind fanlights above, all set into rectangular openings. Upstairs windows are 8-over-8.

History and Significance:
Davis Realty Company, the developers of the Maryland Terrace district, built this house, using their most frequent contractor, Frank Gear. This house might be one designed for Davis by Sam Black. The building permit estimated the cost to be $12,000 or $13,000, but a mortgage taken out that week is for $17,280. On the day before Christmas, 1920, Davis Realty sold the property to Edward S. and Agnes Stewart Murphy. He was a physician with offices at (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
Driveway on west side of house leads to flat-roofed attached garage. Chain-link fence near garage is seldom seen in this neighborhood.

Sources of Information:
University City Building Permit #1221, November 19, 1919, $12,000 or $13,000. City and County Directories.

(continued)
Murphy-Watkins House
7279 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

537 North Grand, an area where a concentration of doctors was found. In 1922, however, the Murphys lost the property for failure to make their mortgage payments. They moved to 4919 McPherson, and the property was repurchased by Davis Realty. On February 23, 1923, it was sold again to Florence Watkins. She was the wife of W. Earl Watkins, the vice president of Davis Realty, and apparently they had already moved in the previous year. They remained here at least through the decade.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 439, page 318; 459, 319 & 328; 492, 594 & 595; 558, 141; 568, 505.

On site inspection.

97/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
First-floor front has three segmental-arched openings; two French doors with toplights under brick voussoirs; recessed front door with wide ashlar surround. Upper windows are 8-over-8. Tall chimney rises to east side. Brick piers about five feet high rise at front corners of house, and a smaller pier marks entrance to driveway on west side of house.

Mary J. Scherrer bought this lot from Davis Realty in 1921. After her marriage, now Mary J. S. Sawyer, she sold the property in 1926 to Catherine Brennan and Loretta C. Brennan as joint tenants. Loretta, a stenographer, had previously lived at 5151A Northland with Catherine and Richard W. Brennan. They may have been siblings or members of two generations of the same family. (continued)
Catherine Brennan House
7282 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

In 1932 Loretta is reported as working for the Railway Express Agency, Inc. The family remained here at least through the thirties.

Gale Henderson (1890-1969) partnered Raymond Maritz until about 1921, then joined Angelo Corrubia, and after 1926 practiced alone. Henderson was born in St. James, Missouri, and attended Washington University. Working as his own developer into the sixties, Henderson built a large number of houses in Ladue and other fashionable neighborhoods, characteristically in an asymmetrical Georgian style. He also built several factories.

45. continued

City and County directories.

On site inspection.

98/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
The original building permit was granted to Edwin C. Ballman, 6274 Cates Ave, on April 12, 1923, for $10,000 or $16,000. He and his wife, Gladys, were the first residents. He was vice president of Interstate Electric Company. By 1928, directories show Dr. Grover H. and Georgiana Poos as residents. He was an ear, nose and throat specialist. They later moved to Palm Springs where he died in 1943, at age 58. Majestic Homes, located at 6600 Delmar in 1924, described itself in its yellow page directory as "Built to Satisfy those who Care for the Newest and Best."

Sources of Information:
- Building Permit #2167, April 12, 1923, $10,000 or $16,000.
- City and County directories.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 619, p. 15.
- On site inspection.

History and Significance:
- The original building permit was granted to Edwin C. Ballman, 6274 Cates Ave, on April 12, 1923, for $10,000 or $16,000. He and his wife, Gladys, were the first residents. He was vice president of Interstate Electric Company. By 1928, directories show Dr. Grover H. and Georgiana Poos as residents. He was an ear, nose and throat specialist. They later moved to Palm Springs where he died in 1943, at age 58. Majestic Homes, located at 6600 Delmar in 1924, described itself in its yellow page directory as "Built to Satisfy those who Care for the Newest and Best."

Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
- Roof flares slightly at eaves. Corners of house have tapering buttresses. Center door and two small side windows are sheltered by concave hipped hood on curved brackets. Windows are 1-over-1, paired on first floor, with non-fitting shutters. Corbelled chimney rises at west end. Stringcourse sill underlines second-floor windows. Shed-roof porch in back has wrought-iron posts.

History and Significance:
- The original building permit was granted to Edwin C. Ballman, 6274 Cates Ave, on April 12, 1923, for $10,000 or $16,000. He and his wife, Gladys, were the first residents. He was vice president of Interstate Electric Company. By 1928, directories show Dr. Grover H. and Georgiana Poos as residents. He was an ear, nose and throat specialist. They later moved to Palm Springs where he died in 1943, at age 58. Majestic Homes, located at 6600 Delmar in 1924, described itself in its yellow page directory as "Built to Satisfy those who Care for the Newest and Best."

Sources of Information:
- Building Permit #2167, April 12, 1923, $10,000 or $16,000.
- City and County directories.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 619, p. 15.
- On site inspection.
7287 Maryland Avenue

**History and Significance**

The original building permit was granted to Carrie Deutmann. She was the wife of Harry I. Deutmann and lived with him at 7309 Teasdale. They did not move to 7287 Maryland, but sold it on August 28, 1936, to Alfred C. and Helen Waldemer. He was secretary-cashier at Southern Commercial & Savings Bank.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House has large lot of irregular shape, since house lots behind are on an angle. A brick garden wall extends west from front wall of house.

**Sources of Information**

Building Permit #6452, March 12, 1936, $8,000.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 1344, p. 114; 1388, 219; 1397, 312; 1413, 207.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

**Further Description of Important Features**

Brickwork has apparently random pattern of stretchers and headers. Center entry has curved broken pediment and pilasters framing door, with narrow windows to the sides. Windows are 6-over-9 on first floor, 6-over-6 on second, with working shutters. Lower lintels have radiating bricks and ashlar keystones. Upper windows abut continuous frieze, which returns on gable ends. Twin chimneys rise at gable ends.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House has large lot of irregular shape, since house lots behind are on an angle. A brick garden wall extends west from front wall of house.
The roof was originally supposed to be slate. Brickwork has a whitewashed surface, leaving some bricks exposed. Front door has fanlight and leaded sidelights recessed behind elliptical arch. Except over entry, windows are paired, 6-over-6, and have hinged but nonfitting shutters. Chimney in east end has S-shaped iron clamp. One-story wings have hipped roofs; screen porch to east and two-bay garage wing to west.

History and Significance
The original building permit in 1931 was granted to the Buher Realty Company. By 1932, John G. Burdeau was living here. He was the president of Buher Realty and a son of George Thompson Burdeau, founder of Burdeau Realty. That firm started 7295 Maryland two months after this house; designed by Adolph Struebig, it was torn down in 1969. Burdeau Realty also built 7364 Maryland in 1933 for Louis Desloge and his wife Angela, who was the daughter of George Burdeau and the sister of John. John Burdeau finally got around to purchasing this house from the company in 1934.
The first floor appears to be a header-bond brick. The stuccoed upper level starts immediately above the front door and windows. Louvered door has sidelights. Windows to the right are blanked eight-pane casement; to the left are smaller six-pane casements. Small windows above the door are leaded in diamond pattern, others are eight-pane casements narrower than those below. The roofline is broken above the door by a small scalloped parapet.

The Davis Realty Company took out the permit for this house on December 21, 1917. They sold it to Marion Lee Canouse on March 25, 1919, after it had sat vacant for some time. She was a physician associated with the Lindell Hospital. She and her husband LeMoyne Kirby Canouse sold the property to Tandy W. Davis on June 8, 1920, but he and his wife Rachel sold it a week later to Sid and Ollie Whiting. (cont'd)

The front yard narrows as the road turns to accommodate Forest Park Parkway. Landscaping of the front yard is profuse.
The Whitings remained here through the decade at least. Sid Whiting is listed in directories as a photographer, with studios called "The Man Behind The Camera" at 4322 Olive and 520 North Grand, both in midtown.

Henry Wright (1878-1936) became internationally known in the twenties and thirties as a designer of new towns and other innovative housing projects, particularly Sunnyside Gardens (Queens, 1923), Radburn (New Jersey, 1928), and Chatham Village (Pittsburgh, 1931). His early career was in St. Louis. Born in Lawrence, Kansas, to a Quaker family, he apprenticed with Root & Siemens in Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1903 as the representative of the great Kansas City landscape architect George Kessler, and he began an independent practice in landscape architecture, urban design, and architecture in 1909. His first important projects were Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge, private places near here in Clayton. He also designed the houses at 2 Brentmoor Park and 3 & 4 Forest Ridge. Other local subdivisions designed by Wright include the St. Louis Country Club (1912), Southmoor (1913), Hi-Point (1917), Wydown Forest (1922), and University Terrace (1922). Notable is Delmar Garden (1920), specifically designed to promote lighter and airier apartment buildings. Wright's house designs during this period include 6481 Ellenwood in Clayton (1915); three houses in Hampton Park: 1146 Hampton Drive, 7945 Park Drive, and 7953 Park Drive (all 1910-1911); and three smaller houses in University City: 138 Linden (1908, for himself), 240 Linden (1910), and 719 Harvard (1919). In Maryland Terrace, Wright designed 7145, 7149, 7262, and 7298 Westmoreland Drive, all speculative houses for Davis Realty, as well as 7025 and 7121 Maryland. While Wright designed in a variety of styles, his best houses reflect the progressive styles of the era, Shingle and Craftsman.
13 Part 45 Sources of...

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**Herbert Piou House**

7301 Maryland Avenue

### 16. Thematic Category

- **Date(s) or Period constructed**: 1923

### 17. Date(s) or Period

- **Style or Design**: Minimal Traditional

### 18. Style or Design

- **Architect or Engineer**: Maritz & Young

### 19. Architect or Engineer

- **Contractor or Builder**: Charles N. Lund, Contr.

### 20. Contractor or Builder

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

### 21. Original Use, if apparent

- **Present Use**: Residence

### 22. Present Use

- **Ownership**: Public

### 23. Ownership

- **Owner's Name & Address, if known**: Jeffrey & Cynthia Tompkins

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

- **No. of Stories**: 2

### 25. No. of Stories

- **Foundation Material**: Not evident

### 26. Foundation Material

- **Wall Construction**: Brick

### 27. Wall Construction

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

### 28. Roof Type & Material

- **No. of Bays**: 5

### 29. No. of Bays

- **American common bond

### 30. American common bond

- **Plan Shape**: Irregular

### 31. Plan Shape

- **Changes**: Addition

### 32. Changes

- **Open to Public?**: Yes

### 33. Open to Public?

- **Preservation Underway?**: No

### 34. Preservation Underway?

- **Endangered?**: Yes

### 35. Endangered?

- **By What?**: Altered

### 36. By What?

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

### 37. Visible from Public Road?

- **Condition**: Interior

### 38. Condition

- **Exterior**: Good

### 39. Exterior

- **History and Significance**:
  - Herbert H. Piou and his wife Bernice Simpson Piou bought this lot from Davis Realty on November 26, 1921. The building permit for this house was issued in June, 1923. According to his obituary, Piou was the son of Count Louis Piou, founder of Denmark's Socialist Party. He received an engineering degree from the University of Copenhagen.

### 40. History and Significance

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: House faces portion of Maryland Avenue formerly called West Pratt Avenue. Beyond it is a fence screening the Forest Park Parkway, built on the former Rock Island right-of-way.

### 41. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- **Sources of Information**: Daily Record, June 26, 1923, Building Permit #2219, $12,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 533, page 350. City and County Directories.

### 42. Sources of Information

(continued)
Herbert Piou House
7301 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

University of Hannover in Germany in 1918. Directories at this time list him as a partner of Graham C. Sears in the Missouri Glass Company, located at 1001 North Sixth Street, and in Sears & Piou, makers of Fenestra steel sash and Page wire link fence. He was later president of Burroughs Glass Company and had other business interests in engineering and contracting. He died in 1963 at the age of 76.

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulson, Young's father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 27, 1963 (obituary).

On site inspection.

28/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
**Young-Youngeove House** 7303 Maryland Avenue

---

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<td>10. <strong>Site.</strong></td>
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<td>12. <strong>Is it Eligible?</strong></td>
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<td>19. <strong>Architect or Engineer.</strong></td>
<td>prob. Maritz &amp; Young</td>
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<td>20. <strong>Contractor or Builder.</strong></td>
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<td>21. <strong>Original Use, if apparent.</strong></td>
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<td>24. <strong>Owner's Name &amp; Address.</strong></td>
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<td>25. <strong>Open to Public?</strong></td>
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<td>26. <strong>Local Contact Person or Organization.</strong></td>
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<td>27. <strong>Other Surveys in Which Included.</strong></td>
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<td>28. <strong>No. of Stories.</strong></td>
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<td>29. <strong>Basement?</strong></td>
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<td>30. <strong>Foundation Material.</strong></td>
<td>not evident</td>
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<td>31. <strong>Wall Construction.</strong></td>
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<td>32. <strong>Roof Type &amp; Material.</strong></td>
<td>flared gable, slate</td>
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<td>33. <strong>No. of Bays.</strong></td>
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<td>34. <strong>Wall Treatment.</strong></td>
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<td>35. <strong>Plan Shape.</strong></td>
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<td>36. <strong>Changes.</strong></td>
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<td>37. <strong>Condition.</strong></td>
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<td>38. <strong>Preservation Underway?</strong></td>
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<td>39. <strong>Endangered?</strong></td>
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<td>40. <strong>Visible from Public Road?</strong></td>
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<td>41. <strong>Distance from and Frontage on Road.</strong></td>
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<td>42. <strong>Further Description of Important Features.</strong></td>
<td>Entry in left front bay has door with toplight set in pediment surround with entablature. First floor has French door with toplights under broad lintels and fitted with hinged shutters over glass portions only. Upper windows are 8-over-8, also with working shutters. Gable ends are clapboarded. End chimneys have S-shaped iron clamps. East wing is one-story sunporch, with clapboarded gable end, casement windows, and French doors in front.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. <strong>History and Significance.</strong></td>
<td>On October 24, 1921, Davis Realty sold all of lots K and L and part of Lot H in Block 13 to Ridgely and Elizabeth Young. Young was an architect who had become the partner of Raymond Maritz earlier that year. Apparently the Youngs built both houses that now occupy these lots -- 7373 and 7305 Maryland. Although they have contrasting materials, they have similar plans and details. (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. <strong>Description of Environment and Outbuildings.</strong></td>
<td>This part of Maryland was originally West Pratt. It overlooks the former Rock Island right-of-way, now Forest Park Parkway.</td>
</tr>
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<td>46. <strong>Prepared by.</strong></td>
<td>Hamilton/Williams</td>
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<td>47. <strong>Organization.</strong></td>
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<td>48. <strong>Date.</strong></td>
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<td>49. <strong>Revision Date(s).</strong></td>
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On October 24, 1921, Davis Realty sold all of lots K and L and part of Lot H in Block 13 to Ridgely and Elizabeth Young. Young was an architect who had become the partner of Raymond Maritz earlier that year. Apparently the Youngs built both houses that now occupy these lots -- 7373 and 7305 Maryland. Although they have contrasting materials, they have similar plans and details. (continued)
The Youngs sold this house to Maud C. Younglove on November 28, 1922, and, unusually, the deed specifies a price of $25,500. Beginning in 1924, city and county directories show the house occupied by Roy J. Nobel, who was a salesman for the Cornet & Zeibig Trust, a real estate firm at 719 Chestnut. No record has been found, however, that Nobel purchased this house, so he and his wife Mary must have been renting. They were here until after 1928.

Presumably the house was designed by Maritz & Young. Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulson, Young’s father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz’s brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.
Lean-to wings on both gable ends have roofs descending to first floor. East wing is sunroom with fanlighted casement in front. Corresponding arch on west side leads to side entry. Center front has concave hipped bay window. It and other first-floor windows are top-lighted casements. Upstairs windows are 8-over-8. End chimneys bracket main block.

On October 24, 1921, Davis Realty sold all of lots K and L and part of Lot H in Block 13 to Ridgely and Elizabeth Young. Young was an architect who had become the partner of Raymond Maritz earlier that year. Apparently the Youngs built both houses that now occupy these lots -- 7373 and 7305 Maryland. Although they have contrasting materials, they have similar plans and details. (continued)

This house was called 7307 in early county directories. It originally faced West Pratt Street, paralleling Rock Island right-of-way, now Forest Park Parkway. Driveway is on west side of house.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 519, page 546; 524, 271; 549, 330; 558, 110; 926, 15.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
(continued)
The building permit issued on November 1, 1921 for 7105 Maryland Avenue probably applies to this house. Instead of showing Ridgely Young as the owner, however, it shows his partner, Raymond Maritz.

The Youngs sold this house to Elvira, Emma, Olive, Marguerite and Adele Brod on July 26, 1922. The Brods borrowed $28,000 at that time, but that amount was secured by other properties as well as this one. Henry Brod, who may have been a brother of these women, was reported living here in county directories of 1922 through 1928. At first, he had a dry goods store at 4525 Easton Avenue; later he was a clerk with the Carleton Company, 1145 Washington Avenue. Emma, Marguerite, and Olive Brod were also reported here; all were teachers in the St. Louis public school system. In 1928, Marguerite and Adele Brod leased the property to Eunice E. Bellis, but the 1930 county directory shows Ralph and Estella Kalish living here.

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nu1son, Young's father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

U. City Building Permit 1621, November 1, 1921; Daily Record, November 7, 1921, $15,000.
The Youngs sold this house to Elvira, Emma, Olive, Marguerite and Adele Brod on July 26, 1922. They borrowed $28,000 at that time, but that amount was secured by other properties as well as this one. Henry Brod, who may have been a brother of these women, was reported living here in county directories of 1922 through 1928. At first, he had a dry goods store at 4525 Easton Avenue; later he was a clerk with the Carleton Company, 1145 Washington Avenue. Emma, Marguerite, and Olive Brod were also reported here; all were teachers in the St. Louis public school system. In 1928, Marguerite and Adele Brod leased the property to Eunice E. Bellis, but the 1930 county directory shows Ralph and Estella Kalish living here.

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Dr. Francis Barnes, Jr. House
7307 Maryland Avenue

- Thematic Category: Minimal Traditional
- Date(s) or Period constructed: 1921
- Architect or Engineer: Frank Gear
- Contractor or Builder: Thomas M. & Beth Ann Baker
- Original Use: residence
- Present Use: residence
- Ownership: Public

**Description of Important Features**

Brick has dark mortar. Symmetry of central block is broken by front chimney between right two bays. It has a rectangle outlined in brick on its breast and breaks through overhang of boxed cornice, which is accented with brackets. Center entry has sidelights and is sheltered by hipped roof on scrolled brackets. Windows are 6-over-6, upper ones with planter boxes resting on soldier course. West wing is two-car garage with bracketed cornice. East wing is hip-roofed sunporch.

**History and Significance**

Davis Realty sold these lots to Francis M. Barnes, Jr., and his wife Carlotta, on August 25, 1921. The Barneses borrowed about $14,500 at the same time, and took out a building permit on September 27; they are listed here in the 1922 county directory. Dr. Barnes was a physician who had his offices at 607 North Grand, in the Midtown area where many doctors were concentrated. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

House faces part of Maryland that was originally West Pratt, paralleling Rock Island right-of-way, now Forest Park Parkway.
Dr. Francis Barnes, Jr. House
7307 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

The Barnes' son Francis, known as "Bud," was a state representative from Kirkwood for many years.

The house resembles others in Maryland Terrace designed for Davis Realty by Sam Black. Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of Frederick Bonsack, and afterward a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250, 7300, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**1. No:** 18J120434  
**2. County:** St. Louis  
**3. Location of Negatives:** 0020 - 31  
**4. Present Name(s):** Helen Loey House  
**5. Other Names(s):**  
**6. Specific Location:** Lot D & pt. Lot C, Block 3, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 3  
**7. City or Town:** If Rural, Township & Vicinity University City  
**8. Site Plan with North Arrow:** 1310 MARYLAND PKY.  
**11. On National Register?** Yes  
**12. Is II Eligible?** Yes  
**13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist. ?** Yes  
**14. District Eligible?** Yes  
**15. Name of Established District:**  

### Description of Important Features

Basic plan of house is T-shaped, with projecting gable end and front door in wing to right. Large asymmetrical chimney is centered on gable which has a dark-stained, wavy clapboard end. Windows are paired 4-over-4 below, 6-over-6 above, with dark sash in white frame and with hinged shutters. Roof was originally supposed to be slate-covered. Corners of walls are corbelled out to meet cornice. Entry wing has shed roof descending from main roof to first floor. Door, like windows, has heavy timber lintel. It has a bull's eye window to the right and a decorative brick panel above. A shed-roofed sunroom addition with clapboard siding is on the east.

### History and Significance

Perry Topping, Jr., took out the building permit for this house on March 5, 1931. He resided at 5277 Waterman. He was a salesman for Herbert M. Edmunds, who had built seven houses on Westmoreland Drive: 7023, 7029, 7033, 7121, 7123, 7155 and 7246. Many of those houses were also designed by Charles Greene. Topping sold this property on June 22 to Helen Loey, the wife of Walter W. Loey. (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The back of the property abuts Forest Park Parkway, originally the Rock Island right-of-way.

### Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #5363, March 5, 1931, $6,000.  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1165, pages 31 & 32.  
City and County Directories.  
On site inspection.

### Additional Information

- **Helen Loey House**  
- **7310 Maryland Avenue**  
- **Preservation Underway?** Yes  
- **Endangered?** Yes  
- **Visible from Public Road?** Yes  
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 50/165'  
- **Condition:** Interior - Exterior - good  
- **Changes:** Altered in 42  
- **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
  - **Open to Public?** Yes  
  - **Local Contact Person or Organization:** Michael Kwiatek, et al.

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**42. Further Description of Important Features:** Basic plan of house is T-shaped, with projecting gable end and front door in wing to right. Large asymmetrical chimney is centered on gable which has a dark-stained, wavy clapboard end. Windows are paired 4-over-4 below, 6-over-6 above, with dark sash in white frame and with hinged shutters. Roof was originally supposed to be slate-covered. Corners of walls are corbelled out to meet cornice. Entry wing has shed roof descending from main roof to first floor. Door, like windows, has heavy timber lintel. It has a bull's eye window to the right and a decorative brick panel above. A shed-roofed sunroom addition with clapboard siding is on the east.

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**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The back of the property abuts Forest Park Parkway, originally the Rock Island right-of-way.

**45. Sources of Information:**
- University City Building Permit #5363, March 5, 1931, $6,000.  
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1165, pages 31 & 32.  
- City and County Directories.  
- On site inspection.
He was assistant secretary of the American Credit Indemnity Company of New York.

Charles R. Greene, born about 1866, worked as a draftsman before starting his own practice with John A. Quinn in 1890. Absent from the city from about 1900 to 1908 and again from 1910 to 1924, he then resumed work here until after 1932. In St. Louis, he designed 3011 Hawthorne (1894) and 3130 Russell (1895). On Westmoreland Drive in Maryland Terrace, he designed several houses for developer Herbert M. Edmunds, including 7023, 7121, 7123, 7155, and 7246, and he designed 7310 Maryland for Perry Topping. Elsewhere in University City, he designed 7261 Kingsbury (1928), 587 Purdue (1927), 727 Radcliffe (1928), 6925 Waterman (1925), and the row of six houses from 6836 to 6918 Kingsbury (1923, for developer Samuel H. Simon).
Front door is at northwest corner of house. It is round-arched, as are the three French doors at the center of front elevation. Four French doors open onto balconnettes across second floor; they have working shutters for parts above railings only. Other windows are casements, fully shuttered. Matching end chimneys are corbelled.

Davis Realty sold this lot on August 20, 1921, to James A. and Eugenia Maritz, and they took out the building permit on September 26. James A. Maritz was the brother of the architect, Raymond Maritz. At the time, he was president of the Maritz Watch company, with offices at 318 North 8th. Mrs. Maritz was the vice president. The firm was founded in 1894 as the Edward F. Maritz Jewelry Manufacturing Company (cont'd)

A two-car garage is attached to the west end of the house. It is stucco, with flat roof and paneled doors.
but had its origins in the French utopian community known as the Icarians, many of whose members settled in St. Louis in the 1850s. In 1921, the firm began importing Swiss watches, and James Maritz claimed to have been the first man in St. Louis to wear a wrist watch. He was the chairman of the Maritz Corporation, a sales-incentive agency. About 1928, James and Eugenia moved to 428 Oakley Drive, and after World War II, they purchased 24 Carrswoold, another Maritz & Young house.

This house was purchased from the Maritzes by William A. and Martha Koeneman. He was president of Guaranty Electrical Company, electrical contractors; Martha was secretary-treasurer, and Fred J. Oertli was vice president. The company had offices at 1407 Olive.

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulsen, Young's father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>University City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>Site</td>
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<td>District</td>
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**4. Present Name(s)**

John Grunik House

**5. Other Name(s)**

7317 Maryland Avenue

**16. Thematic Category**

- Date(s) or Period: constructed 1927
- Style or Design: Italian Renaissance

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

- Construction Date: 1927

**22. Present Use**

- Residence

**23. Ownership**

- Public
- Private

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

- Teressa N. Rollings, trustee

**25. Open to Public?**

- Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

- John Grunik House

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

- None

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

Roof was originally supposed to be tile. Brickwork includes radiating stretchers above elliptical arches across first floor and a band below second-floor windows composed of groups of three vertical stretchers with horizontal stretchers alternately above and below them. Arches have ashlar keystones and imposts. Front door is recessed behind center one, with leaded sidelights and fanlight. Smaller window above is underlined with planter box on three brackets. Upper windows are paired casements with double-hung storm sash.

**43. History and Significance**

John and Gertrude Grunik purchased these lots from George A. Bayle on August 5, 1927, and took out this building permit on October 31. They had previously lived at 5937A Wells. Grunik was a stock broker. He ended his own life in 1935 after suffering losses while a junior partner in the investment firm of Mark C. Steinberg & Company.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Driveway leads past west side of house to garage.

**45. Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #4006, October 31, 1927, $12,000.
- City and County Directories.
John Grunik House
7317 Maryland

43. continued

This house is essentially the same design as 7241 Maryland, except for the wing. The architect, Clarence A. Koenig, designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.

45. continued


On site inspection.
Center entry has plain door with narrow side windows, sheltered by projecting half-timbered bay under gable; this is supported by dark wood posts flared at top to create lancet openings. Triple windows above are diamond-pattern single-leaf casements, with a planter box beneath. Other front windows are also triple, eight-pane with double-hung storm windows, under timber lintels. East side wing has similar detailing with a hip-roofed, shingle-sided dormer. Southeast corner has a wing wall.

Considerable real estate activity involved this property prior to the construction of the house. Davis Realty sold it to David Jones in 1921. Mr. Jones sold it to the David Jones Company in 1924. The David Jones Company sold it to Lloyd Real Estate on August 11, 1925. Dorothy Gad purchased it two days later, but sold it to Edward Walter in September. Edith Heath purchased it from Walter that December (cont'd)

Driveway passes east side of the house.

Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #3175, December 4, 1925, house and garage, $10,000.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 528, page 161; 635, 132; 704, 512; 735, 483 & 484, 751, 523; 769, 231; 817, 456; 820, 116 (continued)
Ida Pauley House
7323 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

18, two weeks after the building permit had been issued to her husband, Chauncy Heath. The Heaths borrowed $18,000 against this property in June, 1926, and it is possible that the house was not built until that time. They probably never lived here, but sold the completed house to Ida Pauley on March 22, 1927.

Edith Heath was the daughter of John H. MacCarthy. She married Chauncey P. Heath in 1916. He was a realtor and a champion swimmer in his youth. Born in 1891, he formed Heath Realty in 1914 and moved its offices in 1918 to 818 Chestnut, where it remained for nearly fifty years. He died in 1967 at the age of 76 while visiting Madrid. At that time, the Heaths lived at 8 Wakefield Drive in Ladue.

Ida Pauley was the wife of Gerald F. Pauley (1905-1993), who was a chemical engineer for Monsanto. He later served as chairman of the St. Louis County Planning Commission.

Little is known about the architect Theodore L. Johnson. He was listed as an architect in county directories as early as 1917. He was building commissioner of University City 1919-1921, and he lived at 6925 Columbia, in University Heights Number 1. He often acted as contractor as well as architect of his projects. Commissioned by Cyrus Crane Willmore, the developer of University Hills, to design his home at 7228 Creveling in 1925, Johnson became the guiding spirit in the appearance of that subdivision, emphasizing the Tudor Revival style, richly contrasting materials, and house plans that opened out to both streets on the many oddly shaped corner lots. In Maryland Terrace he designed 7137 and 7207 Westmoreland as well as 7323 Maryland.

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 9, 1967 (obituary).

City and County directories.

On site inspection.

26/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
### Historic Inventory

**Location:** 7324 Maryland Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63103

**Date(S) or Period Constructed:** 1920

**Description:**
- Brick walls rise to sill level of second floor, above which is smooth stucco. Right (west) bay has first-floor garage door with surround of classical moldings, including dentilled frieze. Matching moldings, including paneled "attic," surround front door, which has double sidelights and toplights typical of Frank Gear's work. First floor bay windows on either side of entry bay also have toplights. Upper windows are casements with nonfunctional shutters, paired in outer bays. Above doorway is stuccoed pediment with bull's-eye window.

**Historical Significance:**
The original building permit was granted to Davis Realty Development Company. They sold to Adeline Withrow on November 8, 1921. Her husband, Leville, is described in the 1928 City Directory as associated with Acme Moving & Storage Company, 4210-16 Easton. This is one of several houses built for Davis Realty by Frank Gear. It has many similarities with other houses designed for Davis Realty by Sam Black.

**Sources of Information:**
- Building Permit #1314, May 17, 1920, $18,000, Daily Record May 19, 1920.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 18J120599
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 0062 - 8
4. Present Name(s) Louis E. Dehlendorf House
5. Other Name(s)

7329 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1926
18. Style or Design Tudor Revival
19. Architect or Engineer Nolte & Nauman
20. Contractor or Builder Aug. Winkell & Son
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Leo G. Brown, Jr. & Patricia
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

6. Specific Location
Lot 18 & pt. Lot 17, Block 1, Maryland Terrace

7. City or Town
University City

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM

10. Site(s) Building yes
11. On National Register? Yes
12. Is It Eligible? Yes
13. Part of Estab Yes
14. District yes
15. Name of Established District

16. No. of Stories 2
17. Basement? Yes
18. Foundation Material not evident
19. Wall Construction brick
20. Roof Type & Material gable, slate
21. No. of Bays 2
22. Wall Treatment painted
23. Plan Shape irregular
24. Changes Addition
25. Preservation Underway? Yes
26. Endangered? Yes
27. Condition Interior good
28. Exterior good
29. Visible from Public Road? Yes
30. Distance from and Frontage on Road 50/75'

42. Further Description of Important Features Asymmetrical front has large casement staircase window in second bay from left, breaking forward under a front gable which has wavy clapboard top. Right side of gable roof descends to shelter first floor of third bay, which is entry with round-topped door set in brick-quoined surround. A small casement is in main wall plane above door. Most windows are 6-over-1, dark sash in light frames, set under timber lintels. Bay to right of entry has second-floor oriel. One-story wing to east is sunporch. Main house has end chimneys.

43. History and Significance The original building permit was granted to Louis E. Dehlendorf, who with his wife Nellie, was the first resident. They had purchased the property in 1925 from Gus Richter and his wife Minnie. Dehlendorf is identified in the 1928 City Directory as the president of the Twelfth Street National Bank.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings Winding flagstone walk to front door.

45. Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #3237, February 23, 1926, $12,000, Daily Record March 9, 1926.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

46. Prepared by Hamilton/Little/Williams
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 2/94
49. Revision Date(s)
Louis E. Dehlendoft House
7329 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.
# HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>Nolte &amp; Nauman</td>
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<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Highton N. Hughes, Bldr.</td>
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<td>residence</td>
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<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

Front door with sidelights is recessed behind a Tudor arch with ashlar label molding and quoining, which also appears around other first-floor openings. Above is a gabled hood on brackets, and above that an oriel. On the roof is a wide shed-roofed dormer with half-timbered sides, and three casement windows. First floor windows are 6-over-1, grouped in three; upstairs are two separate 8-over-1 windows in the corresponding space. West wing has French doors below, half-timbering above. Chimneys with flared tops rise at far ends of house.

**History and Significance**

The original building permit was granted to the Clara Investment Company. It was sold to Harry W. and Mary Brewer on September 5, 1923. Harry is listed in the 1928 City Directory as president of the Ozark Pencil Company.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

- Daily Record March 31, 1922, University City Building Permit #1703, March 17, 1922, $16,000.
- City and County directories.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Little/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date** | 2/94

**Revision Date(s)**
43. continued

several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.
Angel B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) joined after working over doorframe, which has half-columns and entablature framing door and toplights. Windows are 6-over-6 with flared lintels and paneled shutters. Modillioned cornice continues around sides of house. End chimneys break through roof overhang. East side porch has corner pilasters and simple frieze.

The original building permit was granted to Joseph E. Sullivan, who had bought the property from Davis Realty in June of 1922. He was described as president of the Sullivan Paint Company in the 1928 city directory.

Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) joined after working with other partners and after 1926 practiced alone. In 1923, Corrubia built (cont'd)
Duncker Hall at Washington University in partnership with Frank Cann. Gale Henderson partnered Raymond Maritz until about 1921. Corrubia, a native of Italy, graduated from Washington University and MIT. He taught architecture at the University of Illinois in later years and was well-known as a painter of landscapes. His masterpiece is probably St. Ambrose Catholic Church, the church of the Italian community in St. Louis, designed in 1925, and like it, many of his houses had specifically Italian Romanesque or Renaissance details. Henderson was born in St. James, Missouri, and attended Washington University. Working as his own developer into the sixties, Henderson built a large number of houses in Ladue and other fashionable neighborhoods, characteristically in an asymmetrical Georgian style. He also built several factories. In University City, Corrubia & Henderson built 7320 Teasdale together, and in the Wydown-Forsyth district of Clayton 6241 Alexander, 6222 Fauquier, 6390 and 6400 Forsyth, 6465 Wydown, and 5 Wydown Terrace.
George Weber House

7337 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1929

18. Style or Design

Minimal Traditional

19. Architect or Engineer

F. J. Kolb

20. Contractor or Builder

H. Kaiser Constr.

21. Original Use, if apparent

residence

22. Present Use

residence

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

David M. Geller, et al

25. Open to Public?

Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization


27. Other Surveys in Which Included


28. No. of Stories

2

29. Basement?

Yes

30. Foundation Material

stone

31. Wall Construction

brick

32. Roof Type & Material

gable, tile

33. No. of Bays

Front 3/5+1 Side 4

34. Wall Treatment

Flemish bond

35. Plan Shape

irregular

36. Changes

Addition

(Explain

in #42)

37. Condition

Interior

good

38. Preservation

Yes

39. Endangered?

Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

50/67

42. Further Description of Important Features

East wing is one story with parapet roof and Tudor arch. A modern window and siding infill the arch, which was probably originally a screened porch. Oriel windows on either side of the entry have hipped roofs, bracketed bases, and 6-over-1 windows. Upstairs windows are also 6-over-1. Entry bay breaks forward. It is buttressed on the first floor and predominantly rock-face, broken course stone with patches of brick. Stonework becomes quoining on second floor and at outer corners. Front door has top-light and sidelights deeply recessed behind a pointed arch. A gabled dormer in center has two 1-over-1 windows.

43. History and Significance

The original owner and first residents were George and Mintziela Weber. Weber established the Weber Implement Company, an agricultural equipment catalogue company in 1902. In 1908, he entered the automobile business and changed the name of his firm to the Weber Implement and Automobile Company. He was first a distributor for Hupp Motor Company. In 1930, Chrysler Corporation appointed him their (continued)
43. continued

distributor for Plymouth and DeSoto. Weber was two-term president of the St. Louis Automobile Dealers Association. He was also head for a time of the Auto Dealers Salvage Company, established in 1928 to remove dangerous and unsightly autos from the roads. That same year, he was appointed to the board of governors of the YMCA. Weber died in 1941 and was succeeded in business by his son George Weber, Jr.

45. continued

City and County directories.


On site inspection.
George Weber, Jr., House
7341 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed c. 1926
18. Style or Design
Minimal Traditional
19. Architect or Engineer
prob. F. J. Kolb
20. Contractor or Builder
prob. H. Kaiser
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
John R. & Mary Ann Boyce
25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes
30. Foundation Material
not evident
31. Wall Construction
brick
32. Roof Type & Material:
gable, tile
33. No. of Bays
Front 3/5 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment
American common bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes
Addition
Explain
Moved
37. Condition
Interior
Exterior
38. Preservation Underway?
Yes
39. Endangered?
Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
50/58'

Further Description of Important Features: The headers in this brickwork are lighter, making the periodical Flemish bond courses stand out. First floor lintels are vertical stretchers with ashlar core accents. Windows are 6-over-1, paired below. Front door has sidelights and fanlight and is deeply recessed behind a rubble stone basket arch and surround, sheltered by a gable hood. Similar stonework forms front corner buttresses. The west porch has brick arched openings and a brick balustrade.

History and Significance: George Weber, Jr., bought Lot 15 from Gussie V. Wooster on November 20, 1925, the same day his father bought Lot 16 next door. He probably built this house the next year of so, because he appears in the 1928 county directory. Weber's father George Weber had established the Weber Implement Company with his brothers Edward and Albert in 1902. This was an agricultural equipment catalogue business that became (continued)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: A brick garage was built on this property in 1929 by George Weber, Jr., who lived here.

Sources of Information:
Building Permit #4681, March 14, 1929, $750, St. Louis Daily Record, March 21, 1929.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 739, p. 572; 1015, 392.
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook, Vol 21, p. 85 (Globe-Democrat, September 2, 1941). (continued)
George Weber, Jr. House  
7341 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

the Weber Implement and Automobile Company in 1908. It became a distributor for the Hupp Motor Company and, in 1930, Chrysler's distributor for Plymouth and DeSoto. George Weber died in 1941 and was succeeded as president by George Weber, Jr. During World War II, when auto sales were curtailed, Weber serviced autos and supplied factory parts. He also went into the die casting business, making blanking dies for fuselages and wings for Curtis-Wright in St. Louis, North American in Kansas City, and Beech Aircraft, Cessna, and Boeing in Wichita. The die casting business was phased out after the war. In 1952, Weber became a dealer for Chevrolet and the name of the company was changed to Weber Chevrolet. Among the "firsts" credited to the Weber business were installment credit and acceptance of trade-ins, providing mechanics with two-post lifts to raise cars for work, and installation of a central service tower to provide an overall view of the work area.

The garage was added in 1929 by contractor H. Kaiser, who also built George Weber, Senior's house. The architect of that house, F. J. Kolb, probably designed this one, too. Both have similar brick side porches and similar unusual mixtures of rock-faced stone and brick.

45. continued


City and County directories.

On site inspection.
The original owners and first residents were Dr. Paul C. and Rose Ann Schnoebelen. They moved here from 4939 West Pine. Dr. Schnoebelen's offices were in the Missouri Building on the left in the third bay. Entry is Jesse W. Leigh (1874-1949) worked as both architect and contractor, and he (continued)

Driveway on east side of house goes back to rear fence. A wooden shed is in the back yard.

Sources of Information
St. Louis Daily Record, November 16, 1928, University City
Building Permit #4558, November 9, 1928, $12,500.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
often lived in the houses he built for a short time before selling them. Born in Edinburg, Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for Glenn L. Curtis, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.
**Adaline Bierman House**

7347 Maryland Avenue

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<thead>
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<th>5 Other Name(s)</th>
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<td>Adaline Bierman</td>
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**16. Thematic Category**
- Tudor Revival

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- Constructed 1931

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

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- E. Volkmann

**20. Contractor or Builder**

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

**22. Present Use**
- Residence

**23. Ownership**
- Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Piotr T. Dyk, et al

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- E. Volkmann

**20. Contractor or Builder**

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

**22. Present Use**
- Residence

**23. Ownership**
- Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Piotr T. Dyk, et al

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

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- \( \text{No} \)

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**
- \( \text{No} \)

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

**29. Basement?**
- Yes

**30. Foundation Material**
- Concrete block

**31. Wall Construction**
- Brick

**32. Roof Type & Material**
- Hip, slate

**33. No. of Bays**
- 3

**34. Wall Treatment**
- American common bond

**35. Plan Shape**
- Irregular

**36. Changes**
- Addition
  - (Explain in #42)

**37. Condition**
- Interior
  - Good

**38. Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

**39. Endangered?**
- Yes

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 40/100'

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
- Facade has uneven fenestration; first floor has two large casements with toplights set out in timber frames away from wall; three-part to right, four-part to left. Upper windows are mostly 6-over-1, but include two smaller ones on left side. Entry bay breaks forward under half timbered second story and gable, with another four-part casement. Front door, set to the left in this bay, is elliptical-arched and set in a richly molded ashlar surround with a Tudor label. To its right is a small segmental-arched window; another such windows is at the left end of this elevation. Front corners have buttresses; also corners of entrance bay. (continued)

**43. History and Significance**
- Adaline J. E. Bierman purchased this lot in 1930 from William B. and Augusta Huber, who lived in Los Angeles. She and her husband Paul J. Bierman took out the building permit the next year. He was an insurance adjuster, the son of Paul H. Bierman (d. 1912), a native of Germany who founded the Bierman Investment Company.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- Edward H. A. Volkmann was active as an architect in St. Louis from about 1896. (cont'd)

**45. Sources of Information**
- St. Louis Daily Record, March 18, 1931, University City
- Building Permit #5377, March 17, 1931, $15,500.
- St. Louis Republic, October 18, 1912.

**46. Prepared by**
- Hamilton/Little/Williams

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

**48. Date**
- 2/94
Adaline Bierman House
7347 Maryland Avenue

42. continued
A brick stringcourse separates floors. To the left of the entry bay is a triangular dormer.

43. continued
In 1907 he formed the Victor Architectural and Building Company with Charles F. Hall, a carpenter. The firm both designed and constructed buildings, primarily residences and apartments, located for the most part in the developing neighborhoods around Tower Grove Park. Victor remained in business until after World War II.

45. continued
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
Ruth Levin House

7350 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1952
18. Style or Design Modern
19. Architect or Engineer Walter F. Sheehan
20. Contractor or Builder Sheehan Construction Co.
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Ruth Levin, trustee, et al
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes
30. Foundation Material concrete
31. Wall Construction brick, frame
32. Roof Type & Material hipped gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays 3
34. Wall Treatment American common bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes Addition yes
37. Condition Interior good
38. Preservation Underway? No
39. Endangered? Yes
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes
41. Distance from Frontage on Road

History and Significance
The original building permit was granted to Johanne A. Sheehan, the wife of Walter F. Sheehan. They lived at 8039 South Drive in Richmond Heights. According to county directories, this house remained vacant until after 1960, when it was acquired by Thomas and Ruth Levin. She was president and he vice president of Wards Cut Rate Drug Co., Inc., located at 6222 Easton Avenue (now Martin Luther King) in Wellston.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Front yard has winding walk to entrance. Two-car garage on east side of lot connects to house by screened breezeway with alternating brick and tile base.

Sources of Information
St. Louis Daily Record, August 6, 1952, University City Building Permit #11737, July 11, 1952, $13,400.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 2921, page 373.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
Ida Wagner purchased this lot from Robert B. and Kathryn B. Denny on June 10, 1929. The building permit was issued on August 15, but it was not reported in the Daily Record, and no mortgage has been found to finance it. The University City index permit notes that the permit was filed by B. C. Holthaus, presumably the contractor. Edward Wagner was in real estate, with offices at 3163 South Grand. Robert Denny was a member of the firm of Andrew Conway, pioneer settler in the Ladue area, and he may have designed this house.

Asymmetry of front elevation is disguised by slight setback in brickwork near east end. Front entry, with toplights and leaded sidelights, is sheltered by a one-story brick alcove, with tile roof. Windows are mostly 6-over-6, grouped in three below, two above, with false shutters. Lower windows have lintels of radiating brick. A dentilled stringcourse crosses front above alcove roof, and a second header stringcourse forms second-floor sills. West wing is flat-roofed brick sunporch with casement windows and rooftop railing with brick piers. French doors with a toplight open onto this porch.

Sources of Information:
University City Building Permit #4929, August 15, 1929, house and garage, $15,000.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Dr. Thomas G. Hawley House

7355 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category
- Historic

17. Date(s) or Period
- constructed 1926

18. Style or Design
- Tudor Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
- Clarence A. Koenig

20. Contractor or Builder
- John H. Kossman, contr.

21. Original Use, if apparent
- residence

22. Present Use, if residence
- residence

23. Ownership
- Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Roy F. & Florence Craven

25. Open to Public?
- Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
- 2

29. Basement?
- Yes

30. Foundation Material
- not evident

31. Wall Construction Material
- brick

32. Roof Type & Material
- gable, slate

33. No. of Bays
- 3

34. Wall Treatment
- stucco

35. Plan Shape
- rectangular

36. Changes
- Addition

37. Condition
- Interior: good

38. Preservation Underway?
- Yes

39. Endangered?
- Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 40/90'

42. Further Description of Important Features
- Left front bays break forward one bay under sharply angled brick gable. Right bays have half-timbered second-floor with gabled "additional" dormers. Front door in second bay is round-arched and recessed behind brick arch with ashlar keystones and impost. Windows are casements; one left of the door has leaded glass and has wood spandrels screened by a wrought-iron railing. Very top of brick gable is half-timbered above a louvered vent.

43. History and Significance
- The original owners and first residents were Dr. Thomas G. and Mamie Hawley. They had bought the property in June of 1926 and took out the building permit the following October. Dr. Hawley was a dentist with offices at 722 Chestnut. The Hawleys moved here from 5701 Julian.

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Driveway west of house leads to two-car front facing garage, with paneled doors.

Sources of Information
- St. Louis Daily Record, October 21, 1926, University City
- Building Permit #3580, October 8, 1926, $10,000.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.
Dr. Thomas G. Hawley House
7355 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
**Forey Stanford House**

7359 Maryland Avenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18J120654</td>
<td>Forey Stanford House</td>
<td>7359 Maryland Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**History and Significance**

This house was built for Rae Agatstein, the wife of Isaac Agatstein, who worked for Goldman Brothers, furniture. This house is one of several Mrs. Agatstein built in this neighborhood, all designed by J. H. Williamson: 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland; 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland. This one was sold on October 6, 1924, to Forey E. Stanford, his wife Bessie, and Mamie C. Grassman. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A brick garage with front-facing frame gable is behind the house.

**Sources of Information**

St. Louis Daily Record, June 4, 1924, University City Building Permit #2572, June 2, 1924, $12,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 676, page 62. City and County directories On site inspection.
Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.

46/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
Louis F. Desloge House
7364 Maryland Avenue

13 Sources

45 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

University City Building Permit #5823, July 20, 1933, $11,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1220, page 545; 1226, 327 & 328.

(continued)
who founded the Burdeau Real Estate Company in 1887 and operated it for over fifty years, dying in 1937 at the age of 76.

Burdeau Realty owned this lot prior to construction of the house and probably had something to do with its construction. Burdeau had already built 7285 Maryland in 1931 (a house that was demolished in 1969), and Angela's brother George built 7291 Maryland, also in 1931. Burdeau sold this property on February 1, 1933 to Rosa Van Allen. She sold it the same day to Jack Dubinsky, the president of the Hamedo Company, and he sold it to the Desloges.

The Desloges moved here from 7408 York Drive in Clayton. Louis survived to the age of 93, dying in 1978. He and Angela left three sons and three daughters.

Gale E. Henderson (1890-1969) began his practice in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. He was the partner of Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) from the late teens until 1921, and then of Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) until 1926. Thereafter he practiced on his own, often acting as his own contractor, and especially after World War II, building houses speculatively. His work is found in Westmoreland Place in the Central West End, on Wydown Boulevard, Upper Ladue Road, Picardy Lane, and the St. Louis Country Club. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival.

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, September 29, 1978 (Desloge obituary).

City and County directories.


On site inspection.

27/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
Copp-George House

7365 Maryland Avenue

Thematic Category
Colonial Revival

Date(s) or Period
constructed 1938

Style or Design

Architect or Engineer
Cay Weincl

Contractor or Builder
Louis J. Wenneker, Owner. & Bldr

Original Use, if apparent
residence

Present Use
residence

Owner(s)
Karen C. Foss, et al

Open to Public?
Yes

Local Contact Person or Organization

Owner's Name & Address, if known

Condition
Interior: good

Endangered?
No

Visible from Public Road?
Yes

Furth Description of Important Features
Center bay breaks forward under low gable. This bay and other corners are quoin. Entry has semicircular fanlight and leaded sidelights set under round-arched reveal. Above is an oriel with lancet-arched muntins in the upper sash. Lower windows are 8-over-12, upper 8-over-8, most with nonfunctional shutters. Main block has end chimneys. East wing has first-floor windows set under brick reveals, with casement windows forming a sunroom above.

History and Significance
The original building permit was granted to Louis J. Wenneker. He and his wife Lena bought this lot from Frank C. Ball in 1937, and the Wennekers build this house the following year. They did not move here but sold the house early in 1939 to Ralph and Anna Dorothea Copp. He was an engineer with Pevely Dairy. They moved here from 7525 York Drive, but resold this house on August 16, 1940.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
House is raised five steps above yard on a brick-walled terrace. The garage is northeast of the house.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #7385, August 8, 1938, $8,000, St. Louis Daily Record, August 9, 1938.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1467, p. 134; 1588, 242; 1709, 383 & 504.

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

date
2/94
43. continued

moving to 8104 Delmar. About that time Copp became a consulting engineer. The buyer, Sylvera Rich, sold the property a month later to Paul Mullin George and Helen M. Mudd George. Paul was general manager of the P. D. George Company, manufacturers of paints, varnish, and wire coatings; the firm's plant was at 5126 and 5100 North Second Street. The company had been founded in 1919 by his father Pericles D. George, who lived at 3111 Hawthorne Boulevard in Compton Heights.

Cay Weinel was an architect with offices at 6625 Delmar in University City. He designed a number of Art Deco apartment buildings, including 7545 Wellington (1936) and 7545 Parkdale (1947) in Clayton's Moorlands neighborhood, and 7308 Pershing (1947), 7321 Pershing (1937), and 7385 Pershing (1939) in University Hills. A large number of Weinel's houses can be seen in University Hills as well, including 555 Bedford (1939), 7255 Creveling (1957), 7380 Kingsbury (1939), 512 Purdue (1936), 533 Purdue (1937), 576 Stratford (1941), 585 Stratford (1937), 7373 Stratford (1938), 7376 Stratford (1938), 7361 Teasdale (1935), and 546 Warren (1937).

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, January 9, 1971 (P. D. George Co.).


City and County directories.

On site inspection.
### Lafayette Thompson House

**7369 Maryland Avenue**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0062 - 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 7 &amp; pt. Lot 8, Block 1 Maryland Terrace</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>University City</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>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. on National Register</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Established District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Lafayette Thompson House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed 1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Italian Renaissance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>attr. Rudolph Beuc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>William Glicker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>David J. &amp; Susan Dobmeyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction Material</td>
<td>brick</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>hip, comp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 3 Side 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
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<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>irregular</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Mortar is tinted. Center entry has door with sidelights and fanlight deeply recessed behind elliptical brick arch with ashlars and keystones and imposts. Matching arches to sides frame French doors with radiating brick lunettes. All open onto front terrace. Smaller arched window above door has leaded glass. Other windows are paired, 6-over-1. Roof overhang is bracketed. Large screen porch on east side of house has brick base, wood posts and latticed railings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>The building permit indexed by University City for this address is for a two-story brick church with a tile roof, to be built by the University Christian Church to designs of Rush, Lee &amp; Rush for $50,000. This building was actually erected at 6904 Delmar Boulevard in 1927. The building was subsequently used by Tpheris Israel and is now the home of Bais Abraham congregation. (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>University City Building Permit #3707, March 9, 1927, $50,000, church (not this house). St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 827, page 375; 848, 523. City and County directories. On site inspection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>Hamilton/Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>2/94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deeds show that the house was standing when the lot was sold on September 14, 1927 by William and Rose Glicker to Lafayette Freso Thompson. Glicker had mortgaged the property on April 12 for $13,000, and he probably built the house. Except for some differences of window and door treatment, it is nearly identical to 7222, 7258, and 7265 Maryland, all of which had been built by Glicker in the two preceding years to designs of Rudolph Beuc. Especially typical of these designs are the four large brackets under the front cornice.

The 1932 city directory lists Lafayette Thompson as president of the Grand-Washington Garage, Inc. It was located at 3556 Washington Boulevard at Grand. Earlier, in 1927, he was listed as an auto mechanic.
| No. 1 | Date(s) or Period constructed | 1928 |
| No. 2 | Style or Design | Minimal Traditional |
| No. 3 | Architect or Engineer | Byrd-Rhodes Const. |
| No. 4 | Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
| No. 5 | Present Use | Residence |
| No. 6 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Bruce & Donna Ginsberg |
| No. 7 | City or Town | University City |
| No. 8 | Site Plan with North Arrow | Clayton, Maryland Avenue |
| No. 9 | Coordinates | UTM |
| No. 10 | Site | Building |
| No. 11 | National Register? | Yes |
| No. 12 | Eligible? | Yes |
| No. 13 | Part of Estab Hist. Dist.? | Yes |
| No. 14 | District Eligible? | Yes |

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Center entry has round-topped door set in three rows of brick arches set out from the plane of the wall in a rectangular surround with stuccoed spandrels, buttressed corners, and a shaped capstone with rockface keystone. First-floor windows are casements with toplights and nonfitting shutters. Center window above is round-arched with leaded-glass casements. Other windows are 9-over-1. East wing has hip-roofed first-floor sunporch with casement windows.

**Sources of Information:**
- St. Louis Daily Record, May 25, 1928, University City Building Permit #4273, May 10, 1928, $10,000.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 924, page 618.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**1. No.** 18J120687  
**2. County.** St. Louis  
**3. Location of Negatives.** 0062 - 20  
**4. Present Name(s).** Albert Dehlendorf House  
**5. Other Name(s).**  

**6. Specific Location.** Lot 6 & pt. Lot 5, Block 1 Maryland Terrace  
**7. City or Town.** Clayton  
**8. Site Plan with North Arrow.**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**10. Site Structure Object.** Building  
**11. On National Register?** Yes  
**12. Is II?** Yes  
**13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist?** Yes  
**14. District?** Yes  
**15. Name of Established District.**  

**16. Thematic Category.** Colonial Revival  
**17. Date(s) or Period.** Constructed 1926  
**18. Style or Design.**  
**19. Architect or Engineer.** Kennerly & Stiegemeyer  
**20. Contractor or Builder.** Edward H. Beckemeyer  
**21. Original Use, if apparent.** Residence  
**22. Present Use.** Residence  
**23. Ownership.** Public  
**24. Owner(s) Name & Address, if known.** Mark W. & Mary E. Rodgers  
**25. Open to Public?** Yes  
**26. Local Contact Person or Organization.**  
**27. Other Surveys in Which Included.**  
**28. No. of Stories.** 2  
**29. Basement?** Yes  
**30. Foundation Material.** Not evident  
**31. Wall Construction.** Brick  
**32. Roof Type & Material.** Flemish bond slate  
**33. No. of Bays.** Front 5 Side 2  
**34. Wall Treatment.**  
**35. Plan Shape Rectangular.**  
**36. Changes.** Addition  
**37. Condition.** Exterior good  
**38. Preservation Underway?** No  
**39. Endangered?** Yes  
**40. Visible from Public Road?** Yes  
**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road.** 40/75'  
**42. Further Description of Important Features.** Center entry has paneled door with leaded sidelights and toplights sheltered by portico with slender fluted columns and dentilled cornice and pediment. Window above is three-part casement underlined by planter box on brackets. Other windows are 6-over-6 with working shutters. Frieze directly above upper windows has dentils and modillioned cornice.  
**43. History and Significance.** The building permit for this house was issued to Albert W. Dehlendorf four days after he bought this property from Avenue Corner Realty Company on April 5, 1926. He and his wife, Grace Peters Dehlendorf, lived here until after 1930. Albert was the son of Louis E. Dehlendorf (1861-1949), vice president of the Lindell Trust Company, and Cornelia Woerheide Dehlendorf. Born in St. Louis in 1895, he (continued)  
**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings.** Front yard rises two brick steps from sidewalk. City limits separating University City and Clayton run through east side of lot.  
**45. Sources of Information.**  
City and County directories.  
Clayton Building Permit #973, April 9, 1926, $9,500.  
On site inspection.  
**46. Prepared by.** Hamilton/Williams  
**47. Organization.** St. Louis County Parks  
**48. Date.** 12/94  
**49. Revision Date(s).**
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 18J120698
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 0062 - 21
4. Present Name(s) Harry Mannen House
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location Lot 4 & pt. Lot 5, Block 1 Maryland Terrace
7. City or Town Clayton
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
10. Site || Structure || Object
   Building \x
   Object \x
11. On National Register? Yes \x No \x
12. Is It Eligible? Yes \x No \x
13. Part of Established District Yes \x No \x
14. District Yes \x No \x
15. Name of Established District

28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes \x No \x
30. Foundation Material brick
31. Wall Construction Lake, comp.
32. Roof Type & Material Hip, comp.
33. No. of Bays Front 3 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment stretcher bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes Addition \x Alteration \x Moved \x
37. Condition Interior Exter\x good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes \x No \x
39. Endangered? Yes \x No \x
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes \x No \x
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 40/75'
42. Further Description of Important Features Center entry has door under fanlight with terra cotta surround of quoins and voussoirs ending in a reverse curve point at top. First floor casement windows are grouped in three, with attached columns between supporting round arches over fanlights. Window over door has two leaded casement panels over a planter box on brackets. Other upstairs windows are 8-over-8. Chimney rises from east side.

43. History and Significance The permit to build 7405 Maryland was issued to William Glicker, who was also building 7015 Maryland. From 1925 to 1929, he also built 7056, 7102, 7222, 7254, and 7265 Maryland. The property was sold by Glicker to Harry P. and Margaret Mannen on March 1, 1928. He was president of Motor Acceptance, Inc., commercial bankers. He apparently died before 1932, when Margaret Mannen is listed here alone. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings Yard ascends in two mounds, with steps in front sidewalk. Two-car garage on west side has flat roof, brick parapet.


46. Prepared by Hamilton/Williams
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 2/94
49. Revision Date(s)
She then sold the property to Joseph R. Lynch.

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in the University City portion of Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>18J120533</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Location</td>
<td>Lot 5 &amp; pt. Lot 4, Block 3 Maryland Terrace</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Louis Sehrt House</td>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
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<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>7410 Maryland Avenue</td>
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<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
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<td>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>9. Coordinates</td>
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<td>10. Site</td>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>11. On National Register?</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<td>&quot;architect sublets contracts&quot;</td>
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<td>Phyllis R. Dubinsky, trustee</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**
Center entry has fanlight and sidelights in frame of pilasters. First-floor windows are 8-over-12, upstairs are 6-over-6. Smaller window over door has planter box. All have working paneled shutters. Three half-round dormers have fanlights. East wing is one-story sunporch with 8-over-8 windows, elaborate entablature, and rooftop railing with brick piers topped by urns.

**History and Significance**
Louis R. Sehrt, then resident at 5858 Highland Avenue, took out the building permit for this house. He and his wife Anna lived here until at least 1936. He was treasurer of the Alt Box Manufacturing Company, makers of wooden boxes.

Henri Rush (1874-1959) was born in Cape Town, South Africa and studied at the Institute of Technology in Johannesburg until it was closed by the Boer War in 1895. (continued)

**Sources of Information**
Clayton Building Permit #1521, July 29, 1929, $18,000.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.
He came to St. Louis after the turn of the century and designed the Airdome and the Boer building at the 1904 World's Fair. With the firm of Rush, Lee & Rush, (consisting of Rush, his son Charles Henri Rush, and J. Sidney Lee), he designed several notable churches, including Pius V at Grand & Utah and Holy Name at East Grand & Emily, both in 1916, and St. Roch's at Waterman & Rosedale and the former Eden Evangelical at Page & Temple, both in 1921. Although varying in style, these churches combine brick, stone, and terra cotta in ways unusual to St. Louis. The firm also designed the striking Egyptian-inspired Mount Moriah Masonic Temple at Garrison and Natural Bridge. Following the breakup of the firm, Rush worked for 16 years as chief engineer of the St. Louis Building Commissioner's office. He retired in 1953 to Harburg, Germany. Charles Henri Rush (c. 1908-1974), called Henri Rush, Jr., was born in St. Louis and graduated from Washington University about 1928. He left St. Louis in 1950 after a divorce and subsequently lived in Washington, D. C. and Taipei. Houses by Rush, Lee & Rush in University Hills include 7215 Creveling (1925) and 7390 Kingsbury (1926).
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<td>7414 Maryland Avenue</td>
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16. Thematic Category: Colonial Revival
17. Date(s) or Period: constructed 1936
18. Style or Design: Colonial Revival
19. Architect or Engineer: John A. Lorenz
20. Contractor or Builder: 
21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
22. Present Use: residence
23. Ownership: Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Anne Lee Hermann, et al
25. Open to Public?: Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: 
27. Other Surveys in Which Included: 
28. No. of Stories: 2
29. Basement?: Yes
30. Foundation Material: American common bond
31. Wall Construction: brick
32. Roof Type & Material: gable, slate
33. No. of Bays: 
   Front 5 Side 2+1
34. Wall Treatment: 
35. Plan Shape: irregular
36. Changes: Addition
   Moved
37. Condition Interior: 
   Exterior: good
38. Preservation Underway?: 
   No
39. Endangered?: Yes
   By What?:
40. Visible from Public Road?: 
   No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 40/85'

42. Further Description of Important Features: Center entry has door with sidelights under semicircular proch, with semiconical roof, tapering columns and pilasters, and dentilled frieze. Windows on first floor are 6-over-9, on second floor 6-over-6. String course between floors has brick dentils. Chimneys are at both ends. To rear is shed-roof screen porch, while to west is one-story garage with high gable and large triangular clapboarded gable. This and other windows have working shutters.

43. History and Significance: This house was build for Andrew S. and Polly R. Mills. He was manager of the bond department at Francis Bro. & Co., dealers in municipal, railroad, and corporate securities. This was the famous firm founded by mayor and governor David R. Francis Famous-Barr.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This lot backs up to commercial area, formerly Clayton Famous-Barr.

45. Sources of Information: Clayton Building Permit #2083, April 14, 1936, $8,000. City and County directories. On site inspection.

46. Prepared by: Hamilton/Williams
47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks
48. Date: 2/94
49. Revision Date(s): 0
HISTORIC INVENTORY

| 1. No. | 18J120711 |
| 2. County | St. Louis |
| 3. Location of Negatives | 0062 - 23 |
| 4. Present Name(s) | Murtha J. Hackett House |
| 5. Other Names(s) | |
| 6. Specific Location | Lot 3 & pt. Lot 2, Block 1 Maryland Terrace |
| 7. City or Town | Clayton |
| 8. Site Plan with North Arrow | |
| 9. Coordinates | UTM |
| 10. Site 1 | Structure 1 | Object 1 |
| 11. On National Registers? | Yes | No |
| 12. Is II | Yes | No |
| 13. Part of Established District | Yes | No |
| 14. District | Yes | No |
| 15. Name of Established District | |

Murtha J. Hackett House
7415 Maryland Avenue

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1926

18. Style or Design
Tudor Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Nolte & Nauman

20. Contractor or Builder
August Winkle & Sons

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence 1926

22. Present Use
residence 1926

23. Ownership
Public 1
Private 1

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Joseph J. & Dorit Becker

25. Open to Public?
Yes 1
No 0

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2 - 1

29. Basement? Yes 1
No 0

30. Foundation Material
not evident 1

31. Wall Construction
brick 1

32. Roof Type & Material
cross gable, slate

33. No. of Bays
Front. Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond 1

35. Plan Shape irregular

36. Changes
Addition 1
(Explain in #42)

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation Underway? Yes 1
No 0

39. Endangered? Yes 1
No 0

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes 1
No 0

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
40/75

42. Further Description of Important Features
Complex front elevation has center brick gable over two bays, the left of which is a large staircase window with leaded glass in a quoin ashlar frame of nine openings. The front door in the right center bay is round-arched. It is sheltered by a shed roof, bracketed to the left and tied into a larger shed-roofed wing to the right; it is arched above the door. A window above the entry has leaded glass in double-hung sash, with a pointed top and set in an ashlar surround. Upstairs to the right is an oriel window on a half-timbered wall. Shed roof below extends (continued)

43. History and Significance
Murtha J. Hackett and his wife Anna M. bought this property from Davis Realty Company in June of 1926 and began this house about two months later. The 1928 county directory lists this address as vacant, but the city directory shows Hackett already living here. A native of New Jersey, he graduated from the St. Louis University law department in 1916. He maintained offices downtown in the Title Guaranty Building. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Driveway is on west side of house.

45. Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit #1057, September 13, 1926, $12,350.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds Book 822, page 270.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

46. Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date 2/94
49. Revision Date(s)
13 Part

This lot backs up to the former Clayton Famous-Barr property. To the west is Jackson Avenue, a moderately busy street.

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit #1353, September 4, 1928, $10,000.
City and County directories.
On site inspection.

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date
40 Revision Date(s)
Albert Toczylowski Houe
7418 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

and in subsequent county directories, neither 7418 nor 7420 Maryland appears until after 1979.

Records for the present house have not been located by the City of Clayton, but a deed dated April 2, 1979 from Hess Construction Company to Albert F. and Margaret E. Toczylowski states that these lots are sold "with all improvements thereon known and numbered as 7418 Maryland Avenue." A mortgage was taken out at the same time for $89,000. The house was therefore probably built in late 1978 and early 1979 by Hess Construction Company. The Toczylowskis still live here.

52/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
Richard A. Slack House
7419 Maryland Avenue

28. No. of Stories 2 - 1
29. Basement? Yes X
30. Foundation Material not evident
31. Wall Construction brick
32. Roof Type & Material Hip & gable, comp. shingles
33. No. of Bays Front 5 - 4 Side 4 - 2
34. Wall Treatment - American common bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes Addition (Explain in #42) Yes
37. Condition Interior good
38. Preservation Underway? No X
39. Endangered? Yes X
By What? No X
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes X
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 40/75'

5. Other Name(s)

7419 Maryland Avenue

42. Further Description of Important Features
Entry bay breaks forward under steep gable roof and has corner buttresses with ashlar corbels. Round-topped front door is set in ashlar frame which includes two small side windows. Above this is an ornamental window. Front stoop has brick sides with rock-faced quoins. Downstairs windows are casements with semi-circular fanlights set under brick arches. Upstairs windows are also mostly casements. To east is a one-story brick porch with large arched openings and a shaped parapet with ornamental panel. Left rear wing has similar detailing, but brick arch surrounds smaller casement window with planter box.

43. History and Significance
Although the wings differ, the main house here is nearly identical to 7102 Maryland, also built by William Glicker. Glicker sold this house to Richard A. and Josephine Slack in July of 1928. Slack was a furniture dealer.

The architect, Edward Bernard Kelley (1900-1960), was born in Iowa and came to St. Louis in 1921, where he received a degree in architecture from Washington University. (cont'd)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house is situated on a hill above the corner of Maryland and Jackson Avenues. Across the street to the west are the grounds of the former Maryland School.
Richard A. Slack House
7419 Maryland Avenue

43. continued

He started his own practice in 1926 at 6625 Delmar after working for T. L. Johnson, another University City architect. He helped to write a new building code for University City in the thirties. After service in World War II, he resumed his practice, and designed many houses in Ladue, St. Ann, and elsewhere, as well as schools and churches. On Maryland Avenue he designed 7102 in 1928 and 7056 in 1929 for developer William Glicker.
Edwards Thaman House
7001 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category
constructed 1958

17. Date(s) or Period
Neoccolonial

18. Style or Design
Edwards Thaman House

19. Architect or Engineer
Currey Constr. Co.

20. Contractor or Builder
Original Use, if apparent

21. Original Use, if apparent residence
Public - Yes

22. Present Use residence
Private - No

23. Ownership
Martin G. Stein, et al

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Public Road - No

25. Open to Public?
Interior - Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Exterior - No

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Basement?
Yes - X

30. Foundation Material
No - 

31. Wall Construction
Concrete - 

32. Roof Type & Material
Brick - 

33. No. of Bays
Low gable, comp. - 

34. Wall Treatment
Side 2 - 

35. Plan Shape rectangular

36. Changes Addition - 

37. Condition
Moved - 

38. Preservation Underway - 

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible from Public Road - Yes - X

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
60/13'-

42. Further Description of Important Features
This house features brickwork with courses of headers on the line of the first-floor lintels and the second-floor sills. The entry is off-center, in the third bay from the left. It has double doors and a frame topped by a broken pediment. Windows are 8-over-8 and have nonfunctional shutters. The garage at the east end of the house faces the side and presents two windows to the street.

43. History and Significance
This house was built for Edwards and Mary Thaman. He was a funeral director at Stock Mortuary, and she was a daughter of William Stock. She was named a Woman of Achievement by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat in 1969 for "civic responsibility." She worked as a volunteer for Maryville College, the St. Louis heart association, the Red Cross, the March of Dimes, the United Fund, and the Good Shepherd Convent.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This is the first house on Westmoreland Drive and is bordered by Big Bend on the east and Millbrook Boulevard on the north.

45. Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #14664, October 6, 1958, $28,000.
On site inspection.

46. Prepared by
Esley Hamilton

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
12/93
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 18J310426
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 0021 - 14
4. Present Name(s) John Henderson House
5. Other Name(s)

7006 Westmoreland Drive

6. Specific Location Lots 12, 13 & 14, Block 11, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2
7. City or Town University City
8. Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates 10. Structure:

11. On National Register? Yes XX
12. Is it Eligible? Yes XX
13. Part of Estab History? Yes XX
14. District Eligible? Yes XX
15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1917
18. Style or Design Italian Renaissance
19. Architect or Engineer Frank Gear
20. Contractor or Builder
21. Original Use, if apparent
22. Present Use
23. Ownership Public XX
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Bruce T. & Barbara A. Lammers
25. Open to Public? Yes XX
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2½
29. Basement? Yes XX
30. Foundation Material stone
31. Wall Construction prob. masonry
32. Roof Type & Material tile
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment stucco
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes Added? Yes XX
37. Condition Interior
38. Preservation Underway? No XX
39. Endangered? No XX
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes XX
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 60/190

42. Further Description of Important Features This house is given a Mediterranean flavor by its tile roof, stuccoed walls, and arched windows, but can also be seen as an enlarged foursquare. The main elevation is centered on the segmental-arched front door, which is set in a deep reveal and flanked by carriage lights. Above it is a paneled plant supported by brackets and underlining a casement window with 8 panes in each panel. Other second-floor windows are grouped in threes. The first floor windows are French doors with semicircular fanlights. A terrace runs across the front of the house. Above the door is a wide hip-roofed dormer with tile-clad walls. The west bay, slightly set back from (continued)

43. History and Significance John Henderson was the first owner of this house. He was president of the West Virginia Coal Company of Missouri. Virginia Margaret Henderson continued to live here until 1930 or later. She had built 7032 Westmoreland in 1916 but sold it in 1918 to move here.

Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The building permit suggest that this house had two separate buildings to the rear. A tile and stucco building was erected by William Ziegenmeye in 1918, and a garage was built the next year. The garage, still standing, matches the house, with tile roof and stuccoed walls. It is west of the house, facing east.

45. Sources of Information University City Building Permit #924, July 13, 1917, $11,500; #982, March 19, 1918, $540 building; #1231, November 29, 1919, $1,000 garage; #1312, March 5, 1920.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 408, p. 246; 409, 394; 410, 177; 412, 258.

46. Prepared by Hamilton/Little
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 12/93
49. Revision Date(s)

On site inspection.
the main house, has large segmental-arched windows all around the second floor. The first floor of this wing extends to two bays. It is classically articulated, with paired stucco pilasters supporting an entablature and parapet. Set between the pilasters are French doors and toplights.

Frederick Bonsack, and afterward a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250, 7300, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.
Annette Hogg House

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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>University City</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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### Description

- **Name(s):** Annette Hogg House
- **Address:** 7016 Westmoreland Drive

#### Historic Inventory

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<td>Location</td>
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<td>Of.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Bungalow/Tudor</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>E. J. Lawler</td>
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<td>Timothy J. &amp; H. Juanita Beecher</td>
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<td>Building</td>
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#### Further Description of Important Features

The porch across the front of the house has a front gabled roof supported by rock-faced, broken course stone. The stone foundation and railings are topped by ashlar caps. The door, in the right front bay, is set in a rectangle of sidelights and toplight. The window in the left bay is similarly composed. Most windows are 1-over-1. A flat oriel window on the east side of the house has three windows, a shed roof and half-timbered spandrels. The front of the porch gable, the large gabled dormer above it, and the side gables are all half-timbered.

#### History and Significance

Annette P. Hogg, the wife of George R. Hogg, was granted the building permit. He was a partner in the Hogg-Harris Wholesale Lumber Company, based in the Fullerton Building downtown. By 1922 Charles W. Wall and Harry G. Wall and wives had moved here. Both men were in insurance. According to Walter B. Stevens, George R. Hogg was born in Hannibal in 1865, the son of John Hogg, a native of Scotland. (cont'd)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

George Sokol was the designer and builder of the garage, added in 1917. It matches the house, with brick walls and half-timbered gable.

#### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #638, October 4, 1915, $6,000; #890, May 3, 1917, $500, Garage.

#### Prepared by

Hamilton/Williams

St. Louis County Parks

Date 49 Revision Date(s) 12/93
Annette Hogg House
7016 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

He established Hogg-Harris Lumber Company at 1521 Wright Boulevard in 1900 and married Annette Blood of St. Louis in 1907.

Little is known about E. J. Lawler, but he designed a number of houses in University City, including 7016 Westmoreland (1915), 7201 Maryland Avenue (1916), 6916 Pershing (1925), 6640 Waterman (1916), 6645 Waterman (1920), and 6374 Waterman, (1923).

45. continued

On Site Inspection.
Mack Burnstine House
7017 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category
- OH
- SM
- MR
- MR
- Accessory

17. Date(s) or Period
- 1916

18. Style or Design
- Mission

19. Architect or Engineer
- O. Kubatzky

20. Contractor or Builder
- Frank Gear

21. Original Use, if apparent
- Residence

22. Present Use
- Residence

23. Ownership
- Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Timothy J. & Susan M. Perko

25. Open to Public?
- Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- No

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- No

28. No. of Stories
- 2

29. Basement?
- Yes

30. Foundation Material
- Concrete

31. Wall Construction
- Masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
- Hip, Tile

33. No. of Bays
- 2

34. Wall Treatment
- Stucco

35. Plan Shape
- Irregular

36. Changes
- Addition
- Altered
- Moved

37. Condition
- Interior
- Exterior

38. Preservation
- Yes

39. Endangered?
- Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 100'

42. Further Description of Important Features
This is possibly the only house of its type in the St. Louis area, a Mission-style design with an asymmetrical tower reminiscent of Italianate villas. The hip-roofed front porch extending across the front of the house has 4 semicircular arches on piers. The right two openings have wooden balustrades, the third is the entry, with 4 steps, and the left arch opens into a parking area at ground level. Exposed brackets punctuate each arch, and the roof overhangs have modillions. The tower at the southeast corner rises about a half story above the second floor. (continued)

43. History and Significance
This house was built by the Davis Realty and Investment Company, the developers of Maryland Terrace, and sold in August, 1917, to Mack M. Burnstine. He was a jeweler, with offices on the fifth floor of the Arcade Building, 812 Olive. Between 1920 and 1922 he sold to William A. and Juliette Schroeter. He was vice president of Schroeter Coal Company, with main offices at 2300 Miami, on the south side, and (cont'd)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
12/93
Mack Burnstine House
7017 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

It has three round-topped windows breaking a string course, with a pyramidal roof above. Windows are irregularly spaced, with paired windows in the left front bay.

43. continued

many branches. The Schroeters bought an extra 15 feet of Lot 11 in 1925.
The architect named on this building permit was probably Otto Kubatzky, a building contractor who lived on Arundel Place.
The paneled front door in the left front bay has a toplit and is set in a wooden surround with broken pediment, entablature, and piers. Windows are 8-over-8 with working shutters. The first floor lintels are stone; the cornice rises directly above the second floor windows. The top of the gable ends are frame. A large chimney rises toward the front of the west side of the house. Behind it is a one-story addition, with boxed cornice and frieze and a slit window, floor to ceiling.

Frank E. Nulsen took out the building permit for this house and 7048 Westmoreland at the same time and using the same architect and contractor. Nulsen's father, John C., had founded the Missouri Malleable Iron Works, and Frank operated it until about 1924, when it was sold. He lived at 3417 Longfellow in Compton Heights and had other homes in Naples, Florida, and Battle Creek, Michigan, where he (continued)

This house sits above the street on a mounded yard, with a concrete driveway along the east side.
Charles H. McCrea House
7018/7020 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

died in 1934 at the age of 68. His sister Julia Klein built a Maritz & Young house at 15 Wydown Terrace; her daughter, Jeanette Gamble, built another at 26, which was linked by an arch to 27, the home of Nulsen's daughter Elizabeth, who was the wife of William Ridgely Young, the architect. Nulsen sold this house in 1925 to Charles H. McCrea, a civil engineer who worked for his firm, Missouri Malleable Iron.

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulsen, Young's father-in-law and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

45. continued

The Book of St. Louisans, 1906.

On site inspection.

6/7298G
Hamilton/Williams
December 1993
The asymmetrical front has matching end bays with four grouped windows on the first floor below three on the second. Windows apparently have leaded muntins creating 16-over-1 pattern. The center bays have large mid-level staircase window to the right and front door to the left with small round-headed window above. All the front windows have ashlar quoining and lintels, and the front door is pointed, set in a pointed surround. Hip-roofed dormers have paired 6-pane windows and frame sides.

This house was built speculatively by Herbert H. Edmunds, a builder, but in 1928, when the sleeping porch was added, it was sold to William K. and Kathryn Hughes. Hughes was a dealer in oil well supplies. He came to St. Louis in 1909 as president of the Continental Supply Company, then being formed by the Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet and Tube Company. He was made chairman of the board in 1930 and retired in 1932. Kathryn Hughes was described as "a prominent contract bridge player." (continued)

The yard is heavily overgrown with yews and slender trees, making the house difficult to see.

Sources of Information:
University City Building Permit #3618, November 6, 1926, $9,500; #4465, date in Daily Record October 5, 1928, $2,000, sleeping porch.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 779, page 341; 966, 6; 919, 376.
### Jacob Schwartz House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18J220677</th>
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<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0021 - 11</td>
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### Thematic Category
16. **Italian Renaissance**

### Date(s) or Period
17. **constructed 1921**

### Style or Design
18. **Italian Renaissance**

### Architect or Engineer
19. **Jessie W. Leigh**

### Contractor or Builder
20. **Arthur F. Fach**

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

### Present Use
22. **residence**

### Ownership
23. **Public**

### Owner's Name & Address, if known
24. **Thomas G. & Judy L. Osborn**

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

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

### Elevation or Period
27. **No**

### Changes
26. **Addition**

### History and Significance
34. **1921**

**The first floor front has the main entry and four French doors opening onto a terrace with iron railing. Each opening has a semicircular arch above it infilled with a syncopated pattern of square and rectangular tiles. The front door is inset in a recessed vestibule. Second floor windows are 8-over-8. The ends of the front elevation extend outward on the first floor to create shallow buttresses, connected to the second floor at the top by scrolled volutes. The roof has a broad descending overhang.**

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

**This house was built by Arthur F. Fach, apparently as a speculation. He was a son of Charles Fach (1852-1912), manager of the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware Company. Arthur later lived in Glendale. He sold this property in 1922 to Jacob C. Schwartz, a Romanian born about 1890. Schwartz came to Chicago as a child, and to St. Louis at the age of 15. Here he worked for Dr. Walter M. Berry.** (continued)

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #1450, May 5, 1921, $9,000; #14169, May 24, 1957, addition.
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, “Fach death due to heat,” July 11, 1912.
- On site inspection.
a dentist who also made dental appliances. After training Schwartz, Berry turned the business over to him in 1908. His office at 409 North 11th Street employed 38 people at the time of his death in 1928. He died in this house and was buried in United Hebrew Cemetery. Bertha Schwartz still lived here in 1930.

Jesse W. Leigh (1874-1949) worked as both architect and contractor, and he often lived in the houses he built for a short time before selling them. Born in Edinburg, Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for Glenn L. Curtiss, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.
First Lillian Mendle House
7029 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1925
18. Style or Design
Tudor Revival
19. Architect or Engineer
Ferdinand Peipers
20. Contractor or Builder
Robert Taylor
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
C. William and Jeannetta A. Taylor
25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
Public
28. No. of Stories
2½
29. Basement?
Yes
30. Foundation Material
not evident
31. Wall Construction
brick
32. Roof Type & Material
corss gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays
Front 3
34. Wall Treatment
American common bond
35. Plan Shape
irregular
36. Changes
Addition
(Explain)
Altered
in #42
Moved
37. Condition
Interior
good
Exterior
38. Preservation
Yes
Underway
No
39. Endangered?
Yes
By What?
No
40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
/95'

42. Further Description of Important Features
According to the building permit, this house was supposed to have a slate roof, but it is currently asphalt. The front windows are double hung but with leaded glass in a diamond pattern. Windows are grouped in threes and have ashlar quoining and lintels on the first floor, as does the recessed entry. To the left of the entry, the second floor windows are set in a flat half-timbered oriel, which rises to a gable. A larger gable rises over the entry and right bays; it includes two windows in its half-timbering. The chimney on the left side of the house has ashlar quoining. A one-story attached garage has a brick parapet and...

History and Significance
Herbert M. Edmunds, a developer, took out the building permit for this house and 7033 Westmoreland at the same time. He sold this house in September to Lillian Epstein Mendle, the wife of Isadore Mendle. He was a native of Springfield, Illinois, and founded the Mendle Press in 1907. Considered the dean of printers in St. Louis, he died in 1935. A collection on the history of printing, (continued)

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2782, February 14, 1925, $9,000.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 697, page 235; 711, 296; 726, 270.
The History of Missouri (Lewis Pub., 1967), vol. 4, p. 746.
On site inspection.

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date 49 Revision Date(s)
12/93
First Lillian Mendle House
7029 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

quoined, arched door opening. The east end of the house has a two-story
dark-stained timber porch with gable roof.

43. continued

made in memory of Isador Mendle, is in Olin Library at Washington
University. Although the building permit gives the cost of this house
as $9,000, the mortgage was $15,000.

Ferdinand H. Peipers (1891-1967) was at the beginning of a long career
when he designed 7029 and 7033 Westmoreland in 1925 for developer
Herbert M. Edmunds. In 1936, he designed 7291 Westmoreland. Peipers
later worked for the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, and after his
retirement about 1957 designed contemporary houses in the Forest Haven
Subdivision (Grantwood Village) until his death. Elsewhere in
University City, Peipers designed 7361 Kingsbury (1925) and 6962
Pershing (1956).
The asymmetrical front elevation has the entry in a first-floor projection in the second bay, a large round-arched staircase window with balcony in the third bay, and three narrow round-arched windows on the right. Other windows are grouped in threes with heavy sills. First floor windows are 4-over-6, others 4-over-4. A rectangular molding ornaments the space above the entry, which has a round-headed door. A chimney rises at the left end of the roof crest.

Virginia M. Henderson, known as V. Margaret Henderson, built this house in 1916. She was the wife of John D. Henderson, president of the West Virginia Coal Company of Missouri. In 1917, they built the larger house at 7006 Westmoreland, and in 1918, they sold this house to Arthur H. Gale, Junior. He was the grandson of Daniel B. Gale of 1631 Lucas Place, founder of Greely & Gale Grocery Company, (cont'd)

A stuccoed garage, to the right rear of the lot, is approached by double concrete pavement.

Sources of Information
(continued)
43. continued

and son of Arthur Hamilton Gale of 4301 West Pine, founder of Scudder-Gale Grocery Company. He was sales manager for his father's company. He had married Alvaretta Tyler in 1902 in a celebrated elopement. They moved from here to 5837 Cates in 1921 and later to his father's retirement home at 341 South Maple in Webster Groves. He died in 1941 at the age of 57. The buyer in 1921 was Dr. Irwin J. Harris, a 1901 graduate of Washington University Medical School. He retired in 1956 after 55 years of practice and died the next year at age 77.

45. continued


Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 17, p. 10; Sprague Scrapbook I, pp. 21, 32, 205.
The L-shaped front has the entrance under a steeply-pitched shed roof descending from the advancing wing. The door is round-headed, set in a surround of radiating stretchers with accent keystones and imposts. Stone caps also mark the tops of buttresses along a chimney that rises from the west side of the house. To the right of the entrance is a small four-pane window, then a large bay window with four eight-pane casement leaves under a concave copper roof. Other windows on the front elevation vary in size and shape, but most have raised brick quoins and lintels and are double-hung, 6-over-6. Two gabled dormers on the main roof.

Herbert M. Edmunds, a developer, took out the building permit for this house and 7029 Westmoreland at the same time. He sold this one to Lawrence M. Mullen that September. Although the building permit gives the price as $9,000, the mortgage was $15,000. Mullen was president of the Mullen Undertaking Company at 5165 Delmar.

Ferdinand H. Peipers (1891-1967) was at the beginning of a long career.
Lawrence M. Mullen House
7033 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

are slate clad. The front gable has a round-headed six-pane window.

43. continued

when he designed 7029 and 7033 Westmoreland in 1925 for developer Herbert M. Edmunds. In 1936, he designed 7291 Westmoreland. Peipers later worked for the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, and after his retirement about 1957 designed contemporary houses in the Forest Haven Subdivision (Grantwood Village) until his death. Elsewhere in University City, Peipers designed 7361 Kingsbury (1925) and 6962 Pershing (1956).
This house was built for Arthur W. Wrieden of 6011 Washington Avenue, a banker. His wife Mabel was the daughter of William F. and Katherine Peters, who built 7380 Westmoreland. The Wriedens lived here only a few years. They later lived in Holland, Michigan, and Syracuse, New York. They sold this house late in 1925 to Hettie C. and Horace R. Cull. He was the president of the Carondelet (continued)
Arthur Wrieden House
7036 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Foundry Company, and they lived at 6829 Waterman in Ames Place. In 1924, they bought 7048 Westmoreland for their daughter Georgine, the wife of Frank S. Hager, and they apparently bought this house for their other child, Esther, the wife of John Clark Clardy. He was listed in directories of the time as a salesman. When Horace Culling died in 1935, the Clardys were living at 8 Crestwood Drive in Clayton, but they subsequently returned to this house.

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
John R. O'Connor House
7039 Westmoreland Drive

The front door of this house is at the opposite end of the facade from the front-facing garage and is approached via a concrete terrace with an iron railing. The 1-over-1 windows have louvered shutters. A chimney rises on the wall between the house and garage. The main door has a copper hood over it, and carriage lights to the sides.

No permit has been found for this house. The lot, however, was purchased on September 30, 1954, by John R. and Mary O'Connor from Lawrence M. Mullen, who built the house next door at 7033 Westmoreland in 1925. The O'Connors were living in the house on the other side, 7045 Westmoreland, in the 1955 county directory but here in subsequent ones, so the house was probably built in 1955. (continued)

This property backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.

Sources of Information
No permit card on file.
City and County Directories
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 3324, page 204.
(continued)
John R. O'Connor House
7039 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

John R. O'Connor was a son of James J. O'Connor (1883-1968), founder in 1910 of the O'Connor Coffee Company for which John was a salesman. The senior O'Connors lived at 7100 Delmar, the former Rand Mansion. John and Mary O'Connor remained here until after 1970.

45. continued

On site inspection.
**13. Sources**


3. On site inspection.

42. Further Description of Important Features

The front door of this house is round-headed and set in a continuous arch of sidelights and toplights, with three courses of radiating headers. Ornamental impost and a keystone accent this arch, which opens into a one-story, gable-roofed vestibule with canted corners. A terrace to the left of the entrance leads to two French doors with rectangular toplights. These have lintels of vertical stretchers, with accent blocks at the corners. Between these doors rises the chimney, with stone blocks where it narrows between the first and second stories. Other windows are 1-over-1. The left wing is set back, and the driveway is on that side.

43. History and Significance

This house was originally numbered 7040 Westmoreland. It was built by Frances A. Shepard, a single woman living at 6666 Washington, which was also the address of Edward J. and Celia Mannion. Possibly she was Mrs. Mannion's mother. The Mannions are reported living here in 1928, but in that year Frances Shepard sold the property to Henry E. Pauk. He was president and son of the founder (continued).

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The garage was built at the same time as the house.
of H. Pauk and Sons Manufacturing Company, makers of showcases and other store fixtures. The factory was located at 1301-1327 North 15th Street. The business was founded after the Civil War and incorporated in 1891. It closed in 1959. Henry E. Pauk moved here from 22 Kingsbury Place. He was a director of the Cass Bank, located near his factory. He died in 1940 at age 76 at his orange ranch in Mesa, Arizona, leaving a son and three daughters.

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
The front door is flanked by double sidelights and set under a broad arched pediment, which is supported by brick piers. Except above the door, windows are paired. They have stone sills and three vertical panes above one. First floor lintels are vertical stretchers. Brick quoins accent the corners of the main block and also the west wing, which is set back one bay.

The first owners of this house were Albert L. and Persia Woas, who acted as their own contractors. They had their own construction company and probably built this house speculatively. They sold it in 1923 to Lillian Epstein Mendle, the wife of Isador Mendle. He was a native of Springfield, Illinois, and founded the Mendle Press in 1907. Considered the dean of printers in St. Louis, he died in 1935. (continued)

The property backs up to Millbrook Boulevard. A driveway extends past the house on the west side of the lot.

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

1. No. 18J220842
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives 0062 - 34
4. Present Name(s) Second Lillian Mendle House
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location
Lot 6, Block 8
Maryland Terrace Amended
No. 2
7. City or Town University City
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
10. Site Building Structure Object
11. On National Register? Yes No
12. Is it Eligible? Yes No
13. Part of Estab Yes No
14. District Yes No
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1922
18. Style or Design Minimal Traditional
19. Architect or Engineer
20. Contractor or Builder A. L. Woas Construction Co.
21. Original Use, if apparent residence C, M 3 to 40
22. Present Use residence C
23. Ownership Public Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
25. Open to Public? Yes No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 2
29. Basement? Yes No
30. Foundation Material concrete 65
31. Wall Construction brick 65
32. Roof Type & Material Hip, tile 70
33. No. of Bays Front 341 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment stretcher bond 30
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes Addition Alteration Moved
37. Condition Interior Exterior
38. Preservation Underway? Yes No
39. Endangered? By What? Yes No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes No
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 60/60'
42. Further Description of Important Features The front door is flanked by double sidelights and set under a broad arched pediment, which is supported by brick piers. Except above the door, windows are paired. They have stone sills and three vertical panes above one. First floor lintels are vertical stretchers. Brick quoins accent the corners of the main block and also the west wing, which is set back one bay.
43. History and Significance The first owners of this house were Albert L. and Persia Woas, who acted as their own contractors. They had their own construction company and probably built this house speculatively. They sold it in 1923 to Lillian Epstein Mendle, the wife of Isador Mendle. He was a native of Springfield, Illinois, and founded the Mendle Press in 1907. Considered the dean of printers in St. Louis, he died in 1935. (continued)
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The property backs up to Millbrook Boulevard. A driveway extends past the house on the west side of the lot.
46. Prepared by Hamilton/Williams
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48. Date 49 Revision Date(s) 1/94
Second Lillian Mendle House
7045 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

A collection on the history of printing, made in his memory, is in the Olin Library at Washington University. The Mendles lived here only two years before moving to 7029 Westmoreland nearby, which was built by developer Herbert M. Edmunds. This house was bought by Raymond A. and Celeste Devoy Dubuque. He was the founder and president of Plumbers Supply Company. He died in 1964 and she the next year, but they sold this property in 1927 to Meier & Comfort, Inc., a real estate development company. A few months later it was sold to partner Gunther Meier, who borrowed $14,000. Along with his partner Norman Comfort, he was the developer of Picardy Lane and Clermont in Ladue, York Drive in Richmond Heights, and the Seven Gables Building, the firm's office in Clayton.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Is It Eligible?</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Description of Important Features</th>
<th>History and Significance</th>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
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<td>Georgine Culling Hager House</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 5, Block 11</td>
<td>University City</td>
<td></td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The entry in the left front bay has double doors, paneled, with a toplight and set under a pediment supported by pilasters. Windows are 8-over-8 and have working shutters. A hip-roofed porch on the west side has been glazed. It is separated from the main house by a tall chimney with a brick cap. Windows on the east side have no shutters, and the second story windows have striped canvas awnings.</td>
<td>This house was built at the same time and by the same team as 7018 Westmoreland. Frank E. Nulsen, the owner, sold this property early in 1924 to Hettie C. Culling. Nulsen lived at 3417 Longfellow in Compton Heights and operated the Missouri Malleable Iron Works until 1924, when he sold it. His daughter Elizabeth married Ridgely Young and lived near here at 27 Wydown Terrace. Hettie Culling (continued)</td>
<td>The house sits at the top of a rise. The driveway runs along the east side of the house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Maryland Terrace</td>
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was the wife of Horace Cullings, president of the Carondelet Foundry Company. They lived at 6829 Waterman in Ames Place. They apparently bought this house for their daughter Georgine, the wife of Frank S. Hager. The next year they bought 7036 Westmoreland for their other child Esther G. Clardy.

Frank S. Hager (1897-1975) was vice president and later vice chairman of the Hager Hinge Company at 139 Victor Street, one of the city's oldest businesses. He was a national trustee of Ducks Unlimited. Georgine Culling Hager died in 1978, age 74.

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulsen, Young's father-in-law and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 17, pp. 102 & 103.
On site inspection.
This house features a main entry with fanlight and sidelights, which is deeply inset in a paneled recess under a brick arched opening. The arch is of radiating stretchers with ornamental keystone and corner stones. The corners have brick quoins. The first floor windows are 8-over-12, while the second floor windows are 8-over-1, topped by a continuous plain frieze. All windows have louvered shutters. A screened porch is at the rear.

This house was built speculatively by Benbow Realty and Investment Company. They estimated the cost of the house as $9,000 on the building permit but borrowed $10,000. In 1923, they sold the house to Mae R. Stahl, the wife of Harry Stahl. She borrowed a total of $16,200 at that time. He was a salesman for Walter M. Steppacher & Bro., shirt manufacturers, located at 407 North 8th. The Benbow Realty and (continued)

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #1913, August 12, 1922, $9,000; #7823, May 22, 1940; #9079, December 12, 1946, garage alteration and addition.
On site inspection.
Mae Stahl House
7049 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Investment Company was one of several real estate companies operated by Richard A., George B. and James A. Bullock from their offices at 122 North 7th Street. Most of their work was designed by Nolte and Nauman, including 7042 Maryland Avenue, built the same year as this house and having nearly all the same design features. Using another company, Guarlford Realty, the Bullocks built 7254, 7269 and 7270 Maryland Avenue in 1925.
This house was built by Jacob E. Stamm of 3544 Pestalozzi Street. He was the representative of the Ingalls Cut Stone Company, but he soon started his own cut stone company and began writing his name J. Edward Stamm. In 1925, he sold this house to Alice M. Harkrader, the wife of Tullis T. Harkrader, who was in tobacco. The 1926 county directory shows Milton Harkrader, a student, and Emma Harkrader, the widow of Ellison, also living at this address. In 1928 the occupants were Raymond F. and Mary P. Woodward. A stone retaining wall across the front of the house has four piers and is ashlar capped to create a front terrace.
The center front door is set in a frame of pilasters and entablature topped by a light. Windows are 4-over-4; those on the first floor come nearly to the floor. The front windows and door have non-fitting and nonfunctional shutters. Chimneys are centered on both end walls.

This house was built for Harvey and Fann Nathanson. He was traffic representative for the Western Trucking Company, based at 1026 South 11th Street.

A two-story, two-car garage located in the back of the lot has a frame upper floor. The property backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.
45 Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #3043, August 14, 1925, $15,000.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 703, page 635; 769, 365.
On site inspection.

46. Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
1/94
42. continued

right front bay recessed under a set-out gable within a white-lined alcove. The entry and the two French doors next to it are under broad brick arches with herringbone-pattern brickwork filling the lunettes. The glazing of the French doors has two long panes set between groups of four small vertical ones top and bottom. The windows above are 10-over-1; other windows in the east two-story wing and above the front door are 6-over-1. This wing has a hipped roof.

43. continued

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.

5/72996
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
Everett Davis, the developer of Maryland Terrace, and his wife Blanche, held on to this lot until July 27, 1936, when they sold it to Eleanor M. Isaacs. She was the wife of John A. Isaacs, Junior, a stock broker with Semple-Jacobs & Co., Inc., with offices located at 220 North Fourth Street. John and Eleanor then lived at 415 Clara, Apt. F. No building permit has been found for this house, (continued)
Eleanor Isaacs House
7057 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

but the Isaacs must have built it as soon as they bought the lot. On April 6, 1937, the N. O. Nelson Company recorded a mechanic's lien against their "three-story brick residence and garage building, sheds, fences, sidewalks...known as 7057 Westmoreland Avenue." The lien mentions several contractors, including Leeland M. Ross, Carl J. Sauter, and Robert B. Rodgers. The Isaacs were still here in the late 1940s, when Eleanor was a saleswoman for Bernard Barenholtz in his toy store at 7730 Forsyth; Barenholtz later founded Creative Playthings.
**Frank J. Stuart House**

7060 Westmoreland Drive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0021 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lot &amp; 45 ft. Lot 2, Block 11, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>University City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site II: Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Structure II: Object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category**
- Constructed 1921

**Dates or Periods**
- Mission

**Style or Design**
- Architect or Engineer: Nolte & Nauman
- Contractor or Builder: William Breenecke
- Original Use, if apparent: Residence
- Present Use: Residence

**Ownership**
- Public: Yes
- Private: No

**Owner’s Name & Address, if known**
- Lillian E. Kaye

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

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

**Other Surveys in Which Included**
- Yes

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Public Road?**
- No

**Distance from Frontage on Road**
- 60/105'

**History and Significance**
This house was built for William A. Mueller and his wife Marie. The building permit says the house was to cost $12,000, but the Muellers borrowed at least $15,000 in a series of mortgages. The 1922 city directory lists eight William A. Muellers, but none lived in the county. In 1923 William A. and Marie Mueller sold this house to Frank J. Stuart, who was president of Plapao Laboratories, Inc., (continued)

**Sources of Information**
- University City Building Permit #1633, November 8, 1921, $12,000.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 533, page 223; 574, 3; 596, 69; 603, 556.
- On site inspection.
Above and to the left of the left main bay is a very broad, low hip-roofed dormer.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g. 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.
**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18J220886</td>
<td>Everett Davis House</td>
<td>7061 Westmoreland Drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**
- Lot 2, Block 8, Maryland Terrace, Amended No. 2
- University City

**Thematic Category**
- Minimal Traditional

**Architect or Engineer**
- Sam Black

**Contractor or Builder**
- Frank Gear

**Ownership**
- Public

**Completeness of Information**
- Information is complete.

**Description of Important Features**
The entrance is in the left front bay, which breaks forward from the rest of the house and has buttressed corners. Large double doors have curved tops under a brick segmental arch. Above the door is a polygonal oriel. The left front bay has a large twelve-pane window corresponding in shape to the entry, while the middle bays have 6-over-1 windows. These lower ones are set under semicircular brick arches inset with brick and accented by diamond-set stone squares. The staircase window on the west wall is round-headed. A one-story wing extends to the north. Tall chimneys rise on both side walls.

**Historical Significance**
The original owner was Everett Davis of Davis Realty. He was apparently not related to the prominent John T. Davis or Lionberger Davis families but was born in Indiana and reared in Douglas County, Missouri. He was born in 1882 and married Blanche Mepham in 1908. They lived first at 4376 West Pine. Davis Realty Company, founded in 1904, was responsible for several distinguished residential (continued)

**Sources of Information**
- University City Building Permit #685, February 28, 1916, $8,000.
- Missouri Historical Society,Sprague Scrapbook I, p. 66.
- The Book of St. Louisans (2nd Ed., 1912), p. 149.
- On site inspection.

**Prepared by**
- Hamilton/Williams

**Organization**
- St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
- 1/94
Everett Davis House
7061 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

developments in the teens and twenties, including Vinita Terrace, Alta Dena, and Davis Place in Clayton. Davis had lived at 6181 Westminster Place in the Skinker-DeBaliviere area before moving here.

Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of Frederick Bonsack, and afterward served as a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250, 7300, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.
### History and Significance

This house was built for Gustave A. and Martha Jensen. According to county directories, he was in calculating machines. Joseph D. Standish, listed as architect, was actually a draftsman for Oliver Popp, a better-known architect, who designed 7321 Westmoreland.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This house actually faces a dead-end side street that is a portion of Williams Avenue. The north side of the property is adjacent to Millbrook Boulevard.

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #6455, March 14, 1936, $8,000.
- On site inspection.

---

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Liftase Jensen House</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
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<td>18J220897</td>
<td>7069 Westmoreland Drive</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>Lot 1, Block 8 Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>University City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
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<td>Site Building</td>
<td>Structure Object</td>
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<td>On National Register?</td>
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<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist. Dist?</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>District Potent?</td>
<td>Yes No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name Address</td>
<td>James M. &amp; Deborah M. Reimer</td>
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<td>Present Name(s)</td>
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<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
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<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed 1936</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>J. D. Standish</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name Address</td>
<td>James M. &amp; Deborah M. Reimer</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
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<td>29. Basement?</td>
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<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type Material</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36. Changes</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
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<td>By What?</td>
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<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The main two-story part of the house has a brick ground floor and frame second floor. The front door, in the left front bay, has a wood frame of pilasters and entablature. Windows are 6-over-6, with dark sash in white frames. The north wing has a large gabled frame dormer with two windows over a brick first floor. To the southeast, a two-story gabled wing has two glazed porches. The south end of the main block has two first-floor frame bay windows. At the center of the roofline is a broad chimney.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>This house was built for Gustave A. and Martha Jensen. According to county directories, he was in calculating machines. Joseph D. Standish, listed as architect, was actually a draftsman for Oliver Popp, a better-known architect, who designed 7321 Westmoreland.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment Outbuildings</td>
<td>This house actually faces a dead-end side street that is a portion of Williams Avenue. The north side of the property is adjacent to Millbrook Boulevard.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>University City Building Permit #6455, March 14, 1936, $8,000. On site inspection.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>Hamilton/Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>1/94</td>
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<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Jerre B. Moberly House**

7101 Westmoreland Drive

### Description of Important Features

The first-floor openings are all set under semicircular arches with painted lunettes. The front door is more deeply recessed. First-floor windows are tall casements. Second-floor windows are double hung; five are above the three bays on the ground floor side. The end windows upstairs have wide sash set between narrower sash. The south end has a large chimney set outside between bays. Above it is an eyebrow dormer vent. The north end of the house has a set-back two-story wing with a one-story shed-roof glazed porch in front of it.

### History and Significance

This house was built for Jerre Barling Moberly (1874-1939), one of the founders of the Mercantile Trust Company, which he served over the years as vice president, director, and real estate loan officer. After Mercantile merged with the National Bank of Commerce to form Mercantile-Commerce, he joined Bitting and Company, investments.

He was married in 1895 to Alice Babcock, who died about 1914, and they had (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house actually faces a dead-end side street that is a portion of Williams Avenue. The north side of the property is adjacent to Millbrook Boulevard.

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #4265, May 7, 1928, $3,000, tile and stucco addition; #3036, August 12, 1925, $15,000.
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 420.
- On site inspection.

---

**1. No.**
- 18J220903

**2. County**
- St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives**
- 0063 - 5

**4. Present Name(s)**
- Jerre B. Moberly House

**5. Other Name(s)**
- 7101 Westmoreland Drive

---

**6. Specific Location**
- Lot 18, Block 7
  - Maryland Terrace
  - Amended No. 2

**7. City or Town**
- University City

---

**9. Coordinates**
- UTM
  - Lat
  - Long

---

**10. Site Plan with North Arrow**

---

**16. Thematic Category**
- Italian Renaissance

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- Constructed 1925

---

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

- Joan S. Fisher

---

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

---

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Jerre B. Moberly House

---

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

---

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

- The front door is more deeply recessed. First-floor windows are tall casements. Second-floor windows are double hung; five are above the three bays on the ground floor side. The end windows upstairs have wide sash set between narrower sash. The south end has a large chimney set outside between bays. Above it is an eyebrow dormer vent. The north end of the house has a set-back two-story wing with a one-story shed-roof glazed porch in front of it.

---

**43. History and Significance**

- This house was built for Jerre Barling Moberly (1874-1939), one of the founders of the Mercantile Trust Company, which he served over the years as vice president, director, and real estate loan officer. After Mercantile merged with the National Bank of Commerce to form Mercantile-Commerce, he joined Bitting and Company, investments.

- He was married in 1895 to Alice Babcock, who died about 1914, and they had (continued)

---

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- The house actually faces a dead-end side street that is a portion of Williams Avenue. The north side of the property is adjacent to Millbrook Boulevard.

---

**45. Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #4265, May 7, 1928, $3,000, tile and stucco addition; #3036, August 12, 1925, $15,000.

- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 420.


- On site inspection.
one son, Milton. In 1912 they lived at 5561 Waterman. Jerre may have built this house for Milton and his wife Julia, and they also resided here. The family moved to Covington, Louisiana, about 1938.

Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) joined after working with other partners and after 1926 practiced alone. In 1923, Corrubia built Duncker Hall at Washington University in partnership with Frank Cann. Gale Henderson partnered Raymond Maritz until about 1921. Corrubia, a native of Italy, graduated from Washington University and MIT. He taught architecture at the University of Illinois in later years and was well-known as a painter of landscapes. His masterpiece is probably St. Ambrose Catholic Church, the church of the Italian community in St. Louis, designed in 1925, and like it, many of his houses had specifically Italian Romanesque or Renaissance details. Henderson was born in St. James, Missouri, and attended Washington University. Working as his own developer into the sixties, Henderson built a large number of houses in Ladue and other fashionable neighborhoods, characteristically in an asymmetrical Georgian style. He also built several factories. In University City, Corrubia & Henderson built 7320 Teasdale together, and in the Wydown-Forsyth district of Clayton 6241 Alexander, 6222 Fauquier, 6390 and 6400 Forsyth, 6465 Wydown, and 5 Wydown Terrace.
**Hughes-Feldman House**

**7103 Westmoreland Drive**

**No. of Stories:** 2

**Date(s) or Period:**
- **constructed 1916**

**Location of Negatives:** 0063 - 7

**Specific Location:**
- **E 50 ft. Lot 17, Block 7 Maryland Terrace**
- **Amended No. 2**

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- **Brad E. & Julie B. Bloomquist**

**Original Use, if apparent:**
- **Public  Yes**

**Present Use:**
- **Residence Public  Yes**

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- **Sam Black**

**Contractor or Builder:**
- **Frank Gear**

**Original Use, if apparent:**
- **Private  Yes**

**Present Use:**
- **Residence Private  Yes**

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

**Wall Treatment:**
- **Stucco**

**Plan Shape:**
- **Rectangular**

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

**Preservation Underway:**
- **No**

**Endangered?**
- **No**

**Visibile from Public Road?**
- **Yes**

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- **60/50'**

**History and Significance:**
Walter B. Hughes is the name of the owner given on the building permit, but the property was sold that November by Charles W. Hughes, probably Charles Walter Hughes, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, the treasurer of the Hoyt Metal Company and of the St. Clair Lead Company. A widower, he lived in the Newstead Apartments and then at 830 North Kingshighway near Enright after his remarriage. He probably never (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
This lot backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.

**Sources of Information:**
- **University City Building Permit #669, January 3, 1916, $7,500.**
- **St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Kilgen Organ Co. To Move," March 25, 1960.**
- **Missouri Historical Society, Historic Houses Scrapbook, Vol. VI, P. 87.**

**Prepared by:**
- **Hamilton/Williams**

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

**Date:**
- **1/94**

**Revision Date(s):**
- **49**
Hughes-Feldman House  
7103 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

A chimney rises on the east side of the house next to a shed-roof dormer with slate side walls; it may be a replacement for an earlier eyebrow dormer.

43. continued

moved here but sold the house to Manas Feldman, who was president of the La Salle Hotel Company at 508 Chestnut. Feldman was also treasurer of the Stratford Hotel at 114 North Eighth. He paid 11,900 for the property, although the house had been estimated to cost $7,500. About 1922 he and his wife Sadie moved to the hotel, selling to George and Ruth Kilgen. Kilgen was a vice president of George Kilgen & Sons, makers of pipe organs since 1873. The factory was located at 4016 Union, and later at 4632 West Florissant Avenue, and produced some of the nation's most notable organs, including St. Patrick's in New York and the St. Louis Cathedral. The firm was sold in 1960 and moved to Boyne City, Michigan.

Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of Frederick Bonsack, and afterward a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250 7'00, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.

9/7299G  
Hamilton/Williams  
January 1994
New Home for Mrs. C. Walter Hughes - to Be Erected in Maryland Terrace

The new home of Mrs. C. Walter Hughes, which will be erected at once in Maryland terrace, on Montclair avenue, near Williams avenue, will be of brick, with stucco effect, in pure white finish. The roof will be of Spanish roll tile of Victorian green color. Doll glassed finish. There is to be a broad terrace across the entire front, laid in tile. The style of architecture is to be a modern adaptation of the works of colonial times. The first floor will contain a living room, dining room, sunroom, kitchen and pantry, and a broad reception hall, the full length of the building. The second and third floors will contain the usual bedrooms and dressing rooms.

The general finish throughout the interior is to be in old ivory and mahogany. Sam C. Black is the architect.

The Davis Realty Development Company also announce the erection of three other beautiful homes, the work to start before February.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>18J220743</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>0065 - 36</td>
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<td>5 Other Name(s)</td>
<td>John J. Schorr House</td>
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<td>7 Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>7106 Westmoreland Drive</td>
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<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1918</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Frank Gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22. Present Use residence</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Murray L. &amp; Rosalie H. Wax</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History and Significance**

This house was built for John J. and Emma Schorr. He was secretary and later president of Schorr-Kolkschneider Brewing Company. A native of St. Louis, he attended brewers academy in Chicago to 1896 and then worked for Tennessee Brewing, Green Tree, and Charles G. Stifel before joining Schorr-Kolkschneider when it was formed by his father and Henry Kolkschneider in 1901. The Schorrs had previously lived at 3817 North 12th Street, in Hyde Park, and the brewery was located nearby at 2537 Natural Bridge. It survived Prohibition by bottling other beverages.

**Sources of Information**

*University City Building Permit #1026, August 30, 1918, $13,000.*
*The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 533.*
*Republic, "Jacob B. Schorr, President of Brewing Co., Dies," February 6, 1916.*
*On site inspection.*

**Additional Notes**

- The entry on the center bay has a segmental-arched door set into an ashlar surround with a Tudor label molding on top and separately framed sidelights. Windows are multipane casements, two above the entry, three above the sides. Upper windows have brick sills, while lower have continuous brick string courses above exposed brick lower walls. To the right of the entry is a hip-roofed first-floor bay window. At roof level, the outer bays have large gables with shaped bargeboards, shaped cornice, and corner brackets. At the east end is a shed-roof porch. Behind it rises a tapered chimney.

- This house sits on a double lot.
## Historical Inventory

**Property:** William C. Springer House  
**Address:** 7112 Westmoreland Drive

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<td>County</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) of Period</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Frank Gear</td>
</tr>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
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<td>residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public ?</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Richard H. &amp; Jeanette A. Glaenzer</td>
</tr>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
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<tr>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition Exterior</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Visiblility of Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>60'/65'</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features

Like many Gear houses, this one has the front door set in sidelights and toplights and a long planter box on brackets above it. Windows are casements with toplights on the first floor. To the right of the entry is a hip-roofed first-floor bay window. Above the entry is a hip-roofed dormer with shingled sides. Broad chimneys flank the main house. The two-story brick east wing is a glazed porch.

### History and Significance

The building permit says J. E. Springer, but the house was apparently built by William C. and Effie E. Springer for themselves. A few months later, they built the house next door at 7116 Westmoreland as a speculation. Springer was a department manager for the Brown Shoe Company. After 1926, the house was owned for a few years by Martin and Dorothy Hyland, who made several additions. (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The house sits at the top of a rise.

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permits, #1050, April 16, 1919, $11,000  
  #4089, January 30, 1928, $1,000, second story sleeping porch;  
  #5046, December 16, 1929, $1,200, alter garage; #5391, March 27, 1931, $800, porch; #15709, November 22, 1961, fallout shelter.  
- On site inspection.  
- St. Louis County Parks.
Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of Frederick Bonsack, and afterward a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250, 7300, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.
The front door and flanking windows are nearly identical, with double sidelights and toplights. French doors open onto a front terrace. A hipped hood on brackets over the entry supports a light. Upstairs windows appear to have been altered to single panes. They are casements, grouped in four on the outer bays, which also have long planter boxes on brackets.

This house was built by William C. & Effie E. Springer, who had just built the house next door at 7112 Westmoreland. They sold it the following January to Lawrence D. and Harriet C. Miller. He was president and partner with his brother Robert G. in Miller Brothers, investments, located at 314 North Broadway. About 1925 the property was sold to Marvin E. and Margaret Meacham. He was secretary-treasurer (continued)

The house stands at the top of a rise. The two-car garage behind and to west has gable end to the street and double casements lighting a nearly full second story.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #1133, July 24, 1919, $11,000; #134581, August 17, 1972, pool.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 440, pps. 598 & 603; 447, 34; 460, 278.
On site inspection.

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams
Organization
St. Louis County Parks
Date 49 Revision Date(s)
1/94
of the Missouri Lumber Company, formerly the South Missouri Lumber Company, located on Sutton Avenue in Maplewood.

Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of Frederick Bonsack, and afterward a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250, 7300, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.
The asymmetrical elevation, typical of Williamson's houses, has the front door at the right recessed behind a round arch set in a projecting gabled structure with canted angles quoinied with rockface stone. Two French doors with top-lights open onto the front terrace, and between them is a broad chimney breast, angled only on one side as it narrows toward the second floor. The French doors and the first-floor windows are accented by ashlar blocks at the outside corners of soldier course lintels. Matching blocks appear at the lower corners of the walls and chimney. Upper windows and windows in the two-story wing are mostly paired, 6-over-1.

This is one of several houses built by Rae Agatstein, who was the wife of Isaac Agatstein, a furniture dealer. They include 7054, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland. She sold this one to Gustav A. Weiss later in 1926. Apparently both Gustav and Gustav, Jr., lived here. Senior was president of the Weiss Harding Adjustment Company, located in the Pierce Building, 112 North Fourth. They were insurance adjustors. (continued)
Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
Henri Henderson House
7120 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1917

18. Style or Design
Minimal Traditional

19. Architect or Engineer
George Sokol

20. Contractor or Builder
George Sokol

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
resident

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Florence Stockwell Smith

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Present

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 1½ - 1

29. Basement? Yes

30. Foundation Material
not evident

31. Wall Construction
brick

32. Roof Type & Material
cross gable, tile

33. No. of Bays
Front 3½ Side 4

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Additions: Yes

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Yes

39. Endangered?
No

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 60/95'
Henri Henderson House
7120 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

The muntins of these windows are unusually arranged, most are 3-over-1, but some have high or low cross-bars. The triple window in front has toplights.

43. continued

makers of a cleaning agent for wallpaper, window shades and frescoing. Their slogan was, "Is your wallpaper Absoreneely clean?" Other products included "HRH" for paint woodwork, tiles, porcelain and enamel and "Zev" for hardwood floors and paintbrushed to remove paint and varnish. Henri was known in business circles as "Absoreneely Yours" Henderson. The Absorene factory was located at 1609 North 14th Street in the former Mullanphy Emigrant Home, originally designed in 1867 by George I. Barnett but sorely altered.
George Kriegshauser House
7121 Westmoreland Drive

This house is nearly identical to 7023 Westmoreland. The asymmetrical front has matching end bays with four grouped windows on the first floor below three on the second. Windows apparently have leaded muntins creating a 16-over-1 pattern. The center bays have a large mid-level staircase window to the right and front door to the left, with small round-headed window above. All the front windows have ashlar quoining and lintels, and the front door is pointed, set in a pointed surround. A tall chimney rises on the west side of the house. It has a round-headed window inset within it.

Herbert M. Edmunds built several houses on Westmoreland from 1925 to 1928, including 7029, 7033, 7121, 7123, 7155, and 7246. This one was sold in August to George and Rose Kriegshauser. George Kriegshauser was born in Germany and came to the United States with his family when young. He founded the Kriegshauser Mortuary (originally called Kriegshauser Undertaking & Livery Company) in 1897. (continued)

The driveway goes past the west side of the house. The property backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.

University Building Permit #3221, February 6, 1926, $10,000; #14845, May 5, 1959, pool.
Cecil M. Baskett, Men of Affairs in St. Louis (1915), p. 75.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, May 30/31, 1964, (obituary George W. Kriegshauser)
The first location was 4102-04 Manchester Road. The business later moved to 4228 South Kingshighway, one of two locations still in operation. He married Rose Muth and they had three sons and four daughters; son George W. became board chairman until his death in 1964, and he was succeeded by grandson Robert E. The Kriegshausers had lived at 7007 Maryland before moving here.

This house is virtually identical to 7023 Westmoreland, which was built at the same time. The architect, Charles R. Greene, was born about 1866 and worked as a draftsman before starting his own practice with John A. Quinn in 1890. Absent from the city from about 1900 to 1908 and again from 1910 to 1924, he then resumed work here until after 1932. In St. Louis, he designed 3011 Hawthorne (1894) and 3130 Russell (1895). On Westmoreland Drive in Maryland Terrace, he designed several houses for developer Herbert M. Edmunds, including 7023, 7121, 7123, 7155, and 7246, and he designed 7310 Maryland for Perry Topping. Elsewhere in University City, he designed 7261 Kingsbury (1928), 587 Purdue (1927), 727 Radcliffe (1928), 6925 Waterman (1925), and the row of six houses from 6836 to 6918 Kingsbury (1923, for developer Samuel H. Simon).

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society Mercantile and Manufacturing Scrapbook II, page 68.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

14/7299G
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
The center entry, approached from the east side, has an elaborate stone frame of free-standing Roman Doric columns and pilasters supporting an entablature and pediment, with Doric frieze. The paneled door has two windows. The front terrace has an ornamented wrought-iron railing. Four first-floor windows are 8-over-12, with shaped stone lintels and sills. Second-floor windows are paired in side bays, 6-over-6, and paired center window is smaller, 1-over-1, all with similar lintels and sills. A gabled dormer above the entry has a sided gable and two small windows.

Twin chimneys rise on the west side of the house. The front one being taller.

Herbert M. Edmunds built several houses on Westmoreland from 1925 to 1928, including 7029, 7033, 7121, 7123, 7155, and 7246. This is the latest. It was purchased on March 20, 1929, by Walter B. and Gladys Weissenberger. He was born near Hannibal and came to St. Louis in 1917 or 1919 to work with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he later became president. He helped found the Municipal Opera. (continued)
42. continued

to develop Aloe Plaza opposite Union Station, and to advance the
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. In this position he greeted many
foreign visitors, including the king and queen of Belgium, Marshal
Foch, Premier Georges Clemenceau of France, and Queen Marie of Rumania.
In 1934 he left St. Louis to join the National Association of
Manufacturers, and he was executive vice president at the time of his
death in 1947.

Charles R. Greene, born about 1866, worked as a draftsman before
starting his own practice with John A. Quinn in 1890. Absent from the
city from about 1900 to 1908 and again from 1910 to 1924, he then
resumed work here until after 1932. In St. Louis, he designed 3011
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Maryland Terrace, he designed several houses for developer Herbert M.
Edmunds, including 7023, 7121, 7123, 7155, and 7246, and he designed
7310 Maryland for Perry Topping. Elsewhere in University City, he
designed 7261 Kingsbury (1928), 587 Purdue (1927), 727 Radcliffe (1928),
6925 Waterman (1925), and the row of six houses from 6836 to 6918
Kingsbury (1923, for developer Samuel H. Simon).

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 24, 1947, Weissenberger obituary.
Greater St. Louis (The Official Bulletin of the Chamber of Commerce,
Vol. 3, No. 1 (September, 1921) p. 15.
On site inspection.
## Historic Inventory

**Title:** Marcus Donahue House

**Address:** 7130 Westmoreland

**Date:** March 22, 1923, garage; $1,000; #15429, March 3, 1961, room addition.

### Description

**Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1919
- **Style or Design:** French Eclectic

**Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use, if apparent residence:**
- **Present Use, if apparent residence:**

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

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- **Stanley J. Birge, Jr. and Claire H.**

**Open to Public:** Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- **Present Use:**

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- **Architect or Engineer:**
- **History and Significance:**

### Further Description of Important Features

The front door is segmental-arched, set in an ashlar stone surround with narrow side windows set in their own surrounds. Paired casements on either side have toplights. Above them, paired windows are 12-over-1. A single window is over the door. All front windows have nonfitting, nonfunctional shutters. The east wing is a two-floor sunporch with fenestration matching the main windows, and a slate-skirted roof below the second-floor windows. A one-story addition in back has a two-story brick chimney.

### History and Significance

This house was built in 1919 for Marcus T. Donahue and his wife Estelle. Donahue worked, apparently as a traveling salesman, for Gaier and Stroh Millinery Company. Founded in 1870 by Ernest Gaier, the company made wholesale hat products and was said to be one of the best-known businesses of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The company was located at 1221 Washington Avenue. Donahue moved here from 5582 Pershing. (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The garage was added four years after the main house. It was built by contractor H. Schmidt for $1,000. The large lot rises to a crest at the house.

### Sources of Information

University City Building Permit #1098, June 27, 1919, $11,000; 
#2126, March 22, 1923, garage, $1,000; #15429, March 3, 1961, room addition.

(continued)
Marcus Donahue House
7130 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

The 1921 and 1922 directories show Charles B. and Josephine Odle also living at this address. He was a sales agent for Southern Coal, Coke & Mining Co, purveyors of "southern sootless coal, carefully prepared in all sizes for domestic and steam purposes." They moved here from 5603 Kingsbury.

On January 2, 1923, the Donahues sold this property to Theodore Bothman, and Bothman sold it the next day to August C. and Cornelia Rolf Lueking, who had lived at 6300 Washington Avenue. The 1929 city directory shows that Lueking had opened a chain of "commercial garages" and filling stations at three locations: 1125 Hebert, 625 South Second, and 3014 North 12th. He died shortly after that.

Frank Gear, the contractor, was probably not the designer of this house, since most of the others for which he acted as contractor had other architects. Certain features, however, are characteristic of his houses, including French doors, casement windows, and rectangular toplights.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 557, pages 238 & 240; 559, 575; 560, 288.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
Chester A. Dougherty House

7131 Westmoreland Drive

<table>
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<td>Lot 13, Block 7 Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity University City</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Site ! Structure ! Building !</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>District ! Potent!</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
</tr>
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<td>7131 Westmoreland Drive</td>
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</table>

| 16 | Thematic Category |
|    | Tudor Revival |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period |
|    | constructed 1926 |
| 18 | Style or Design |
|    | Tudor Revival |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer |
|    | Noble & Nauman |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder |
|    | W. M. Smith |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent |
|    | residence |
| 22 | Present Use |
|    | residence |
| 23 | Ownership |
|    | Public ! Private X |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known |
|    | Kirk R. and Kelley Crowder |
| 25 | Open to Public? Yes ! |
|    | No X |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization |
|    | |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included |
|    | |
| 28 | No. of Stories |
|    | 2 |
| 29 | Basement? Yes |
|    | No X |
| 30 | Foundation Material |
|    | Concrete |
| 31 | Wall Construction |
|    | Brick |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material |
|    | Hip, slate |
| 33 | No. of Bays |
|    | 2 |
| 34 | Wall Treatment |
|    | American common bond |
| 35 | Plan Shape |
|    | Rectangular |
| 36 | Changes Addition |
|    | Yes |
| 37 | Condition |
|    | Interior |
|    | Exterior |
| 38 | Preservation Underway? |
|    | Yes |
| 39 | Endangered? |
|    | Yes |
| 40 | Visible from Public Road |
|    | Yes |
| 41 | Distance from and Frontage on Road |
|    | 60 |

The front of the second floor is finished in half-timbering. It has a pair of concave diamond shapes below the diamond-leaded center windows. Windows to either side are 8-over-1; those to the left are paired. First-floor windows are leaded casements with toplights; those to the right are floor-length. The round-headed front door is set back in a recess behind a round arch with radiating brick voussoirs. Above this the center bay breaks forward on brackets under a gable.

Chester A. and Winifred Dougherty bought this property on April 15, 1926. They obtained a building permit the following week. Dougherty, born in 1883 in St. Louis, was president of the Dougherty Real Estate Company, which he ran with his brother Frank. Herman Keane, the man who sold the lot to the Doughertys, was a collector for the same company.

The property backs up to Millbrook Boulevard on the north.

Sources of Information
- University City Building Permit #3343, April 22, 1926, $10,000.

City and County Directories.

Prepared by Hamilton/Williams
Organization St. Louis County Parks
Date 1/94
Revision Date(s) 48 49
Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and several notable apartment buildings. Fred R. Nauman joined the firm as a draftsman and became a partner about 1913. They worked together until about 1934, then continued to practice on their own. Their houses ranged from large ones on private places (e.g., 5 Carrswold) to more modest ones for real estate companies. In University Hills, they designed more houses than any other architects. Their Lambskin Temple on South Kingshighway (1927) is an early example of Art Deco. They had an especially close relationship with the Bullock family and their Bullock and Guarlford Real Estate companies, designing residences for the family and many smaller speculative houses. In Maryland Terrace, they designed 7060, 7131, and 7365 Westmoreland and 7329 and 7330 Maryland. They also did 7240 and 7274 Maryland for the Ratermann Building Company and 7254, 7269, and 7270 Maryland for the Bullocks' Guarlford Realty.

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 163.
On site inspection.
**Historic Inventory**

**1. No.** 18J220963  
**2. County** St. Louis  
**3. Location of Negatives** 0063 - 13  
**4. Present Name(s)** Dr. Joseph C. Peden House  
**5. Other Name(s)**  
**6. Specific Location** Lot 12 & pt. Lot 11, Block 7 Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2  
**7. City or Town** University City  
**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**  
**9. Coordinates** UTM  
**10. Site**  
**11. Building & Structure**  
**12. On National Register?** Yes  
**13. Part of Estab Hist Dist?** Yes  
**14. District Eligible?** Yes  
**15. Name of Established District**  
**16. Thematic Category** Minimal Traditional  
**17. Date(s) or Period Constructed 1922**  
**18. Style or Design**  
**19. Architect or Engineer** T L Johnson  
**20. Contractor or Builder**  
**21. Original Use, if apparent Residence**  
**22. Present Use Residence**  
**23. Ownership Public**  
**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Michael R. and Julie F. McCray**  
**25. Open to Public? Yes**  
**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**  
**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**  
**28. No. of Stories** 2½  
**29. Basement? Yes  
**30. Foundation Material Not evident**  
**31. Wall Construction Brick**  
**32. Roof Type & Material Hip, comp.**  
**33. No. of Bays Front 3, Side 2**  
**34. Wall Treatment Stretcher bond**  
**35. Plan Shape Irregular**  
**36. Changes Addition in #42 Altered in #42**  
**37. Condition Interior Exterior**  
**38. Preservation Underway? No**  
**39. Endangered? Yes**  
**40. Visible from Public Road? Yes**  
**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 60'**  
**42. Further Description of Important Features** The center entrance has sidelights and an arched fanlight sheltered by an arched entablature supported by brick pilasters. Windows to either side are 9-over-1, grouped in threes. Lintels form part of a continuous soldier course. A header string course underlies the second-floor windows, which are 9-over-1. Above the front door are two smaller round-headed windows, and above them is a broad shed-roof dormer with two casement windows. The corners of the first floor are canted.  
**43. History and Significance** Joseph C. and Laura Jane Peden bought this property from Davis Realty on October 3, 1922, and they obtained a building permit on November 29. He was a physician, with offices at 537 North Grand. The Pedens had previously lived at 7130A Alamo Avenue. After 1927, Dr. Peden is reported living at the Coronado Hotel, while Laura continued here. (continued)  
**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings** The brick two-car garage is behind and to the west of the house. It has a new door. Behind it, the property abuts Millbrook Boulevard.  
**45. Sources of Information** University City Building Permit #2027, November 29, 1922, $10,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 568, page 412. City and County Directories. On site inspection.  
**46. Prepared by** Hamilton/Williams  
**47. Organization** St. Louis County Parks  
**48. Date 1/94**  
**49. Revision Date(s)**
Little is known about the architect Theodore L. Johnson. He was listed as an architect in county directories as early as 1917. He was building commissioner of University City 1919-1921, and he lived at 6925 Columbia, in University Heights Number 1. He often acted as contractor as well as architect of his projects. Commissioned by Cyrus Crane Willmore, the developer of University Hills, to design his home at 7228 Creveling in 1925, Johnson became the guiding spirit in the appearance of that subdivision, emphasizing the Tudor Revival style, richly contrasting materials, and house plans that opened out to both streets on the many oddly shaped corner lots. In Maryland Terrace he designed 7137 and 7207 Westmoreland.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

---

1. No: 18J220802
2. County: St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives: 0065 - 30
4. Present Name(s): Hemp-Claiborne House
5. Other Name(s):

---

6. Specific Location: Lot 16, pt. Lot 17 & pt. vacated walkway, Block 10, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2
7. City or Town: University City
8. Site Plan with North Arrow:

---

9. Coordinates: UTM
   - Lat: 
   - Long: 

10. Site: Building
    - Structure: 
    - Object:  

11. On National Register: Yes ☑  No ☒
12. Is it Eligible? Yes ☑  No ☒
13. Part of Estab Hist Dist: Yes ☑  No ☒
14. District: Yes ☑  No ☒
15. Name of Established District:

---

16. Thematic Category:  
17. Date(s) or Period: constructed 1924
18. Style or Design: Spanish Eclectic ☑
19. Architect or Engineer:

---

20. Contractor or Builder:
21. Original Use, if apparent residence ☑
22. Present Use: 
23. Ownership: 
   - Public ☒
   - Private ☑

---

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: John B. and Nancy K. Kennedy
25. Open to Public? Yes ☑  No ☒
26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

---

28. No. of Stories: 2
29. Basement? Yes ☑  No ☒
30. Foundation Material: concrete ☑
31. Wall Construction: masonry ☑
32. Roof Type & Material: gable tile ☐
33. No. of Bays: 
   - Front: 3+3 ☑
   - Side: 3 ☐
34. Wall Treatment: stucco ☑
35. Plan Shape: irregular ☑
36. Changes: Alteration (Explained in #42)
37. Condition Interior: 
   - Good ☑
   - Poor ☒
38. Preservation Underway? Yes ☑  No ☒
39. Endangered? Yes ☑  No ☒
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes ☑  No ☒
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 95' ☑

---

42. Further Description of Important Features:
This asymmetrical house has a three-bay flat-roofed one-story wing to the left of the entry, which is in the two-story gable-roofed main block. Windows are shuttered casements of 4 or 5 horizontal panes. The front door is set in a broad stone molding, with wrought iron railings curling back to the wall on either side. A large chimney with setback to the left is situated between the windows. It has an S-shaped iron ornament and a small square window. To the right two smaller round-headed windows on the second floor have diamond-pattern muntins and a wrought-iron balcony on brackets. A glazed tile set into the wall to the right of (cont'd)

43. History and Significance:
Norman and Mary Hemp bought this lot from Albert Schield on July 31, 1924. Schield lived at 5615 Waterman and was with the William Schield Manufacturing Company, makers of lye. No building permit has been found for this house, but the house number permit and excavation permit both date from mid-August of that year. Norman Hemp was the secretary of the Commercial Liquidation Company, (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:
This lot includes a vacated pedestrian walkway.

---

45. Sources of Information:
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 668, page 143.
- County and City Directories.
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, April 22, 1911 (obituary); February 17, 1944 (obituary).
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 119.
- On site inspection.

---

46. Prepared by: Hamilton/Williams
47. Organization:
48. Date: 1/94
49. Revision Date(s):
42. continued

the front door gives the house number.

43. continued

located in the Title Guaranty Building. The Hemps, who had been living at 805 Leland, were here by 1925.

By 1930, the house was owned by James R. and Louise Claiborne. James Robert Claiborne (1882-1944) graduated from the University of Missouri with a law degree in 1907. He was an attorney with Bishop and Claiborne, the firm founded by his father, also James R. Claiborne, a well-known criminal lawyer. (A native of Virginia, "Colonel Bob," as he was known, came to St. Louis after fighting for the Confederacy under Stonewall Jackson. He served as prosecuting attorney and judge of the court of criminal corrections and was once a Democratic candidate for governor of Missouri. He died in 1911.) James R. Claiborne was elected to the U. S. Congress in 1932, a year in which all thirteen of the state's representatives were elected at large because of the failure of the state legislature to redistrict the state. He was reelected from the 12th District in 1934 but defeated in 1936. Although a Democrat, he often opposed New Deal policies. He died in this house, leaving his widow Louise, a son, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Hyland, Jr.
**Brittain-Sutor House**

7145 Westmoreland Drive

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<td>7 pt. Lot 10 &amp; W pt. Lot 11, Block 7 Maryland Terrace</td>
<td>University City</td>
<td>Millbrook</td>
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<th>Present Use</th>
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<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Henry Wright</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>Frank Gear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haskell C. &amp; Nancy Allen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Important Features**

This striking example of the Arts and Crafts influence on architecture has an off-center front door in the center bay. It is glazed and has two casement windows to the left with six panes per panel. Above the door and windows is a cornice supported on scrolled brackets and arched above the door. Stretcher-bond brickwork is spaced to create a pattern of headers every other course around the windows and the segmental-arched French doors in the outer bays. A soldier course forms a water table at the base of the wall, and headers form a two-step string course below the second-floor windows. Below this line, dark headers surrounded by... (continued)

**History and Significance**

Davis Realty Company sold this property to Claude L. Brittain on August 12, 1918, about the time construction would have been finished on the house. The Brittain moved here from 6272 Von Versen (now Enright). Brittain came to St. Louis from Kansas City and organized the Better Business Bureau here in 1917, serving as president for two years. He then joined Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, the large... (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The driveway is on the east side of the house. The lot backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.

---

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #964, December 1, 1917, $10,000; #4551, November 8, 1928, garage and remodel, $1,000.


On site inspection.

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**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

1/94

**Revision Dates**

(continued)
42. continued
rubbed bricks create cross-shaped accents. The outer corners are flared. Second-floor windows are casements with eight-pane panels. The center bay is an oriel of five panels. The roof is broadly overhanging. A stucco chimney rises on the west side of the house.

43. continued
St. Louis department store, where he was merchandising manager until 1930. In 1919, he built the house at 7230 Maryland speculatively, but he apparently never lived there, selling it in April, 1920. He sold this house on April 15, 1921, and moved to 7300 Westmoreland. In 1930, Brittain opened a dress shop at 6637 Delmar in University City, hoping to make it the basis of a chain. He was one of the organizers in 1934 and first president of the Mutual Federal Savings and Home Loan Association of University City. The Brittain's left 7300 Westmoreland in 1934 for a new house in Country Life Acres but later moved to 6607 Waterman in Ames Place. Myrtle Brittain died in December, 1934, and Claude L. Brittain was killed in an automobile accident near Springfield, Illinois in March 1936, a month after the dress shop had been liquidated.

The buyers of this property in 1921, "together with all improvements situated thereon, being a brick building of the residence type known as 7145 Westmoreland Avenue," were Donald and Charline Sutor. He was identified in the city directory as the manager of Sullivan Machine Company, located in the Railway Exchange Building. The Sutors apparently moved here from 5861 Nina Place. They remained here until at least 1930. They added a garage and remodeled a portion of the house in 1928.

Henry Wright (1878-1936) became internationally known in the twenties and thirties as a designer of new towns and other innovative housing projects, particularly Sunnyside Gardens (Queens, 1923), Radburn (New Jersey, 1928), and Chatham Village (Pittsburgh, 1931). His early career was in St. Louis. Born in Lawrence, Kansas, to a Quaker family, he apprenticed with Root & Siemens in Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1903 as the representative of the great Kansas City landscape architect George Kessler, and he began an independent practice in landscape architecture, urban design, and architecture in 1909. His first important projects were Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge, private places near here in Clayton. He also designed the houses at 2 Brentmoor Park and 3 & 4 Forest Ridge. Other local subdivisions designed by Wright include the St. Louis Country Club (1912), Southmoor (1913), Hi-Point (1917), Wydown
Brittain-Sutor House
7145 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Forest (1922), and University Terrace (1922). Notable is Delmar Garden (1920), specifically designed to promote lighter and airier apartment buildings. Wright's house designs during this period include 6481 Ellenwood in Clayton (1915); three houses in Hampton Park; 1146 Hampton Drive, 7945 Park Drive, and 7953 Park Drive (all 1910-1911); and three smaller houses in University City; 138 Linden (1908, for himself), 240 Linden (1910), and 719 Harvard (1919). In Maryland Terrace, Wright designed 7145, 7149, 7262, and 7298 Westmoreland Drive, all speculative houses for Davis Realty, as well as 7025 and 7121 Maryland. While Wright designed in a variety of styles, his best houses reflect the progressive styles of the era, Shingle and Craftsman.
Walter Geary House

7149 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1917-1918

18. Style or Design

Minimal Traditional

19. Architect or Engineer

Henry Wright

20. Contractor or Builder

Frank Gear

21. Original Use, if apparent

residence

22. Present Use

residence

23. Ownership

Public

24. Owner's Name & Address,

if known

Stephen A. & Michelle Wexler

25. Open to Public?

Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

42. Further Description of Important Features

The main house has the front door in the center bay with ribbed semispherical canopy over it. The windows are narrow double-hung 1-over-1 panels arranged in groups. Two are over the door, five to the right and four above that, a bay window of five to the left and three above that. Window groups have false, nonfitting shutters. East of the house a wood pergola is supported on brick posts. To the west, a two-story garage addition has a lean-to roof. The segmental-arched window above the new garage door probably reflects the original design of the other windows: eight-pane casements in a thick sash.

43. History and Significance

The Davis Realty Company built 7145 and 7149 Westmoreland at the same time. This house was sold to Walter E. and Della Geary on August 8, 1918. Walter Geary was a Christian Science Practitioner, with offices in the Railway Exchange Building ("Hours 10 to 4"). The Gearys moved here from 1368 Granville Place but lived here only two years, selling to Ora Ward on August 3, 1920. She was the wife of (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The ground drops off slightly to the back, where the lot meets Millbrook Boulevard.

45. Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 431, page 364; 488, 352. University City Building Permit #963, December 1, 1917, $10,000; #14617, August 22, 1958, sun porch. City and County Directories.

(continued)
Snyder Ward, who is described in directories only as a salesman. About 1928 the house was acquired by Joseph Holt Tipton and his wife Octavia, called Tava. J. Holt Tipton was associated with the Charles F. Richard Shoe Manufacturing Supply Company, located at 1808 Washington Avenue. His father, Samuel Moyers Tipton, was a director of the International Shoe Company. The Tiptons moved to 10 Wydown Terrace about 1933, and he died in 1938 at the age of 44 while playing golf. When the Tiptons moved this house was acquired by Harold T. Hungerford.

Henry Wright (1878-1936) became internationally known in the twenties and thirties as a designer of new towns and other innovative housing projects, particularly Sunnyside Gardens (Queens, 1923), Radburn (New Jersey, 1928), and Chatham Village (Pittsburgh, 1931). His early career was in St. Louis. Born in Lawrence, Kansas, to a Quaker family, he apprenticed with Root & Siemens in Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1903 as the representative of the great Kansas City landscape architect George Kessler, and he began an independent practice in landscape architecture, urban design, and architecture in 1909. His first important projects were Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge, private places near here in Clayton. He also designed the houses at 2 Brentmoor Park and 3 & 4 Forest Ridge. Other local subdivisions designed by Wright include the St. Louis Country Club (1912), Southmoor (1913), Hi-Point (1917), Wydown Forest (1922), and University Terrace (1922). Notable is Delmar Garden (1920), specifically designed to promote lighter and airier apartment buildings. Wright's house designs during this period include 6481 Ellenwood in Clayton (1915); three houses in Hampton Park: 1146 Hampton Drive, 7945 Park Drive, and 7953 Park Drive (all 1910-1911); and three smaller houses in University City: 138 Linden (1908, for himself), 240 Linden (1910), and 719 Harvard (1919). In Maryland Terrace, Wright designed 7145, 7149, 7262, and 7298 Westmoreland Drive, all speculative houses for Davis Realty, as well as 7025 and 7121 Maryland. While Wright designed in a variety of styles, his best houses reflect the progressive styles of the era, Shingle and Craftsman.

Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 19, page 123.
On site inspection.

22/7299G
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
Further Description of Important Features: The L-shaped front of this house has the entry from the side of the front-projecting wing. This wing has a stepped gable with a rounded top. The three second-floor windows are round-headed with surrounds accented by ashlar keystones, sills and imposts. The four casement windows below are framed in ashlar, and a smaller round-headed window lighting the shed-roof vestibule is similarly treated. A tall corbelled chimney rises from the left side. The east wing of the "L" has a front-facing garage door (unusual in this neighborhood) with a flat wooden oriel above it. To the left is a large, round-arched staircase window (situated between floors).

History and Significance: Herbert M. Edmunds built several houses speculatively in Maryland Terrace. The H.M. Edmunds Building Company had its offices at 2365 Forest Park Boulevard. Edmunds sold this house on May 19, 1927 to John B. Furstenberg, the president and treasurer of the Boggs Broom Corn Company. Furstenberg probably continued to reside in Normandy and he resold the house on September 10, to (continued)
**Thomas L. Remley House**

7159 Westmoreland Drive

### Further Description of Important Features

The front door is in the east front bay. It is round-arched and set in a round-arched recess. The exterior of this has rock-faced quoins and ashlar stone and impostes supporting a tile-covered gable roof. Soldier courses form lintels on both floors, accented with ashlar squares on the outer corners. Upstairs windows are 6-over-1, with two above the door. First floor French doors open onto the front terrace. All have dark paint. The mortar of the front elevation matches the brick color.

### History and Significance

The building permits for this house and 7161 Westmoreland were issued the same day. The contractor and architect were the same, but the owners were different. This one was built for William J. Brown of 4836 Sacramento Avenue. He probably never moved into this house, because it is listed in the 1928 county directory as vacant. Brown sold the house on October 17, 1928, to the David Real Estate (continued)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This lot backs up to Millbrook Boulevard. The driveway runs along the east side of the lot.

---

**Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #3768, April 29, 1927, $10,000.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

---

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

1/94

**Revision Date(s)**

1/94
**Historic Inventory**

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

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**Additional Information**

- **Further Description of Important Features:** Like many Williamson houses, this one has a front chimney between window bays. This chimney has a large ornamental square outlined in brick on its breast, with ashlar hips. The first-floor French doors open onto the front terrace. They have lintels of soldier courses accented with ashlar squares. The entry bay is set forward about a foot. The front door is deeply recessed behind a pointed entry, outlined with ashlar voussoirs of random depth. Windows are 6-over-1, paired on the second floor front.

- **History and Significance:** The building permits for this house and 7159 Westmoreland next door were issued the same day, April 29, 1927. The contractor and architect were the same, but the owners were different. Elizabeth J. Denton had purchased this lot two days before from John L. and Adeline Helene Guiseffi Randazzo. After some delay, Elizabeth moved here by 1930. The 1929 city directory shows her at 5224 Cote Brilliante. (cont'd)

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The back of this property is adjacent to Millbrook Boulevard but is shielded by thick foliage and a drop in elevation.

**Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #3767, April 29, 1927, $10,000.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.
This conservatively designed house for its date has a center dormer, with hipped tile roof, shingled sides, brick front and double 1-over-1 windows; but bays beneath are shifted off center to the left. The front door has small window beside it and is sheltered by a porch with a rock-faced base, brick posts and railing well, and a hipped tile roof supporting a second-floor balcony. The balcony balustrade and another balustrade extending the porch floor as a terrace are made of brick laid with gaps to create a grill. To the left of the porch is a segmental-arched garage door with windows; it rests at ground level, three steps below the porch (cont'd).

This house was built for Benjamin F. and Elizabeth Berry, who moved here from 4555 Washington. He was president of the Berry Machine Company.
Above the porch, a door is flanked by round-headed, double-hung windows with leaded glass. These are outlined in radiating stretchers and have ornamental keystones, as does the garage door. Above the latter is a rectangular brick ornamental panel. Windows are double hung, with five vertical panels over one. Those in front are paired, and the pair next to the porch has a tile roof over it. A gabled tile roof on shaped brackets shelters the west side door.
### Unusual design has two front-facing doors set in lean-to extensions of the main facade. The left door is set in a frame of fluted pilasters and entablature. The right front door is unornamented. Windows between are double-hung, 6-over-6, grouped in three, with nonfitting, nonfunctional shutters. The end gable is half-timbered. Two gabled dormers are on main slope of roof.

### Franz J. and Minnette built this house and moved here from 5833 Nina Place. City and county directories list him simply as a "buyer."

### A one-car, brick, gabled garage is behind and west of the house. The lot backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.

### Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2913, May 18, 1925, $10,000; #10210, September 21, 1949, garage. City and County directories. On site inspection.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.**
   - 18J22081

2. **County**
   - St. Louis

3. **Location of Negatives**
   - 0065-28

4. **Present Name(s)**
   - Ethel Shields House

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - 7200 Westmoreland Drive

6. **Specific Location**
   - Lot 15 and pt. vacated walkway, Block 10 Maryland Terrace
   - Amended No. 2

7. **City or Town**
   - University City

8. **Site Plan w/ North Arrow**

9. **Coordinates - UTM**
   - Lat Long

10. **Site**
    - Building
    - Structure
    - Object

11. **On National Register?**
    - Yes

12. **Is it Eligible?**
    - Yes

13. **Part of Estab?**
    - Yes

14. **District Eligible?**
    - Yes

15. **Name of Established District**

16. **Thematic Category**

17. **Date(s) or Period Constructed**
   - 1916

18. **Style or Design**
   - Spanish Eclectic

19. **Architect or Engineer**
   - H. H. Hohenschild

20. **Contractor or Builder**
    - Cudmore Constr. Co.

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

22. **Present Use**
    - Residence

23. **Ownership**
    - Public
    - Private

24. **Owner's Name & Address**
    - Larry Edward & Nancy Sue Labrier

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

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

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

29. **Basement?**
    - Yes

30. **Foundation Material**
    - Not evident

31. **Wall Construction**
    - Masonry (?)

32. **Roof Type & Material**
    - Hip, tile

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

34. **Wall Treatment**
    - Stucco

35. **Plan Shape**
    - Irregular

36. **Changes**
    - Addition
    - Altered
    - Moved

37. **Condition**
    - Interior
    - Exterior
    - Good

38. **Preservation Underway?**
    - Yes

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

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

41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road 85'**

42. **Further Description of Important Features**
    - Complicated roof has high hip in center with lower flares at edges, and gabled dormers to front and east. Wide chimneys rise inside sides. Projecting brackets made to resemble Southwestern "vigas" or rafters are set below cornice. Front door is deeply recessed behind a shallow porch of Tuscan columns and pilasters, entablature, and iron balcony railing. French doors open onto balcony. Wider French doors on first floor have semicircular fanlights. Other windows are double-hung, with groups of three in front, 6-over-1 and 4-over-1. A rear wing has shed roof and arched windows.

43. **History and Significance**
    - The Davis Realty Company built this house in 1916. Two other real estate men were involved in this effort, but neither seems to have lived here. Wyman E. Brand lived at 1244 Aubert, and Earl Watkins, the sales manager and later vice president of Davis Realty, lived at 7221 Darst at the time; he later moved to Maryland Avenue. Davis Realty finally sold this house in 1919 to Ethel G. Shields, (continued)

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
    - University City Building Permit #763, July 19, 1916, $9,000;
    - #1199, October 10, 1919, garage.

46. **Prepared by**
    - Hamilton/Williams

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

48. **Date**
    - 1/94

49. **Revision Date(s)**
    - (continued)
Ethel Shields House
7200 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

the wife of Frank J. Shields. He apparently had a lumber company with offices at 207 North Eighth Street. They moved here from 5575 Waterman. In 1921, they sold to Bessie Susman, the wife of Bernard Susman, a dress manufacturer. He was president and treasurer of the Susman-Weirs Garment Company, 819 Washington. The Susmans moved here from 5035 Cates. Bernard died toward the end of the decade, but Bessie continued to live here.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 387, page 335; 389, 258 & 262 & 264; 390, 161 & 162; 441, 558; 457, 221; 462, 334; 521, 156.

On site inspection.

19/7424G
Hamilton/Little/Williams
February 1994
Front door of leaded art glass has similar sidelights and fanlight and is sheltered by hooded arch on brackets. Front steps are framed by brick parapets. Windows are casements, paired above, separate below. They have brick sills and soldier course lintels. Upper windows have nonfitting shutters. Chimneys rise on both sides of the house.

The name on the 1923 building permit for this house is E. L. Johnson, but the property was actually owned at the time by Martha Hughes Birdsall. She purchased the lot from Davis Realty on August 21 of that year. She was the wife of Dr. Thomas C. Birdsall (1898-1963), a physician. They married on January 1, 1920, in Springfield, Missouri, and had one child, later Virginia Vosburg of Scottsdale, Arizona.

This lot backs up to Millbrook Boulevard.
Martha Birdsall House
7201 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Dr. Birdsall divorced Martha on March 2, 1927, and on April 19 she sold this property to Joseph R. Cathcart. She moved to 6223 Southwood, while Dr. Birdsall moved to 4660 Maryland in the Central West End. On August 8, 1928, Dr. Birdsall married Mary Ambrose Smith (born 1907) in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. She was the daughter of Sheppard Smith, the president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, and she was a descendant of Pierre Laclede and Marie Therese Chouteau, the founders of St. Louis, through Marie Louise Papin and Julie Cabanne. At the time of her marriage, Mary Smith was serving as Veiled Prophet Queen, and when news of her marriage surfaced, she was forced to surrender her crown. The Birdsalls had three children, but separated in 1949 and were divorced in 1963, a few months before Dr. Birdsall's death at the Racquet Club, where he was living.

Early directory listings show that Russell A. Conzelman (1892-1952) worked for the State Department as a rodman (1913), for a sign company as a draftsman (1914-15), at City Hall (1916-17), and as a civil engineer (1918-21). He was listed as an architect during the twenties, but after 1931 he worked for an auto rim lock company and the FHA. He resumed his architectural career after the war. In University Hills, he designed 7348 Kingsbury, 7301 Teasdale, and 7356 Teasdale.

45. continued

Blythe & Cunningham, *The Founding Family of St. Louis* (1977), pp. 244, 266
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

27/7299G
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
Raymond Stahlberg House

7204 Westmoreland Drive

Raymond and Alice Stahlberg bought this lot in February, 1922, and started the house the following January. They moved here from 6047 Pershing. Raymond is described in city directories as a manufacturer's agent. In more recent years, the house was owned by Lawrence M. Steiner, who died June 22, 1974, leaving a wife and two children, Anne and James R. (continued)

This house stands on rising ground, with the driveway located to the west.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2070, January 17, 1923, $12,000. St. Louis County Probate Court, #48228.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulson, Young's father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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**Description of Important Features**

This remarkable design inspired by Voysey and Howard Van Doren Shaw has twin asymmetrical gables flanking a center entry bay and descending on the outer sides to the first floor. The front door is round-arched and is approached by a low stoop. Above it is a shuttered casement window with planter box on brackets beneath it. Other second-floor windows are paired 4-over-4, while the first floor windows vary between casements and double-hung, all with light muntins set in dark frames. The gables both have lunettes with brick sills set toward the top. A shed roof dormer with three double-hung windows faces west.

**History and Significance**

Davis Realty sold this lot to Harry A. and Amelia A. Folmer on July 21, 1923, and they started the house that November. Their building permit estimates the cost of the house as $9,000, but they borrowed $10,000 for it at the same time. The Folmers apparently sold this house rather than move into it. The 1924 county directory shows them living at 6970 Clayton Road. Harry was a stationary engineer. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #2398, November 12, 1923, $9,000
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 598, page 394; 600, 541; 629, 622; 646, 258.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
The main entrance faces west from the south wing. It, south window, first-floor bay window, and toplighted picture window in west wing are all trimmed in rock-face, borken-course stone. Other windows are 6-over-1, grouped in twos and threes. South gable has small nine-pane window. South side of west wing has a smaller gable, while the east wing has a hipped roof.

Harold S. Stinson (also called H. Sentre Stinson, died 1976) bought this lot on March 12, 1930, from Burdeau Real Estate Company. He was a builder living at 7135 Amherst. In September he changed the deed to include his mother, Gerhardina Stinson, the widow of David W. Stinson, living at the same address. He borrowed $8,500 to build this house and another $8,500, apparently to build a house at (continued)

This large wedge-shaped lot backs up to the north where Forest Park Parkway diverges from Millbrook Boulevard. The yard features a well house, bird baths and other lawn ornaments.
Frank J. R. Wehrle House
7211 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

7401 Wellington Way in Clayton (Lot 23, Block 20, Moorlands Addition). Gerhardina Stinson sold this house on June 10, 1931 to Frank J. R. Wherle, a real estate dealer, and his wife Martha. They moved here from 7448 University Drive, and sold that house to Gerhardina at the same time.
The driveway is located on the east side of the house.
Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.
Sidney and Ruth Mohlman bought this lot from Laura J. and Charles L. Derrickson on February 20, 1924, and they took out the building permit on April 8. Mohlman was president of Sidney Mohlman & Co., Inc., 1108 Locust. They advertised "rugs, carpets, linoleums, sash rods, window shades, window fixtures."

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including (continued)

This house has a terrace across the front, sheltered by a high hedge.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2509, April 8, 1924, $15,000; #7926, August 19, 1940.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 630, page 117.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
Sidney Mohlman House
7218 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
**Historic Inventory**

**1. No.** 180211097
**2. County** St. Louis
**3. Location of Negatives** 0065 - 22
**4. Present Name(s)** Wesley Schermann House
**5. Other Name(s)** 7224 Westmoreland Drive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wesley Schermann House</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Lot 11, Block 10, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Wesley H. &amp; Martha Schermann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7224 Westmoreland Drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. Specific Location**
Lot 11, Block 10, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2

**7. City or Town** University City
**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

**9. Coordinates** UTM

**10. Site:** Building, Structure

**11. On National Register?** Yes

**12. Is it Eligible?** Yes

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

**14. District eligible?** Yes

**15. Name of Established District**

**16. Thematic Category** Colonial Revival

**17. Date(s) or Period** Constructed 1955

**18. Style or Design**

**19. Architect or Engineer** Julius Tarling

**20. Contractor or Builder** Leo & Henrietta H. Snyders

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

**22. Present Use** Residence

**23. Ownership** Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known** Wesley H. & Martha Schermann

**25. Open to Public?** Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories** 2

**29. Basement?** Yes

**30. Foundation Material** Concrete

**31. Wall Construction** Brick

**32. Roof Type & Material** Gable, Comp.

**33. No. of Bays** Side 2

**34. Wall Treatment** American Common Bond

**35. Plan Shape** Irregular

**36. Changes**

**37. Exterior Condition** Good

**38. Preservation Underway?** No

**39. Endangered?** No

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road** 60/60

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
The front door has a frame of pilasters and entablature. The bay to the left has a first-floor bay window with hipped roof and large 20-pane center window. Above it are paired 6-over-6 windows with nonfitting shutters. A string-course underlines the first-floor windows. A chimney rises on the east side. A one-story wing is at the rear on the east side.

**43. History and Significance**
Leo and Henrietta Snyders, who lived next door in the older house at 7228 Westmoreland, built both this house and 7234 Westmoreland on the other side of their house. Snyders had his own construction company, and he later became president of Glynn Printing. This house was occupied after about a year's delay by Wesley H. Schermann, who was an officer of the Ben Franklin stores. The family still lives here.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The driveway goes to the rear garage along the west side of the property. The east side is edged by the neighbor's driveway.

**45. Sources of Information**
University City Building Permit #13161, February 14, 1955, $27,000.
City and County Directories
On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by**
Hamilton/Williams

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

**48. Date** 1/94

**49. Revision Date(s)**
Wesley Schermann House
7224 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Julius E. Tarling (1890-1975) graduated from Washington University in 1913. He appears to have practiced architecture during part of the twenties with Charles A. Schulte, with whom he designed 7355 Pershing. On his own, he designed 7224 and 7234 Westmoreland (1955) in Maryland Terrace, and 560 Stratford (1936) and 6818 Pershing (1926) elsewhere in University City. According to his obituary, he did most of the houses in the Pasadena Hills development, but his practice was primarily devoted to churches and institutional buildings, particularly those associated with the Evangelical Church (now part of the United Church of Christ): Calvary, Sycamore Hills (1950), St. John's Chesterfield (1962), and Bethel, New Halls Ferry (1965), as well as buildings at Eden Seminary and the Evangelical Children's Home. Robert D. Albrecht became Tarling's partner in 1952.
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St. Louis
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0065 - 21
Lot 10 & E 20' pt. Lot 9
Block 10, Maryland Terrace
Amended No. 2
University City
UTM
4
William L. Burgess House
7228 Westmoreland Drive
2. No. of Stories
3. Foundation Material
4. Wall Construction
5. Roof Type & Material
6. No. of Bays
7. Wall Treatment
8. Plan Shape
9. Conditions
10. Preservation
11. Endangered
12. Visible from Public Road
13. Distance from and Frontage on Road
14. Further Description of Important Features
15. History and Significance
16. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
17. Sources of Information

The picturesque front of this house has irregular massing, with off-center gable over the right front bay, side-entrance front door under a shed-roof vestibule in the second bay, small gable over the third bay, and massed windows forming sunrooms in the left (east) bay. Windows are eight-pane casements, mostly paired. The first-floor windows in the right bay are triple, built out into a bracketed oriel and sheltered by a continuation of vestibule roofline. Windows in the vestibule have segmental-arched toplight. Upstairs windows in the third bay are underlined by a planter box on stuccosed corbels. (continued)

William J. Burghess built this house and moved here from 5624 Cabanne in the West End. He worked for the Stearns Tire and Tube Company and became vice president when it was reorganized as the Surety Tire and Rubber Company, 2100 Kienlen. After a period of vacancy in 1922, the house was acquired by Philip H. Brockman (1881-1938) who was a native of St. Louis. His father came here from Germany (continued)

This house sits at the top of a rise.

University City Building Permit #925, July 13, 1917, $13,000.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, January 18, 1991 (Snyders obituary).
City and County Directories.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, July 2, 1938 (Brockman obituary).
(continued)

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams
Organizations
St. Louis County Parks
Date
49 Revision Date(s)
1/94
William L. Burgess House
7228 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

The end bay has its own entrance: double doors flanked by double sidelights. The main door is set under a semicircular lunette. A stuccoed chimney rises from the east end of the roof ridge.

43. continued

and founded a commission company dealing in barley. After a period in this business, Philip acquired an auto dealership, which was later called the DeLuxe Automobile Company, 3107 Locust. Exempt from military service in World War I because of having broken both legs in a 1908 automobile accident, he chaired several liberty loan drives. After the war, he was president of the St. Louis Automobile Dealers' Association three times. He was active in Republican politics and served as president of the St. Louis Police Board from 1922 to 1925. He was president of the Safety Council from 1933 to 1935. Mrs. Brockman was the former Anna Skibbe of Chicago. A biography in 1927 reported that "He enjoys good horse racing and owns an extensive farm where he raises a lot of fine hogs and high-bred chickens. It is natural that such a man should be a lover of dogs, and he is."

The house was next owned by Leo and Henrietta Snyders, who in 1955 built both 7224 and 7234 Westmoreland, the houses on either side of this one. Snyders began his career with the Milius Shoe Company, 23rd & O'Fallon, a manufacturer of women's novelty slippers. He rose to be vice president and general manager but left in 1948 when the company was sold to Brown Shoe Co. He owned and operated a leather brokerage and shoe company in the 1950s, then was president of Glynn Printing, 1906 Pine, from 1960 to 1967. He died in 1991 at the age of 95, leaving his widow, four sons, and two daughters. Henrietta Snyders still lives here.

Charles L. Thurston's architectural practice was based in Webster Groves, but he designed at least six apartment buildings in North Parkview in University City: 6282, 6284, 6286, and 6300 Cates and 711 and 717 Eastgate. Three other apartment buildings on Cates -- 6306, 6424, and 6428, may also be attributed to him. All were built from 1916 to 1918 by Alco Investment Company, with V. A. Chinberg as contractor. Thurston also designed Holy Trinity Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church (1928) at Geyer and McNair in St. Louis.

45. continued

Tracy, Men Who Make St. Louis the City of Opportunity (1927), pp. 83 & 233.
On site inspection.

34/7299G
Leo and Henrietta Snyders, who lived next door in the older house at 7228 Westmoreland, built both this house and 7224 Westmoreland on the other side of their house. Snyders had his own construction company, and he later became president of Glynn Printing. This house was acquired after about a year's delay by Francis J. and Helen Beffa. He was with Beffa Bros. restaurants. The city directory of 1958.

(continued)
Francis J. Beffa House
7234 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

lists the Attilio Beffa Restaurant at 2658 Olive and the Beffa Buffet at 1103 Olive.

Julius E. Tarling (1890-1975) graduated from Washington University in 1913. He appears to have practiced architecture during part of the twenties with Charles A. Schulte, with whom he designed 7355 Pershing. On his own, he designed 7224 and 7234 Westmoreland (1955) in Maryland Terrace, and 560 Stratford (1936) and 6818 Pershing (1926) elsewhere in University City. According to his obituary, he did most of the houses in the Pasadena Hills development, but his practice was primarily devoted to churches and institutional buildings, particularly those associated with the Evangelical Church (now part of the United Church of Christ): Calvary, Sycamore Hills (1950), St. John's Chesterfield (1962), and Bethel, New Halls Ferry (1965), as well as buildings at Eden Seminary and the Evangelical Children's Home. Robert D. Albrecht became Tarling’s partner in 1952.
This house is similar but larger than 7212 Westmoreland. It has the entrance in the right front bay with the door deeply recessed behind a round-arched vestibule. This construction has a gabled tile roof and canted corners, reinforced with stone quoins and fronted by a terrace with iron railings and brick steps. The chimney has a rectangle outlined in raised bricks, with ashlar squares at the corners. Similar blocks punctuate soldier-course lintels of the first floor French doors. These doors have muntins arranged in a pattern of four smaller panes top and bottom, with two long panes between. (continued)

This house was built for Rae Agatstein, the wife of Isaac Agatstein, who worked for Goldman Brothers, furniture. This house is one of several Mrs. Agatstein built in this neighborhood, all designed by J. H. Williamson. This one was sold on November 1, 1926, to Pritchett A. and June Harris. He rose to become vice president of the Graham Paper Company and died in 1962. June Harris, who was president of (cont'd)

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 754, page 419; 823, 314.

(continued)
Prichett Harris House
7240 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

The east wing is a two-story sunporch with hipped roof; French doors here are flanked by similarly patterned windows. Other windows are 6-over-1, paired on the second-floor front, triple on the front of the sunporch. Two smaller windows are at the attic level in the gable.

43. continued

Big Sisters, Inc, died the following year.

Little is known about J. H. Williamson, but he built several houses in University Hills, generally acting as both architect and contractor: 7200 Greenway (1929), 7232 Greenway (1929), 7249 Greenway (1924), 7321 Kingsbury (1925), 7333 Teasdale (1924), and 527 Warren (1927). In Ames Place, he designed 6940 Waterman for Timothy Connell and five speculative houses for Rae Agatstein: 6621, 6625, 6821, 6906, and 6924 Pershing. He also built designs by other architects.

In Maryland Terrace, Williamson built seven houses for Rae Agatstein: 7054, 7117, 7212, and 7240 Westmoreland, and 7134, 7233, and 7359 Maryland. He built another five houses on his own, all on Maryland: 7034, 7122, 7206, 7210, and 7214. And he built five houses for other clients: 7042, 7159, and 7161 Westmoreland, 7038 Maryland, and 7118 Maryland. Ogden D. Williamson seems to have been associated with J. H. Williamson, and he built three houses on Maryland in 1928 and 1929: 7126, 7148, and 7152.

45. continued

City and County Directories.
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook 27, page 37.
On site inspection.
**Ralph Cohen House**

**7246 Westmoreland Drive**

- **Thematic Category**: Tudor Revival
- **Date(s) or Period constructed**: 1925
- **Style or Design**: Tudor Revival
- **Architect or Engineer**: Charles R. Greene
- **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Ownership**: Public
- **No. of Stories**: 2½
- **Basement**: Yes
- **Foundation Material**: Not evident
- **Wall Construction Material**: Brick
- **Roof Type & Material**: Cross gable, comp.
- **Wall Treatment**: Stretcher bond
- **Plan Shape**: Irregular
- **Changes**: Addition
- **Preservation Underway**: No
- **Endangered**: No
- **Visible from Public Road**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 60/60'

**Description of Important Features**

The very irregular front elevation has two right bays breaking forward under half-timbered gable. The front door is basket-arched, set in a matching bolection stone molding. This and other first-floor openings are set in ashlar surrounds with staggered quoins. Windows are narrow 1-over-1, some with diamond-pattern leading. A soldier course forms string course along second-floor sill line. The bay to the left of the entry has a tall flat half-timbered oriel above the first floor. It has timber brackets below and an "additional" dormer above. A brick chimney rises along east end. Garage is in shed-roof wing to east; door is segmental arched.

**History and Significance**

Some confusion over the history of this house has resulted from the previous use of this house number by the house now numbered 7250 Westmoreland. This house, however, was one of five on Westmoreland built by developer Herbert M. Edmunds and designed by Charles Greene. Edmunds started this house in October, 1925 and sold it in October, 1926.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- **Sources of Information**: University City Building Permit #3110, October 8, 1925, $12,000.  
  St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 729, page 638; 839, 8.  
  City and County Directories.  
  On site inspection.

**Prepared by**: Hamilton/Williams  
**Organization**: St. Louis County Parks  
**Date**: 1/94
to Ralph and Esther Cohen. The cost of the house must have been considerably more than the $12,000 estimated on the building permit, because Edmunds borrowed $17,500 against this property in January, 1926. Cohen was treasurer of Baer, Sternberg & Cohen, 321 North 14th Street, makers of millinery products.

Charles R. Greene, born about 1866, worked as a draftsman before starting his own practice with John A. Quinn in 1890. Absent from the city from about 1900 to 1908 and again from 1910 to 1924, he then resumed work here until after 1932. In St. Louis, he designed 3011 Hawthorne (1894) and 3130 Russell (1895). On Westmoreland Drive in Maryland Terrace, he designed several houses for developer Herbert M. Edmunds, including 7023, 7121, 7123, 7155, and 7246, and he designed 7310 Maryland for Perry Topping. Elsewhere in University City, he designed 7261 Kingsbury (1928), 587 Purdue (1927), 727 Radcliffe (1928), 6925 Waterman (1925), and the row of six houses from 6836 to 6918 Kingsbury (1923, for developer Samuel H. Simon).
Edward A. Langan House
7250 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1920

18. Style or Design
Minimal Traditional

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder
Frank Gear

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner’s Name & Address,
if known
Harry H. and Nina Langenberg

25. Open to
Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2½

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
not evident

31. Wall Construction
brick

32. Roof Type & Material
hip, comp.

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

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior good

38. Preservation
Underway? No

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible from
Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road
65'

42. Further Description of Important Features
Like many Frank Gear houses, this one has toplights above the door and the first-floor windows. Front door has sidelights and is sheltered by a metal hipped hood on thick brackets. Bay windows on either side have five eight-pane casements. Windows above are paired casements with non-fitting shutters; the windows above the front door is single. A center dormer has hip roof, shingled walls and wide double-hung window. The west wing, set far back, has a string course between floors; first floor is a garage. Mortar is dark.

43. History and Significance
The building permit for this house was issued to contractor Frank Gear, but by that time (February 25, 1920), the property had been acquired by William C. and Effie E. Springer. They bought it on January 9 from Davis Realty. The building permit estimates the cost of the house as $17,000, but the Springers had just borrowed $21,000 and $2,550 against the property in two separate loans. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #1265, February 25, 1920, $17,000; #1455, May 21, 1921, garage, $2,000, contractor H. C. Judge.
City and County Directories.
(continued)
Edward A. Langan House  
7250 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

The Springers probably never lived here; they sold the property on March 18, 1921 to Edward A. and Nellie E. Langan. The deed refers to the house as 7248 Westmoreland, and early county directories list it as 7246 Westmoreland. After the house now known as 7246 Westmoreland was completed in 1926, however, this house began to use its present number.

Edward A. Langan was president of the Edward A. Langan Furniture Company, located at 1928-30 Franklin Avenue. They were advertised in the 1928 city directory as "retailers of new and slightly used furniture, household goods; household goods exchanged and sold; we make a specialty of renting out folding chairs and card tables." Several other members of the family were also in this business. Langan's first wife, the daughter of William C. Hadley of Collinsville, died of typhoid about 1909, leaving a seven-year-old son, Edward A., Jr. Langan subsequently remarried, and at his own death on April 8, 1925, he left two minor children, Eugene F., age 7, and Marian F., age 5. His widow Nellie sold this house on September 9, 1926 to John W. and Clay B. May. He was vice president and salesman of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company.

While no architect is named on this building permit, several stylistic features suggest that it was Sam Black. Samuel C. Black appears in St. Louis city directories for only two years, 1915 and 1916, as an independent architect. Prior to that time he was in the office of Frederick Bonsack, and afterward a draftsman for the Board of Education, presumably working under Rockwell Milligan. Building Permits in Maryland Terrace name him as the architect for 7061 Westmoreland for Everett Davis (the head of Davis Realty and developer of Maryland Terrace) and 7103 Westmoreland Drive for C. Walter Hughes. The latter was illustrated in the newspaper at the time. Several similar houses built by Frank Gear in the following years, most of them speculative houses for Davis Realty, have either no named architect or Gear himself named as architect. These houses have some or all of certain uncommon design features seen at 7103 Westmoreland -- French doors with rectangular toplights, casement windows, bracketed planter boxes, stucco walls, and hipped tile roofs. These may be "bootlegged" designs by Black, that is, houses he designed while working for the Board of Education, so that Gear was unable to credit him publicly. In particular, 7006 and 7298 Westmoreland from 1917, 7106 Westmoreland from 1918, and 7112 and 7116 Westmoreland from 1919 may be in this category. Other candidates include 7250, 7300, 7308, 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland, all from 1920.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook IIC, p. 245.
St. Louis County Probate Court, file 6919.

39/7299G
Charles Walter Hughes borrowed $13,000 against this property on October 15, 1923, and took out a building permit the same day, estimating the cost of the new house at only $10,000. Hughes was born in Cincinnati and came to St. Louis as a child. He was with the E. C. Meacham Arms Company and Merchad-Jaccard Jewelry before joining Hoyt Metal Company in 1900. Eventually he became secretary-treasurer (cont'd)

A gabled brick garage is at the end of the lot to the east, approached by the east side driveway. A sidewalk parallels the driveway.
of the company and also treasurer of the St. Clair Lead Company. He sold this property in 1925 and moved to 6140 Westminster Place. The buyer was Robert L. Carpenter, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Surety Loan and Trust Company at 1022 Locust downtown. The 1926 county directory lists Carpenter and his wife Georgia at 7248 Westmoreland, a mistake which has led to much confusion.

Jesse W. Leigh (1874-1949) worked as both architect and contractor, and he often lived in the houses he built for a short time before selling them. Born in Edinburg, Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for Glenn L. Curtis, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.
Pierce-Hess-Baker House

7262 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1916

18. Style or Design
Craftsman

19. Architect or Engineer
Henry Wright

20. Contractor or Builder
Henry Wright

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Robert S. and Lyndia L. Nowack

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
concrete

31. Wall Construction
brick

32. Roof Type & Material
hip, gable, slate

33. No. of Bays
Front Jr., Side 3

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior good

38. Preservation
No

39. Endangered?
Yes

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
175'

FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

Very irregular front elevation has sunrooms on both floors of east end; upstairs windows are casements under a broad segmental arch. First floor has three 15-pane French doors in front, double-hung windows to side. Second bay has 8-over-1 windows. West bays of first floor break forward under a hipped roof; fourth bay projects still further as a bay window. Front door in third bay is glazed and segmental arched. Garage doors are paneled and hinged under similar segmental arch. Last two bays of second floor have front gable descending to first-floor lean-to. Single chimney rises from top of east hip.

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Davis Realty Company built this house in the fall of 1916 but were unable to sell it until August, 1918, when it was purchased by Daniel Newhall Pierce and his wife Grabia. The following year, they moved to Philadelphia and sold this property to Laura B. Hess, the wife of George Hess. He was a dealer in livestock. Only two years later, the Hesses moved to Omaha, Nebraska, selling on June 1, 1921, (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

A concrete terrace with an iron railing crosses the front of the house.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
University City Building Permit #784, September 5, 1916, $6,000; #54623, May 3, 1979, alter.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 398, p. 258; 399, 235 & 241; 432, 38; 468, 639; 509, 530.

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date
1/94

Revision Date(s)
Pierce-Hess-Baker House
7262 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

to Roscoe and Ruth Baker. Roscoe Baker was vice president and secretary of Baker Paper Company, manufacturers and wholesale dealers, located at 211 North 3rd. This house was first numbered 7250 Westmoreland, but when the present 7246 Westmoreland was built in 1925, other numbers shifted upward.

Henry Wright (1878-1936) became internationally known in the twenties and thirties as a designer of new towns and other innovative housing projects, particularly Sunnyside Gardens (Queens, 1923), Radburn (New Jersey, 1928), and Chatham Village (Pittsburgh, 1931). His early career was in St. Louis. Born in Lawrence, Kansas, to a Quaker family, he apprenticed with Root & Siemens in Kansas City and received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to St. Louis in 1903 as the representative of the great Kansas City landscape architect George Kessler, and he began an independent practice in landscape architecture, urban design, and architecture in 1909. His first important projects were Brentmoor Park and Forest Ridge, private places near here in Clayton. He also designed the houses at 2 Brentmoor Park and 3 & 4 Forest Ridge. Other local subdivisions designed by Wright include the St. Louis Country Club (1912), Southmoor (1913), Hi-Point (1917), Wydown Forest (1922), and University Terrace (1922). Notable is Delmar Garden (1920), specifically designed to promote lighter and airier apartment buildings. Wright's house designs during this period include 6481 Ellenwood in Clayton (1915); three houses in Hampton Park: 1146 Hampton Drive, 7945 Park Drive, and 7953 Park Drive (all 1910-1911); and three smaller houses in University City: 138 Linden (1908, for himself), 240 Linden (1910), and 719 Harvard (1919). In Maryland Terrace, Wright designed 7145, 7149, 7262, and 7298 Westmoreland Drive, all speculative houses for Davis Realty, as well as 7025 and 7121 Maryland. While Wright designed in a variety of styles, his best houses reflect the progressive styles of the era, Shingle and Craftsman.

45. continued

City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

41/7299G
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
Albert and Fannie Razovsky bought this lot from the Clyde S. Fisher Real Estate Company on April 19, 1926, and started the house in July. Albert Razovsky was vice president of Schwarz & Wild, Inc., a dress manufacturing company located at 1508 Washington Avenue and specializing in women's and misses' clothing.

(continued)

This lot drops slightly to the rear. A concrete terrace crosses the front of the house.
The architect, Lawrence Ewald, is a somewhat shadowy figure from the golden age of St. Louis architecture. He began his practice about 1897 and joined the American Institute of Architects in 1901, but he was dropped in 1911 for nonpayment. He nevertheless produced houses on St. Louis's private places (20 Westmoreland; 5, 12, and 43 Kingsbury Place; 6075, 6084, and 6085 West Cabanne Place), the Monday Club in Webster Groves (1911), and residences in fashionable Webster Park (114 Glen Road; 228, 236, and 330 Oakwood; 217 Spencer). In Parkview, he designed 6321 Washington. His Gocke House at 2615 Poe in Overland (1910) was one of the first houses in the area based on designs of Frank Lloyd Wright. He formed a partnership in 1919 with Samuel H. Allen.
13
10
43
44
15
46
140

Eugene A. Hartrich House

7272 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1951
18. Style or Design
Neoccolonial
19. Architect or Engineer
Volkmann & Norton
20. Contractor or Builder
Volkmann & Norton
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Raymond F.
Mohrmann, Jr., & Karen
25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
-
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
-

26. No. of Stories
2
29. Basement?
Yes
30. Foundation Material
concrete
31. Wall Construction
brick
32. Roof Type & Material
gable, comp.
33. No. of Bays
Front 3+2 Side ir.
34. Wall Treatment
American common bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes
Addition
(Explain in #42)
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
irr./102'
42. Further Description of Important Features
Right wing has two-car garage door at street level, two 6-over-6 windows above. Entry in right bay of main block has door deeply recessed behind an opening with pilasters, entablature, and broken pediment. Windows on first floor are 6-over-9; all front windows have nonfunctional shutters.

43. History and Significance
Mary L. Hartrich, the widow of E. L. Hartrich, deeded this property on January 9, 1951, to Eugene A. and Edith D. Hartrich. The building permit was issued on January 16. Eugene was a salesman with Hill-Behan Lumber Company. The Hartriches moved here from 7370 Milan

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
House is situated on a portion of Westmoreland that curves back from Forest Park Parkway, making front yard smaller than most on this street.

45. Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #10866, January 16, 1951, $15,000; #65691, August 18, 1982, add family room.
City and County directories.

46. Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams
47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks
48. Date
2/94
49. Revision Date(s)
One of the principals was Victor Alexander Volkmann (1904-1965), the son of architect and contractor Edward H. A. Volkmann of the Victor Architectural and Building Company. After graduating in 1928 from Washington University's Architectural Club extension, V. A. Volkmann had served until 1942 as architect for the St. Louis Public Service Company. In 1954, he joined Bank Building Corporation, and in 1957 he became building commissioner for Olivette. In 1958 he joined the county department of public works. In the forties, Volkmann promoted the so-called post-beam method of construction, an innovative structural system that was published by the Farm Journal in 1949.
Martin Landis House

7278 Westmoreland Drive

### 16. Thematic Category
- Neoclassical

### 17. Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1940

### 18. Style or Design
- Neoclassical

### 19. Architect or Engineer
- Cay Weinel

### 20. Contractor or Builder
- L. J. Wenneker

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

### 22. Present Use
- Residence

### 23. Ownership
- Public

### 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Daniel J. & Cynthia A. Berger

### 25. Open to Public?
- Yes

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

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- Public

### 28. No. of Stories
- 2

### 29. Basement?
- Yes

### 30. Foundation Material
- Concrete

### 31. Wall Construction
- Brick

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

### 33. No. of Bays
- Front 3

### 34. Wall Treatment
- Stretcher bond

### 35. Plan Shape
- Irregular

### 36. Changes
- Added

### 37. Condition
- Interior
- Exterior
- Good

### 38. Preservation
- Alteration
- Moved

### 39. Endangered?
- Yes

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

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 110, 85'

### 42. Further Description of Important Features
- Main block has center door with sidelights set in wide frame of simplified pilasters and pediment without entablature. Windows are 6-over-6 with nonfunctioning shutters; those on first floor have frame panels underneath. Front corners have brick quoins, and cornice is underlined with a dentilled brick frieze. A one-story brick wing is on the west side of the house. An opening on the east rear side, possibly a first-floor verandah, has been enclosed with concrete block foundation and aluminum siding.

### 43. History and Significance
- George W. and Mayme E. Oliver sold these lots to Louis J. and Lena Wenneker on January 8, 1940, and L. J. Wenneker took out the building permit on March 11. The 1928 city directory shows Wenneker as a partner with Joseph Schoenfeld in the Schoenfeld-Wenneker Boot Shop, 3727 Gravois Avenue and 1641 Tower Grove Avenue. By 1941, however, he was a contractor living at 100 Lake Forest in Richmond Heights. (continued)

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- This house is situated on a portion of the street that curves back from Forest Park Parkway, making this front yard smaller than most.

### 45. Sources of Information
- University City Building Permit #7763, March 11, 1940, $6,500.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1659, page 338; 1667, 66; 1679, 621.
- City and County directories.
- On site inspection.

### 46. Prepared by
- Hamilton/Williams

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

### 48. Date
- 2/94

### 49. Revision Date(s)
- 2/94
Martin Landis House
7278 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

He sold the property, "together with all the improvements thereon known and numbered as 7278 Westmoreland Avenue" on October 10 to Martin M. and Lillian G. Landis.

Cay Weinel was an architect with offices at 6625 Delmar in University City. He designed a number of Art Deco apartment buildings, including 7545 Wellington (1936) and 7545 Parkdale (1947) in Clayton's Moorlands neighborhood, and 7308 Pershing (1947), 7321 Pershing (1937), and 7385 Pershing (1939) in University Hills. A large number of Weinel's houses can be seen in University Hills as well, including 555 Bedford (1939), 7255 Creveling (1957), 7380 Kingsbury (1939), 512 Purdue (1936), 533 Purdue (1937), 576 Stratford (1941), 585 Stratford (1937), 7373 Stratford (1938), 7376 Stratford (1938), 7361 Teasdale (1935), and 546 Warren (1937).
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>Name of Established District</td>
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<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>The first house number for this lot was issued to 324 East Pratt Avenue. In early plans for Maryland Terrace, Pratt Avenue was the name given to the streets fronting the street railway, now Forest Park Expressway. Pratt was later eliminated as a name by extending the numbers for Westmoreland Drive and Maryland Avenue. The first Westmoreland number this house had was #7260, changed to #7288 about 1928. (continued)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>The lot drops to the rear of the property.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Hamilton/Williams</td>
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<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>49 Revision Date(s)</td>
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43. continued

No building permit has been found for this house, but it was apparently built by Davis Realty Company. It was sold to Otto L. and Bertha E. Menzing on June 1, 1917, with two deeds of trust, for $4,150 and $6,000. The Menzings apparently moved here from 3501 Arsenal. Menzing was vice president of Sterns Tire & Tube Company, 2100 Kienlen, which was reorganized as the Surety Tire and Rubber Company by 1919. That June, the Menzings sold the property "together with all improvements thereon, being a brick dwelling," to Thomas A. Lynn, and moved to 5578 Pershing.

Lynn was superintendent of the Hyde Park District Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, living at 5582 Berlin Avenue. He and his wife Lillian E. lived here for only a little more than a year, selling Lot E of this block on August 5, 1920, to J. Daniel and Merle Schierbaum, "being a brick dwelling known as house numbered 7260 Westmoreland." The Schierbaums borrowed $5,000. Two weeks later, they added the southeast 25 feet of Lot F to their property, buying it for $1,875 from Sid and Ollie Whiting.

J. Daniel Schierbaum was vice president of the McLain-Alcorn Commission Company, dealing in produce. The Schierbaums moved here from 4909 Parkview Place. About 1929, they moved to 5590 Pershing, Apartment 302, selling to Chester B. and Martha Stein. He was the manager of the Pickerel Walnut Company.
The Erector Realty Company, Ernie Rottersmann, President, borrowed $4,990 and $14,500 in two separate mortgages on May 27, 1936, and they took out a building permit for this house the next day. The permit, however, estimates the cost of the house as only $9,000. A year later, on August 13, 1937, the company sold the property to Nannie J. Whitmarsh, a widow, "with all improvements thereon known and numbered 7291 Westmoreland Avenue." (continued)

This house is set on a nearly triangular site just west of the Forest Park Parkway, which lies east and south of Westmoreland at this point.

Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #6521, April 28, 1936, $9,000; #13596, December 5, 1955, underpin.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1393, page 183; 1399, 206; 1466, 270.
On site inspection.
Nannie Whitmarsh House
7291 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

A broad paneled and corbeled chimney to the left of the entry has a rockface stone base. A smaller chimney rises at the west rear, and a third chimney is at the east end.

43. continued

Nannie Whitmarsh was the widow of Thomas C. Whitmarsh. She was vice president of the W. T. Ferguson Lumber Company, of which her son Thomas C., Junior, was president. She moved here from 4614 Westminster Place in St. Louis.

Ferdinand H. Peipers (1891-1967) was at the beginning of a long career when he designed 7029 and 7033 Westmoreland in 1925 for developer Herbert M. Edmunds. In 1936, he designed 7291 Westmoreland. Peipers later worked for the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, and after his retirement about 1957 designed contemporary houses in the Forest Haven Subdivision (Grantwood Village) until his death. Elsewhere in University City, Peipers designed 7361 Kingsbury (1925) and 6962 Pershing (1956).

44/7299G
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
Dr. Neil S. Moore House
7299 Westmoreland Drive

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<table>
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<th>15</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
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**Further Description of Important Features**
The center entry has broad fanlight and sidelights deeply recessed under an elliptical arch, with a broad molding supported by pilasters; similar moldings line the recess. Windows are 6-over-6 and have working shutters. A broad frieze tops the upper windows. A first-floor bay window on the west side has concave roof. A one-story frame porch extends to the rear. A two-story frame porch on the east side has French doors on first floor. The garage is a separate building connected to the house by a gabled underpass roof.

**History and Significance**
The city has no building permit indexed for this property. The large lot was acquired by Neil S. and Amy L. Moore on July 1, 1927, from the Eighty Hundred Realty Company, which was one of Everett Davis's interests; he was the developer of Maryland Terrace. The deed mentions that the minimum price of a house to be built on this lot was $22,000, higher than for some other lots in the subdivision. (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
A porch, presumably the back porch, but possibly the east wing, was added in 1931 by contractors Rogers & Gray.

**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, December 5, 1958 (obituary).

(continued)
Dr. Neil S. Moore House
7299 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

City directories show Moore living here by 1928.

Dr. Neil S. Moore (1887-1958) was a physician and surgeon specializing in urology, he was chief of staff at St. Anthony's Hospital for over twenty years and was past president of the St. Louis Medical Society. He graduated from St. Louis University Medical School in 1913. In addition to his many hospital responsibilities, he was the inventor of two urological instruments. He married Helen Hereford in 1920 and after her death married Amy Leschen, daughter of John A. Leschen, in 1926. The Moores added a two-story frame porch to this house in 1931, using builders Rogers & Gray. In later years, they lived at the Gatesworth Hotel.

45. continued

City and County Directories.

University City Building Permit #5465, June 13, 1931, porch, $1,500.

On site inspection.
The main entry is in the north elevation, which otherwise reads like the side of the house, with a parapetted gable end to the left, bisected by a broad three-stack chimney, which is perforated by a window at gable level. To the right of the entry is a small rectangular window topped by a large round-arched multi-paned staircase window. Other windows on this side are casements, mostly fitted with shutters. A low stucco garden wall to the right of the entry has brick capping. The south elevation has a corresponding chimney and gable parapet. The east elevation has three French doors with fanlights topped by three casement windows underlined by iron balconettes.

According to the building permits, Davis Realty built 7300 and 7308 Westmoreland at the same time. In fact, through, a week before the permit was issued, Davis had sold this property to R. B. Graham, who was associated with Davis Realty. Graham then resold the lots to Claude L. Britain. At that time, Britain was the merchandising (continued)

This lot is a wedge between Westmoreland Drive and the portion of Maryland Avenue that was originally called Pratt Avenue. Three sides of the house are thus exposed to a street. A terrace extends from the east side of the house.
manager for Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, the large St. Louis department store. He came to St. Louis from Kansas City and organized the Better Business Bureau here in 1917, serving as president for two years. He left Scruggs in 1930 and opened a dress shop at 6637 Delmar in University City, hoping to make it the basis of a chain. He was one of the organizers in 1934 and first president of the Mutual Federal Savings and Home Loan Association of University City. The Brittains left this house in 1934 for a new house in Country Life Acres but later moved to 6607 Waterman in Ames Place. Myrtle Brittain died in December, 1934, and Claude L. Brittain was killed in an automobile accident near Springfield, Illinois in March, 1936, a month after the dress shop had been liquidated.

One piece of information that is not usually available for houses of this type is that Mary Shepley was a domestic in residence here in 1928. About 1929, the Brittains sold the house to Emil M. Lasker, president of Lasker Motors, Inc., of 5187 Delmar, and vice president of the Lasker Finance Corporation.

Although the building permits list Frank Gear as both contractor and architect of this house and 7308 Westmoreland, he was probably a contractor only for this project. He worked with a number of architects, mostly little known. In this case, it is possible that Raymond Maritz of Maritz & Young designed this house since he bought #7308.

45. continued


On site inspection.
| 1 No. | 18J230038 |
| 2 County | St. Louis |
| 3 Location of Negatives | 0061 - 34 |
| 6 Specific Location | Lot 25 & pt. Lots 24 & 26, Block 6, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2 |
| 7 City or Town | University City |
| 8 Site Plan with North Arrow | |
| 9 Coordinates | UTM |
| 10 Site | Building X |
| 11 On National Register? | Yes X |
| 12 Is it Eligible? | Yes X |
| 13 Part of Established Hist. Dist.? | Yes X |
| 15 Name of Established District | Gus Weiss House |
| 16 Thematic Category | Mrk. A & N. G. Mills |
| 17 Date(s) or Period | constructed 1922 |
| 18 Style or Design | modified Georgian |
| 19 Architect or Engineer | J. W. Leigh |
| 20 Contractor or Builder | J. W. Leigh |
| 21 Original Use, if apparent residence | Yes X |
| 22 Present Use | residence X |
| 23 Ownership | Public X |
| 24 Owner's Name & Address, if known | Mark S. & Nancy Mills |
| 25 Open to Public? | Yes X |
| 26 Local Contact Person or Organization | Gus Weiss House |
| 27 Other Surveys in Which Included | Gus Weiss House |
| 28 No. of Stories | 2 |
| 29 Basement? | Yes X |
| 30 Foundation Material | concrete |
| 31 Wall Construction Material | brick |
| 32 Roof Type & Material | Hip, slate |
| 33 No. of Bays | Front 6/3 Side 45 |
| 34 Wall Treatment | Stretch bond |
| 35 Plan Shape | Irregular |
| 36 Changes | Altered |
| 37 Condition | Interior |
| 38 Preservation Underway? | Yes X |
| 39 Endangered? | Yes X |
| 40 Visible from Public Road? | Yes X |
| 41 Distance from and Frontage on Road | 100 |

**Further Description of Important Features**

The center entry has the door with sidelights set back in a recess framed by entablature and cornice, Tuscan columns and pilasters. Above is a wrought-iron balconette. The first-floor windows have similar ironwork. They are now single fixed panes with lintels of radiating bricks with ashlar keystones and corners. Windows are narrow double-hung, with thin muntins 9-over-9 in the center and 9-over-12 on the sides, with ashlar sills. Window frames are black. Two dissimilar chimneys rise from the sides of the main house. The west wing has two side-entrance garage doors on the brick ground floor and modern casements in the shingled second floor.

**History and Significance**

Gus A. & Nellie Weiss bought this land from Davis Realty in September, 1921, and started this house the next year. He was president of Weiss and Harding Adjustment Company, 112 N 4th. The Weises sold this house in October, 1926, to Everett and Katherine Hankins. He was president of HRH Realty Company, operators of the Coronado Hotel garage, Spring and Westminster. (continued)

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #1848, June 8, 1922, $8,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 523, page 548; 825, 379. City and County Directories. On site inspection.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

1/94
Jesse W. Leigh (1874-1949) worked as both architect and contractor, and he often lived in the houses he built for a short time before selling them. Born in Edinburg, Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for Glenn L. Curtis, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.
**Raymond Maritz House**

7308 Westmoreland Drive

**Historic Inventory**

1. **No.** 18J120753
2. **County** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives** 0021 - 30
4. **Present Name(s)** Raymond Maritz House
5. **Other Name(s)**

**6. Specific Location** Lot D & pt. Lot E, Block 13, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 3

**7. City or Town** St. Louis

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow 7308**

**9. Coordinates**

**10. Site: Building** X

**11. On National Register?** Yes | Is Eligible? Yes

**12. Is It Eligible?** Yes

**13. Part of Established Hist. Dist?** No

**14. District/Project YES | No

**15. Name of Established District**

**16. Thematic Category**

**17. Date(s) or Period** Constructed 1920

**18. Style or Design** Tudor Revival

**19. Architect or Engineer** Frank Gear

**20. Contractor or Builder** Frank Gear

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

**22. Present Use** Residence

**23. Ownership** Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known** Peter E. Dolan & Anne W. Adderton

**25. Open to Public?** Yes

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories** 2

**29. Basement?** Yes

**30. Foundation Material** Not evident

**31. Wall Construction** Brick, frame (?)

**32. Roof Type & Material** High hip, slate

**33. No. of Bays** Front 7x1 Side 3

**34. Wall Treatment** Stretcher, stucco

**35. Plan Shape** Irregular

**36. Changes** Additon

**37. Condition** Interior Exterior

**38. Preservation Underway?** No

**39. Endangered?** Yes

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

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road** 60/100'

**42. Further Description of Important Features** The left three bays break forward under a pyramidal roof, while the center bays are under a gable roof and the left bays are under lean-to and first-floor hip roofs. The left first floor has multipane French doors with tall lights set between pilaster strips. Second-floor windows are tall casements with fitted shutters. Second floor above entry is half-timbered as is right first-floor bay. Front door is basket-arched, set into stone Tudor label molding. Small window to its right is segmental-arched. Two large shaped & corbeled brick chimneys rise from ends of main block. A first-floor screen porch on the east is under lean-to descending (continued)

**43. History and Significance** According to the building permit, Davis Realty built 7300 and 7308 Westmoreland at the same time, but actually Davis had sold both lots the previous week. This one was purchased by Raymond Maritz, who lived here for many years. Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, (continued)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**

- University City Building Permit #1384, November 24, 1920, $17,000
- St. Louis County Directories, 1922-1930.
- On site inspection.

**46. Prepared by** Hamilton/Williams

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

**48. Date** 11/94

**49. Revision Date(s)** 1/94
Raymond Maritz House
7308 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

from the main roof with half-timbered ends.

43. continued

in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulsen, Young's father-in-law and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

The building permits for 7300 and 7308 Westmoreland list Frank Gear as architect as well as contractor, but Gear usually built designs by other architects. It is possible that these two houses were actually designed by Maritz, since he bought this one. This house has Gear's characteristic casement windows and French doors, but it also has Tudor details not seen in his other houses.
The entry of this house is in the second bay from the right, slightly set forward under the gable. The door has a toplight and double sidelights. Other first-floor openings are paired French doors under toplights. Upper floors have banked casements underlined with brick sills and with nonfitting shutters. A small window punctuates the gable.

Davis Realty Company built 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland at the same time, using their usual contractor, Frank Gear. This house is virtually a mirror image of the other. It was purchased, with lots 20, 21 and 22, on March 31, 1921, by Sylvester Judge. The deed refers to this house as "brick with stucco building of the residence type." Sylvester Clarke Judge was born in Baltimore in 1866 (continued)
and came to St. Louis as a child, where his father, Arthur Judge, was president of the McMurray Iron Works. He worked with his uncle Sylvester Clarke, Jr., in the hat frame business from 1885 to 1888, when he started to manufacture ladies' misses', and children's straw and felt hats, bonnets, and hat frames. He also made his own dyes and his own hat boxes. By 1899, when his factory was at 1819 Pine, he employed 200. In 1888, he married Alice E. Woerner, daughter of John G. Woerner, judge of the probate court in St. Louis, and also an author and playwright. Woerner Public School was named in his honor. Sylvester and Alice Judge had earlier lived at 3464 Hawthorne Boulevard in Compton Heights. They remained here only three years, selling in 1924 to Joseph J. and Bessie H. Sensenbrenner. He was president and treasurer of the Senack Shoe Company, 915 Olive. He was the son of John F. Sensenbrenner, a native of Buffalo, who was also in the shoe business.

Frank Gear was probably not the designer of this house, since most of the others for which he acted as contractor had other architects. Certain features, however, are characteristic of his houses, including French doors, casement windows, and rectangular toplights.
### Heberer-Frampton House

**7314 Westmoreland Drive**

#### Thematic Category
- Italian Renaissance

#### Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1921

#### Style or Design
- Original Use: Residence
- Present Use: Residence

#### Foundation Material
- Not evident

#### Wall Construction
- Brick

#### Roof Type & Material
- Hip, tile

#### Ownership
- Public

#### Owner's Name & Address
- Meredith J. Payne, trustee

#### Open to Public
- Yes

#### Local Contact Person or Organization
- Public

#### Other Surveys in Which Included
- National Register
- State Register
- City Register

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

#### Endangered
- Yes

#### Visible from Public Road
- Yes

#### Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 60/120' 

#### Description of Important Features
- The right three bays step forward a whole bay under a pyramidal roof. The front door is recessed behind a round arch composed of three stepped brick moldings, with a scrolled keystone. A similar arch opens from the side onto a terrace framed by brick piers supporting a wood pergola. The east front bays are French doors under fanlights and brick arches matching the entry. These continue around the east side to form a sun porch. Above this porch, the original deck has been enclosed with white siding under a shed roof. The main roof on the east side has a gable. Other windows are casements with hinged shutters and apparently (continued)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- This house was originally known as 7312 Westmoreland.

#### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 517, pp. 613 & 618; 518, 226; 643, 26; 644, 419; marriage license index.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

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#### Additional Information
- Emily Heberer, the wife of Charles F. Heberer, acquired the eastern forty feet of Lot C from the Davis Realty Company on August 19, 1921. The Heberers borrowed only $3,000 for this purchase, so presumably they built the house between then and 1922. In that year they were listed in the county directory (continued)

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#### Preparation Details
- Prepared by: Hamilton/Williams
- Organization: St. Louis County Parks
- Date: 1/94
42. continued

with interior double hung storm windows. The window above the front
entry has a balconnette below it.

43. continued

at 7312 Westmoreland, the same address referred to in the deed when the
Heberers sold this property on November 5, 1923 to Reynolds C. and Clara
M. Frampton. Another couple was also listed at 7312 Westmoreland in the
1922 directories: Charles A. and Ethel H. Weber. Weber was apparently
the owner of the Charles A. Weber Plumbing and Heating Company, located
at 910 or 912 Academy in the West End. Charles Heberer was the office
manager of Charles A. Weber. He moved here from 2020A North Market, not
a fashionable neighborhood. Presumably the Webers and the Heberers were
somehow related.

In the spring of 1923, the Framptons bought the western twenty feet of
Lot B, from John S. and Cynthia C. Hunt, who had acquired it, along with
the two adjacent lots, from Davis Realty in 1921. Reynolds Craig
Frampton was president of the Hudson-Frampton Motor Car Company, 3301
Locust, distributors of Hudson and Essex autos. He was also vice
president of The Frampton Co., Inc., Wholesale Auto Equipment, Auto
Accessories, and Tires, 4517-21 Delmar. In January, 1930, Helen
Mitchell Frampton, the second daughter of Reynolds and Clara, married
Van Lear Black, Jr., whose parents published the Baltimore Sun. The
papers reported that a reception for several hundred guests was held at
this house, where the "great wide verandah" was enclosed, and a separate
canvas enclosure was erected at the rear for dancing.
The center front door is set back in a recess. The door itself is set in an arched stone or terra cotta surround, and the outer opening has a larger basket-arched surround with label molding. The first-floor windows are leaded French doors set under similar arches of a different curve. The upstairs windows are 1-over-1 grouped in three, while the center window over the door has art glass and sidelights under an entablature topped by volutes and palmette. Above this, a stepped parapet breaks the roofline. The east wing is a two car garage with arched openings and parapet topped by a terra cotta molding.

Jacob A. and Frances Pastel bought this property from their next-door neighbor Sylvester Judge on October 19, 1925, and they built this house the following year. Pastel was in real estate, with offices at 819 Chestnut and residence at 1218 North Euclid. The Pastels may have never lived in this house, because they sold it on September 17, 1926. The 1926 directory shows Jacob Pastel as president (continued)
Robert L. Niedringhaus House
7321 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

of the Hotel Operators, Inc, living at 4337 Laclede Avenue. The buyers were Robert L. and Pauline T. Niedringhaus. He was a son of H. L. Niedringhaus, one of the founders of the National Enameling & Stamping Company and a nephew of congressman Frederick G. Niedringhaus. He rose to be chairman of the board of Niedringhaus Metal Products Co., and of the Guaranty Trust Company of Clayton. He died in this house in 1948 at the age of 77. He had first married Abbie Thiel, the daughter of Gustavus H. Thiel, president of Thiel Detective Service. She died July 17, 1917. He then married Abbie's sister Pauline, who was divorced from Monroe S. Collins and had two children.

According to his nephew Jerry Hanewinkel, Oliver Popp lived from 1871 to 1952. His 1934 application for membership in the AIA states that he had already been practicing architecture for 35 years, and he retired in 1941. He lived at 4046 Magnolia Place near Tower Grove Park. In University City, Popp designed the row of apartment buildings at 6601-6649 University Drive and private residences at 7398 Norwood, 550 Purdue, 7339 Teasdale, 6308, 6316, and 6335 Westminster Place. His only house in Maryland Terrace was 7321 Westmoreland (1926), but Joseph D. Standish, who was a draftsman in Popp's office, designed 7069 Westmoreland in 1936.

45. continued

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, October 13, 1948 (obituary).
On site inspection.
The only building permit that has been located for this house refers to the garage, built in 1928. The house itself, however, was probably built in 1921. Lot 17 of Block 9, Lot A of Block 13, and the west 20 feet of Lot B were purchased in that year from Davis Realty by John S. Hunt. He was general manager of the Chevrolet Motors Company of St. Louis and moved here from 4948 Maffitt Place, one of the more...
Hunt-Scherrer House
7324 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

fashionable streets on the north side of St. Louis. Hunt lived here only about three years, selling his portion of Lot B to Reynolds C. Frampton in early in 1924 and the rest to William J. and Mabel R. Scherrer a little later that year.

William J. Scherrer owned and operated the Mikado Theatre and served as secretary of the Mikado Industrial Loan Corporation, located at 5948 Easton Avenue. City and county directories show the Scherrers at 735 Leland Avenue until 1926. He died that September 25, leaving his widow and two daughters, Virginia and Adele. Mabel Scherrer lived until April 28, 1981. No deed of sale has been found for this house through 1930, but by late in 1928, it was occupied by James A. W. Lewis. He must have been renting, but on June 6, 1928, while he was still living at 4304 McPherson, he took out a building permit for a two-story, heated brick garage here. He was the retired former director and general manager of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. He died in 1933 at the age of 84, leaving a widow, the former Julia Weaver, and a son James A. W. Lewis, Jr.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate Court, Case No. 7535 (Wm. Scherrer).
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
**Historic Inventory Record**

- **No:** 18J140025
- **County:** St. Louis
- **Location:** Lots 19 & 21, Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2
- **Specific Location:** Lot 20 & pts.
- **City or Town:** University City
- **Coordinates:** UTM

### Building Information

- **Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period:** 1925-1926
- **Style or Design:** Spanish Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** William W. Sabin
- **Contractor or Builder:** A. A. Fischer
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Condition:** Interior: Good, Exterior: Good
- **Changes:** Addition
- **Material:** Rough Stucco
- **Building Material:** Masonry
- **No. of Stories:** 2
- **Roof Type:** Gable, Comp.
- **Wall Treatment:** Rough Stucco
- **Foundation Material:** Not evident
- **Material:** Comp., Gab.
- **No. of Bays:**
- **Wall Treatment:** Rough Stucco
- **Plan Shape:** Irregular
- **Endangered:** Yes
- **By What?**
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 100'

### Structure Information

- **No:**
- **Name:** Adolph Boldt House
- **Address:** 7327 Westmoreland Drive

### Additional Details

- **History and Significance:**
  - Adolph and Norma Boldt bought this lot on October 19, 1925, from Sylvester C. Judge Jr., and Augusta Erker Judge; he was the son of the Sylvester C. Judge who built 7311 Westmoreland. Boldt took out a building permit only a few weeks later. He was described in the 1928 county directory as the secretary of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
  - The front yard has a semicircular driveway.

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #3142, November 3, 1925, $16,000.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 756, page 27.
- St. Louis City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.
Adolph Boldt House
7327 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

William W. Sabin began his practice in Cleveland and transferred his membership in the AIA to St. Louis in 1924, when he was already fairly advanced in age. In University City he designed four apartments on Pershing in 1928 and 1929 -- 7311, 7358, 7360 and 7369 -- as well as two houses in University Hills: 545 Purdue (1929) and 541 Warren (1929).
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16J120742</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>0021 - 35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Present Name(s):** Barrett-Krenning House
- **Address:** 7334 Westmoreland Drive

16. **Thematic Category:**
- Minimal Traditional

17. **Date(s) or Period constructed:** 1920

18. **Style or Design:**
- Frank Gear

19. **Architect or Engineer:**
- Frank Gear

20. **Contractor or Builder:**
- Frank Gear

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

22. **Present Use residence or A**

23. **Ownership:**
- Public

24. **Owner's Name & Address, if known:**
- Jay E. & Betty Jane Sushelsky

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

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
- Betty Jane Sushelsky

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

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

29. **Basement?**
- Yes

30. **Foundation Material:**
- Stucco

31. **Wall Construction:**
- Masonry

32. **Roof Type & Material:**
- Hip, comp.

33. **No. of Bays:**
- Front 4+1 Side 2

34. **Wall Treatment:**
- Stucco

35. **Plan Shape:**
- Irregular

36. **Changes:**
- Addition

37. **Condition:**
- Interior good

38. **Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

39. **Endangered?**
- Yes

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

41. **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- 1/30'

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

The entry is in the third bay from the right, set slightly forward under a gable. The door has a toplight and double sidelights and is set under a gabled porch with half-timbered front, broad posts and bracketed sides. Other first-floor openings are paired French doors under toplights. A brick wainscott rises around these openings. Upper floors have banked casements underlined with brick sills and with nonfitting shutters. A small window and a stringcourse punctuate the gable. Upper windows on the east side have aluminum awnings. A newer one-story east wing has a hipped roof and picture window.

43. **History and Significance:**

Davis Realty Company built 7311 and 7334 Westmoreland at the same time, using their usual contractor, Frank Gear. This house is virtually a mirror image of the other. It was sold on July 20, 1921, for $20,000 to Mary A. Barrett. She was the wife of Edward J. Barrett, general manager of the Federal Home Building Corporation at 604 Olive. They lived here only until January 15, 1924, when they sold to (continued)

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

45. **Sources of Information:**
- City and County Directories.
- Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook, Vol. 17, p. 44.
- On site inspection.

46. **Prepared by:**
- Hamilton/Williams

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

48. **Date:**
- 1/94

49. **Revision Date(s):**
- None
Barrett-Krenning House
7334 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Walter W. and Ann Krenning. Krenning was at the time secretary of the St. Louis Independent Packing Company. He had formerly been president of Krenning-Westermann China Company. He was also a director of the White Hall Stoneware and Sewer Pipe Company of White Hall, Illinois, and a director of the St. Louis National Horse Show, where he had exhibited horses. He died in 1934 at the age of 52.

Frank Gear was probably not the designer of this house, since most of the others for which he acted as contractor had other architects. Certain features, however, are characteristic of his houses, including French doors, casement windows, and rectangular toplights.
The center door is deeply recessed in a paneled alcove with a rectangular top. At the sides are curving iron rails and small side windows with ornamental leading. Hinged panel shutters close over the first-floor French doors and second-floor double hung windows, leaving the center exposed where the windows are grouped in three. Broad chimneys at the gable ends are flanked by quadrant gable windows. The east wing is one story, with 8-over-12 windows and latticed rooftop balustrade. The west garage wing has 6-over-6 windows and is connected to the house by a continuation of the roof supported by a wood arch on pilasters.

The city does not list a building permit for this house, but the house number permit and the excavation permit are both dated May 5, 1924. The lots were sold by Davis Realty to Sherman G. and Hildegard Tuffli in 1921, but they sold to Gilbert F. and Helen E. Tuffli on April 26, about a week before the permits. Both Gilbert and Sherman were associated with Tuffli Bros. Pig Iron & Coke Co., (continued)
43. continued

which had offices at 705 Olive. From what little can be garnered from city directories, it appears that the company was founded about 1906 by Charles Tuffli of Highland, Illinois. That community was known as a Swiss settlement, and Tuffli is a distinctly Swiss German name; one of the Tufflis associated with the firm was William Tell Tuffli. Sherman Tuffli, who lived at 72 Arundel Place in 1923, may have intended to build on this lot, but instead he moved to Pittsburgh, where the firm had an office. Gilbert F. Tuffli was secretary of the company. He apparently moved here from 5243 Raymond. He died in 1956, but Helen survived until 1979, when she died at the age of 84. At that time she was living with her son Rollo H. Tuffli in Glendale.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate Court, Refusal #8759, file #64913.
On site inspection.

Gilbert Tuffli House
7339 Westmoreland Drive
Lee Hunter House
7343 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1927-1928
18. Style or Design
Italian Renaissance
19. Architect or Engineer
Ed H. A. Volkmann
20. Contractor or Builder
Victor Company
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Richard W. Bennet III & Lavonne
25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2
29. Basement?
Yes
30. Foundation Material
not evident
31. Wall Construction
brick
32. Roof Type & Material
hip, tile
33. No. of Bays
3
34. Wall Treatment
common bond
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes
Addition
(Explain in #42)
37. Condition
Interior
Exterior
38. Preservation
Underway
39. Endangered?
Yes
By What?
40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
60/150

42. Further Description of Important Features
Rich brickwork includes quoins at corners and framing the entrance bay, a bond including periodic courses of headers, and a frieze above the first floor composed of vertical headers topped or underlined by horizontal headers in alternating groups of three. Raised round arches outline fanlighted French doors in bays left of the entry, while round door has wider arch of stretchers. These and the two segmental arched 6-over-6 windows to right of entry have ashlar keystones. Upstairs windows are flatheaded 6-over-6, except for triple 4-over-4 window over door. Roof has two semicircular dormers with radiating muntins. Chimney rises (continued)

43. History and Significance
Lee and Ollie Hunter filed a building permit for this house in November of 1927, after purchasing the site in September from William and Mattie L. Buesching. Hunter had been born in New Madrid. He was the president of the Hunter-Allen Company of Sikeston, an agricultural service firm. He was organizer of the old Shaw State Bank of St. Louis and of a short-line railway in Shelby County. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The ground drops to the rear.

45. Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #4025, November 10, 1927, $25,000.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 751, page 266; 860, 165, 965, 61. (continued)
Lee Hunter House
7343 Westmoreland

42. continued

from west end of roof ridge. Two-story wings have banked casements except first-floor west, which has two smaller round-arched windows.

43. continued


Edward H. A. Volkmann was active as an architect in St. Louis from about 1896. In 1907 he formed the Victor Architectural and Building Company with Charles F. Hall, a carpenter. The firm both designed and constructed buildings, primarily residences and apartments, located for the most part in the developing neighborhoods around Tower Grove Park. Victor remained in business until after World War II.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, August 30, 1950 (obituary).

St. Louis City and County Directories.

On site inspection.
Louis and Mary Boeger bought this property from Davis Realty in September, 1921, and began this house the next May. Born in 1866 in Gasconade County, Missouri, Louis Boeger married Mary A. Finck of Linn, Missouri, in 1904. After managing his father's stores in Drake and Bay, Missouri, Boeger opened a retail shoe business about 1896 at 2610 North 14th Street. A second store opened at (continued)
Louis Boeger House
7345 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

Two low hip-roofed dormers are at the front of the roof, with more at the sides. A one-story hip-roofed wing is on the west side.

43. continued

Grand & Hebert in 1909. Boeger was also president of the North St. Louis Savings Trust Company. His many civic interests included the North St. Louis Y.M.C.A., of which he was chairman of the board of managers. He was also chairman of the Board of Stewards of University Methodist Church. He was characterized in 1925 as "practical and exact in all transactions."

Boeger selected architects for his University City house who, like him, were closely associated with North St. Louis business. William Wedemeyer, 1869-1962, and Albert L. Nelson formed their architectural partnership in 1917. Wedemeyer studied architecture at O'Fallon Polytechnic School, then worked for Charles Ramsey and Charles F. May for a total of seven years before starting the firm of Wedemeyer & Lee in 1893. After a period in Duquoin, Illinois, he returned to St. Louis in 1897, where he designed commercial, institutional and industrial buildings, including the North Side YMCA and factories for John T. Milliken Pharmaceutical and Absorbent Cotton. His partnership with Nelson produced the Granite City YMCA, the 6th Church of Christ Scientist, and the Schumacker, Lerdner and Stock Funeral Parlors. In 1932 Wedemeyer formed a new partnership with his son Wesley W. Wedemeyer, a graduate of MIT, and the two practiced together until 1946. In University City they also designed 7309 Kingsbury in 1928.

45. continued

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 66.
St. Louis City and County Directories.

11/7300G
Hamilton Williams
January 1994
Joseph Gander House

7346 Westmoreland Drive

6 Specific Location
Lots 12 & 13 &
pts. Lots 11 & 14, Block 9
Maryland Terrace Amended No.2

9 Coordinates
UTM

10 Site Plan with North Arrow

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

42 Further Description of Important Features
The center entry has a paneled door under a semicircular fanlight, set in a frame of attached Roman Doric columns topped by triglyph imposts and a modillioned broken pediment. Front stoop is set off by railing of brick piers and vase-shaped balusters. First floor has four French doors with fanlights. Upstairs windows are double-hung but vary in size, 8-over-8 and 6-over-6, with stone sills accented with small rectangular corbel blocks. West wing has paired windows, with decorative terra cotta (?) panels between floors. Main block has decorative brick roundels between floors. East wing has porte-cochere topped by sun room or sleeping porch.

43 History and Significance
Joseph B. and Margaret A. Gander bought this property from Davis Realty on April 1, 1921, and started the house in August. Gander was vice president of the St. Louis Bank Equipment and Fixture Company, located at 807 Walnut downtown. The Ganders sold this house to William H. and Margaret Young on August 26, 1929. The Youngs sold it the following March to Delores R. Langford. (continued)

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This yard is unkempt. A swimming pool west of the house is at the back of the lot, next to the brick garage. The lot has recently been subdivided, creating a new lot west of the house. The new lot has a front of 100 feet, but a back of only 50 feet.

45 Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #1537, August 18, 1921, $12,000; #2629, August 15, 1924, $2,000, brick wall entrance & concrete swimming pool.

City and County Directories.
(continued)
The property was the subject of a dispute in 1992, when owners Randall and Linda Comfort asked to divide the two-acre lot approximately in half, in order to make space for another house. Their request was denied four times by the city council of University City, but in 1993 it was allowed, based on the judicial decision reached in a similar case in Kirkwood that had gone to trial.

The building permit lists A. E. Haeussler as both architect and contractor for this property, but he was probably building someone else's plans.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 154; 1008, 627; 1044, 555; Plat Book 320, page 64.
Comfort zones
Couple's failed attempts to divide 2-acre lot now allowed by courts

By Thom Kuhn
Staff writer

University City officials had heard the last of a controversial plan to resubdivide property at 7346 Westmoreland Drive when they rejected it for the fourth time a little more than a year ago.

But as the old saying goes — or at least as it would in zoning circles — “he who subdivides last, subdivides best.”

A series of court decisions in the past several months has limited a city’s power to reject subdivision proposals that technically meet local zoning codes but are deemed by municipal officials to be not in the best interests of the community.

So the City Council on Monday reluctantly — and with many a discouraging word — approved the resubdivision plan, which was proposed in early 1992.

Randall and Linda Comfort now can go ahead with their vision of dividing the 2-acre lot roughly in half and having another house built on it.

“This is an abomination,”

See DIVIDE, Page 4A

Divide
Continued From Page 1A

Councilman Joe Adams said, “The subdivision of this lot in this fashion, it’s a travesty to the neighborhood.” Councilman Paul Schoomer shared those sentiments.

“I’d like to convey my deepest sympathies to the residents of this neighborhood,” Schoomer said. “We were just given no choice in this matter.”

Residents of the affluent tree-lined block of Westmoreland between Jackson Avenue and the Forest Park Parkway vehemently opposed the proposal when it came up in 1992.

The council’s decision on Monday followed a series of legal rulings involving a Kirkwood case remarkably similar to University City’s. The Comforts filed suit after the final council rejection of their resubdivision plan in May 1992. It was agreed, however, that the Comforts’ suit would be held pending the outcome of the Kirkwood case.

University City officials say the Kirkwood decisions, the last of which was rendered recently when the Missouri Supreme Court declined to even hear the case, were not favorable to the University City council’s and City Plan Commission’s 1992 rejections of the Comfort’s plan.

The council and plan commission argued at the time — and still maintain — that the resubdivision would not fit in well in the rest of the neighborhood.

“It’s unfortunate,” said Mayor Janet Majerus, who lives in the same block as the Comforts. “Unfortunately, the courts don’t consider such things as the integrity of neighborhoods.”

The Comforts and their attorney argued all along that since their final proposal met all of the city’s technical zoning guidelines and included all of the plan commission’s recommendations and conditions, the council had no business rejecting it. They maintained a new home would have no negative effect on the neighborhood.

The Comforts were not available for comment; neither they nor their attorney attended Monday’s meeting.

Since the May 1992 council decision in this case, though, city officials have tried to tie up a few loose ends they feel will keep this type of situation from cropping up again. Where the zoning code once spoke only of the “best interest of the community,” it was amended last summer to include a section requiring any new construction to not clash with the “existing development pattern” of a neighborhood.

“The likelihood is that the loophole has already been filled,” said University City Planning Director Al Goldman. “But it was after the fact, and that doesn’t count.”
Christopher E. Dalton House

7355 Westmoreland Drive

19. Architect or Engineer
Tudor Revival

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
Thomas J. & Sue A. Greco

25. Open to Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Foundation Material
Stone

30. Wall Construction
Brick

31. Roof Type & Material
Hip, gable, slates

32. No. of Bays
Front irr., Side irr.

33. Wall Treatment
Stretcher bond

34. Plan Shape
Irregular

35. Changes

36. Preservation

37. Condition
Interior good

38. Preservation

39. Endangered? Yes
By What? No

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
60/120'

42. Further Description of Important Features
Mortar is dark. Entry bay has canted walls, angling upward to gable and leaded oriel. Front door is round-topped, with continuous arch of side and top lights and surround of uneven voussoirs. On either side are carriage lights. Bays to the right of the entry are matching under hipped roof: 3-part casements over 4-part ones, the inner ones with ashlar surrounds. Bay to the left of the entry has 4-part casement over 5-part one, topped by a high gable and round attic window, with similar surround. Gable roof descends to screen porch with round-arched openings. A shed-roof dormer faces west, behind which is a tall brick chimney.

43. History and Significance
This house straddles Lots 10 and 11 of Block 6. The two lots were initially sold by Davis Realty Company to different buyers, and they remained in separate ownership until 1923, when both were acquired by Louis and Mamie Lesser. They resold them immediately to Aubrey J. Green. The mortgage involved in this transaction was $7,200. Green is best known locally as the man who built 8025 Blackberry Lane, now in Kaufman Park. (continued)

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 344, pages 322 & 329; 391, 267; 521, 614; 629, 7, 8 & 10; 687, 538.
City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

Prepared by
Hamilton/Williams

Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date
1/94

Revision Date(s)

48. Prepared by

49. Organization

50. Date

51. Revision Date(s)
In 1925, Green sold the lots to Christopher A. and Mary J. Dalton. According to county directories, Dalton was manager of the St. Louis Mazda Lamp Division of the National Lampworks of the General Electric Company. The factory was located at 6251 Etzel at the northeast edge of University City.
**Norman S. Brown House**

**Location**: 7360 Westmoreland Drive

| No. 1 | 18J120775 |
| No. 2 | St. Louis |
| No. 3 | University City |

**Specific Location**: Lots 9 & 10 & pt. Lot 11, Block 9 Maryland Terrace Amended No. 2

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

William J. & Muriel B. Peniston

**Premises**: 7360 Westmoreland Drive

**Historic Inventory**: St. Louis County Parks

**Sources of Information**

University City Building Permit #1952, October 5, 1922, $22,000.
St. Louis City and County Directories.
On site inspection.

**Thematic Category**: Constructed 1922

**Date(s) or Period**: 1922

**Style or Design**: Tudor Revival

**Architect or Engineer**: Study & Farrar

**Original Use, if apparent residence**:

**Present Use residence**:

**Ownership**: Public X

**Operator**: William J. Peniston

**Condition**: Interiors good

**Preservation**: Yes \( \checkmark \)

**Underway**: No \( \times \)

**Endangered?**: Yes \( \times \)

**Visible from Public Road?**: Yes \( \checkmark \)

**Distance from and frontage on Road**: 60/120' 100'

**Furth Description of Important Features**: Main front has matching end bays, with front gables, while a shorter gable is over entry, in third bay from left. Front door is massive timber round-arched one under four rows of brick moldings on uneven ashlar quoining. A decorative panel is set into the wall above. First floor windows are groups of three 6-pane panels under 4-pane toplights. Second-floor windows are groups of three double-hung 4-over-4 windows set under segmental relieving arches. A shed-roofed dormer over the second bay from left has paired casements. A small one-story wing is on the east side of the house, and a larger two-story wing on the west side.

**History and Significance**: Norman Steigers Brown and Margaret Kalbaugh Brown built this house. He was born in St. Louis to parents who had come from Maryland in 1865. He attended Smith Academy and the University of Virginia and in 1914 organized the Brown Supply Company, wholesale electrical distributors, with offices at 1504 Pine Street downtown. Like his neighbor Louis Boeger, Brown was active in the Y.M.C.A.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: To the west of the house is a matching stuccoed gable-roofed garage.
Norman S. Brown House
7360 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

with hipped roof and front double chimney. A second chimney parallels the roof ridge at the rear.

43. continued

Guy Study (1880-1959) and Benedict Farrar (1885-1978) began their joint practice in 1915. Study was particularly known for the Craftsman influence in his work, although the firm used a variety of eclectic styles. Study had first practiced with John Roth, who worked with E. G. Lewis in the early years of University City, and they contributed a number of notable houses to University Heights Number One and Parkview. Roth went with Lewis to Atascadero, California in 1913. Farrar was one of the incorporators of the village of McKnight, and after the City of Ladue was incorporated he served as building commissioner from 1938 to 1965. In Ladue the firm designed the original wing of the city hall, St. Peter's Church, Mary Institute, and the Price (now Churchill) School. Houses elsewhere by Study & Farrar include 6425 and 6464 Cecil, 2, 3, 6, 7, & 8 Edgewood, 6400 Ellenwood, 31 Glen Eagles, 18 Pine Valley, 6930 Waterman, 6250 Westminster, 6401 and 6417 Wydown, and 22 Wydown Terrace. This house is particularly reminiscent of 6435 Cecil (1919) and 6470 Ellenwood (1921), which are also multigabled and stuccoed in the English vernacular manner.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>4 Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Oliver F. Wright House</td>
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<td>5 Other Name(s)</td>
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**Specific Location**
- Lots 8 & 9, Block 6, Maryland Terrace
- Amended No. 2

**City or Town**
- University City

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

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<tr>
<th>6 On National Register?</th>
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<td>7 Is It Eligible?</td>
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<td>8 Is Part of Established District?</td>
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<td>10 Name of Established District</td>
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**11 Historical Category**
- Thematic Category: Tudor Revival
- Date: 1923

**12 Architect or Engineer**
- Nolte & Nauman
- J. Beveridge

**13 Original Use, if Apparent**
- Residence

**14 Present Use**
- Residence

**15 Owner’s Name & Address, if known**
- Gershon J. & Patsy T. Spector

**16 Open to Public?**
- Yes

**17 Non-Historic Category**
- No

**18 Wall Construction**
- Brick, frame

**19 Roof Type & Material**
- Hip gable, slate

**20 No. of Stories**
- 2½

**21 Original Residence**
- Yes

**22 Present Residence**
- Yes

**23 Condition Interior**
- Good

**24 Changes (Explain Alteration in #42)**
- Moved

**25 Preservation Underway?**
- No

**26 Endangered?**
- No

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

**28 Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 60/120

**29 Foundation Material**
- Not evident

**30 Wall Treatment**
- Stretch, half-timber

**31 Plan Shape Irregular**
- Yes

**32 Roof Height**
- Yes

**33 No. of Bays**
- Front: 5, Side: 2

**34 Ownership**
- Public

**35 National Information**
- Yes

**36 National Significance**
- Yes

**37 Endangered by What?**
- No

**38 Preservation Underway?**
- No

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

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

**41 Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 60/120

**42 Further Description of Important Features**
- Front door is shaded by first-floor shed roof, supported by brick piers. Entry lies under right bay of three-bay half-timbered second-story composition. It has broad 8-over-8 windows with paired casements in the gable, and a row of three windows on the brick first floor below. End bays are one-story hipped sun porches with paired casements under large segmental-arched toplights. At corners are ashlar-topped buttresses. Bay to right of entry is all brick, with a brick string course extending the sill of the three 6-over-1 windows. Below is a large four-part casement with leaded glass and large toplight.

**43 History and Significance**
- The building permit was issued to Oliver F. Wright, but the owners were actually Oscar F. and Anne Wright. He was president of Wright-Guhman Company, a shoe concern located on the second floor of 725 Spruce.

Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) opened his own office in 1894. His early work included five houses designed for Parkview in partnership with Preston Bradshaw and (continued)

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- This house is screened from the street by hedges. The ground drops to the rear.

**45 Sources of Information**
- University City Building Permit #2090, February 21, 1923, $16,000.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

**46 Prepared by**
- Hamilton/Williams

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

**48 Date**
- 1/94
John N. Rarick House
7370 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category
Tudor Revival

18. Style or Design
Tudor Revival

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence

22. Present Use
Residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
John & Yvette Dubinsky

28. No. of Stories
2½

30. Foundation Material
not evident

31. Wall Construction
brick

32. Roof Type & Material
hipped, gable, slate

33. No. of Bays
- irr.

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Addition
(Explain in #42)

37. Condition
Interior

38. Preservation
Underway

39. Endangered?
No

40. Visible from Public Road
Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
100'
This house was built for Albert J. and Maude E. Schluter. He was vice president of the Schlueter Manufacturing Company, which had been founded by his father in 1902. The firm, located at 4616 North Broadway, made tin ware, stamped ware, galvanized ware, and other metalwares. He lived in Creve Coeur in later years, dying there in 1968 at the age of 82.

Sources of Information:
- University City Building Permit #7633, August 23, 1939, house and two-story garage, $10,000.
- City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.
Front door is set under fanlight; surround molding has scrolled keystone and pilasters. Narrow grilled windows are adjacent. Upstairs windows are 8-over-8, with working shutters. Downstairs windows have 16-pane centers and 8-pane sides, with ashlar lintels, piers and sash. East wing is sunporch with four French doors screened by iron railing. Cornice is dentilled. Large chimney rises at west end of house.

This house was built for William F. and Katherine Peters. He was born in 1863 at Bay, Gasconade County, where Louis Boeger of 7345 Westmoreland was born three years later. He was associated with the Peters Dry Goods and Clothing Company, incorporated in 1889 by his uncle and father, Frederick W. and Francis H. Peters. Born in Germany in the 1830s, they had come to St. Louis in the 1850s. (continued)
They were known as "pioneers of 14th Street," the northside business district, where they operated a series of stores beginning in 1865. William F. Peters married Katherine Oonk in 1890, and they had three daughters. Mabel Peters became the wife of banker Arthur Wrieden, who built 7036 Westmoreland Drive. William F. Peters died in 1933. Katherine Peters died here in 1944, age 76. She was active in the Bethel Evangelical Church, another northside institution then located at Greer and Garrison.

Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) joined after working with other partners and after 1926 practiced alone. In 1923, Corrubia built Duncker Hall at Washington University in partnership with Frank Cann. Gale Henderson partnered Raymond Maritz until about 1921. Corrubia, a native of Italy, graduated from Washington University and MIT. He taught architecture at the University of Illinois in later years and was well-known as a painter of landscapes. His masterpiece is probably St. Ambrose Catholic Church, the church of the Italian community in St. Louis, designed in 1925, and like it, many of his houses had specifically Italian Romanesque or Renaissance details. Henderson was born in St. James, Missouri, and attended Washington University. Working as his own developer into the sixties, Henderson built a large number of houses in Ladue and other fashionable neighborhoods, characteristically in an asymmetrical Georgian style. He also built several factories. In University City, Corrubia & Henderson built 7320 Teasdale together, and in the Wydown-Forsyth district of Clayton 6241 Alexander, 6222 Fauquier, 6390 and 6400 Forsyth, 6465 Wydown, and 5 Wydown Terrace.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, July 18, 1933 and March 29, 1944 (obituaries).
St. Louis City and County Directories.
On site inspection.
**Frees-Mooney House**

7383 Westmoreland Drive

### Historical Description

- **Date(s) or Period Constructed:** 1928
- **Style or Design:** Tudor Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** J. W. Leigh
- **Contractor or Builder:** J. W. Leigh
- **Original Use:** Residence, residential
  - **Structure:** Single story
  - **Window:** Small window to the right, also framed
  - **Entry Bay:** Has leaded glass in diamond pattern
  - **Roof Type:** Brick
  - **Roof Condition:** Good
  - **Wall Material:** Stucco
  - **Wall Treatment:** Doorway
  - **Condition of Historic Environment:** Good
  - **Endangered?** Yes
  - **By What?** Moved
- **Owner's Name & Address:** Gregory R. & Mary W. Johnson
- **Type of Ownership:** Public
- **Date of Changes:** June 11, 1928, $18,000
- **Contact Person or Organization:** Frees-Mooney House
- **Other Surveys Included:** None

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The front drive is semicircular. The lot elevation descends to the rear.

### Sources of Information

- University City Building Permit #4335, June 11, 1928, $18,000
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 699, p. 581; 615, 152
- City and County Directories
- On site inspection

### Additional Notes

- The house was built for Charles W. and Jean H. (called Jennie) Frees. The lot had earlier been owned by Aloys S. Herz of 6367 Ellenwood, the president of the Herz-Oakes Candy Company. Frees was secretary and treasurer of the Curtis Manufacturing Company, located on Kienlen Avenue in Wellston. Frank Ackerman, who built 7384 Westmoreland across the street, was vice president of the same company. The Freeses moved here from 88 Arundel Place in Clayton.

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

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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### Additional Table

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**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Williams

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

1/94
Frees-Mooney House  
7383 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

west wing is two-stories, half-timbered. The whole bay to the left of 
the entry has raised headers forming diamond patterns. Other walls are 
American common bond, some with insensitive tuckpointing. The west 
chimneys are diamond-wise, east ones are spiral.

43. continued

More recently, this house was the home of Joseph W. Mooney an insurance 
executive who was elected University City's eleventh mayor in 1978. He 
served two terms and subsequently was honored by having Jackson Park, 
Jackson and Delmar, renamed for him.

Jesse U. Leigh (1874-1949) worked as both architect and contractor, and 
he often lived in the houses he built for a short time before selling 
them. Born in Edinburg, Illinois, he was self-trained, ending his 
schooling in the eighth grade. He was active in the construction of 
Parkview and lived first at 325 Westgate, then at 443 Westgate. He 
built at least six houses in Ames Place, including 6828 Pershing, where 
he lived from 1919 until 1924. He then moved to 15 Carrswold, where he 
served as one of the first three trustees. He later lived at 673 Polo 
Drive in Davis Place, where he built several Spanish-style houses, and 
in 1927 he went to Florida for a year to design Opa Locka, Florida, for 
Glenn L. Curtis, the aviation pioneer. With the Depression, Leigh 
became an agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 
Maryland Terrace, he designed 7026, 7256, 7301, and 7308 Westmoreland, 
as well as 7273 and 7344 Maryland.
Frank Ackerman House
7384 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1930

18. Style or Design
Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Maritz & Young

20. Contractor or Builder
Wilkins & Philippi

21. Original Use, if apparent residence

22. Present Use residence

23. Ownership Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Gustav & Miriam Schonfeld

25. Open to Public? Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 2

29. Basement? Yes

30. Foundation Material not evident

31. Wall Construction brick

32. Roof Type & Material gable, slate

33. No. of Bays Front 5+1 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment stucco

35. Plan Shape Irregular

36. Changes Addition (Explain in #42)

37. Condition Interior good

38. Preservation Yes

39. Endangered? Yes

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 1/100

42. Further Description of Important Features Center entry has paneled door between narrow sidelights and under a fan-patterned lunette, with wood frame and cornice. Window above has three parts, correspondingly proportioned. First floor windows are 6-over-9, upper windows 6-over-6. All have hinged shutters and brick lintels with ashlars keystones. East wing has elliptical-arched screened openings on first floor and French doors (now doublehung storm windows), iron balconettes, and paneled shutters on the second floor. Main block has matching end chimneys.

43. History and Significance Frank A. and Helen Ackerman bought this property in 1928, but they did not start to build until 1930. Frank Ackerman (1884-1974) was born in Rockland County, New York, and graduated in 1904 from the Cooper Union Institute in New York City with a degree in engineering. He came to St. Louis in 1913 to work for the Curtis Manufacturing Company in Wellston and became the company's vice president in 1920. (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings This house is placed at the top of a rise, with pine trees almost totally screening the house from the street.

45. Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #5214, July 18, 1930, $25,000.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, December 25, 1968 (obituary).
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, July 14, 1974 (obituary).
City and County Directories.
(continued)
The secretary-treasurer was Charles W. Frees, who built 7383 Westmoreland across the street. Ackerman married Viola Rienk in 1942. In 1950 he retired to devote his time to helping the mentally retarded. His efforts were key to the passage in 1955 of Missouri's mandatory education law, which led to the creation of the St. Louis Special School District in 1957. One of the first five schools built by the new district was named for him. Located on Derhake Road east of Florissant, it opened in 1961; it is now known as the North County Technical School. Another law, passed in 1957, mandated the creation of training centers. A third area of concern for Ackerman was the creation of a statewide system of sheltered workshops for the retarded. In 1956, he helped establish the Washington University Child Evaluation Clinic, and he served as the chairman of its board. He worked with the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) to establish Woodhaven, a residential facility in Columbia, Missouri that included a training program for teachers, social workers, nurses, and physicians in cooperation with the University of Missouri. He was named State Commissioner for the Handicapped in 1957. He received an honorary doctorate from the University of Missouri and won an award in 1968 from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat "for his tireless and selfless work in behalf of the mentally retarded." In an article published at that time, he was credited in large part with the state's rise from 28th to 1st in care, education and rehabilitation of the mentally retarded. He lived in this house until near the end of his long life.

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulsen, Young's father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

45. continued

On site inspection.
Lumpkin-Meyer House
7389 Westmoreland Drive

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1923

18. Style or Design
Colonial Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Clarence A. Koenig

20. Contractor or Builder
Frank Gear

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Michael J. 
 & Carol G. Wolken

25. Open to Public?
Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
2

29. Basement?
Yes

30. Foundation Material
not evident

31. Wall Construction Material
brick

32. Roof Type & Material
gable, slate

33. No. of Bays
Front 3/5 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
rectangular

36. Changes
Addition
(Explain in #42)

37. Condition
Interior good

38. Preservation Underway?
Yes

39. Endangered?
Yes
By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Other

42. Further Description of Important Features
Center door has leaded sidelights and is set in frame of four pilasters, entablature, and center pediment. First floor windows are ten-pane casements under corniced lintels. Upper windows are 8-over-8 over a string course sill. Shutters appear to fit, but paired windows have only three shutters. Front has cornice directly above windows and corner brick quoins. Side has shallow flat wood bay window under steep shed roof. Quarter-round windows in gable end bracket end chimney. The front roof has a low fence of three horizontals just above cornice.

43. History and Significance
Everett J. and Maude E. Lumpkin bought these lots from the Davis Realty Company on May 15, 1922, and they began construction of this house the next April. Lumpkin is variously described in directories of the time as a buyer for Famous-Barr and a fur buyer. The Lumpkins sold the house to Robert and Amanda Meyer on September 25, 1925, and two weeks later, the Meyers started an addition to the house, (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The front-facing garage has one door for two cars, side gables, slate roof, and gabled roof connecting to main house.

45. Sources of Information
University City Building Permit #2164, April 10, 1923, $17,000; 
#3109, October 7, 1925, addition, $800. 
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 550, pages 173 & 174; 
579, 482; 703, 577.
(continued)
designed by the same architect, but using contractor John H. Kossmann. Robert Meyer (1865-1930) was the president of Meyer Bros. Coffee & Spice Company, which he organized in 1899. He sold the company in 1929 to David G. Evans Coffee Co. Meyer also served as chairman of the board of the International Paint Corporation. He married Amanda Endress in 1896. They had two daughters and a son. After his death, Amanda spent most of her time in Madison, Wisconsin and Mount Clemens, Michigan, where she married Henry H. Oberschelp, a St. Louis attorney. He lived at 7221 Stanford in University City, and had represented her in the settlement of her first husband’s $200,000 estate.

Clarence A. Koenig designed eight houses in Maryland Terrace, including 7036 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7218 Westmoreland (1924, Frank Gear), and 7389 Westmoreland (1923, Frank Gear), 7060 Maryland (1922, Frank Gear), 7127 Maryland (1923, Frank Gear), 7241 Maryland (1926, C. W. Schuler), 7317 Maryland (1927, John H. Kossmann), and 7355 Maryland (1926, John H. Kossmann). The only other known house Clarence Koenig designed in University City is 575 Purdue (1925). In Compton Heights, he designed 3234 Hawthorne (1929). Born about 1896, Koenig worked as a draftsman for Maritz & Henderson and then Maritz & Young before beginning his own practice about 1923, with offices at 3621 Gravois. The Depression apparently pushed him into work as a Chevrolet salesman, but he subsequently resumed his architectural practice.
George A. Bayle House  

7390 Westmoreland Drive

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<td>Maritz &amp; Young</td>
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<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Drew C. &amp; Laura Neri Baeblер</td>
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<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<td>American common bond</td>
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<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<th>36. Changes</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>37. Condition Interior</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100'</td>
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42. Further Description of Important Features: Bays to right of entry extend forward one bay under steep gable roof. It is off-center, descending to first floor on west side, where wall edge is buttressed and extends into a wing wall. First floor windows are narrow, under segmental arches. Other windows have timber lintels or rise directly to cornice line. They are 8-pane casements banked in two or three, with non-fitting plank shutters. To the left of the entry, a circular window is under the balconette of a tall round-arched starcase window with its own brick gable. The entry has a shed-roofed porch with square posts and clapboard side sheltering a glazed door. (continued)

43. History and Significance: George A. and Marie S. Bayle bought these lots from Edward W. and Adelia F. Wiese on April 13, 1929, and they started this house that September. This George Bayle was a broker and apparently the son of George A. Bayle (1850-1921) who founded Bayle Food Products Co. in 1888. Marie Bayle later credited her father-in-law with the first peanut butter, which he sold in St. Louis under the name Bayle Peanut Butter. George and Marie moved here from 6822 Pershing in Ames Place. (continued)

44. An iron arch topped by a lantern outlines the driveway to the west of the house.

45. Sources of Information: University City Building Permit #4959, September 6, 1929, $16,000. St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1007, page 639. City and County Directories. (continued)

46. Prepared by: Hamilton/Williams

47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks

48. Date: 1/94

49. Revision Date(s):
George A. Bayle House
7390 Westmoreland Drive

42. continued

A large brick chimney rises from the roof ridge above the entry. A low wing extends the house to the east. Brickwork includes glazed headers on periodic Flemish bond courses.

43. continued

Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) and William Ridgely Young (died 1949) dominated the field of fashionable suburban house design in the 1920s, building the majority of the largest new houses on Forsyth, in Brentmoor Park and Wydown Terrace, and elsewhere in the county. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams and Gabriel Ferrand the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker Boulevard. Maritz was the son of a jeweler and descendant of French Icarians who came to Missouri to establish a utopian community before the Civil War. His first partner was Gale Henderson. Young joined the firm about 1920 and replaced Henderson the following year. The firm was dissolved in the later thirties, but Maritz continued practicing architecture with his twin sons. In Maryland Terrace the firm designed 7018 and 7048 Westmoreland for F. E. Nulson, Young's father-in-law, and 7314 Maryland for Maritz's brother James, as well as 7204, 7384, and 7390 Westmoreland and 7301 Maryland. Raymond Maritz himself lived at 7308 Westmoreland, a house originally built by Davis Realty Company.

45. continued


On site inspection.

20/7300G
Hamilton/Williams
January 1994
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity University City</td>
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JACKSON

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<th>Object</th>
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<tr>
<td>Eligible?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part of Established District</td>
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<td>Eligible?</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>Underway</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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| Distance from and Frontage on Road | 100' |

| Owner’s Name & Address, if known | Maryann Lane |

| Open to Public? | Yes | No |

| Local Contact Person or Organization |  |

| Other Surveys in Which Included |  |

42. Further Description of Important Features: Front door is in third from left of six bays. It is set between sidelights and under a fan-patterned lunette in a frame of thin half-columns. Entry and adjacent bays are sheltered by a semi-octagonal porch with hipped roof on slender posts. First floor windows have stone lintels, flared at the corners, with large keystones. Upper windows have brick sills and tops surmounted by a continuous frieze and cornice. All are 6-over-6. First bay on west has bay window with concave roof and wood framing.

43. History and Significance: The building permit issued to Reavis Jackson on August 31, 1928, estimated the cost of this house at $12,500, but the mortgage that he and his wife Annie took out on October 3 was for $17,000, and that was likely only 80% of the total cost. Jackson was from Alabama. He married Annie M. Douglas in 1894 at her home at 4323 Morgan Street. They moved here from 1212 Hamilton Avenue. At that time, (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This is the first house east of Jackson Avenue, at the city limits to Clayton. The ground drops to the north.

45. Sources of Information:
- University City Building Permit #4450, August 31, 1928, $12,500.
- St. Louis City and County Directories.
- On site inspection.

46. Prepared by: Hamilton/Williams
47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks
48. Date: 1/94
Reavis Jackson House
7393 Westmoreland Drive

43. continued

Jackson was the general freight and passenger agent for the Munson Steamship Lines, with offices at 418 Olive.

Gale E. Henderson (1890-1969) began his practice in 1910 after attending Washington University School of Architecture. He was the partner of Raymond Maritz (1894-1973) from the late teens until 1921, and then of Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1880-1943) until 1926. Thereafter he practiced on his own, often acting as his own contractor, and especially after World War II, building houses speculatively. His work is found in Westmoreland Place in the Central West End, on Wydown Boulevard, Upper Ladue Road, Picardy Lane, and the St. Louis Country Club. His most characteristic style was a loosely conceived Georgian Revival.
Meta Peters House

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<td>University City</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Neoclassical</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Gray &amp; Pauley</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Woermann Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Jerome M. &amp; Judith Grand Rubenstein</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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<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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</table>

- Facade focuses on giant (two-story) portico of four Vignolaan Ionic fluted columns and two pilasters, supporting blank frieze with dentils and modillioned pediment. Front door is set under fanlight in large frame with fluted pilasters, shaped architrave, and semicircular pediment. On either side of the door are small white-framed windows. Other windows are 8-over-1, with hinged shutters and ornamental keystones. A circular window ornaments the pediment, below which hangs a lantern. Cornice of house matches portico. West wing is set back and has first-floor bay window at the west end.

- The building permit for this house was issued on July 5, 1935, to Woermann Construction Company, the contractors. The property was sold the following April by Ernest H. Schultz, Jr., to Meta Peters. While St. Louis had several prominent families named Peters, Meta's relationship to them has not been ascertained.

Charles M. Gray (1898-1970) graduated from Washington University in 1922 (continued)
after fighting in France during World War I. He formed a partnership with Charles Eames in 1931 and with Walter E. Pauley in 1933. For a time the firm was known as Gray, Eames & Pauley, and then simply as Gray & Pauley. Walter Pauley (1909-1964) was one of the first ten architects licensed by the State of Missouri in 1942. He moved to Fort Lauderdale, Florida in 1946. From then until 1950 Gray practiced on his own, and then formed another partnership with James Auer (born 1906). He lived at 721 Radcliffe in University City, where Gray served as building code consultant and building commissioner from 1941 through 1949. He retired to Redington Beach, Florida in 1969.

The firm's varied practice included Deaconess Hospital, the Griesedieck Brothers Brewery, the former St. Peter's Evangelical Church on Lucas & Hunt, and the Missouri Power and Light Company.