### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**1. No:**

2. **County:** St. Louis

3. **Location of Negatives:** St. Louis County Parks Dept., 6301 Alexander Drive

4. **Specific Location:** Ellenwood, w part Blk 3, Lot pt 6

5. **City or Town:** Clayton

6. **Site Plan with North Arrow:**

7. **Coordinates:**

   - **UTM:**

8. **10. Site:** Building

9. **Structure:** Object

10. **11. On National Register?:** Yes

11. **12. Is It Eligible?:** Yes

12. **13. Part of Established District?:** Yes

13. **14. District:** Yes

14. **15. Name of Established District:**

15. **16. Thematic Category:**

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

17. **18. Style or Design:**

18. **19. Architect or Engineer:**

19. **20. Contractor or Builder:**

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

21. **22. Present Use:**

22. **23. Ownership:**

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

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

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

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

27. **28. No. of Stories:**

28. **29. Basement?:** Yes

29. **30. Foundation Material:**

30. **31. Wall Construction:**

31. **32. Roof Type & Material:**

32. **33. No. of Bays:**

33. **34. Wall Treatment:**

34. **35. Plan Shape:**

35. **36. Changes:**

36. **37. Condition:**

37. **38. Preservation Underway?:** Yes

38. **39. Endangered?:** Yes

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

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

41. **42. Further Description of Important Features:**

   - This house has a steep, high pitched roof with fish scale patterned slate shingles. The right bay, which contains the street-facing gable, contains three-sectional windows, one above the other on the first and second stories. They are accentuated with dark painted wood lintels and shutters. The middle bay consists of a large, 1 1/2 story high arched, sectional (continued on next page)

43. **History and Significance:**

   - Edmund A. O'Donnell, who commissioned this house, was president of the Valentine Warehouse Company at 5 Spruce St. and vice-president of E. R. O'Donnell Mercantile Company, cotton factors. He was one of the first settlers of Ellenwood Subdivision and served as secretary of the Ellenwood Protective Association, but by 1928 he had moved to Ladue, selling to Samuel and Gertrude Mendelson.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

45. **Sources of Information:**

   - Clayton building permit 552, 574

   - City directories

   - Skinker papers, Missouri Historical Society

46. **Prepared by:** Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. **Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

48. **Care of:**

49. **Revision Dates:** 8/85

---

**Architect or Engineer:** Maritz & Young

**Contractor or Builder:** J. M. Higbee

**Original Use, if apparent:** residence

**Present Use:**

**Ownership:**

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

**Open to Public?:** Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**

**Foundation Material:**

**Wall Construction:**

**Roof Type & Material:**

**No. of Bays:**

**Wall Treatment:**

**Plan Shape:**

**Condition:**

**Preservation Underway?:** Yes

**Endangered?:** Yes

**Visible from Public Road?:** Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

**Further Description of Important Features:**

---

This house has a steep, high pitched roof with fish scale patterned slate shingles. The right bay, which contains the street-facing gable, contains three-sectional windows, one above the other on the first and second stories. They are accentuated with dark painted wood lintels and shutters. The middle bay consists of a large, 1 1/2 story high arched, sectional (continued on next page)
E. A. O'Donnell House
6301 Alexander Drive

42. continued

window. The left bay contains the entrance. The roof line drops down to the top of the door which is decorated with a wood lintel. The single door has three panels. A raised stoop is provided. The southwest elevation contains a half-timbered oriel window on the second floor.
This house has a very pronounced entrance. The entrance projects from the main wall and contains a small gabled, tiled roof. The parapet is shaped, mission style. The entrance consists of a single door with canvas awning. Above the entrance is a vertical stained glass window with a wrought iron railing. The next two bays (right) duplicate (continued)

Charles Eames, in an oral history project done in 1977, recalled working on the design of this house while he was employed by Trueblood & Graf (the successor firm of Theodore Link). Gustave Lippmann, who commissioned the house, was a physician.
The second stories contain two arched, stained glass casement windows with semi-circular transom. The first-story windows are in line with the second-story windows. These casement windows have stained glass also. The hipped roof (one-story) wing (on the outer bay-right) contains a small slit window with a wrought iron enclosure. The outer bay consists of a three-sectional stained glass window that appears to be a design that matches the other stained glass windows. A gabled wing appears behind the front hipped wing which contains a side entrance.
This house on the first floor has one double-hung window (with over 8 lights) on each outer bay. These windows are decorated with brick voussoirs and have a shutter placed on the far side of each window. The entrance consists of a single, multi-paneled door decorated with a brick voussoir. The entrance is protected with a metal canopy supported by (continued)

The architect Beverly T. Nelson (1882-1954) had a certain reputation for fine houses. A descendant of Virginia aristocracy himself, he specialized in the Colonial Revival style, especially in downtown Clayton (most of which have been replaced). In Ellenwood he also designed 6320 Wydown. I. E. Millstone, the owner and (continued)

---

History and Significance

The architect Beverly T. Nelson (1882-1954) had a certain reputation for fine houses. A descendant of Virginia aristocracy himself, he specialized in the Colonial Revival style, especially in downtown Clayton (most of which have been replaced). In Ellenwood he also designed 6320 Wydown. I. E. Millstone, the owner and (continued)
I. E. Millstone House
6310 Alexander Drive

42. continued

cut out wrought iron panels. The second story consists of four casement windows, the middle two are smaller in scale with (six over six lights). Between the two smaller double hung windows is a stuccoed filled in portion trimmed with a slipsill. A chimney is positioned on each side elevation, centered to wall.

43. continued

builder of this house, had founded a construction firm in 1930 that remains one of the leaders in the area, with offices at 8519 Eager Road. He was extremely active in St. Louis civic affairs and nationally in Jewish causes. He was president of the St. Louis YMHA and then of the JCCA when the organization moved to the county. He was on the boards of Washington University, Hebrew-Union College in Cincinnati, and the National Jewish Welfare Board. He advised the state of Israel on housing and other development programs. From here he moved to Fordyce Lane, and then back to an apartment on South Skinker.
## Historic Inventory

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<th>Other Names(s)</th>
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<td>In Yr.</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This house is decorated with a projecting, gabled right bay which is half-timbered on the second floor. The second floor contains two, double-hung windows with six-over-six lights. The first floor, which is brick, has two double-hung windows (six-over-six) and decorated with plain wood lintels. The center bay (which contains the entrance) contains a two-story tower with conical roof. (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Historical and Significance</td>
<td>Ambrose Lortz, who commissioned this house, bought the property from J. H. W. Bockstette, who had purchased it from the Skinker family the previous year. Lortz was a member of the Lawton-Byrne-Briner Insurance Agency, of which Russell E. Lortz was vice president. He may never have lived here, residing at 5617 Lindell. By 1932, the house was occupied by Vincent A. Schenberg, a building (continued on next page)</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 1516 Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society City directories</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Revision Date</td>
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**Historic Description:**

This house is decorated with a projecting, gabled right bay which is half-timbered on the second floor. The second floor contains two, double-hung windows with six-over-six lights. The first floor, which is brick, has two double-hung windows (six-over-six) and decorated with plain wood lintels. The center bay (which contains the entrance) contains a two-story tower with conical roof. (continued on next page)
Lortz-Schenberg House
6315 Alexander Drive

42. continued

The second story contains two double-hung windows that are slightly "stair step" to one another. The tower primarily consists of brick, but the entrance level contains squared rock-face ashlar laid in an asymmetric pattern. The entrance is off-center and consists of a single, arched door. The left bay consists of two large, casement windows with wood lintels. The second story consists of two double-hung windows with six-over-six lights. One chimney on each side elevation: east, at end of gable slope, and west, centered at ridge.
This house contains three front street-facing gables, varying in scale from one another. The left bay which contains the largest gable, slightly projects from the painted main wall and contains a hooded bay (possibly copper) window that is divided into five sections. The windows have leaded diamond shapes. The second story contains a three-sectional casement window. The center (continued on next page)

Charles Hugh Neilson, who commissioned this house, was an extremely prominent physician. A graduate of Ohio Wesleyan, the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College, he was appointed associate professor of biochemistry at St. Louis University in 1904 and professor of medicine in 1911. Associated with St. John's Hospital in 1924, he served as chief of staff until 1951. (continued on next page)
bay contains the entrance which contains a projecting gable over the entrance. The second story is accentuated with vertical and horizontal half-timbering with brick laid out in chevron patterns. A small two-sectional casement window is contained within this decorative gable end. The entrance, below, contains a semi-elliptical arched entrance. The first-floor wall material is square-cut ashlar stone with a radiating stone arch above entrance. The frame door contains sidelights on right side with wood panel below sidelights. The sidelights are leaded in diamond-shape. The right bay contains a small gable, with the roof slope in alignment with the top of the second-story window heads. The three-sectional casement window consists of eight lights in each section. The window heads are decorated with a rowlock brick course. The first-story picture window has an arched opening decorated with brick voussoirs. The window is a three-sectional casement window with eight lights in each section.

Between 1935 and 1949 he also directed St. Louis University's medical staff at City Hospital. He was a member of the National Board of Medical Examiners, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, president of the St. Louis Medical Society, and president of the Missouri Board of Health. In 1947 St. Louis University established a post-doctoral fellowship in biochemistry in Dr. Neilson's name. He died here in 1958 at age 90, survived by his wife. His son Arthur Wright Neilson, also a physician, lived in this neighborhood too. The architect W. A. Caldwell may be the same one who had collaborated on the design of 6450 Ellenwood in 1914.
### A. P. Gamble House

**Location:** Ellenwood, Blk 2, Lot pts 14 & 15

**City or Town:** Clayton

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

- **Coordinates:**
  - UTM
  - Lat: XX
  - Long: XX

**10 Site: Building**

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<tr>
<td>46 Prevalent</td>
<td>046 Prevalent</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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**15 Name of Established District:**

- **Site Plan with North Arrow**

**16 Thematic Category:**

- **Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1929
- **Style of Design:** colonial revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** Jamieson & Spearl
- **Contractor or Builder:** A. P. Gamble
- **Original Use:** residence
- **Present Use:** residence

**23 Ownership:**

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<th>Private</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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**24 Owner's Name & Address:**

Harrison F. & Anna M. Lyman
63105

**25 Open to Public:**

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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

**26 Local Contact Person or Organization:**

- **Public:**
  - Yes
  - No
- **Contact Name:**
  - Harrison F. & Anna M. Lyman
  - 63105

**27 Other Surveys in Which Included:**

- **Yes:**
  - X

**28 No of Stories:**

- **Yes:**
  - 2

**29 Basement:**

- **Yes:**
  - X

**30 Foundation Material:**

- **Yes:**
  - concrete

**31 Wall Construction Material:**

- **Yes:**
  - brick, masonry

**32 Roof Type & Material:**

- **Yes:**
  - hipped/stepped

**33 No. of Bays:**

- **Yes:**
  - Front: 3
  - Side: 3

**34 Wall Treatment:**

- **Yes:**
  - common bond

**35 Plan Shape:**

- **Yes:**
  - square

**36 Changes:**

- **Yes:**
  - Addition: Moved
  - Yes: X

**37 Condition:**

- **Interior:**
  - unknown
  - Yes
- **Exterior:**
  - excellent

**39 Endangered:**

- **Yes:**
  - By What?
  - No X

**40 Visible from Public Road:**

- **Yes:**
  - X

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

- **Yes:**
  - 7/0' 57

**42 Further Description of Important Features:**

The house has a high-pitched hip roof with large chimneys centered on each side elevation. The roof is slightly flared at eaves. The front facade consists of a central entrance decorated with a broken pediment with centered finial. The pediment rests on a wood surround which contains two fluted pilasters. The single, six-paneled door has a three-lighted transom. A double-hung window flanks each side of the entrance (continued on next page).

**43 History and Significance:**

Allan Preston Gamble, who commissioned this house was vice-president of Gamble Construction Company, builder of many notable structures in St. Louis, including the Shell Building at 13th and Locust designed by Jamieson & Spearl. Gamble was a grandson of Hamilton Rowan Gamble, Missouri's Civil War governor. He died in 1966 at age 81. Mrs. Gamble, the former Margaret Turner, co-authored To Market, To Market, a shopping guide.

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

- Clayton Building Permit 1414
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Allan P. Gamble Dies," October 31, 1966
- St. Louis Globe Democrat, "Margaret Gamble rites," Dec. 7-8, 1974

**Sources of Information:**

- Clayton Building Permit 1414
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Allan P. Gamble Dies," October 31, 1966
- St. Louis Globe Democrat, "Margaret Gamble rites," Dec. 7-8, 1974

**Prepared by:**

- Esley

**Organization:**

- Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Date:**

- 8/85
on the first floor with eight-over-twelve lights. The second floor contains one, single double-hung window on each, outer bay with six-over-six lights. The center window unit consists of a three-sectional picture window with 4/4, 6/6, and 4/4 lights. All windows have workable louvered shutters on front facade.
### Topping-Johns House

**Address:** 6325 Alexander Drive

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>39’/88’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The brick is cull ed with brick projecting from wall. The street facing gable (which projects from the main wall) is contained in the right bay. The first floor contains a three-sectional double-hung window with leaded diamond-shaped on both sashes. The window is accentuated with a wood lintel. Above this window on the second story are two, single double-hung windows with six-over-six lights. They are also accentuated with a wood lintel. A small double-hung window is in gable end. (continued on next page)

**History and Significance**

This lot was purchased Aug. 29, 1928 by Herbert M. Edmunds, a building contractor, but the building permit taken out the following June was in the name of Perry Topping, an assistant engineer on the Frisco Line, who lived at 5277 Waterman. Neither lived in the completed house, which was reported in 1932 as the home of John Jay Johns. He was the son of George Sibley Johns (b. 1857) founder of the St. Charles Journal in 1882 and editor of the (continued on next page)

---

**Sources of Information**

- Clayton Building Permit #1496
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 314
- Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol I, p. 160
- Compton Heights (1984), p. 52
Above the window the gable is further accentuated with dark stained horizontal siding. The gable contains stone returns at eaves. The center bay contains the entrance with projecting porch nestled between the cross gables.

the St. Louis Post-Dispatch from 1898. Mrs. Johns was the former Janet Lee Collins. After the death of Mr. Johns, Mrs. Johns married Harry Nessler of New York City. Saum Architects was a partnership formed in 1915 between the brothers Frank J. and Thomas P. Saum. They did the Saum Hotel at 1919 South Grand and many other residential buildings in the South St. Louis neighborhoods west of Grand, as well as a smaller number of structures in the West End.
**Historic Inventory**

**Location:** Ellenwood, Blk 2, Lot pt 14, NW part

**City or Town:** Clayton

**County:** St. Louis

**Present Names:** Dudley French House

**Adress:** 6326 Alexander Drive

---

### Detailed Description

- **Type:** Georgian Revival
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Material:** Brick masonry
- **Roof:** Gable slate
- **Foundation:** Concrete
- **Wall Construction:** Common bond
- **Construction:** 1929
- **Style:** Georgian Revival
- **Architect:** Jamieson & Spear
- **Contractor:** Gamble Construction Co.
- **Owner:** Thomas W. White, Joan Woods, 63105

---

### History and Significance

Dudley French, who commissioned this house, was the son of Hugh Murray French, president of the Graham Paper Company. Dudley became vice-president of the firm. He was also a trustee of the Missouri Botanical Garden, President of the English-Speaking Union, and a member of the nearby church of St. Michael and St. George. Mrs. French, the former Grace Allen, died in 1971.

---

### Sources of Information

- Clayton Building Permit 1420
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 209
- "The Architecture of James P. Jamieson," ms
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Dudley French Dies," October 12, 1976

---

### Additional Notes

- **Condition:** Interior unknown, exterior excellent
- **Preservation:** Yes, Underway: No
- **Endangered:** Yes, By what: No
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 70' / 59'

---

### Further Description of Important Features

This house contains a central entrance which is arched with a single, six-paneled door with transom. The opening is further outlined with two rowlock brick courses with an ashlar keystone and side caps. The door is recessed from wall. Two double-hung windows (six-over-nine lights) flank the entrance. They are decorated with paneled shutters. The second story contains five double-hung (continued on next page).
windows (six-over-six lights) containing the same scale proportions. These windows are highlighted with louvered shutters. One chimney is located on the right side elevation, centered to slope. The rear chimney is on slope on rear left bay. An eagle with wings out-stretched positioned over door.

Mr. French in 1976.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No.</th>
<th>2 County</th>
<th>3 Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5 Other Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co., Parks Dist.</td>
<td>Frank Low House</td>
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<th>6 Specific Location</th>
<th>16 Thematic Category</th>
<th>17 Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18 Style or Design</th>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ellenwood</td>
<td>Tudor</td>
<td>constructed 1931</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kramp Construction Co.</td>
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<th>21 Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22 Present Use</th>
<th>23 Ownership</th>
<th>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kramp Construction Co.</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Jerrold &amp; Doris A. Blumoff</td>
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<table>
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<th>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<th>28 No of Stories</th>
<th>29 Basement?</th>
<th>30 Foundation Material(s)</th>
<th>31 Wall Construction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>square coarse rubble</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
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<table>
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<th>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33 No. of Bays</th>
<th>34 Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35 Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gable/slated</td>
<td>Front Side 2</td>
<td>common bond</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36 Changes</th>
<th>37 Condition</th>
<th>38 Preservation Underway?</th>
<th>39 Endangered? By What?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moved</td>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>/80' /53'</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

This house has a pointed arched portal entrance outlined with rough out rubble stone. The entrance is located in the left bay of the central projecting gable. This gable has a second-story window (on the right bay) that is one story high, divided into three lights with arched transoms. The window is accentuated with stone quoins, arched with keystone. Other windows that are similarly dressed (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**

Frank Low, who commissioned this house, was vice-president of the Ludlow-Saylor Wire Company. His wife Mary had purchased the lot in 1923, eight years previously. The contractors had built a very similar house the year previously at 6331 Alexander across the street. Mrs. Low was the sister of Guilford Duncan, who lived at 6363 Alexander, and their father William Duncan had been (continued on next page).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 1724
City directories

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organization**

St. Louis Co. Parks

**Case**

1985

**Revision Date(s)**

8/85
are the first-story left bay window and the first second-story windows in the right bay; casement and double-hung windows are both employed. A frame, oriel window is on the left second-story window. The central gable end is decorated with vertical half-timbering with brick patterns laid between timbers. A small casement window is situated in the center of this gable. Gabled, slate dormers on roof with casement windows.

chairman of the board of Ludlow-Saylor.
### Historic Inventory

**Kramp-Haid House**

- **Location of Negatives:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept., St. Louis, Missouri
- **Specific Location:** Ellenwood Block 3, Lot 11
- **City of Town:** Clayton

<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>6331 Alexander</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Date(s) of Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
<td>constructed 1930</td>
<td>Tudor</td>
<td>Kramp Construction Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>residence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>John P. Blake, Jr. 63105</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>Basement</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Interior</th>
<th>Exterior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>coarse rubble</td>
<td>brick, masonry</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>common bond</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td>excellent</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Preservation Underway?</th>
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<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>No X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Source of Information:** Clayton Building Permit 1569

**Further Description of Important Features:** This house contains a central projecting gable with the entrance slightly offset. The entrance consists of a Tudor arch, outlined in stone with ashlar keystone. Coursed stone accentuates bottom portion of entrance. The single door is recessed from main wall. Next to the entrance are three small slit windows. Above these windows on the second floor is a large one-story-high window. This window (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:** This lot was purchased in 1927 by Harold M. Johnson, but he settled at 529 Purdue in University City instead. Paul Kramp of Kramp Construction Co. lived at 526 Purdue. He apparently built this house on speculation, then built a very similar one across the street at 6330 the following year. The first occupant was Edward A. Haid, an attorney.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Prepared by</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Revision Dates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Esley Hamilton, V. J. Bass</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Image:** Photo of house taken.

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 70/88
is a three-sectional casement window with six transoms. Other windows that are accentuated with stone are the left, first- and second-story windows. The second-story window is arched, double-hung, with three-over-one lights. The lower story contains three sets of casement windows with a three-lighted transom with circular, stained glass figures. The outer right, first-story window is outlined with a brick soldier course with ashlar squares accentuating window divisions. Gable end is decorated with vertical half-timbering. The infill is executed into various brick patterns. A casement window is centered to gable end. A small gabled dormer on right bay with casement window. Projecting bay is further outlined with ashlar-capped buttresses. Three slit windows next to entrance.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6336 Alexander Dr.</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Ellenwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6336 Alexander Dr.</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Ellenwood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**City or Town**
- Clayton

**Specific Location**
- Ellenwood
- Blk 2, Lot 12-pt 13

**Date(s) or Period constructed**
- 1954

**Style of Design**
- Modern - Ranch

**Architect or Engineer**
- Arthur E. Woerheide

**Contractor or Builder**
- Arthur E. Woerheide

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

**Present Use residence**
- No

**Ownership**
- Public

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- Terrance H. Kurrus
- 63105

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Local Contact Person or Organization**
- Terrance H. Kurrus
- 63105

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Photo**

**Further Description of Important Features**

This house contains the entrance in the left bay. The entrance consists of a double (3 paneled) doors with wood surround consisting of two pilasters with cornice and wood keystone. The center bay, which slightly projects from wall consists of a street facing gable decorated with vertical siding with returns. Two large double-hung windows are contained within this bay. They are decorated with fixed, louvered shutters. The right bay consists of a (continued)

**History and Significance**

This is one of four houses in this neighborhood built speculatively by A. E. Woerheide in 1954. This house, on which he acted as architect as well, is close in design to 326 DeMun. Others in the group are 350 DeMun and 6344 Alexander. In 1960 this house was altered by Warren T. Chandler, whose wife added a terrace the next year.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The garage was built in 1965.

**Sources of Information**

**Prepared by**
- Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organization**
- St. Louis County Parks
6336 Alexander Dr.

42. Continued

single double-hung window with louvered shutters. A raised, brick platform at entrance. Two lighted sconces at entrance mounted to wall.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 1
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. Present Names(s) Victor H. Leffler House
5. Other Names(s)
6. Specific Location Ellenwood
   Btk 3, Lot 12
7. City or Town Clayton
   If Rural, Township & Vicinity
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
   Lat: 5
   Long: 5
10. Site: Building
11. On National Register? Yes
12. Is II Eligible? Yes
13. Part of Estab District? Yes
14. District: Yes
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1928
18. Style or Design Tudor
19. Architect or Engineer Edgar Dilschneider
20. Contractor or Builder Edgar Dilschneider
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public X
   Private
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   Bernard & Judith Garfinkel
   63105
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories
29. Basement? Yes X
30. Foundation Material: Rubble
   Coarsed stone
31. Wall Construction Brick masonry
32. Roof Type & Material belcast (gable)/slate
33. No. of Bays Front 4 Side 4
34. Wall Treatment common bond
35. Plan Shape rectangular
36. Changes
   Addition: Explained
   Moved
37. Condition
   Interior unknown
   Exterior excellent
38. Preservation
   Underway?
   Yes X
39. Endangered?
   By What?
   No X
40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

Further Description of important Features
This building's fenestration is outlined with smooth ashlar as plain lintels over the first and second-story windows. The first story (left bays) contains two French doors with semi-circular transoms. These doors are accentuated with stone quoins. The entrance consists of a single, paneled door with a centered, small stained glass decoration. The door is accentuated with ashlar quoins and stepped (continued on next page)

History and Significance
Victor J. and Stella Leffler started work on this house the same month they bought the lot. He was vice-president and treasurer of LaSalle Bottling Co.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 1392, November 1928
City directories
Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society

Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
Organization St. Louis Co. Parks
Date 8/85
label moulding over door. The gables, slightly flared, have stone returns. Two raised brick rowlock belt courses are situated between the first and second floors. A smooth ashlar band accentuates front foundation.
R. O. Meyer
6343 Alexander Dr.

This house is punctuated with three small gables over second story windows and a large, sweeping gable that extends down to the entrance. The entrance projects from wall and is outlined by dark framing with brick laid in chevron patterns between framing. The single door is arched with three lights. A wood screened door is provided. The entrance has a separate gable roof. All windows that are seen from street (continued on next page).

Robert O. Meyer, who commissioned this house, was secretary-treasurer of Wulfing Realty Company in 1932 but had been vice-president of Midwest Piping and Supply two years earlier. The next year he sold the house to Harold M. Baer, a salesman with the investment broker William Stix Friedman. Baer added a porch. The architects, who were among the most respected designers in the area, both lived (continued on next page)

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 1126, March 1927; Permit 1824, July 1933
City directories
are decorated with dark wood lintels except for windows under gables. All windows are casement with first-story leaded windows in squares. Second-story windows appear to be imitations. A chimney is on front facade, slightly offset from gable ridge. Eaves are slightly flared.

near here, Ernest C. Klipstein (1866-1931) at 22 Brentmoor and Walter L. Rathmann (1880-1954) at 6424 Cecil.
### Historic Inventory of 6344 Alexander Dr.

**Location:** 6344 Alexander Dr., St. Louis County Parks, Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri

- **Thematic Category**: Modern - Ranch
- **Date(s) or Period constructed**: 1954
- **Style of Design**: Modern - Ranch
- **Architect or Engineer**: Roy L. Woerheide
- **Contractor or Builder**: A. E. Woerheide
- **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Owner's Name & Address**: Truman G. & Ruth H. Drake, 63105
- **Preservation Condition**: Extent: unknown
- **Endangered**: No
- **Visible from Public Road**: No
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 80'/55'

**Description of Important Features**

This house has a central picture window bay with two, small double-hung windows on outside (2 over 2 horizontal lights) with a fixed window in the center. The left bay contains a single double-hung window with two over two horizontal lights. The entrance is recessed along with the picture window bay. The entrance consists of a single door with (continued)

**History and Significance**

A. E. Woerheide built 4 houses in this neighborhood in 1954, but this was the only one designed by Roy Woerheide. Roy had designed and built 5 other houses on Alexander as early as 1929: 6345, 6347, 6349, 6363, and 6375. In 1856 Dr. Truman Drake added an iron fence to the property.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 3475, Oct. 1954

**Prepared by:** E. Hamilton
**Organization:** St. Louis County Parks
**Date:** 8/85
wrought iron decorated sidelights. Two, hipped dormers on roof slope. These dormers are constructed with diagonal wood siding. Addition added to rear.
This building is decorated with a centered cross gable. This gable is accentuated with the first story constructed with rock-faced ashlar. The second story is stuccoed, with stone returns. The second floor contains a four-sectioned ribbon window with leaded diamond-shaped panes. This window has four transoms and decorated with a brick rowlock flat arch. A brick soldier course decorates (continued on next page).

This house and the adjacent four (6347, 6349, 6363 and 6375 Alexander) were all built for Miss Laura Miller by Roy L. Woerheide. It was purchased by Henry R. Strong (1860-1943) publisher of Medical Brief and National Druggist. He had come to St. Louis in 1887, where he was associated with Dr. Joseph J. Lawrence. Strong made the news in 1928 when he was appointed guardian of Lawrence’s four (continued on next page).

Clayton Building Permit 1446 (April 1929)
Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
Card File, Missouri Historical Society
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, “Henry R. Strong, Sr. Dies at 83; Retired Capitalist,” March 2, 1942

Prepared by: E. J. Bass
Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
Date: 8/85
Revision Date(s):
a window head. A brick belt course wraps around this projecting bay. The centered, single multi-paneled door has one leaded light with aluminum storm door. The door and the two small arched windows that flank entrance have a raised stone surround. A copper-covered hood attaches to bay window on the (left bay) first floor. It is divided into five sections with transoms. Windows have leaded, diamond-shaped muntins. A set (2) of casement windows on second floor on right bays. The second-story of bay contains a three-sectional ribbon window decorated with a brick rowlock flat arch.

great-grandchildren and their $3.5 million estate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Miller-Fesler House</th>
<th>6347 Alexander Dr.</th>
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<td>Location</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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<td>Miller-Fesler House</td>
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<td>Other Name(s)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>Ellenwood</td>
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<td>Blk 4, Lot 3 - pt 4</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>City of Town</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Is it eligible?</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Established District?</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
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| 16 | Thematic Category | Tudor |                   |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period | constructed 1929 |                   |
| 18 | Style or Design |                               |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer | Roy L. Woerheide |                   |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder |                        |                   |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent | residence |                   |
| 22 | Present Use | residence |                   |
| 23 | Ownership | Public | Private |                   |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Donald G. & Sara W. Leavitt | 63105 |
| 25 | Open to Public? | Yes | No |                   |
| 26 | Local Contact Person or Organization |                        |                   |
| 27 | Other Surveys in Which Included |                        |                   |
| 28 | No. of Stories | 2½ |                   |
| 29 | Basement? | Yes | No |                   |
| 30 | Foundation Material | concrete |                   |
| 31 | Wall Construction | brick masonry |                   |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material | gable/slate |                   |
| 33 | No. of Bays | Front 4 Side 3 |                   |
| 34 | Wall Treatment | common bond |                   |
| 35 | Plan Shape | rectangular |                   |
| 36 | Changes | Addition | Alteration | Moved |                   |
| 37 | Condition Interior | unknown |                   |
|     | Exterior | excellent |                   |
| 38 | Preservation | Yes | No | X |                   |
| 39 | Underway? | No | X |                   |
| 40 | Endangered? | Yes | No | Y |                   |
|     | By What? | No | Y |                   |
| 41 | Visible from Public Road? | Yes | No |                   |
| 42 | Distance from and Frontage on Road | /80'/99' |                   |
|     | Notes | Photo |                   |

Further Description of Important Features: This house is highlighted with a two-story window that is positioned to the left of the projecting entrance bay. The window is divided into nine rectangular sections. The leaded, diamond-patterned windows have stained glass in selected areas. The window is accentuated with a smooth ashlar lintel. Ribbon windows on the second floor are double-hung with multi-lights on the upper sash. The left bay on the first floor contains a three-sided copper hood. The three windows in the bay are leaded, with (continued on next page)

History and Significance: This house and the adjacent four (6345, 6349, 6363 and 6375 Alexander) were all built for Miss Laura Miller by Roy L. Woerheide. The first owner-occupant was George C. V. Fesler, who was described prior to his move as a chemist at 2656 Washington Blvd. By 1934 the house was occupied by Louis G. Rothschild, president of Rothschild Bros. Hat Co.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Fenced-in back yard.

Sources of Information:
- Clayton Building Permit 1445 (April 1929)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- Clayton Building Permit 1445 (April 1929)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- Clayton Building Permit 1445 (April 1929)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- Clayton Building Permit 1445 (April 1929)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- Clayton Building Permit 1445 (April 1929)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
42. continued

stained glass leaded in a diamond pattern. The right bay contains a four
sectional ribbon window with transoms. These windows have stained glass also.
The entrance consists of a projecting, gabled roof with door in center. The
doors consist of an arched, multi-paneled door with wood screen door. The
door surround consists of three rows of raised brick to give the effect that
the entrance is recessed. The eaves are slightly flared. A large, gabled
dormer in right bay. It contains two double-hung windows. A chimney on
east facade centered to ridge.
Miller-Nulsen House

6349 Alexander Dr.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Ellenwood</td>
</tr>
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<td>City of Town</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Brick masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Hip/gable/slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior: unknown; Exterior: excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Preservation Underway</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By What?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible from Public Road</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>70/87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
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</table>

Further Description of Important Features:

Roof is of light green and dark gray slate, laid in a random pattern. Walls are of red and pink brick laid in white mortar. Half-timbering on second story has brick nogging in herringbone and basket weave patterns. First-story windows are casements with transoms; glass panes in west side windows are diamond-shaped and leaded, as are lancet windows flanking door and stair landing window above door; stair landing window combines clear and amber-colored panes. Second-story windows are (continued on next page).

History and Significance:

This house and the adjacent four (6345, 6347, 6363 and 6375 Alexander) were all built for Laura Miller by Roy L. Woerheide. The first owner was Freen B. Nulsen, who was a member of the South Side Nulsen clan and probably a son or grandson of John Clemens Nulsen (1824-1906). Julia Klein, who built 15 Wydown Terrace, would have been a cousin. He was associated with Reinholdt & Gardner Advertising; the Reinholdts were associated with the Nulsen's in other businesses as well.

Sources of Information:

- Clayton Building Permit 1564 (Feb. 1930)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society

Prepared by:

- E. Hamilton
- J. Little
- V. J. Bass
Miller-Nulsen House
6349 Alexander Dr.

42. continued

double-hung six-over-six. Door and window surrounds are of rock-faced squared limestone as is the west side of the first story. The paneled door has a small stained glass window. The garage is built in at the basement level.
**Samuel Agatstein House**

6352 Alexander Drive

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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Site Building Object</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Eligible? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Established District? Yes X No</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>National Register District Yes? No?</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period constructed</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
<td>Tudor</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>John P. Prost</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Agatstein</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public X Private</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public? Yes X No</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
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<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material Square</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front Side</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>brick common bond</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway? Yes X No</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered? Yes X No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road? Yes X No</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>/80'/50'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Roof is of irregularly shaped gray, brown and red slate. Windows are casements with clear diamond-paned leaded glass. The deeply recessed doorway is framed with cut stone with floral ornament at the corners; the vertical plank door has a Tudor-arched head and an eight-paned window. Two narrow windows flanking the door have diamond-paned glass. An attached two-car garage has a flat roof.

**History and Significance**

Samuel L. Agatstein, who built this house was a principal in the Stein Furniture Co., 906 Franklin Ave., a family business, and vice-president of Gutfreund & Arnold, manufacturers of jewelry.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Huge spruce and pine trees are major landscape features in the front yard.

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 1716 (May 1931)
City directories

**Prepared by**
E. Hamilton
J. Little/V. J. Bass

**Organization**
St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date**
8/85
### Charles G. Perry House

**Location:** 6358 Alexander Dr.

#### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Charles G. Perry House</td>
</tr>
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<td>Other Names</td>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use residence</td>
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<td>Ownership</td>
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<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address</td>
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<td>No. of Stories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basement?</td>
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<td>Foundation Material</td>
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<td>Wall Construction</td>
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<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<td>Changes Additon</td>
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<td>By What?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>41</td>
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</table>

#### Further Description of Important Features

Multi-gable roof is of green and gray slate. A massive triple chimney is on the front of the house. Wall dormers have both gable and shed roofs. Second story is finished in half-timber and plaster. First story is of red and brown brick laid in white mortar. Windows are all casements. The Tudor-arched doorway and flanking lancet windows are framed with cut stone. The vertical board door has a (continued on next page)

#### Description of Envirorment and Outbuildings

#### Sources of Information

- Clayton Building Permit 1477 (May 1929)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- City directories

#### Prepared by

E. Hamilton, J. Little/V. J. Bass

#### Organization

St. Louis Co. Parks

#### Revision Dates

8/85
Charles G. Perry House
6358 Alexander Dr.

42. continued

stained glass window. An attached two-car garage has a flat roof.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>40 Visible from Public Road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42 Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dormers have slate sides and double-hung windows. Walls are of red brick laid in white mortar. Brick quoins are at corners. Windows are double-hung six-over-six. Window heads are flat arches with radiating stone voussoirs and pronounced keystones. Sills are bracketed and of stone. Shutters are hinged and louvered. The door case has scroll brackets supporting the cornice, which includes a dentil (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43 History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This house and the adjacent 4 (6375, 6349, 6347 and 6345 Alexander) were all built for Miss Laura Miller by Roy L. Woerheide. Guilford Duncan, who bought this house, was the brother of Mrs. Frank Low, who had just built 6330 Alexander. He was the son of William Duncan (b. 1845), who had had a varied career with railroads, Charter Oak Stove Co., and Ludlow-Saylor Wire. He himself became president of Ludlow-Saylor Wire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45 Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 1565 (February 1930)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47 Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Little/V. J. Bass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48 Case</th>
<th>49 Revision Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50 Property History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roy L. Woerheide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 51 Property \\n|----------------|
| Clayton         |

| 52 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 53 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 54 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 55 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 56 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 57 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 58 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 59 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 60 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 61 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 62 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 63 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 64 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 65 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 66 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |

| 67 Property \\n|----------------|
| Miller            |

| 68 Property \\n|----------------|
| Duncan            |
molding. The doorway includes sidelights with diamond pattern leaded glass; and a paneled door. The garage is built in at the basement level.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>County</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Ellenwood Bk 2, Lot 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Fauborg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Coordinates UTM</td>
<td>Lat: 38°55'38&quot; Long: 90°18'20&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed 1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>period revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Gale E. Henderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>John Craig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public: Private:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public: Private:</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>brick-faced</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>Front: 6 Side: 3/4</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>brick common bond</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition: Altered: Moved:</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior: unknown Exterior: excellent</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes: No X</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road</td>
<td>Yes: X No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from Frontage on Road</td>
<td>90'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>Hip roof is of red, brown and orange Spanish tile laid in a random color pattern. Walls are of red-brown, rough-textured brick laid in white mortar. Under the eaves is a three-course band of round-ended brick. Casement windows. East wing of house has sunroom with French doors. Some first-story windows have round-arched heads with stone keystones. An open brick terrace extends across (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>This house, especially the doorway, bears a close stylistic resemblance to 6465 Wydown Blvd., designed by Gale E. Henderson in conjunction with Angelo Corrubia. Henderson (1880-1969) began his practice in 1910 and worked with Raymond Maritz before joining Corrubia. Louis E. Balkin, the owner, was vice-president and treasurer of the H. Kessler Garment Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 1278, March 1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis Post-Dispatch, &quot;Gale E. Henderson Dies,&quot; Feb. 17, 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>J. Little/V. J. Bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Cale</td>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
front of house. Garage is attached through screened porch. Doorway is framed in stone with ogee arch. Vertical board door has colored bottle glass window.
**Historic Inventory**

### Location Information
- **City or Town**: Clayton
- **Owner's Name & Address**: Richard W. & Idna M. Epp, 63105

### Ownership
- **Ownership**: Public

### Additional Details
- **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
- **Preservation Underway?**: Yes

### Description of Important Features
- **Cross gable roof is of flat red tile. Walls are of dark red, rough-textured brick laid in white mortar. The chimney is built in a double spiral bond. Rock-faced squared stone is used for detail around windows, to form the arched doorway, and for the walls and corner buttresses of the first story of the east side of the house. The second-story double-hung windows have diamond-shaped panes in the upper sash. The stair landing windows above the front door are casements with diamond sash.**

### History and Significance
- **This house and the adjacent four (6363, 6349, 6347 and 6345 Alexander) were all built for Miss Laura Miller by Roy L. Woerheide. The first occupant here was Dwight B. Blossom (1881-1934), the son of Harold A. and grandson of Chalmers Dwight Blossom, who had lived on the well-known Blossom estate directly opposite Soldan High School on Union Blvd. Dwight B. had lived at 533 Enright on the family tract.**

###Sources of Information
- Clayton Building Permit 1620 (June 1930)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Dwight B. Blossom Dies in Los Angeles," June 30, 1934
- St. Louis County Probate Court, estates 012033 and 012910

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**Photo**

6375 Alexander Dr.

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**Compilation:**
- Prepared by E. Hamilton/J. Little/V. J. Bass
- Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
- Date: 8/85
amber and clear diamond-shaped panes and red, white and blue crests in the transoms. Arched French windows are in the stone portion of the house and a hip-roofed bay window is on the south side. The vertical board door has a diamond-patterned stained glass window. The garage is built in at the basement level.

following his marriage to Marian Clifford, but following his divorce and remarriage he moved to Clayton. In earlier years he had managed an "automotive fire apparatus business," but he retired about 1919. He died in 1934 in Los Angeles, where, according to his obituary, he had moved in 1929; actually he was living here at least a portion of the time. Following his death, his widow Avis married John M. Boekesh, who had been described in her 1935 will as an employee. She died in 1937.
### Christian Stocke House

**6400 Cecil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Christian Stocke House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific Location

- W part Lot 30, Block 1, Skinker Heights

#### City or Town

- Clayton

#### Site Plan with North Arrow

#### Coordinates

- UTM

#### On National Register?

- Yes ✔

#### Is It Eligible? Yes ✔

#### Part of Established District?

- Yes ✔

#### History and Significance

*Christian Stocke, who commissioned this house, was president of Anderson, Stocke, Buermann Realty Co., also vice-president of the Twelfth Street National Bank. The architects Walter L. Rathmann (1880-1954) and Ernest C. Klipstein (1866-1931) were among the first designers in St. Louis of period-style houses, and they were known for their work for Anheuser-Busch, including the Bauernhof and Bevo Mill. Rathmann (continued on next page)*
first-floor windows are also French doors with horizontal toplights. These windows are fitted with shallow iron balconies that prevent shutters from closing; shutters are partly paneled and partly louvered. Upper windows are mostly 6-over-6. Shutters for these windows are hinged and properly fitted, but some windows are paired, which means that shutters are only half the width needed for closure. There is one bay west of entry; three-bays to east form wing at a slight angle to the front, and this creates extra roof ridges. A string-course above first-floor windows continues across entry bay under balcony. A broad frieze above upper windows disappears under roof overhang. A single hip-roofed dormer with 3-pane casement stands over center bay of east wing.

lived a few doors away at 6424 Cecil. The east part of this lot had originally been owned by the church next door, but it was sold in 1924 making possible the construction of this house.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Walter L. Rathmann Funeral Tomorrow," July 14, 1954
Further Description of Important Features

Finely detailed house has pedimented doorcase with Tuscan half-columns. Header stringcourses between floors, forming lintels and sills of second floor windows, and water table. Above first floor windows brickwork forms pattern of radiating voussoirs. Windows are six over nine on first floor, six oversix above and have working shutters. Three gabled dormers have round-headed windows framed by broken pediments and pilasters. The cornice is modillioned.

History and Significance
William H. Burg bought this lot in February and started construction on the house in April, 1919. He was the son of William H. Burg (1847-1933), an iron and steel broker, and he himself had a notable career as a broker. He was a partner in the brokerage firm Smith, Moore & Company, founded by J. Herndon Smith who lived around the corner at 6500 Ellenwood.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 32, April 1919
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "William H. Burg, Veteran Broker, Dies," April 24, 1942
42. He was president of the St. Louis Stock Exchange for two years and in 1932 chairman of the Mississippi Valley Group of Investment Bankers. He died in 1942 at age 57, a week prior to a planned move to the St. Louis Country Club grounds.

45. The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 95
**Thomas W. Fry House**

**6420 Cecil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thomas W. Fry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Inventory**

- **City:** St. Louis
- **County:** St. Louis
- **Location:** Skinker Heights, Lot 28, Block 1
- **Type:** Public
- **Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public

**Address:**

- **Structure:** 6420 Cecil
- **Building:** 63105
- **Unsure:** UTM

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates:**

- **Easting:**
- **Northing:**

**Thematic Category:**

- **Date(s) or Period constructed:** 1925
- **Georgian Revival**

**Condition:**

- **Interior:** Poor
- **Exterior:** Unknown

**History and Significance:**

Thomas W. Fry (1868-1954), who commissioned this house, was born in Minneapolis. The lumber business in 1889 and served with several companies until founding his own business, the Fry-Fulton Lumber Company. He became board chairman in 1951. The architect Lawrence Ewald and Samuel H. Allen also worked separately. Ewald, although not a member of the AIA was a respected designer who worked in many styles from a richly

**Further Description of Important Features:**

The central block is decorated with four large, French doors that flank the central entrance. They are accentuated with wrought iron balconettes. The lintels are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs and ashlar keystone. The second floor contains five double-hung windows, all equally proportioned. Three, hipped roof dormers on front slope. A pair of casement windows are in each dormer. Two, brick belt courses wrap around front facade (continued on page 2)

**Sources of Information:**

- Clayton Building Permits 836, August 1925; 2484, Dec. 1949 (garage)
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), pp. 212,19
42. above second story window lintels and at second story window sills. The west facade contains an extension with a gabled roof below central block roof line and contains one bay. The central entrance consists of a single door with wood surround. The surround is decorated with panels and circles below plain cornice. Three panel shapes are above cornice.

43. detailed Colonial Revival seen in Webster Park to the Wrightian style of the Gocke-Vance House in Overland. Allen was a grandson of Gerard B. Allen, founder of the Fulton Iron Works, and both men traveled in fashionable circles; Ewald resident on West Cabanne Place and Allen on Westmoreland Place. Ewald died at an early age, while Allen moved to New Hampshire after World War II.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 4. Present Name(s)
   2. County 5. Other Name(s)
      St. Louis W. L. Rathmann House

3. Location of Negatives:
   St. Louis County Parks

4. Specific Location
   Skinker Heights
   Lot 27, Block 1

5. City or Town: Il rural, Township & Vicinity: Clayton

6. Site Plan with North Arrow

7. Coordinates
   UTM

8. Site: Building: Structure: Object:

9. On National Register?: Yes ✓ No ❌
   Is Eligible?: Yes ✓ No ❌

10. Part of Established Hist Dist?: Yes ✓ No ❌

11. Name of Established District

12. Date(s) or Period
   constructed 1921-22

13. Thematic Category

14. Historic Significance

15. Preservation under way: Yes ✓ No ❌

16. Thematic Category

17. Name of Estab Dist

18. Original Use, if apparent

19. Original Use, if apparent

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Architect or Engineer

22. Wall Treatment

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address
   Robert S. & Sarah W. Barrett

25. Open to Public?
   Yes ✓ No ❌

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
   2 ½

29. Basement?
   Yes ✓ No ❌

30. Foundation Material
   Concrete

31. Wall Construction
   Brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
   High hip, slate

33. No. of Bays
   Front: 3 Side: 2

34. Wall Treatment
   Flemish bond

35. Plan Shape
   L-shape

36. Changes
   Additions: Yes ✓ No ❌
   Alterations: Yes ✓ No ❌
   Moved: Yes ✓ No ❌

37. Condition
   Interior: Unknown
   Exterior: Good

38. Preservation under way: Yes ✓ No ❌

39. Endangered?
   Yes ✓ No ❌

40. Visible from public road: Yes ✓ No ❌

41. Distance from and Frontage on road
   /82'/91'

42. Further Description of Important Features
   The central block is decorated with elaborate first story windows
   including the left bay wings. The double-hung windows on the central
   block contain four lighted sidelights. The windows are accentuated with
   shaped, smooth ashlar lintels with keystone. The first story windows
   are decorated with paneled shutters. The left wing window has a
   (six over six) double hung window without sidelights. (continued on
   page 2)

43. History and Significance
   Walter L. Rathmann (1880-1954) designed and built this house for himself. Trained in
   architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, he formed a partnership in 1908 with
   Ernest C. Klipstein (1866-1931), like himself a native of St. Louis, who was a graduate of
   MIT who had studied in Paris and Munich. Klipstein's own house was built in 1925-26.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 163, June 1921
John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture
(1928), p. 205 - illustrated

46. Prepared by
   Esley Hamilton/V-J Bass

47. Organization
   St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
   8/85

49. Revision Date(s)

Photo

6424 Cecil
42. The double-hung windows on the second floor have eight over eight lights on the central block and six over six lights on the left wing. The central bay on the second floor consists of a multi-lighted French door with an eight-lighted transom. The balcony consists of a wrought iron balustrade secured to entrance portico. The second story windows are decorated with louvered shutters. The eaves are decorated with modillions and a plain entablature board. The entrance consists of a single door with storm and paneled in transom. The entrance is enhanced by two Tuscan columns and two pilasters. Cornice is decorated with modillions. Two small vertical windows on either side of entrance. Two hipped dormers on roof slope with a pair of casement windows in each dormer. Two chimneys on side facades at center eaves.

43. at 22 Brentmoor, a few blocks west of here. In addition to fine residences, such as 1 Brentmoor Park, and 23 Brentmoor, they remodeled commercial buildings downtown including Lammert's on Washington Avenue; enlarged the church of St. Michael & St. George to its present dimensions, and did extensive work for Anheuser-Busch and the Busch family, including the Bauernhof at Grant's Farm, the Bevo Plant on Pestalozzi, and the Bevo Mill on Gravois. After Klipstein's death in 1931, the firm designed the Main Post Office, a PWA project. In 1945 the firm was called Rathmann, Koelle & Carroll and continued to work for Anheuser Busch. Rathmann was still living here when he died in 1954.

Barnard Willis House

6425 Cecil

St. Louis County Parks

Lot 16, Block 2

Skinker Heights

 Clayton

Skinker Heights constructed 1919-20

31. Foundation Material

concrete

52. Roof Type & Material

gable/slate

Lot 16, Block 2

Clayton

40. Visible from Public Road?

Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

/100'/95'

Photo

6425 Cecil

Basement

1919-20

Peru Revival

George J. Weber

residence

residence

Alan J. & Lorraine Fleischman

Public

Good

unknown

Interior

63105

38. Preservation Underway?

No

42. Further Description of important Features

Basic ally a Colonial Revival house, but with French doors on the ground floor and a restrained pilastered entry. This house is decorated with five French doors on the first floor. Each unit contains a four-lighted transom. The second floor is decorated with double-hung windows and a casement ribbon window in the right bay. The third bay from the left contains the entrance. It consists of a single, six-paneled door (continued on page 2).

Barnard Willis, who commissioned this house, was the son of Gordon Willis (born 1859), who became president of the Hunkins-Willis Lime & Cement Company. Gordon was married to Letha Tindel or Tindall. Barnard Willis was Assistant Secretary and Director of the George D. Barnard Stationery Company; George Barnard (b. 1846) was married to Mary L.

Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 81, Nov. 1919; 1794, October 1932

city directories

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), pp. 37, 641
42. with a plain surround. It consists of a plain cornice, entablature and pilasters. A five-lighted transom above door. The surround extends up to second story and outlines window. Two plain columns are housed in this window unit at sidelights. The house has three pedimented gable dormers on roof slope. Chimney on west facade, centered at ridge.

43. Tindall and may have been his uncle. Barnard Willis lived here only a short time, moving back to his father's house at 4363 McPherson. This house was then occupied by Morris Hoffman, who was part of St. Louis's garment industry on Washington Avenue.
### HISTORIC INVENTORY

**E. J. Zirnheld House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
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<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Location</strong></td>
<td>Lot 26, Block 1, Skinker Heights</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>City or Town</strong></td>
<td>Clayton</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Established District</strong></td>
<td>Skinker Heights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner's Name &amp; Address</strong></td>
<td>George A. &amp; Virginia P. Newton, 63105 Clayton, MO 63105</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use, if apparent</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Wall Construction</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Roof Type &amp; Material</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Preservation Underway?</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Endangered?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></td>
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### Further Description of Important Features

This house is decorated with a central entrance accentuated with a heavy stone semi-circular console supported by two Tuscan columns. The semi-circular pediment is decorated with modillions. The entrance is slightly recessed with a single door, one-lighted sidelight and transom. The central block is decorated with French doors on the first floor (two bays flank entrance on each side). They are highlighted with brick arched window heads, stone keystone, and stone corner (continued on next page)

### History and Significance

Eugene J. Zirnheld, who commissioned this house, was secretary-treasurer of the Zirnheld Flour Company.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Clayton Building Permits 199, Oct. 1921; 3747, June 1957 (add.)
blocks. The area inside the arch is decorated with courses of brick headers in a stacked pattern. A wrought iron balustrade on French doors. The second-floor windows are double-hung in varying sizes. A molded brick belt course accentuates wall at second floor window sill line along with the stone lugsills. Two arched dormers on front roof slope. The east wing is decorated with ribbon windows on both floors. The window spandrel (between the wing windows) is decorated with a rectangular recessed area with a raised diamond-shaped molded brick pattern in center. A stained glass bay on northwest corner. Two chimneys on rear slope.
This house is decorated with a central entrance flanked by two double hung windows with eight over eight lights. The windows are accented with a smooth ashlar shaped lintel with keystone. The middle bay (entrance) slightly projects from the central block. The corners on the front facade are decorated with brick quions. The portico consists of a single, paneled door with glass storm. The portico consists of two, Tuscan columns and two pilasters with plain (continued on page 2)

History and Significance
Oscar Henry Vieths, who commissioned this house, was born in 1874 and graduated from Yale in 1895. He became president of Claus Vieth's Realty and Financial Company, the St. Louis Paper Box Company, and Vieths Paper Mills. He moved here from 3841 Westminster Place (Fullerton Place Subdivision). Mrs. Vieths, the former Mary Louise McCreery, was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1896. She was the daughter of Wayman Crow McCreery (1851-1902)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permits 305, June 1922; 4240, March 1961
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 610
Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbooks XVIII, p. 63; XV, 142 8/85

Prepared by
Esley Hamilton/V-J Bass
Organization
St. Louis County Parks

Date
Revision Date
48 49
Oscar H. Vieths House
6432 Cecil

42. capitals and cornice. A wrought iron balustrade on top of portico. Second story double hung windows are smaller in scale than the lower story but they are decorated similarly. Three hipped dormers on front slope of roof are decorated each with a single double hung window. The east facade has a projecting gable roofed entrance with bracketed console. A large, tall chimney on west facade on eave. Attached two bay garage at southeast corner.

43. and a first cousin of Samuel L. Allen (1886-1963), who with his partner Lawrence Ewald designed the house. Ewald designed in a variety of styles, from a rich Georgian to a Wrightian. He died in the early 1930's, and after World War II Allen retired to Rye Beach, N.H. Through Allen's mother, the Vieths children inherited an interest in the southeast corner of Broadway and Chestnut, which had been the site in 1861 of Crow, McCreery & Company.

**Gustav Biston House**

**Lot 24, Block 1, Skinker Heights**

**Gustav Biston House**

**St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.**

6434 Cecil

---

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

---

1. **No:**

2. **County:** St. Louis

3. **Location of Negatives:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

4. **Present Name(s):** Gustav Biston House

5. **Other Names:** 6434 Cecil

6. **Specific Location:**
   - Lot 24, Block 1, Skinker Heights

7. **City or Town:** St. Louis

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow:**

9. **Coordinates:**
   - UTM
   - Lot 24, Block 1

10. **Site:**
    - Building X: Yes
    - Object: Yes

11. **On National Register?** Yes
    - No X

12. **Is It Eligible?** Yes
    - No X

13. **Part of State Hst?** Yes
    - No X

14. **District Hst?** Yes
    - No X

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:**
   - Maritz & Young

20. **Contractor or Builder:**
   - J. M. Higbee

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

22. **Present Use:**
   - Residence

23. **Ownership:**
   - Public:
   - Private:

24. **Owner's Name & Address:**
    - Walter L. & Mary L. Wittenberg
    - Clayton, Mo. 63105

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

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
   - Clayton, Mo. 63105

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

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

29. **Basement:**
   - Yes
   - No

30. **Foundation Material:**
   - Concrete

31. **Wall Construction Material:**
   - Brick

32. **Roof Type & Material:**
   - Hip, comp. shingle

33. **No. of Bays:**
   - Front: 3+4
   - Side: 2

34. **Wall Treatment:**
   - Rough stucco

35. **Plan Shape:**
   - Irregular

36. **Changes:**
   - Addition: Explained
   - Altered: Yes
   - Moved: No

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

38. **Preservation:**
   - Yes
   - No

39. **Underway:**
   - Yes
   - No

40. **Endangered?**
    - Yes
    - No

41. **Visible from Public Road:**
    - Yes
    - No

42. **Further Description of Important Features:**

   This house is decorated with arched openings on the first story. The small windows on the left bay have etched arched window heads. The central block contains three French doors with semi-circular transoms. The second-story windows which are constructed toward eaves have dark muntins and mallions and are accentuated with shutters. Corners of the house are accentuated with smooth ashlar quoins. (continued on next page.)

43. **History and Significance:**

   Gustav M. Biston was president of the Biston Coffee Company, which operated 1914-1932. A Gustav Biston, possibly this man's father, was listed as a grocer in St. Louis directories as early as 1865. By 1934 Biston was listed in county directories as president of Clayton Federal Savings & Loan Association.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

45. **Sources of Information:**
   - Clayton Building Permit 553, March 1924
   - Missouri Historical Society Necrology Files

46. **Prepared by:** Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. **Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

48. **Date:** 8/85

49. **Revision Dates:**
The right bay contains an arcaded entranceway. Two decorated chimneys on end slope on side elevations of the central block.
George Barnard Gannett House

6435 Cecil

28. No of Stories 2½
29. Basement? Yes Yes
30. Foundation Material concrete
31. Wall Construction masonry
32. Roof Type & Material cross gable/slate
33. No. of Bays Front 7 Side 3
34. Wall Treatment stucco
35. Plan Shape irregular
36. Changes Addition: Yes IX
   (Explain Altered in #42)
   Moved
37. Condition Interior unknown
   Exterior excellent
38. Preservation Yes Neither
   Underway? No No
39. Endangered? Yes IX
   By What? No No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road /100'/95'

The house has the massing of the Tudor Revival but with Ionic columns flanking front door and smooth stucco finish. This house is decorated with a central classical portico which is flanked by two, projecting street-facing gables. The gable bays are decorated with French doors on the first story. They are accentuated with a wrought iron balustrade and large, louvered shutters. Other windows (single) double-hung and decorated (continued on next page)

History and Significance: This house was illustrated in the 1923 monograph for Study and Farrar in an ad for Medusa Water-Proofed Stainless White Cement, which was used to stucco the house. George B. Gannett was president of the G. D. Barnard Stationery Company, which had been founded to manufacture paper in 1872. Gannett was the nephew of Mrs. Barnard, the former Mary L. Tindall (1852-1934). The Barnards had founded in 1910 and endowed with over a million dollars the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital. (continued on next page)
George Barnard Gannett House
6435 Cecil

42. continued

with louvered shutters. Casement windows (on right bay) on second story. The entrance consists of a recessed, single eight paneled door with fanlight. The cornice console is supported by two Ionic columns. A wrought iron balustrade over cornice. A framing member accentuates the space between first and second story windows (runs across the front facade).

43. continued

Another nephew was Barnard Willis, who built 6425 Cecil at the same time and using the same architect as this house. Mrs. Gannett was the former Florence Pettibone of Chicago, Illinois. An interesting sidelight is that the soloist at the Pittbone-Gannett wedding in Chicago was Grace Hill Hemingway of Oak Park, the mother of novelist Ernest Hemingway.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 82
St. Louis Post Dispatch, "Founder's Widow Leaves Estate to Cancer Hospital," January 6, 1934
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**County**: St. Louis

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

**Specific Location**: Lot 23, Block 1, Skinker Heights

**City of Town**: Clayton

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Lot 23, Block 1, Skinker Heights**

**Site**: 

**Structure**: Vesper-Bay House

**Present Name(s)**: Vesper-Bay House

**Present Name(s)**: 6440 Cecil

**Historical Significance**:

The central block is decorated with two gables, which vary in decoration and scale. The projecting right bay contains a gabled parapet capped with stone. Casement windows punctuate the first and second stories. A small six-lighted casement window positioned in the gable end. These windows are decorated with brick rowlock flat arches. The center bay projects out from the central block. The gable end is decorated with half-timbering. (continued)

**Sources of Information**:

Clayton Building Permit 123, August 1920 (sleeping porch)

Study & Farrar, Architects (1923), Illustrated

Walter P. Tracy, Men Who Make St. Louis the City of Opportunity (1927), p. 213

Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 245 (continued)

**Prepared by**: Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Revised Date(s)**: 8/85

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The lot was purchased by Frederick W. A. Vesper in July, and the house was probably added soon after. A sleeping porch added 1920 also to designs of Study and Farrar, contractor George J. Weber. Vesper, born in 1873, was associated with the Buick Motor Company from 1907 and founded his own Buick Company in St. Louis after 1910. He was twice president of the National Auto Dealers' Association and twice president of the St. Louis (continued)
Vesper-Bay House
6440 Cecil

42. continued

The second story contains a 3 sectional oval window supported by curved stucco panels. The first floor contains the entrance. A molded stone label moulding and compound portal surround the single arched multi-paneled door. The left bay (central block) contains a casement ribbon window (3 sections) on the first floor and a two-sectional casement window on the second floor. The first floor windows have a four-lighted hansom above each section.

A two-story wing on the east corner with a screened-in (arched opening) porch on the first floor and an oval window on the second floor. A shed roof 3 bay dormer above the second floor on front roof slopes. The west facade contains a projecting gable which extends out by one bay. The watertable is accentuated with a molded brick course. A double, triangular-shaped chimney on the east facade below ridge on rear slope. The other chimney is on west facade below slopes.

43. continued

Chamber of Commerce, in which latter capacity he actively promoted the $87 million bond issue that permitted construction of the Memorial Plaza. He sold this house in 1922 and moved to 6481 Ellenwood, which he purchased in 1924. In later years he and his family divided their time between West End residential hotels and "Fredmar Farms" near Jefferson Barracks. The purchaser of this house was Mansfield C. Bay, the organizer and president of Bay Brothers Lumber Co. That firm dissolved in 1937 and Bay became president of the Jefferson Bank. Also in 1937 Bay won the St. Louis Award for work done on St. Louis County's Cost of Government Committee, which had instigated sweeping reforms of the county's purchasing and tax-collecting systems. The Award had been established anonymously by Bay's neighbor on Forsyth, David Wohl. Bay died in 1967 at age 88.

45. continued

St. Louis Post Dispatch, "Mansfield C. Bay Funeral Held," March 6, 1967
This house has Tudor stylistic characteristics but they have been painted over. The street-facing gable was decorated with half-timbering. The eave (gable) are decorated with modillions. The gable is accentuated with dentils above second-story paired double-hung window. This window unit is decorated with a wrought iron balcony. Other windows on the front facade are double-hung and decorated with louvered shutters. The entrance bay (continued on next page).

43. History and Significance

Samuel Pearson Goddard, who built this house was the younger brother of Warren Goddard, who built 21 Brentmoor nearby, and the son of Joseph Warren Goddard, who had founded the Goddard Grocer Co., one of the largest wholesale distributors in the Midwest. He was vice-president of the firm. Florence Goddard, his wife, was one of the founders of the Community School in 1914. Their son Samuel P., Jr. moved to (continued on next page)
(slightly off-centered) is recessed. The entrance opening is accentuated with a molded surround--large lintel and squared pilasters. The single door is highlighted with two-lighted sidelights (on each side). The front gable slopes down to the first story on west facade. The slope contains a large two-bay shed dormer on west facade. A small dormer is located above this dormer below gable ridge. A shed 2 bay dormer on front roof slope. Chimneys on east slope and rear slope.

Arizona after service in World War II and ran for governor there in 1962 on the Democratic ticket, although the rest of the family had been Republicans. S. P., Sr. had also moved to Arizona, where he died about 1960.
This house is decorated with a central entrance. Four, narrow columns support cornice console. A wrought iron balustrade is installed above cornice. The entrance contains a single 8 paneled door with thin sidelights. The central second story window mimics entrance application. The double hung window is flanked by two narrow windows. Between the divisions, pilasters decorate the unit. The large, double-hung windows on the first... (continued)

This lot was purchased by Mabel B. Berry in 1916 and she and her husband Wilbert R. Berry were living there by 1917, moving from 4211 Westminster Place. He was vice president of Standard Underwriters Agency, general insurance brokers.
W. R. Berry House
6444 Cecil

42. are decorated with louvered shutters, flat arch with ashlar keystone. Second floor windows are decorated with shutters. Two, raised brick belt courses wrap around the front facade below a second story window level. A large, hipped dormer on the east facade on slope. A one story enclosed frame addition on west facade. Plain, Tuscan columns accentuate corners. The east facade contains a two-story frame addition. The second floor is enclosed with Tuscan columns on corners. The first floor is a columned porte cochère. Chimneys on rear, side slope and on west facade on side slope.
This house is decorated with arched openings on the first floor - all varying in scale and type. The left bay contains a fixed arched, twelve lighted picture window. The next bay contains an arched French door. This door is accentuated with paneled shutters and wrought iron balustrade. These two bays project out from the rest of the central block. The entrance which is in the third bay (continued on next page).

Francis X. Muckerman (sometimes spelled Muckermann), who commissioned this house, was the son of John C. Muckerman and grandson of Christian Muckerman, who founded an ice and coal company which combined to form Polar Wave Ice & Coal in 1904. Francis X. (Frank) worked for the family firm, which merged into City Ice & Fuel in 1926. In later years he moved to Kirkwood.

Clayton Building Permit 917, November 1925; 5015, April 1969 (fence)
Francis X. Muckerman House
6445 Cecil

42. (from left) consists of a single arched door which is recessed from wall. The right bay contains a casement window decorated with paneled shutters. Above this window is a small casement window decorated with paneled shutters. The second floor bay (above the entrance) contains french doors decorated with paneled shutters and a wrought iron balcony. The projecting bay (second story) contains a casement window decorated with paneled shutters. All fenestration on the second floor is decorated with painted lintels. Next to the projecting bay in the left bay contains an open porch on the second story. A shed projecting wing behind open porch. A frame surround around windows wraps around this wing. One chimney on west facade centered to ridge. A large decorated chimney at rear.
### Ferriss-Rice House

#### Historic Inventory

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<th>No.</th>
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<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
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<td>Clayton</td>
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#### Details

- **Thematic Category**: Traditional Architecture
- **Date(s) or Period constructed**: 1914
- **Style or Design**: Craftsman
- **Architecture**: Concrete
- **Contractor or Builder**: Henry Ferriss
- **Original Use**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Ownership**: Private
- **Owner's Name & Address**: William T. & Lois M. Leigh
- **No of Stories**: 2-1/2
- **Preservation**: Yes
- **Endangered**: No
- **Visible from Public Road**: Yes
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 80'/73'

#### Further Description of Important Features

This building is devoid of ornamentation except for the small scaled portico in left bay transom. The entrance consists of a single, six paneled door with a four lighted transom. Two Tuscan columns support plain cornice and entablature. The central bay contains a bay window with a pent roof with three double hung windows having eight over one lights. Other windows on front facade are double hung either in pairs or single. A large 3 bay shed roof dormer on front roof.

#### History and Significance

Henry Theodore Ferriss (1882-1970) bought this lot in 1912 and was living here by 1914. He was the son of Judge Franklin Ferris and the brother of the national-known architectural draftsman, Hugh Ferriss. His own career was an investment banker with the Mortgage Trust and its successor the First National Company. After 1937 he resumed the practice of law. His wife, the former Edith Platt of Lake Forest, Illinois, was one of the six founders (continued)

### Sources of Information

- Clayton Building Permit 1288, April 1928 (2-story brick porch and sleeping room, $2,700, architect Joe Kjar)
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 393, p. 456
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 194 (continued)
slope. This dormer contains three casement windows. Side entry on west facade which has a hipped console supported by two, large brackets. Roof rafters are exposed.

of the Community School. Their daughter, Ann, (later Mrs. Joseph Sanford Harris) was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1931. The Ferrisses lived here only a short time before selling the property to Winifred Stix Rice. She was the only child of Charles Aaron Stix (1861-1916) one of the founders of Stix, Baer & Fuller, the large department store. Shortly before she bought this property she married Henry Rice (1890-1941), the grandson of Henry Rice (1835-1914), a founder of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., wholesalers. He was treasurer of the company. He died unexpectedly in 1941 at the age of 50. Mrs. Rice survived until 1981.

**Dr. Samuel E. Newman House**

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<td>residence</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Eric P. Newman</td>
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<th>Style or Design</th>
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<th>Wall Construction</th>
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<td>Wedemeyer &amp; Nelson</td>
<td>John Craig</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
<td>hip/comp. shingle</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Samuel E. Newman, who commissioned this house was a physician. Trained at the University of Cincinnati, he came to St. Louis in 1906 and the next year married Rose Pfeiffer, the daughter of Adolph Pfeiffer of the Pfeiffer Chemical Co. family, makers of pharmaceuticals. She was for fifteen years president of the Ladies Friday Musical Club. She died in 1938 at age 54, and he died in 1943 at age 64. The house was inherited by their son Eric P. Newman, well-known in St. Louis as a...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Further Description of Important Features

The central projecting pavilion is accentuated with brick quoins on corners. The first story houses the broken pedimented surround. The single, 6 paneled door has four-lighted transoms with fanlights. This is surrounded by two fluted pilasters and capital. The windows that flank entrance are paired in two's and the first floor right bay contains three double-hung windows. All windows on front are accentuated with louvered shutters. A three bay (continued on next page)

Sources of Information

- Clayton Building Permit 283, May 1922; 6398, February 1957 (enclosed porch)
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Mrs. S. E. Newman," January 24, 1938 (continued on next page)
42. continued

hipped dormer is on front slope of roof. The eaves have exposed rafters. Brick belt courses extend across front facade above first story and below second story. A hipped, two story wing is situated at east corner. A one-story side entry porch is attached to this wing at southeast corner. A chimney is located on eave off center slope on west facade.

43. continued

numismatist and art collector. Mrs. Newman, the former Evelyn Edison, was winner of the John Burroughs School Outstanding Alumni Award in 1974. The architects of the house, William Wedemeyer and Albert L. Nelson had been in practice since 1919. Wedemeyer, born 1869, had been in private practice since 1893 and had developed a reputation as a designer of theaters and commercial buildings.

45. continued

"Dr. S. E. Newman," July 18, 1943
Who's Who in North St. Louis (1925), p. 23
The central gable contains three double-hung windows with arched upper sashes. Louvered shutters decorate these windows. A one-story wing on east facade. It contains a screened in porch supported on brick piers and balustrade. A wrought-iron balustrade on second story. The first story is painted brick. The second story is stucco. The first floor, (left bay) which is recessed, contains an arched door frame. (continued on next page)

Helen Klein Collins bought this lot in 1912, and she and her husband Charles B. Collins were living here by 1915. He was employed by the American Car and Foundry Company for 33 years, rising to the position of vice president. He left in 1939 to enter the railway supply business but died two years later at the age of 64. Mrs. Collins was the daughter of Judge Jacob Klein of Lafayette (continued on next page)

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 5145, May 1970 (porch)
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 300, page 592
City directories (continued on next page)
The second floor contains a casement ribbon window with two lighted transoms in each unit. The second floor contains two paired double-hung windows on outer bays with six-over-one lights. These windows on the second and third story are decorated with louvered shutters. A small double-hung is sandwiched in between the double-hung windows. The upper floor is decorated with a double-hung ribbon window (3 sections) with six-over-one light. Each window is decorated with shutters. Chimney on left eave near recessed bay. A gable pavilion projects out on east facade at rear.
This house is decorated with smooth ashlar surrounds around primary fenestration and entrance. The projecting gable contains a large, nine sectional, one-story high window. The entrance is offset (to the right of the projecting gable) and recessed. A large, arched window with a four-lighted transom on right bay. A molded stone surround accentuates this window. Above this window is a four (continued on next page)

**History and Significance**

Gustav Riesmeyer, Jr., who commissioned this house, was the son of a well-known distiller who died in 1914. His mother, Anne, continued to live on Hawthorne in Compton Heights. His sister, Mrs. Paul Lungstras, built 25 Wydown Terrace near here. Gustav, Jr. became the vice-president of the First National Bank of St. Louis. In later years he moved to Ladue, where he died in 1964 at age 80. (continued on next page)

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 817, July 1925; 4450, Oct. 1963 (improvements designed by Ital Veron)

42. continued

sectional window with frame surround. Two casement ribbon windows on left bays (second story). They are decorated with stone surrounds. A large casement window with transom (four sections) on left bay (central block) on first story. It is accentuated with a stone surround. The left bay contains a one-story screened-in porch with large arched openings. The openings are accentuated with a stone surround. Two large chimneys on rear slope. Niche on west facade with statue.

43. continued

In 1963 about $6,000 worth of improvements were made to the house to the designs of Ital Veron.
**Duncan I. Meier House**

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42. **Further Description of Important Features**
   This house is accentuated with a frame projecting center bay with an arched bay window on second floor and entrance on the first floor. The bay window consists of four double-hung windows with multi-lighted transoms. The spandrel is plain, with a three-sectioned panel. The entrance consists of two Tuscan columns and two large pilasters. The single two-lighted door is flanked by two columns.

43. **History and Significance**
   Duncan I. Meier bought this lot April 12, 1912, and by the time the Book of St. Louis was printed later that year, he was already living here. He remained until about 1930, later moving west to Craig Road in the Creve Coeur area. He was associated for more than 50 years with the Ludlow-Saylor Wire Cloth Company of 634 South Vandeventer, serving as secretary-treasurer.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
   Clayton Building Permits 83, Nov. 1919 (porch); 2104, June 1936
   St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Duncan Meier Dies," May 24, 1956
   St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Funeral Tomorrow for Duncan I. Meier," May 24, 1956.

46. **Prepared by**
   Esley Hamilton/W. J. Bass

47. **Organization**
   St. Louis Co. Parks

48. **Date**
   8/85
small vertical windows. The entrance is flanked by two bays on both floors consisting of double-hung windows with twelve-over-twelve lights. The windows are decorated with louvered shutters, brick radiating voussoirs and raised ashlar keystone. A one-story window on right. Three pedimented gable dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains an arched casement window. A molded stone course accentuates water table on west facade.

and for the last 15 years of his life Chairman of the Board. He died in 1956 at age 74. Mrs. Meier was one of the founders of the Community School. Both Meiers were among the incorporators of the church of St. Michael and All Angels (now St. Michael and St. George) at the end of the block and among its most faithful parishioners. J. Sydney Salkey (1888-1954) acquired the property in the 1930's and made alterations in 1936. A graduate of the University of Chicago and Washington University Law School, he became a leader in corporate law in St. Louis. For many years he was vice-president of the Central Institute for the Deaf and the St. Louis Association of Occupational Therapy. The nephew of Eugene Kline who founded Kline's Inc., a department store, Salkey served as vice-president and director of that corporation. He died at this house.

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 403
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 2. Present Name(s)
   Frederick B. Eiseman House

3. County 4. Other Names(s)
   St. Louis

5. Location of Negatives
   St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

6. Specific Location
   Skinker Heights

7. City or Town
   Lot 8-9

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM

10. Site : Structure : Building : Object

   11. On National Register? Yes : No
       Eligible? Yes : No

   12. Is It Historic? Yes : No

   13. Part of Established Historic Dist? Yes : No

   14. District Eligible? Yes : No

   15. Name of Established District

16. Theme/Category
   17. Dates or Period
   constructed 1914, 1922, 1927

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer
   LaBeau & Klein

20. Contractor or Builder
   James A. Godfrey & Co.

21. Original Use, if apparent
   residence

22. Present Use
   residence

23. Ownership
   Public : Private

24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
   Francisco O. & Lilian R.
   Fernandez, Clayton, Mo. 63105

25. Open to Public?
   Yes : No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   Not Applicable

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
   2½

29. Basement? Yes : No

30. Foundation Material
   concrete

31. Wall Construction
   brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
   CROSS gable/SLATE

33. No. of Bays
   Front : 5

34. Wall Treatment
   Flemish bond

35. Plan Shape
   rectangular

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

37. Condition
   Interior: unknown
   Exterior: excellent

38. Preservation
   Yes : No
   Underway? Yes : No

39. Endangered? Yes : No
   By What? No

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes : No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
   /180'/129'

42. Further Description of important Features
   According to building permits, the
   house has been substantially enlarged, to the designs of the origi-
   nal architects, first in 1922 by 4 rooms at a cost of $15,000
   (the original house only cost $14,000), then by a porch, and in
   1927 by a two-story addition. This house is decorated with two
   main street facing gables (one stepped) that are accentuated with
   a Flemish bond brick pattern at gable end. (continued on next page)

43. History & Significance
   Frederick B. Eiseman, who commissioned this house, was vice-president
   of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company and a director of the First National Bank. He was
   the son of Benjamin Eiseman, (1833-1910) a native of Baden Germany, who was associated
   with the Rice-Stix Dry Goods company from 1861, first in Memphis, and after 1879 in St.
   Louis. Frederick Eiseman retired when Rice-Stix went out (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
   The brick garage had a substantial addition made to it
   in 1924.

45. Sources of Information
   St. Louis Daily Record, March 27, 1914.
   Clayton Building Permits 329, July 1922 (addition); 474, June
   1923 (porch); 560, April 1924 (add to garage); 1151, May 1927
   (addition).
   St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. Eiseman Sr. Funeral is Held," Aug. 22, 1966

46. Prepared by
   Esley Hamilton

47. Organization
   St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
   9/85

49. Revision Date
   9/85

St. Louis Post-Dlspatch, Mrs. Eiseman Sr. Funeral IS Held," Aug. 22, 1966
Frederick B. Eiseman House
6463 Cecil

42. continued

The larger of the two slightly projects from wing. Windows are outlined with brick rowlock courses. This house incorporates both double-hung and casement windows. Casement windows are employed on the first-story, ribbon window bays. The left bay contains a four-sided brick bay. The entrance is slightly off center. It consists of a single, arched multi-paneled door with frame screen door. The door surround consists of a semi-elliptical hood supported by two Tuscan columns. Two gabled dormers are situated in center bays with side walls made of slate to match roof. Two chimneys on front slope near ridge inset by one bay.

43. continued

of business, and he died in 1970. Mrs. Eiseman, the former Justine Godchaux of New Orleans, was responsible with five other neighbors, for organizing the Community School in 1914. The school's original building at 400 DeMun, built in 1919, stands a few blocks from here. A few years later Mrs. Eiseman joined another group to found the John Burroughs School on Price Road in Ladue. She also had a deep interest in public health, founding the Children's Aid Society on whose board she served for 25 years; serving as chairman of the County Department of Public Health and Welfare, and participating in the advisory board of the County Hospital. After her husband's death, she established a laboratory at Washington University in his memory to be used for the study of Asian languages. She died in 1966 at age 77.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Stanley Goldman House

6464 Cecil

Lot 18, part W/65' 6" Lot 17, part W65' 6"

Skinker Heights

Clayton

Front 7 Side 4

Flemish bond

L-shaped

Public

Yes

Excellent

Yes

Yes

unknown

Yes

Yes

Yes

Private

Springfield Marine Bank

Springfield, IL. 62701

E. Old State Capitol Plaza

Front

Public Road

\145'/182'

34. Visible from Public Road?

40. Endangered?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features:
The central block contains five double hung windows on the second floor with eight over eight lights. The center window contains ten over ten lights. The windows are decorated with a stone label moulding with a decorative swag in center. The first floor contains large, multi-lighted vertical windows decorated with stone label moulding and swag decoration. The central entrance contains a single door with sidelights. The entrance contains (continued on page 2)

History and Significance

Stanley Goldman, who commissioned this house, was vice-president of Goldman Brothers Furniture Company founded in 1890 by his father Morris and uncles Samuel and Louis. The architects claimed that the house was designed in the manner of early Georgian houses in Bath, England; presumably this refers to the parapet, in contrast to typical U.S.

(continued on page 2)

Sources of Information

John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture (St. Louis, 1928), p. 194

Clayton Building Permit 164, June 1921

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Goldman Home, Said to Be City's Only True Art Deco Home" (continued on page 2)
a portico supported by two Ionic columns and two pilasters. A frame label moulding crowns cornice on the portico. The two wings which are bot recessed - the left wing consists of a screened-in porch on the first floor and a framed-in second floor with a casement ribbon window (paneled spandrel). The right wing is brick and the picture windows on both floors are decorated like the central block. Three small arched dormers with each containing a small casement window with fanlight are inset to roof slope.

In 1922 the interior of the house was described as follows: The house contains a large entrance hall with iron stairs and a large living room running the entire depth of the house with a large Bedford stone fireplace. An unusual feature of this fireplace is the English fire bricks with which the sides and back opening are lined and imported from London. The two ends of the living room contain bookcases extending to the ceiling. The walls are covered with a dull, bluish brocade. A polychrome decoration has been carried out throughout the details of the cornices and chandeliers by the Lukes Decrating Company.

From the living room, French doors lead into the sunroom, almost entirely of glass, and which commands views overlooking Washington University and the private park of Robert Brookings.

Georgian Revival designs with overhanging cornices, rather than to any overall appearance.

"Georgian Structure," June 4, 1922, part 7
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 232
Goldman Home, Said to Be City's Only True Georgian Structure

One of the largest houses recently built in Skinker Heights, south of Washington University, is that of Stanley Goldman, vice-president of Goldman Bros., Furniture Co.

The house is designed in the manner of the early Georgian houses, built in Bath, England, during the early part of the Eighteenth Century. That is why the architects, to be the only true example of this period of English architecture in the city.

The house contains a large entrance hall with broad stairs and a large living room, running the entire depth of the house, with a large Bedford stone fireplace. An unusual feature of this fine place is the English fire brick, with which the sides and back turning fireplace will be used.

20 SALES FOR MONTH REPORTED BY E. A. BOKERN

E. A. Bokern Real Estate Co. reports the closing of sales for May on the following property: 1421 South Twelfth street, flat; 2415 Maine avenue, cottage; 2141 Maine avenue, business property; 2122 Maine avenue, residence; 2120 Maine avenue, cottage; 2125 Maine avenue, business property; 2155 Maine avenue, residence; 2135 Maine avenue, cottage; 2130 Maine avenue, business property; 2120 Maine avenue, residence; 2115 Maine avenue, business property; 2110 Maine avenue, residence; 2015 Maine avenue, business property; 2010 Maine avenue, residence; 2005 Maine avenue, business property; 2000 Maine avenue, residence; 1995 Maine avenue, business property; 1990 Maine avenue, residence; 1985 Maine avenue, business property; 1980 Maine avenue, residence; 1975 Maine avenue, business property; 1970 Maine avenue, residence.

CHRISTIAN BRINKOP COMPANY REPORTS SALES AND LOANS

Christian Brinkop Real Estate reports the sale of 417 Maple avenue, business property, for W. S. Greene and wife to Philip G. Brinkop, president of H. J. Brinkop & Son. Also sold property at 314 Washington avenue, for $6,500, to Mrs. R. S. Shriver.

CEREMONIES MARK BREAKING GROUND FOR NEW TEMPLE

The first earth was turned for the Memorial building at 11 South Twelfth street, to be erected under the sponsorship of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Temple Beth El. A street lamp was also turned on, and the building is to be completed within 12 months.

M'Menany Reports Week's Business Totaling $75,000

John M'Menany, president of M'Menany & Company, reports the following sales, involving a total of $75,000:

1934 Johannesburg place, flat, $10,000

TWO APARTMENT BUILDINGS SOLD BY DYAS-SHEPHERD CO.

Prosperity thought to be brought by cash payments.

A ONE-TIME AD COSTS LESS, PRODUCES MORE.
**Historic Inventory**

**Address:** 306 DeMun

**City:** Clayton

**Architect:** Nagel & Dunn

**Construction Date:** 1939

**Description:**
Roof appears to be flat. Walls are of red-brown brick laid in tan mortar. A brick dentil course, painted white, suggests a cornice. Windows have flat arches with radiating brick voussoirs and pronounced brick keystones. Sills are brick. Second-story windows are double-hung six-over-six. French windows on first story have iron railings. (Continued.)

**History and Significance:**
This house was under construction at the same time as the one next door by the same architects. The architects, Nagel & Dunn, were working on 312 DeMun next door at the same time. Frederick Dunn (b. 1905) came to St. Louis in 1936 to form a partnership with Charles Nagel, son of a leading St. Louis attorney. (Continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
A circular gravel driving area, edged with cobblestones, is in front of the house. A gravel driveway runs along the northeast side of the house.

**Sources of Information:**
Clayton Building Permit 2337, Jan. 1939
St. Louis Post Dispatch, "Chloe W. Sherman Dies," June 13, 1979
Victor Proetz Collection, St. Louis Art Museum
Round windows are on the sides of the building. A double chimney on the southwest side has a window in the center. The first story of the house is raised to expose the basement level. Wooden steps rise to the wood and brick entry porch. Detailing of the porch is simplified classical with square columns and simple pediment with a shell-shaped terra-cotta ornament. Tall, narrow door has six panels. Transom light over door. Brick walls within the porch are painted white. Garage is built in at the basement level.

Their best known work of the period was St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 4712 Clifton. After the war Nagel became director of the City Art Museum. Dunn continued to practice a modernizing but tradition-based architecture, his best known work being the National Council of State Garden Clubs headquarters in Shaw's Garden. He moved to New York in 1963. For this house, Dunn also collaborated with Victor Proetz, another St. Louisan he had known at Yale. Proetz designed furniture for this house, some of which is now in the St. Louis Art Museum. The clients for this house were Thomas Sherman and his wife, the former Chloe Wachman. He was the music critic of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for 40 years, called by Newsweek "the high priest of culture in St. Louis." Born in 1891 in Augusta, Georgia, he died here in 1968. Mrs. Sherman then moved to an apartment on South Skinker, where she died in 1979 at the age of 77.
Arnold H. Maremont, who commissioned the house, was a real estate agent based at 9233 Manchester Road. The architects, Nagel & Dunn, were working on 306 DeMun next door at the same time. Frederick Dunn (b. 1905) came to St. Louis in 1936 to form a partnership with Charles Nagel, son of a leading St. Louis attorney. (continued)

Two large sweet gum trees are in the front yard. A brick walk divides and leads to the two side entries. The front yard is defined by a hedge.
narrow center window opens onto an iron balcony. Second-story windows are six-over-six. Side entrances are on both sides, with brick and concrete porches with decorative iron railings, posts and canopies. Northeast side windows have gray, black and white striped awnings. The garage is built in at the basement level.

Their best-known work of the period was St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 4712 Clifton. After the war Nagel became director of the City Art Museum. Dunn continued to practice a modernizing but tradition-based architecture, his best known work being the National Council of State Garden Clubs headquarters in Shaw's Garden. He moved to New York in 1963.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>City or Town</th>
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<th>12 Is It Eligible?</th>
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**Stanley Soffer House**

**320 DeMun**

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<th>16 Thematic Category</th>
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<th>18 Style or Design</th>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20 Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21 Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22 Present Use</th>
<th>23 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>24 Open to Public?</th>
<th>25 Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>26 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>27 Distance from and Visible from Public Road</th>
<th>28 No of Stories</th>
<th>29 Basement?</th>
<th>30 Foundation Material</th>
<th>31 Wall Construction Material</th>
<th>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33 No. of Bays</th>
<th>34 Wall Treatment</th>
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<td>Robert Elkington</td>
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<td>residence</td>
<td>John A. Newton 63105</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

Low-pitched gable roof is of dark gray asphalt shingle. A broad, flat overhang wraps around a part of the front and the southwest side of the house, sheltering the entry and attached carport. The walls of the house and the side wall of the carport are of dark red and tan textured brick laid in white mortar. A band of unglazed windows extends along the side of the carport. Other windows are of (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**

Stanley Soffer, for whom this house was built, was secretary-treasurer of Standard Auto Parts. Robert Elkington, the architect, was born in 1915 and worked for Nagel & Dunn (who designed 306 & 312 DeMun) before starting his own practice in 1947. He was made a Fellow of the AIA in 1965.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 3038, March 1950
St. Louis Construction Record, December 11, 1956

Prepared by
E.Hamilton
J.Little/V. J. Bass

Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

Case
50 Revision Dates
8/85
horizontal proportions, some two-louvered and some fixed. The double chimney on the southwest side is undecorated. The front door has a flush surface and small windows.
### Historic Inventory

**No:** 326, DeMun

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**Specific Location:**

- Ellenwood
- Blk 4, Lot 10

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<th>14. District History? Yes</th>
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### Thematic Category

- **16. Thematic Category:**
  - Modern - Ranch

### Date(s) or Period

- **17. Date(s) or Period:**
  - Constructed 1954

### Style or Design

- **18. Style or Design:**
  - Modern - Ranch

### Architect or Engineer

- **19. Architect or Engineer:**
  - A. E. Woerheide

### Contractor or Builder

- **20. Contractor or Builder:**
  - A. E. Woerheide

### Original Use, if apparent

- **21. Original Use:**
  - Residence

### Present Use

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

### Ownership

- **23. Ownership:**
  - Private

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

- **24. Owner's Name & Address:**
  - Horace W. & Meredith Scott
  - 63105

### Open to Public

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

### Local Contact Person or Organization

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

### Other Surveys in Which Included

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

### Preservation Underway?

- **38. Preservation Underway?:**
  - Yes

### Endangered?

- **39. Endangered?:**
  - Yes

### Visible from Public Road

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

### Distance from and Frontage on Road

- **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
  - 175'/58'

### Further Description of Important Features

- Medium gable roof is of light gray asphalt shingle. Walls are of red-brown brick. The doorway is deeply recessed; door has 6 panels. An open brick terrace and planter extends across the front of the house. Windows are double-hung, eight-over-twelve. Window heads are flat arches with radiating brick voussoirs, 1 1/2 bricks in height. Shutters are louvered and decorative only, having no hinges. The garage is attached at rear of house.

### History and Significance

- This is one of four houses in this neighborhood built speculatively by A. E. Woerheide in 1954. On this one he acted as his own architect. It is close in design to 6336 Alexander, started 4 months later. Others in the group are 350 DeMun and 6344 Alexander.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

- Clayton Building Permit 3432, June 1954

### Preparers

- **46. Prepared by:**
  - Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

### Organization

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

### Date

- **48. Date:**
  - 8/85
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<td>Plate No.</td>
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<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>City or Town, Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<td>Specific Location</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site: Site 1, Structure: Building No. 1, Object:</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>National Register: Yes, Eligible: Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Part of Established District: Yes, Potent:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Name of Established District:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elise Tandy House**

**Historic Category:**
- Thematic Category: 16
- Date(s) or Period: 1948
- Location: St. Louis County Parks Dept.
- Site: 330 DeMun

**Architect or Engineer:**
- Raymond X. Grueninger

**Contractor or Builder:**
- Talbot-Queveraux Const. Co.

**Materials and Construction:**
- Roof Type & Material: Cross gable, asphalt shingle
- Wall Construction: Brick masonry
- Foundation Material: Concrete

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- Large spruce trees in front yard.

**History and Significance:**
Elsie B. Tandy, for whom this house was built, was the widow of George C. Tandy. She herself had formerly been president and treasurer of the West Side Terminal Warehouse Company and president of Ver Steeg Realty Co.

**Sources of Information:**
- Clayton Building Permit 2921, September 1928

**Prepared by:**
E. Hamilton/J. Little/V. J. Bass

**Organization:**
St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date:**
8/85

**Revision Dates:**

---

Cross gable roof is of light gray asphalt shingle. Walls are of red, brown and gray brick laid in white mortar. Brick dentil cornice. Windows have flat arches with radiating brick voussoirs; louvered shutters. Most windows are double-hung, eight-over-twelve and eight-over-eight. Two tall narrow windows have round-headed frames and bottle glass. Doorway is recessed and has wood lattice work on one (continued on next page).

Further Description of important Features

43 History and Significance
Elsie B. Tandy, for whom this house was built, was the widow of George C. Tandy. She herself had formerly been president and treasurer of the West Side Terminal Warehouse Company and president of Ver Steeg Realty Co.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Large spruce trees in front yard.

45 Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 2921, September 1928

46 Prepared by E. Hamilton/J. Little/V. J. Bass

47 Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

48 Date 8/85

49 Revision Dates
side. Door has diamond paned window. Two dormers have hipped roofs. Garage is attached on northwest side.


**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. No. 1
   - Present Name(s): Mrs. E.K. Maas

2. County 1
   - St. Louis

3. Location of Negatives 1
   - St. Louis County Parks

4. Specific Location 4
   - Ellenwood
   - Block 4, Lot 8

5. City or Town 5
   - Clayton

6. Site Plan with North Arrow 6

7. Coordinates 7
   - UTM
   - Lat, Long

8. Building on Site 8
   - Structure 1
   - Object 1

   - Yes 1
   - No 0

10. Is Site Eligible? 10
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

11. Part of Established District? 11
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

12. District Eligible? 12
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

13. History and Significance 13
    - This is one of four houses in the neighborhood built speculatively by A.E. Woerheide in 1954; but the only split-level. Other Woerheide houses are 326 DeMun, 6336 Alexander, and 6344 Alexander.

14. Further Description of Important Features 14
    - Medium gable roof is of gray asphalt shingles. Walls are of gray and red-brown brick laid in white mortar. Gable ends are finished with lapped siding. Windows are double-hung, mostly six-over-six or eight-over-eight. Large, triple window has 25 panes in the center fixed window and six-over-nine in the side windows. Most windows have louvered shutters. The doorcase is classical with fluted pilasters and dentil cornice.

15. Name of Established District 15

16. Thematic Category 16
    - Modern - split level

17. Date(s) or Period 17
    - Constructed 1962

18. Style or Design 18
    - Brick-faced

19. Architect or Engineer 19
    - A. E. Woerheide

20. Contractor or Builder 20
    - No

21. Original Use, if apparent 21
    - Residence

22. Present Use 22
    - Residence

23. Ownership 23
    - Public 1
    - Private 0

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known 24
    - Robert D. & Sally E. Lazaroff
    - 63105

25. Open to Public? 25
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

26. Local Contact Person or Organization 26
    - No

27. Other Surveys in Which Included 27

28. No. of Stories 28
    - 1½

29. Basement? 29
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

30. Foundation Material 30
    - Brick-faced

31. Wall Construction Material 31
    - Brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material 32
    - Gable/ aspalt shingles

33. No. of Bays 33
    - Front 4
    - Side

34. Wall Treatment 34
    - Brick/common bond

35. Plan Shape 35
    - Rectangular

36. Changes 36
    - Addition: in #42
    - Altered:
    - Moved:

37. Condition 37
    - Interior: unknown
    - Exterior: excellent

38. Preservation Underway? 38
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

39. Endangered? 39
    - Yes 1
    - By What? 39
    - No 0

40. Visible from Public Road? 40
    - Yes 1
    - No 0

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 41
    - 70'

42. Sources of Information 42
    - Clayton Building Permit 3433, June 1954

43. Further Description of Important Features 43
    - medium gable roof is of gray asphalt shingles. Walls are of gray and red-brown brick laid in white mortar. Gable ends are finished with lapped siding. Windows are double-hung, mostly six-over-six or eight-over-eight. Large, triple window has 25 panes in the center fixed window and six-over-nine in the side windows. Most windows have louvered shutters. The doorcase is classical with fluted pilasters and dentil cornice. The doorway (continued on page 2)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. History and Significance
   - This is one of four houses in the neighborhood built speculatively by A.E. Woerheide in 1954; but the only split-level. Other Woerheide houses are 326 DeMun, 6336 Alexander, and 6344 Alexander.

46. Prepared by
   - Esley Hamilton/V-J Bass

47. Organization
   - St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
   - 8/85

49. Revision Date(s)
   - No
42. is recessed and the door has six panels. The garage is built in at the lower level with the door facing the street.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>400 DeMun, Wilson School</td>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Fauquier</td>
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<td>Site: Building</td>
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<td></td>
<td>13 Part of Established District</td>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>constructed 1916 &amp; 1919</td>
<td>craftsman</td>
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<td></td>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>William B. Ittner</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Fred A. Howell (&quot;agent&quot;)</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public X Private</td>
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<td></td>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes X No</td>
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<td></td>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Further Description of Important Features
The center section of the roof is flat with a raised skylight and projecting gables. The roof material is green asphalt shingle. Windows in the roofed skylight have arched windows on all sides; skylight is open to the large center hall of the building. The eaves are broad and supported by heavy shaped brackets. The walls are of rough-textured stucco painted light yellow. Rooms projecting from the center hall - some rectangular and some polygonal - have grouped windows. Some windows are (continued on next page).

### History and Significance
This building was built in two sections, first the south side and then the north, for the Community School. This was a private institution founded in 1914 by seven women living in the area between Washington and Wydown west of Skinker. Four of them lived on Cecil, Mrs. Samuel Goddard, #6441; Mrs. Duncan Meier, #6457; Mrs. Henry Ferriss, #6447; and Mrs. Frederick B. Eisenman, #6465. They wanted a progressive private (continued on next page).

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A playground is on the east side of the building - corner lot.

### Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 63, February 1919
Records at William B. Ittner, Inc.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 389, page 67

(Continued on next page)
double-hung, nine-over-twelve, and others are casements with transom lights. Windows have wood frames and sills. A group of three doors forms the entry, each having two leaves and a fanlight. The interior features a large center space under the skylight with wooden structural members exposed; beams are formed of bolted-together 2"x10"s. The southwest room has a fireplace.

school for their children based on the principles of Maria Montessori, Frederick Froebel, John Dewey and William James, and they found none of those nearby suitable. Starting in 1914 at Grace Methodist Church (Skinker at Waterman) with kindergarten, they added first grade and moved to 6242-44 Delmar the next year. In 1916 they acquired this site from Thomas K. Skinker and his wife. Skinker had subdivided the area north of Wydown Blvd. as "Skinker Heights" in 1911 but he was not to begin subdivision of his property south of Wydown, as "Ellenwood" until 1922. Thus he made this parcel subject to the building restrictions imposed on Skinker Heights, except that here he permitted a school. Photos in the office of William B. Ittner show that this was an Ittner design although it is in contrast to Ittner's typical Jacobethan work for the St. Louis School Board. The 1919 enlargement cost about $18,000. In 1923 the John Burroughs School was founded on Price Road by many of the same parents as the Community, and it served grades 7 and up. In 1931 the Community School built a "country" branch on 16 acres in Ladue, and in 1948 the "city" school was sold. After a period of ownership by the Board of Jewish Education, the building was purchased in 1960 by Mrs. Kenneth Breckner of the Wilson School. This institution had been founded in 1913 by Miss Mabel A. Wilson as a kindergarten and primary school. It moved here after occupying various sites in the West End, beginning with 5148 Westminster Place.

Mary B. Reinhard, A Dream in the Process of Fulfillment (St. Louis: Community School, 1979)
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "DeMun Avenue Property Bought for Kindergarten," May 6, 1960
Missouri Historical Society Schools Scrapbook IV, p. 169
### Hobler-Tipton House

**Address:** 6325 Ellenwood or Wydown Blvd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Historic Inventory</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Jefferson City, Missouri</td>
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<td>Name of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<td>National Eligible?</td>
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<td>Part of Established District?</td>
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<td>Thematic Category</td>
<td></td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>Nolette &amp; Nauman</td>
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<td>Elmer B. &amp; Phyllis Y. Brown</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>Wall Construction</td>
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<td>Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>Plan Shape:</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Changes in Interior</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Condition:</td>
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<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
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<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

The outer bays are accentuated by slightly projecting walls which have their own street-facing hipped roof. The corners are accentuated with brick quoins. The first story windows in these bays are double-hung with twelve-over-twelve lights. The windows are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs with ashlar keystone, except for the two windows that flank entrance. They are decorated with a flat (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:**

Atherton W. Hobler, who commissioned this house, was vice-president and sales manager for Gardner-Glen Buck Co., which later became Gardner Advertising. He left St. Louis about 1925, selling the property to Samuel Moyers Tipton. Tipton had joined the shoe firm of Roberts, Johnson & Rand about 1906 as a traveling salesman and rose to become a director as the firm eventually became the (continued on next page).

**Sources of Information:**

Hobler-Tipton House
6325 Ellenwood or Wydown Blvd.

42. continued
rowlock arch. Paneled shutters attached to first floor windows. The second floor windows (outer bays) are double-hung with 8-over-8 lights. These windows are decorated with louvered shutters. The center bay contains a classical portico decorated with a wrought iron balustrade on the second floor. The entrance consists of a single, paneled door with transom and sidelights. Two semi-elliptical pedimented dormers are placed on roof slope at center bays. Two tall chimneys on side elevation at eaves, centered.

43. continued
giant International Shoe Company. He died here in 1936 at the age of 68.
Mary Ames Cushman House

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Lot 45, Tesson SD


classical entry on west facade. It consists of a portico supported by four Ionic columns and two pilaster. Arched casement windows wrap around street-facing wall corners. These windows are decorated with semi-circular transoms with circular muntins. The center bay contains three casement windows. Arched windows on the first story and central arched, (continued on next page)

Mary Ames Cushman, who commissioned this house was typical of the talented and well-educated women in this neighborhood. She was the daughter of Edgar Ames, a wealthy meat packer who had died in 1867 and wife of Wayman Crow Cushman, who was the grandson of prominent early St. Louisian Wayman Crow and the grand nephew of the great American actress Charlotte Cushman. She died in 1943 (continued on next page)

Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 450, April 1923
Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook 22, p. 52;
Sprague Scrapbook, Vol I, p. 238
St. Louis County Historic Building Survey
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Silas McKinley, Author, Lawyer, Dies,"
March 18, 1965
Mary Ames Cushman House
6333 Ellenwood

42. continued

casement windows on the second story are decorated with plaster balustrade. A one-story addition at northwest corner which extends out with an arched opening filled in with stucco. Cornice is decorated with a wave-pattern band and extends between the first and second story windows. The chimneys located on right bay slope and left front ridge at eaves.

43. continued

at age 78. Her brother Henry Semple Ames (1863-1916) laid out Ames Place, the subdivision just east of Big Bend and immediately north of the campus of Washington University.

The builder and architect Jesse W. Leigh built several houses in the fashionable districts of Clayton, including two in Carrswold where he was a trustee. With the Depression he became an agent for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance, and he died about 1950.

About 1930 Mrs. Cushman sold this property to Silas Bent McKinley (1894-1965). He was the son of Crittenden McKinley of Vandeventer Place, whose money came from railroads and coal, and grandson of pioneer Silas Bent. A graduate of Harvard, with a law degree from Columbia and PhD from Washington University, he moved here to teach history at Washington University, but held that position only a year. He then purchased a much larger and more expensive house at 36 Brentmoor, nearby. He was the author of biographies of Zachary Taylor and Woodrow Wilson and of Democracy and Militray Power (1934, revised 1941). His best man at his second marriage in 1936 was Hugh Scott of 6367 Ellenwood.
This house is decorated with Missouri red granite. The second floor has dark mortar joints and the first floor has a light colored mortar. The central gabled bay projects out from central block. The entrance is contained in this bay. It consists of a single leaded front door. A frame pedimented porch extends out from this bay. The porch roof is supported by turned posts with balustrade. The balustrade rests on granite piers. The gable end is decorated with half-timbering. (continued on next page)

History and Significance
This house was built to serve the adjacent church, which was built in 1913 to the designs of James P. Jamieson. The parish had initially been established with an anonymous gift of $40,000 from Miss Susan Mount of New York. The rectory was added the following year through an additional gift of $15,000, using the same architect. Jamieson (1867-1941) had come to St. Louis as the representative of (continued on next page)

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information

(continued on next page)
A gable end is directly behind the main projecting gable. It ends at roof eaves, and is decorated with half-timbering. A front-facing chimney on front facade in right bay. Two double-hung windows flank this chimney on both stories. Double-hung windows in center bays are arranged asymetricaly. A paired arched window with stone surround next to entrance. A three-sectional bay window in left bay on first floor with stone moulding over window heads; a moulded stone belt course below second story. A large chimney on east facade on eaves. A one-story screened-in porch at southeast corner. The west facade contains a two-bay garage. The second floor is furnished with a band of caseement windows across this garage bay.

43. Cope & Stewardson, the Philadelphia firm that had won the competition for Washington University. In 1912 Jamieson began to practice on his own, and he had already designed some of the finest large houses in the West End and this neighborhood, including 3, 4, 9 and 41 Brentmoor, 6420, 6440 and 6450 Forsyth, and 6510 Ellenwood. He later became the architect of the University of Missouri at Columbia. Rev. and Mrs. George E. Morton moved into this house December 19, 1914, and all subsequent rectors have lived here: Robert J. McFetridge 1923-1924; Karl Morgan Block, 1926-1938; J. Francis Sant 1939-1964 (he died here); Jack E. Sweizer, 1964-1977.

45. continued

"James P. Jamieson," unpub. ms.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "James P. Jamieson Funeral Monday," Nov. 29, 1941.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>Specific Location</th>
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<th>City or Town</th>
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<td>Lot 44, Tesson</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
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**Lot 44, Tesson**

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

**Lot 44, Tesson**

- **Coordinates**: UTM
- **Building #**: 6345 Ellenwood

**Site**: Ellenwood

**Structure**:

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<td>6345</td>
<td>Ellenwood</td>
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**Thematic Category**

- **Thematic Category**: Adderton-Latzer House
- **Date(s) or Period**: Constructed 1923
- **Style or Design**: Period revival
- **Architect or Engineer**: R. A. Conzelman
- **Contractor or Builder**: B. J. Charleville
- **Original Use, if apparent**: Residence
- **Present Use**: Residence
- **Ownership**: Public
- **Owner's Name & Address**: Willard Jr. & Jane M. Bartlett, Clayton, Mo. 63105
- **Open to Public?**: Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization**: Clayton, No. 63105
- **Endangered?**: No
- **Other Surveys in Which Included**: Various

**Historic Significance**

The first floor contains three ribbon windows (3 separate window units). The two that flank the central entrance are double-hung with eight-over-one lights. The right window bay contains three casement window units. The central arched entrance is accentuated with a molded stone label moulding, quoins, and keystone. The door is recessed (with fifteen lights) with sidelights. A small arched casement (continued on next page)

**Sources of Information**

- Clayton Building Permits 441, March 1923; 1290, April 1928 (add.)
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "John A. Latzer Dies," June 30, 1952;
- Russell A. Conzelman Dies," February 23, 1952
- City and county directories

---

**Prepared by:** Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks

**Care Date:** 8/85
42. continued


43. continued

and the brother of John A. Latzer, the company president, who was building a new house at 28 Brentmoor, a few blocks west. Robert later succeeded John as president. Like many of his neighbors, he moved to an apartment on South Skinker Boulevard in his later years, and he died in 1974. This must have been one of the first works of the architect Russell A. Conzelman, who died in 1952 after a career of 30 years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Kobusch-Brown House</th>
<th>6349 Ellenwood</th>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dates or Period Constructed</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td></td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Nolte &amp; Nauman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>R. A. &amp; G. B. Bullock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Present Use Residence</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership Public/Private</td>
<td>Public/Private</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Edward D. Jones Clayton, Mo. 63105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public? Yes/No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No. of Stories 2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement? Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction Material</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material Cross Section</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No. of Baths Front &amp; Side</td>
<td>4/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>common bond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape: L-shaped</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes Addition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition Interior</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered? Yes/No</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road? Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from Road</td>
<td>100.1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

42 Further Description of Important Features

This house has a prominent street facing gable which projects from the central block. The gable is bisected by a large chimney which extends through ridge. The pedimented gable is decorated with modillions along with the cornice. The gable end has two double-hung windows that flank chimney. A recessed slit window in center of chimney at second story level. The first and second story (continued on next page)

43 History and Significance

Owner at time of building permit, Watter H. Kobusch was brother-in-law of R. A. and G. B. Bullock, contractors. Most of Bullock's work was done by Nolte and Nauman, including the father's and brothers' houses. Kobusch apparently didn't live here but moved in with the senior Mrs. Bullock after her husband died in November, 1925. She was building 6300 Forsyth at the same time. (continued on next page)

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 732, February 1925.

46 Prepared by

Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47 Organization

St. Louis Co. Parks

48 Case

49 Revision Dates

8/85
windows (gable end) are double-hung with eight-over-eight lights. The first story windows are decorated with radiating brick voussiers and keystone. The second floor window heads are decorated with the decorated cornice; a soldier belt course wraps around facade between the first and second stories. A frame oriel window on second floor of right wing facing street. A one-story screened-in porch (with wrought iron piers) at right bay on east facade with wrought iron cresting above.

43. continued

The buyer was Earl C. Brown, who was vice president and manager of the Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Company.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Lionberger-Stix House
6357 Ellenwood

Lot 42, Tesson SD

St. Louis Co. Parks

1. No: 1
2. County: St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives: St. Louis Co. Parks
4. Present Names: Lionberger-Stix House
5. Other Names: 6357 Ellenwood

6. Specific Location: Lot 42, Tesson SD

7. City or Town: St. Louis
8. If Rural, Township & Vicinity: Clayton

9. Site Plan with North Arrow

10. Coordinates: UTM

11. National Register?: Yes
12. Is It Eligible?: Yes
13. Part of Estab Dist?: Yes
14. District?: Yes
15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category: Georgian Revival
17. Date(s) or Period: 1922
18. Style or Design: Georgian Revival
19. Architect or Engineer: Maritz & Young
20. Contractor or Builder: J. M. Higbee
21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
22. Present Use: residence
23. Ownership: Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: David R. & Molly D. Brining

25. Open to Public?: Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Clayton, Mo. 63105

27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Clayton Building Permits 280, April 1922; 1702, April 1931 (addition); 2110, June 1936 (alterations); 3909, August 1958 (pool)

28. No of Stories: 2½
29. Basement?: Yes
30. Foundation Material: concrete
31. Wall Construction: brick masonry
32. Roof Type & Material: gable/slate
33. No. of Bays: 5
34. Wall Treatment: common bond
35. Plan Shape: rectangular
36. Changes: Addition (in #42)
38. Preservation Underway?: No
39. Endangered?: Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?: No
41. Distance from Road: 100'

42. Further Description of Important Features: This house is decorated with double-hung windows on the first and second stories. The windows are decorated with paneled shutters (some missing) on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor. Corners are accentuated with brick quoin. A raised stretcher belt course wraps around front facade at first floor window lintels. The entrance consists of a pedimented gable console with side (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance: This house was called a bungalow in the initial building permit, although it has no obvious bungalow characteristics. The applicant was "L. Langenberg," although the lot had been purchased in February by John S. Lionberger. John S. Lionberger was the son of Isaac Lionberger of Westmoreland Place and grandson of John R. Lionberger of Vandeventer Place, both extremely prominent (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

45. Sources of Information:
- Clayton Building Permits 280, April 1922; 1702, April 1931 (addition); 2110, June 1936 (alterations); 3909, August 1958 (pool)
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 544, p. 9
- The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 576
- St. Louis Star-Times, "Charles H. Stix, Civic Leader, Dies," February 6, 1947

46. Prepared By: Estley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47. Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Date: 8/85
49. Revision Date(s):
Lionberger-Stix House
6357 Ellenwood

42. continued

extensions. It is supported by two Tuscan columns and two squared pilasters. The single, six paneled door has three-paneled sidelights. Wall mounted light fixtures flank entrance. Open porch at east facade supported by brick piers. It is decorated with wood cresting. The design of the cresting is copied on the fence gate on the front property line. Three, hipped dormers on front slope. Each dormer contains a casement window. Left brick wing is decorated like central block. Chimney at east facade at ridge.

43. continued

in St. Louis public life. John S. Lionberger founded the Security National Bank Savings & Trust, which merged with the Mercantile Trust in 1965. He died in 1966 at age 77. At the time of his marriage to Anne Leverett Chase there had been talk of his father building a house for them on the St. Louis County Club grounds, but this seems not to have happened. One reason may have been that Jane Bemis and her husband Oliver Anderson were building 6365 Ellenwood next door; they had both been in the Lionberger wedding party. The Lionbergers and their relations, the Shepleys and Potters, have been among the outstanding patrons of residential architecture in St. Louis, including three houses by H. H. Richardson, and this house is significant as one of this sequence. The Lionbergers moved to the older part of Clayton about 1936, selling this house to Charles Henry Stix, who made some alterations. Coming to St. Louis as a wholesale leather dealer in 1902, Stix later founded the investment banking firm of Stix and Co., with his brother Harry F. and others. He was a co-founder of the St. Louis Council of the Boy Scouts of America and was active in support of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and Art Museum. He died here in 1947 at the age of 66.

Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1974) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td>Lot 41, Tesson SD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 4 | Present Name(s) | Anderson-Perkins House |
| 5 | Other Name(s)   | 6365 Ellenwood |

| 16 | Thematic Category | Free Georgian Revival |
| 17 | Date(s) or Period | Constructed 1922 |
| 18 | Style or Design   | Brick masonry |
| 19 | Architect or Engineer | Maritz & Young |
| 20 | Contractor or Builder | J. M. Higbee |
| 21 | Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
| 22 | Present Use        | Residence |
| 23 | Ownership          | Public |
| 24 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Katherine Terkins Stark, 63105 |

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

42 Further Description of Important Features

This house is accentuated with dark heavy wood lintels over first-story windows except for the bay window that is contained within the street-facing gable. The central entrance consists of a single eight-paneled door with a paneled enclosed transom. Two small vertical windows (with grilles) flank entrance. The double-hung windows on the second floor are decorated with louvered shutters. The first-story windows are decorated with paneled shutters. (continued on next page)

43 History and Significance

Oliver J. Anderson was the son of Lorenzo E. Anderson, a stock and bond broker. At the time he commissioned this house he was working for his father. About 1925 he moved to Ladue, and in 1927 he formed his own investment securities company in partnership with Webster Tilton and others. He was killed in an automobile crash in 1931 on U.S. 40; among those in the car were Edgar Queeny of Monsanto, Harold M. Bixby (continued on next page)

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permits 278, April 1922; 4638, September 1964 (alterations)
Maritz & Young Monograph

46 Prepared by

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47 Organization

St. Louis Parks Dept.

48 Date | 49 Revision Date(s)

8/85
Three, arched dormers on front slope. Each dormer contains a casement window with a semi-circular transom. The east wing contains a flat-roofed, two-bay addition. The west wing roof slopes down to the first story. A dormer bisects this roof slope.

of the St. Louis Aviation Company, and Harry Hall Knight. He was survived by his wife Jane Bemis and three small children. Both Oliver Anderson and Jane Bemis had been in the wedding party of John S. and Anne Lionberger, who built the house next door at 6357 Ellenwood. This house was purchased in 1925 by Albert Thompson Perkins. He was a specialist in the management of railroads, born in Brunswick, Maine, in 1865. He married Eva Lemoine, and their daughter Katherine Lemoine Perkins married Lloyd Crow Stark of Louisiana, Missouri. Stark was a member of the family of Stark Brothers Nursery, one of the leading such businesses in the nation, and governor of Missouri 1937-41, during which time he was often spoken of for president. Mrs. Stark as Missouri's first lady was described as "dark, vivid... (with) simplicity and democracy of manner." In later years the Starks returned to this house. Governor Stark died in 1972.
# Hugh Scott House

**Address:** 6367 Ellenwood

**City:** St. Louis

**County:** St. Louis

**Historic Inventory Number:** 65101

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thematic Category</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Date(s) or Period Constructed</strong></td>
<td>1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style or Design</strong></td>
<td>Period revival eclectic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect or Engineer</strong></td>
<td>Maritz &amp; Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contractor or Builder</strong></td>
<td>J. M. Highbee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original Use</strong></td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner's Name &amp; Address</strong></td>
<td>Frank L. &amp; Ann J. Key, Clayton, Mo. 63105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**
This house has a framed gable that continues down only to the eaves. This gable end contains two, small scaled double-hung windows that are accentuated on either side of the shaped chimney which bisects gable. The second floor windows on the main central block contains three double-hung windows with eight-over-eight lights. The side wings are set back (below roof line) from one (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:**
Hugh Scott (1893-1964) was a salesman for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co. when he commissioned this house. In 1929 he founded a machinery-building concern of his own Western Machinery, later Western Diesel Co. In the late 1930's the Scotts moved to the Central West End. In 1928 Nelson B. Gatch (1889-1967) the investment broker, was reported as living here, but he must have rented the (continued on next page).

**Sources of Information:**
Clayton Building Permits 279, April 1922; 1863, March 1934 (addition)
County and city directories.

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**Prepared by:** Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
**Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks
**Date:** 8/85

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Hugh Scott House
6367 Ellenwood

42. continued

another with two sections constructed with horizontal siding. The outer right bay (second floor) is brick with a double-hung window. The first floor contains casement windows (on either side of chimney) which are decorated with smooth ashlar lintels with raised outer edges with corner blocks outlined. The entrance is to the right of these windows. The single, paneled door is slightly recessed with paneled sidewalls. The door is accentuated with an ashlar lintel. The bay to the right of the entrance slopes down to the first story and has the effect of a wing wall. This bay is accentuated with an arched bay window outlined with a rowlock brick course with ashlar keystone. The outer left bay contains an enclosed porch on both floors that is recessed from central block. The right outer bays has an extended roofed, open porch below the "stepped" second floor additions.

43. continued

property for a short ime.

Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
Belser-Charles House, Casa Bella
6383 Ellenwood

Lot 39, Tesson SD

Belser-Charles House, House, Casa Bella

26. No of Stories
2

30. Foundation Material
concrete

34. Wall Treatment
painted

35. Plan Shape
T-shape

36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior
unknown

38. Preservation
Yes X

39. Endangered?
Yes X

40. Visible from
Public Road?
Yes X

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road
100'

5. Name of Established District
6383 Ellenwood

15. Name of Established District

10. Site Classification

11. On National Register?
Yes X

12. Is it Eligible? Yes X

13. Part of Established District
Yes X

14. District Potentially Eligible
No X

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1923

18. Style or Design
Renaissance

19. Architect or Engineer
Klipstein & Rathmann

20. Contractor or Builder
A. H. Haeseler

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
A. Wimmer & Mary G. Carr
63105

25. Open to Public?
Yes X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

42. Further Description of Important Features
This house is obscured by dense foliage. The central pavilion projects out from the central block. The entrance has a Palladian-like opening with arched opening with two Tuscan columns supporting the extensions. The door is recessed with small vertical windows (with grilles) that flank the entrance. French doors are housed on second floor with wrought iron balconettes. Two ribbon casement windows flank entrance on central block. Cornice is decorated with egg and dart moulding.

43. History and Significance
Frank C. Belser, who commissioned this house, was the resident partner of Price, Waterhouse, the accounting firm. When he left St. Louis, his successor, William Charles, also moved here. Charles (1887-1974) was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. He managed the St. Louis office of Price, Waterhouse until his retirement in 1947 and then, moving to an apartment at 709 South Skinker, became active in civic affairs. (continued on next page)

45. Sources of Information
Building Permits 440, March 1923; 3237, Nov. 1951 (addition)
City Directories
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "William Charles Wins St. Louis Public Award for Aid to Public Schools," Nov. 21, 1951

46. Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization
St. Louis County Parks

48. Date
8/85

49. Revision Date(s)
He was volunteer executive director of the St. Louis Heart Association from 1948 to 1955 and thereafter chairman of the board. In 1951 he won the St. Louis Award (which had been established anonymously by his neighbor David P. Wohl) for his work as chairman of the Citizen's Advisory Committee to the Board of Education, a group which successfully advocated higher pay for teachers and improved school buildings.
Frederick's Roth House

4000 Ellenwood

1. No. 2
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Neighbors St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. Present Name(s) Frederick's Roth House
5. Other Names
6. Specific Location Skinker Heights, Block 2, Lot 1
7. City or Town Clayton
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates
10. Site: Structure: Building: Object:
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:

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1919
18. Style or Design Tudor
19. Architect or Engineer Study & Farrar
20. Contractor or Builder Thomas A. O'Keefe
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public: Private IX
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known I. F. & Adeline S. Boyd Clayton, Mo. 63105
25. Open to Public? Yes: No IX
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No of Stories 2½
29. Basement? Yes: No X
30. Foundation Material concrete
31. Wall Construction stucco, stone
32. Roof Type & Material gable/slate
33. No. of Bays Front Type Side 3
34. Wall Treatment natural
35. Plan Shape rectangular
37. Condition Interior: unknown Exterior: excellent
38. Preservation? Yes: No X
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes: No X
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 200'

42. Further Description of Important Features This house is decorated with three street-facing gables that vary in scale in relationship to one another. The left bay contains the large gable which is bisected by a large chimney. Stone belt courses bisect chimneys. Stone blocks accentuate corners on chimneys. Two small double-hung windows flank chimney on second floor. The next bay (to the right) which contains the entrance also (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance When Frederick S. Roth commissioned this house he was vice president and treasurer of the Shumate Razor Co., which later expanded to cutlery. He left the firm in the late 1920's and started a soap manufacturing business. The house was purchased about 1937 by the present owner Ingram F. Boyd, Jr., the son of the founder of Boyd's men's clothing store, I. F. Sr. lived down (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Study & Farrar Architect, St. Louis, 1923 (shows library and living room also)
Clayton Building Permit 34, May 1919
City and county directories

46. Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47. Organization St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Date 8/85
49. Revision Dates:

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

HISTORIC INVENTORY
Frederick's Roth House
6400 Ellenwood

42. continued

has a gable which projects out from the central block along with the outer gable (left). A small window at gable end. The second story contains a three sectional ribbon window with multi-lights. This window is accentuated with a stone surround. The entrance is slightly recessed with a single arched, multi-paneled door decorated with a stone label moulding. A small window is situated to the left of the entrance. Other windows (to the right) are casement on the first story and double-hung on the second floor. All windows are accentuated with stone. Casement windows are situated within this bay. This passageway to rear is gated. A finished wing, probably a garage, is on west wing next to breezeway.

43. continued

the street at 6465 Ellenwood.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>John McHale Dean House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Names(s)</td>
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### Site Plan
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N
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#### Coordinates
- UTM
- Lat: [value]
- Long: [value]

#### Site: Building X
- Structure: [value]
- Object: [value]

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<th>12 Is it Eligible?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Estab Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>14 Distinct Potent?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Name of Established District

#### Further Description of Important Features
The central block is designed with a central pedimented portico. The first floor is decorated with four double-hung windows (with six-over-six lights) that flank the entrance. The windows are decorated with shaped ashlar lintels with keystone. The windows are accentuated with paneled shutters. Second-story windows (smaller in scale than first-story windows) are double-hung with the outer (continued on next page)

#### History and Significance
John McHale Dean, (1874-1941) was a surgeon, a native St. Louisan and graduate of Washington University Medical School. After a period of general practice, he became chief of surgery at St. John's Mercy Hospital. Mrs. Dean was the former Mildred Ashby (1895-1968). In her later years she moved to 701 South Skinker nearby. Albert B. Groves (1868-1925) was born in Providence, (continued on next page)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

#### Sources of Information
- Clayton Building Permit 444, March 1923

#### Prepared by
- Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

#### Organization
- St. Louis Co. Parks

#### Date
- 8/85

#### Revision Dates
- 8/85
bay windows decorated with brick radiating voussoirs with ashlar keystone and shutters. The three center windows above entrance contain a double-hung window decorated with shaped ashlar lintel, keystone and shutters. Two smaller double-hung windows flank this center window protected with iron grilles. They are decorated with a molded stone surround with keystone. A small one bay oriel window to the right of the central bay on the second floor. The left frame (west) wing, which is two-story with wood cresting on flat roof. A bay window on the second floor and a picture (three sections) window on the first floor. The right frame wing contains a porte cochere with a finished second floor. The flat roof is decorated with wood cresting. Three gable dormers on front roof slope. Two chimneys on each side facade at ridge. Foundation is accentuated with a painted ashlar band.

Rhode Island, graduated from Cornell, and came to St. Louis after two years further study in France and Italy. He became one of St. Louis's leading architects, designing St. Mary's Hospital, the Maryland Hotel, Tuscan Temple, the Masonic Temple, and Westminster Presbyterian Church, as well as notable houses.
### Drey-Myer House

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>3 Clayton</th>
</tr>
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</table>

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

| Situated between Ellenwood and Tesson SD |

#### History and Significance

This house was commissioned in 1926 by Alma Drey, the widow of Leo A. Drey, but before it was finished she had become Mrs. Max W. Myer. She was born Alma L. Mosenfelder of Rock Island, Illinois. A graduate of Wellesley, she first married Leo Albert Drey (born 1876), of Drey & Kahn Glass Company. After that company was sold in 1906, Drey became president of Schram Manufacturing Co., (continued on next page)

#### Further Description of Important Features

This house contains two main cross gables with the gabled entrance nestled in between. The entrance consists of a single, paneled door with narrow sidelights, and a semi-elliptical transom. A moulded stone surround at door with fluted pilaster. A frame oriel window is positioned above entrance. The first story that faces the driveway (right of the entrance) contains a circular bay window. Window (continued on next page)

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Rainbow Place, Incorporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 1020, June 1926</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Book of St. Louisans (1912), 167.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Prepared by

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
bays are casement and decorated with paneled shutters and moulded stone (raised on corners) lintels. The large front gable end is bisected by a large chimney which continues up through the roof ridge. The top is decorated with an arched opening. The gable end is decorated with raised brick diapering. The gable has an extension that is one bay wide with an open porch with arched openings. An arched French door for entry faces street at porch entrance. A chimney is located at ridge on side gable. The main front chimney has a gable outline with niche covered by plantings.

makers of fruit jars. He died about 1921. The Dreys lived at 6336 Pershing in Parkview, just to the north of Washington University. Mrs. Drey moved with her new husband to this house. He was Dr. Max W. Myer, a surgeon. He died in 1948. In later years Mrs. Myer carved a niche for herself as a local historian, translating early French documents and specializing in early medical history.

Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
George F. Rubelmann House

6419 Ellenwood

Lot 36, Tesson SD

Clayton

Site Plan with North Arrow

Further Description of Important Features

This house has two street-facing gables, varying in scale, and side by side to each other. The left bay which contains the large gable projects out from the central block. The first story consists of brick with a three sectional ribbon window - double-hung with six-over-one lights. The upper floor is half timbering with stucco infill. A ribbon window on second floor with six-over-one (continued on next page)

History and Significance

Anna Wiegand Rubelmann made something of a career of building houses designed by Ernst C. Janssen. In 1909 she built 6309 McPherson in the Parkview subdivision; in 1914, she built 5 Forest Ridge, a few block west of this location, and in 1922 she built this house, where she and her husband George Ferdinand Rubelmann remained until their deaths a month apart in 1950 (he at age 81, (continued on next page)

Descriptive Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permits 360, August 1922; 5186, September 1970; 5222, March 1971

Compton Heights, (1984), p. 46


(continued on next page)
George F. Rubelmann House
6419 Ellenwood

42. continued

lights. A small fixed window at gable end. The central bay contains a projecting gable from the second floor. The entrance is below the gable. The gable is decorated like a large gable. The entrance consists of a single Tudor arched shaped door with transom and sidelights. The second story right bay contains an oriel window supported by three large brackets. Below, on the first floor, contains a ribbon window A small, hipped dormer on roof slopes on right bay. Large chimneys at eaves on side facade. Gable ends are decorated on verge boards. Roof is flared at eaves. East facade has a one-story octagonal wing.

43. she at 82). Janssen (c. 1855-1946) had studied architecture at Karlsruhe, and his career was closely tied with the German-American industrialists of St. Louis's south side. He designed at best fourteen houses in the Compton Heights subdivision as well as the gates on South Grand. His largest house was the Stockstrom House of 1907, at 3400 Russell, and his commercial work included the recently restored Witte Hardware Building of 1905 in Laclede's Landing. St. Louis history is complicated by the fact that there were from 1875 two Rubelmann hardware stores, founded by German brothers. John G. Rubelmann in 1885 incorporated his store as Rubelmann-Lucas, which later became an industrial supplier. He died in 1898, leaving his son George F. in charge. George and Anna Rubelmann had one daughter, Alice (1898-1974), who was also active in the firm and who married W. Ben Knight, later president of the firm.

45. continued

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. George Rubelmann Dies," December 20, 1950
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), pp. 513-514.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<td>[Diagram of Ellenwood]</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>39. Endangered?</td>
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**History and Significance**

See attached

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

See attached

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permits 5620, May 1974 (pool); 2436, July 1940 (garage addition)
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 287, page 378; 666; 430.
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 66

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organizations**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/85
H. A. Boeckeler House
6440 Ellenwood

42. The central block is accentuated with brick quions on front corners. The entrance, which is offset is decorated with plain Ionic order portico. A wrought iron balustrade over cornice. The single one paneled door has a geometric-shaped traceries in transom. Fenestration on the central block is assymetrical. The two large double hung windows (12 over 12 lights) are decorated with paneled shutters, radiating brick voussoirs and ashlar keystone. Window spandrels are accented with a stacked header pattern (six courses). The five double hung windows (6 over 6 lights) on second floor are decorated with louvered shutters, and a brick soldier course flat arch. Windows to the right of the entrance contain small 4 over 4 double hung windows; two three-lighted fixed windows; a large arched window with arched traceries and a cameo window. Dormers on front roof slope—two shed dormers on outer bays. A three sectional central shed dormer; the central window is larger, double hung windows with 8 over 8 lights. Window head is arched.

The east two story brick wing has a flat roof. The first story has an arched opening with multi-lighted transom and casement windows. The second floor contains a classical frame (pilasters) surround around casement windows. Brick quion accentuate corners. Chimney on each side facade, centered at ridge. Cornice is accentuated with dentils that are carved out in center.

43. Henry Adolph Boeckeler (1871-1925) was born in Berlin. He organized the Boeckeler Lumber Company in 1895 and three years later fought in the Spanish-American War. In 1901 he married Bessie Clark, the daughter of Benjamin W. Clark, a grocer, and Elizabeth Evens Clark of the Evens & Howard Fire Brick Company. Boeckeler later served as vice president of Evens & Howard. Elizabeth Clark Boeckeler bought this lot March 5, 1912, but the house wasn't built until 1916-17. On September 30, 1924, they sold the property to Corine F. Glaser, the wife of Joseph Glaser, Jr., and they moved to the elegant St. Regis Apartments on Lindell. There Henry died the following spring. Glaser was vice president of the R. Lowenbaum Mfg. Co., makers of ladies' garments.

44. A swimming pool was added in 1974 by Midwest Pool Company for Thomas B. Fox. Earlier in 1940, Joseph Glaser, Jr. had added a brick garage.
This house is decorated with three street-facing gables, with two decorated with half timbering. The central bay contains the entrance. The entrance contains double doors with twelve lights in each door. The entrance is accentuated with a molded, arched stone surround with return. The arch is decorated with a coat of arms. The console is supported by two foliated brackets. Above the entrance (continued on next page)

When this house was under construction, its address was given as 6460 Ellenwood. It was built for Gustave Herman Schollmeyer, a director of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company for over 30 years. Born in 1865, he seems to have died or moved away by 1913, when only Mrs. Schollmeyer (Mary Bird, the widow of Edward Rawlings) was reported here. In 1916 the house was sold (continued on next page)

St. Louis Daily Record, April 30, 1912
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), pp. 532, 213
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 92;
Vertical File (Leo C. Fuller)
St. Louis Recorder of Deeds, Book 284, 454; 452, 46
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. Leo Fuller Ends Life With Auto Fumes," November 30, 1949.
is a small, casement window with leaded glass (diamond shapes). The window is decorated with a smooth ashlar lintel with quoins. First story windows (that flank entrance) consists of a three, sectional ribbon window (double-hung with six-over-one lights) decorated with smooth ashlar lintel with quoins. The left bay, on the second story contains a squared oriel window supported by four brackets. The window heads are decorated with three, stuccoed panels. The gabled dormer above this oriel window is decorated with half-timbering. The two double-hung windows in this dormer are double-hung with triangular shaped muntins. The right gable which projects from central block is decorated with half-timbering from second floor and continuing through gable end. The first story window (right bay) consists of a three sectional picture window (double-hung with six-over-one lights). The window is accented with a smooth ashlar lintel and quoins. A two-story enclosed wing recessed from central block on east facade.

to Edwin Stanton Pillsbury, the president of Century Electric Company. He moved farther out into the county in 1919, selling to Leo C. Fuller (1889-1963). The son of Aaron Fuller, who organized Stix, Baer & Fuller Department Store (then known as Grant Leader) in 1892, Leo came to St. Louis from Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1894. Associated with the store after his graduation from Yale in 1911, he served as board chairman from 1941 until the business was sold to Associated Dry Goods Company of New York in 1962. As befitted a man in his position, he served on the board of many philanthropic and civic institutions, including the United Fund, Boys Town and the Symphony. He was a founder and chairman of the St. Louis Council on World Affairs and the Jewish Community Centers Association. Mrs. Fuller, the former Myrtle Scharff died at this house in 1949 at age 57.
**George K. Hoblitzelle House**

- **County**: St. Louis
- **Specific Location**: Lot 5, Block 2, Skinker Heights
- **City or Town**: Clayton

**Thematic Category**: Constructed 1914

**Owner's Name & Address**: Thomas H. Worka, Jr., Clayton, Mo. 63105

**Architect or Engineer**: Caldwell & Bill, Kansas City

**Contractor or Builder**: Fred Howell

**Original Use, if apparent**: Residence

**Present Use**: Residence

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**: Thomas H. Worka, Jr.

**Open to Public?**: Yes

**No. of Stories**: 2½

**Foundation Material**: Square ashlar

**Wall Construction**: Brick masonry

**Roof Type & Material**: Gambal/slate

**No. of Bays**: 5

**Wall Treatment**: Flemish bond

**Plan Shape**: Rectangular

**Condition Interior**: Unknown

**Condition Exterior**: Excellent

**Preservation Underway?**: Yes

**Endangered?**: Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**: Yes

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

**Further Description of Important Features**: This house is accentuated with smooth ashlar belt courses that wrap around facade at the height of the first story window lintels and sills. A molded belt course at second floor window sill level. Casement windows on the first floor (three) are decorated with a multi-lighted transom and stone quoins. The second story double-hung windows are accentuated with a stone surround (blocks). Three, semi-

**History and Significance**: George K. Hoblitzelle (1867-1922) had been vice-president and treasurer of Commonwealth Steel since 1904 when he built this house. His earlier career had been in the firm of this father-in-law, John Harrison, president of Shickel, Harrison and Howard Iron Company. His own father Clarence L. Hoblitzelle had been active in Democratic politics, and his grandfather George Knapp had been

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**: St. Louis Daily Record, August 22, 1914


George K. Hoblitzelle House
6450 Ellenwood

42. continued

circular arched dormers on front slope. Each contain a double-hung window with six-over-one lights. A chimney bisects front facade between second and third bay from left (at first story). A paralleled gable roof in rear projects out (from central block) by one bay. It has a stone capped parapet and is accentuated with a gable end chimney centered to ridge. A two story frame addition is attached to the rear gable. The center spandrels are decorated with brick. The first floor contains an enclosed porch; the second story contains a semi-open porch. The eaves are decorated with brackets. The west facade contains a gable roofed side entrance.

43. continued

proprietor of the Missouri Republican (contrary to its name a Democratic-leaning newspaper). After his death from the effects of pleurisy, his widow, the former Laura Trimble Harrison, continued to live here until her own death at age 55 in 1929. At that time the house was valued at $25,000, part of an estate totaling over $1.2 million.

The architects Caldwell and Bill were based in Kansas City at the time. Harry Satterley Bill (1876-1946) was married to Florence Harrison (b. 1879), the younger sister of Mrs. Hoblitzelle. He practiced in Kansas City from 1910 to 1918, then moved to Columbia, Mo. The Daily Record reported the partners' names as W. A. Caldwell and William Bill, but there was no William Bill in the city directory that year, and William A. Caldwell was an independent architect resident in Kirkwood.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No:
2. County:
   St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives:
   St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. Present Names(s):
   Skinker-Francis House
5. Other Names(s):
6. Specific Location:
   Lot 6, Block 2, Skinker Heights
7. City or Town:
   Clayton
8. Plan with North Arrow:

9. Coordinates:
   UTM
   Lat.
   Long.

10. Site & Structure:
    Building X:
    Object X:

11. On National Register:
    Yes X

12. Is It Eligible:
    Yes X

13. Part of Estab:
    Yes

14. District:
    Yes X

15. Name of Established District:

16. Thematic Category:

17. Dates or Period:
    constructed 1912

18. Style or Design:
    period revival eclectic

19. Architect or Engineer:

20. Contractor or Builder:

21. Original Use, if apparent:
    residence

22. Present Use:
    residence

23. Ownership:
    Public X
    Private No

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known:
    Joseph J. & Sara Volpe
    Clayton, Mo. 63105

25. Open to Public:
    Yes X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization:

27. Other Surveys in Which Included:

28. No. of Stories:
    2½

29. Basement:
    Yes X

30. Foundation Material:
    concrete

31. Wall Construction:
    brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material:
    gable/slate

33. No. of Bays:
    Front 4
    Side 5

34. Wall Treatment:
    Flemish bond

35. Plan Shape:
    rectangular

36. Changes:
    Addition (Explain: Moved)

37. Condition:
    Interior unknown
    Exterior:

38. Preservation Underway:
    Yes X

39. Endangered By What:
    No

40. Visible from Public Road:
    Yes X

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:

42. Further Description of Important Features:
   This house is accentuated by two, large street-facing gables at each outer bay. These bays are
decorated with a arched double-hung window in gable end accentuated by an ashlars keystone. Gable ends have returns with a cornice that extends across front facade. Large foliated scrolls support gable returns. The second story (gable bays) contains two small case-
ment windows with a large double-hung (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance:
   Thomas Keith Skinker (1845-1924) was an attorney specializing in
   municipal bonds. He was also the son of Thomas Skinker (1805-1887) who bought a large
   tract of land in 1849, that straddled the city-county line. The eastern portion of this
   tract was encompassed in Forest Park in the 1870's, while the west part was rented for
   the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904. The family (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

45. Sources of Information:
   The Book of St. Louisans (1912), pp. 205-206, 555
   James Cox, Old & New St. Louis (1894), pp. 302-303
   St. Louis Republic, "Funeral of Mrs. Skinker Will be Held Today,"
   April 23, 1919.
   (continued on next page)

46. Prepared by:
   Esley
   Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization:
   St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date:
   08/85
Skinker-Francis House
6464 Ellenwood

42. continued

(nine-over-one lights) window between the two small windows. They are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs with smooth ashlar keystone. The double-hung windows have a stone support under lugsill. First-story windows consist of three double-hung windows, grouped together with three-over-one lights. They are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs with ashlar keystone window sills that are accentuated with ashlar squares at window end corners. The bays between the gable bay contain the main entrance which is offset to the left. It consists of double, paneled doors with heavy ashlar door surround consisting of an arched-broken pediment with acanthus finial above door. This is supported by two pilasters with a foliated pattern on upper portion of pilasters. Above the entrance and to the right of the entrance are two small windows. The second story (next to small double-hung window) consists of a large one-story ribbon window divided into three sections with transom. This window is further accentuated with brick strap work outlining window shape. A large diamond-shaped smooth ashlar motif below center window. A large shed roof dormer situated between gables consist of three double-hung windows. Chimneys on each side facade at eaves. A one-story screened-in porch with balustrade on southeast corner in rear.

43. continued

home, "Ellenwood", burned in 1900, and after the Skinkers had lived in the West End for several years, they laid out Skinker Heights subdivision in 1911 and built this house the following year. He had already been promoting the area's development since 1893 as secretary-treasurer of the Clayton and Forest Park Railway Company, which built the trolley-line up Wydown Blvd. (named for Mrs. Skinker's maternal ancestors). As personal friends of both Louis LaBeaume and Guy Study, they promoted good architecture in Skinker Heights, and they also encouraged the location of the new Episcopalian church of St. Michael and All Saint (now St. Michael and St. George). Mrs. Skinker died in 1919 and Thomas K. Skinker in 1924. The house was then purchased by David R. Francis (1850-1927), one of the most distinguished Missourians of his era. He was mayor of St. Louis 1885-89, governor of Missouri 1889-93, Secretary of the Interior 1896-97, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Corporation, one of the few such to make a profit, and Ambassador to Russia during World War I (a role in which he was caricatured by Serge Eisenstein in "10 Days That Shook the World"). He left his palatial home at Maryland and Newstead to move here. After his death the house was taken over by his fifth son (of six), Thomas, born in 1884, head of Francis-Perry-Ruth Real Estate. He lived here until his death in 1964.

45. continued

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<td>Tesson SD Lot 31 and E 25 ft Lot 30</td>
<td>Bridge-Boyd House</td>
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### Historic Inventory

**City or Town:** St. Louis

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**: UTM

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**Site Plan with North Arrow**

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

Dr. Gerald and Dr. Ruth Fischbach 63105

**Architect or Engineer**

**Contractor or Builder**

**Original Use, if apparent**

**Preservation**

Yes X

**Condition**

Interior unknown

**Structure**

Public X

**Object**

Private Y

**Open?**

Yes

**Public?**

No

**Visible from Public Road?**

Yes X

**Other Surveys in Which Included**

**Further Description of Important Features**

The Georgian or Colonial features carry inside where there is an arch between the entry and stair hall; the staircase balustrade includes three shapes of balusters. This house is decorated with a semi-elliptical portico supported by two, narrow Tuscan columns and two pilasters. The entrance consists of a single, six-paneled door with sidelights (triangular patterns) and arched fanlight. Above the entrance on the second floor is (continued)

**History and Significance**

George Leighton Bridge bought this property late in 1915, and county directories report him and his wife Dorothy living here by 1917. He was the son of Hudson Eliot Bridge (born 1858) and the grandson of Hudson E. Bridge (1810-1875), the founder of Bridge & Beach, manufacturers of stoves and ranges. Hudson Eliot Bridge lived at 23 Westmoreland Place and on a large estate in Walpole, New Hampshire. At the time this house (continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 3675, Nov. 1956 (1-rm. add.)

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 82

Hyde & Conrad, Encyclopedia of the History of St. Louis (1899), vol 1, pp 225-228

St. Louis Star-Times, "Ingram Boyd, Sr., Dies; Retired Head of Store Here," Oct. 28, 1950.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 334, p. 439; 372,249

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton, V. J. Bass

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/85

**Revision Date**

8/85

**Note:**

Further details on the architectural and historical significance of the Bridge-Boyd House, including its construction, interior design, and historical background. The house was built in 1916 by a prominent family in St. Louis, and it retains many of its original features.
42. continued

A Palladian window with cornice and Ionic capitals decorating brick areas between windows. The middle section contains a large double-hung window (ten-over-fifteen lights) with fanlight. The outer bays (central block) maintain four double-hung windows on each floor with eight-over-eight lights. They are highlighted with paneled shutters; brick relieving flat arches and ashlar keystones. The central block is accentuated with brick quoins at corners. Three pedimented gable dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains a double-hung window (eight-over-eight lights) with fanlight. One chimney on each side elevation (central block) inside gable at ridge. A one-story open porch supported by Tuscan columns on east facade. The two-story wing on west facade is enclosed with two-bay arched windows on first floor and casement windows with a six lighted transom on second floor. They are accentuated like central block.

43. continued

was built, George was Assistant Secretary of the family company. He was named for his father's brother-in-law, Col. George E. Leighton. About 1925, when George had risen to vice president of the company, he moved to Ladue, selling this house to Ingram Fletcher Boyd. Boyd (1880-1950) was the son of Trustin B. Boyd, who had founded Boyd's clothing store ("men's furnishings") in 1876. Ingram joined the firm in 1902 after graduating from Princeton University and became president in 1909, a position he held for 40 years. He was active in the Red Cross, Community Fund, St. Louis Provident Association, National Conference of Christians and Jews, and in the nearby Episcopal Church of St. Michael and St. George. He was succeeded in the firm by his son Ingram, Jr., who lived at 6400 Ellenwood.

In 1956 the owner William F. James added a large family room at the rear of the house. A second addition was made in 1981 by the present owners, who are both physicians on the faculty of the Washington University Medical School.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Douglas B. Houser House</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No.</th>
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<table>
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<th>3 Location of Negatives</th>
<th>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</th>
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<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 Other Name(s)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 Specific Location</th>
<th>Lot 7, Block 2, Skinker Heights</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>7 City or Town</th>
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<table>
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<th>8 Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Ellenwood</th>
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<table>
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<th>9 Coordinates</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Building #</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>11 On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>12 Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Estab. Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14 District</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>16 Thematic Category</th>
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<table>
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<th>17 Date(s) or Period</th>
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<th>18 Style or Design</th>
<th>Revival</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Study &amp; Farrar</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>20 Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Charles E. Brown</th>
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<thead>
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<th>22 Present Use of residence</th>
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<th>23 Ownership</th>
<th>Public</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Paul M. Weeks</th>
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<table>
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<th>St. Louis, Mo. 63105</th>
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<th>26 Open to Public?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<th>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<table>
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<th>29 Basement?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>30 Foundation Material</th>
<th>Concrete</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 Wall Construction</th>
<th>Frame</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>Cross gable/slate</th>
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<table>
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<th>33 No. of Bays</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<th>34 Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Stucco</th>
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<table>
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<th>35 Plan Shape</th>
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<th>Addition</th>
<th>Alteration</th>
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<table>
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<table>
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<th>38 Preservation Underway?</th>
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<tr>
<th>39 Endangered?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<table>
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<th>40 Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>150'</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

**42 Further Description of Important Features**

This house is accentuated with a central gable which projects out from the central block. This bay contains the entrance, which is recessed. The single, semi-elliptical arched door has a divided glass panel. The two side walls that surround the entrance fold inward toward door. The window bays that flank entrance are double-hung with eight-over-twelve lights on first floor and eight-over-eight (continued on next page).

**43 History and Significance**

Douglas B. Houser, who commissioned this house, was the son of Daniel M. Houser, the founder of the St. Louis Globe in 1872 and president of the successor Globe-Democrat 1879-1915. Douglas, born Stephen Douglas Barlow Houser, joined the paper after graduation from Yale and served it until retiring as vice-president in 1951. He later moved to an apartment on South Skinker, where he (continued on next page).

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45 Sources of Information**

Study & Farrar, Architects, St. Louis 1923
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 300
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Douglas B. Houser Burial Services," August 22, 1966
Clayton Building Permit 197, September 20, 1921

**46 Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**47 Organization**

St. Louis Co. Parks

**48 Case#**

39

**49 Revision Date(s)**

8/85
42. continued

lights on the second floor. All street facing windows are further accentuated
with louvered shutters. The two hipped dormers are completely covered with slate.
They each contain a casement window. The right bay which is recessed (behind
the gable end chimney) consists of a 1½ story wing with screened arched openings.
A gable dormer projects from roof at eaves. A small casement window is in
gable end of dormer. The one story wing (left bays) contains a breezeway
and a gabled roof garage on end bay. Small double-hung windows to right of
breezeway and one double-hung window between garage. Two chimneys on each
side elevation (central block) centered to gable at ridge. Gable ends, facing
street are accentuated with brick courses. The rear of the house has a two-
story conical roofed bay. Arched openings on first floor in rear.

43. continued

died in 1966 at the age of 73. Mrs. Houser was the former Emma Garesche, member
of an old St. Louis family.
16. Thematic Category: O'Neill-Vesper House

17. Date(s) or Period constructed: 1911-12

18. Style or Design: Craftsman

19. Architect or Engineer: stucco/brick

20. Contractor or Builder: stucco/brick

21. Original Use, if apparent: residence

22. Present Use: residence

23. Ownership: Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Washington University

25. Open to Public?: Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization: No

27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Underway?

28. No of Stories: 2

29. Basement?: Yes

30. Foundation Material: No

31. Wall Construction: Stucco/brick

32. Roof Type & Material: Hip/asphalt shingles

33. No. of Bays Front & Side:

34. Wall Treatment:

35. Plan Shape: Rectangular

36. Changes: Addition

37. Condition: Good

38. Preservation Underway?: Yes

39. Endangered?: No

40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes

41. Distance from Ward and Frontage on Road: 275'/188'

42. Further Description of important Features: This house uses stucco on the second story and brick on the first floor. The wall spaces are interrupted by large ribbon windows which contain groups of three, four, and five double-hung windows. The central bay has a hipped roof supported by two large Tuscan columns. A bay window projects out from under this roofed area. The entrance is to the left of this area, which is located by (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance: David O'Neill bought several lots facing both Ellenwood and Forsyth in 1911. Born in 1874, he had been president of O'Neill Lumber Company (est. 1867) since 1908. The house he built had the addresses 6300 Forsyth and 6500 Forsyth before becoming 6481 Ellenwood about 1916. Mrs. O'Neill, the former Barbara Blackman (died 1963, age 82) was active in the St. Louis suffrage movement. (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Clayton Building Permit 2542, August 1941 (alt.)


(continued on next page)
the two large Tuscan columns which supports the entrance overhang. The entrance bay projects out from left bay and you enter from the west. A large shed dormer on front contains three bays of windows. Above the entrance on the second floor is a screened-in porch area. A large bay window is on the west facade which is where the dining room is located. The enclosed porch on the right bay (first floor) contains multi-lighted windows with transoms. A fountain was built inside this area but is not maintained. A large projecting fireplace in the parlor as you walk in has an artistically styled bird on fireplace.

The interior has slightly arched beamed ceiling in living room. Stairs go up behind fireplace. Fireplace has a Jacobean mantel. Wood floors are dark stained. Dining room has fluted pilasters, frieze, and pedimented windows. The dining room has two shell-niched cabinets. East yard has fountain. Leaded glass windows throughout.

They left St. Louis in 1919, later settling in Carmel, California and Capp Cove, Connecticut. This house was rented for a few years to Louis Egan (1881-1950), the president of Union Electric from 1920 to 1939. Egan oversaw construction of Bagnell Dam and the development of the Lake of the Ozarks but was jailed in 1943 in connection with company efforts to purchase political influence. In the early 1920's he purchased 30 Brentmoor and lived there until his death.

In 1924 the property was purchased by Frederick W. A. Vesper (born 1873) owner of the Vesper-Buick Auto Company. Vesper was extremely active in civic and cultural affairs, notably as twice president of the National Automobile Dealers' Association and twice president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. In 1929 he sold this property, thereafter dividing his time between residential hotels in the West End and "Fredmar Farms," near Jefferson Barracks. The purchaser, Eugene Ross McCarthy had been vice-president of Brown Shoe Company since 1915, and he later served as vice-chairman from 1948 to 1961. He was an active supporter of the YMCA. Mrs. McCarthy, the former Louise Roblee, was one of the founders of the John Burroughs School. Her mother had founded the YWCA in St. Louis, and she was chairman of the YWCA centennial convention. She was named Ecumenical Woman of the Year by the Church Federation in 1951 and Globe-Democrat Woman of Achievement in 1955. She died in 1970 at the age of 82, leaving an estate of over $11 million. Mr. McCarthy then moved to an apartment on South Skinker, where he died in 1971 at age 89.

### J. Herndon Smith House

**Location:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
**Address:** 6500 Ellenwood

**Construction:** 1911
**Foundation Material:** Concrete
**Wall Construction:** Brick masonry
**Roof Type & Material:** Hip/gable slate
**No. of Stories:** 2

**Change:** Additional
**Moved:**

**Condition:** Interior: unknown
**Exterior:** Excellent

**Description of Important Features:**
This building is decorated with an elaborate central portico. Windows on the first and second story are double-hung and decorated with brick relieving flat arches, smooth ashlar keystones, and louvered shutters. A classical centered gable that continues to eaves is decorated with modillions and a rose window with traceries in center of pediment. This bay project out from central block. The corners (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:**
J. Herndon Smith (1871-1928) was an influential investment banker who assisted in the organization of the St. Joseph Lead Company, Wagner Electric, and Laclede Steel, among other concerns. He was a founder of the Investment Bankers Association of America. He was perhaps best known in St. Louis social circles as the husband (married in 1999) of Lida Brookings Wallace (1873-1956), the (continued on next page).

### Sources of Information

- St. Louis Daily Record, January 25, 1911
- Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook XIV, pp. 42 & 79
- Sprague Scrapbook II, p. 39
are accentuated with brick quoins. The cornice is decorated with modillions and a plain entablature. A molded stone course wraps around the facades between the first and second story windows. The portico consists of four Corinthian columns, and two pilasters that support roof that is decorated with modillions. The flat roof (portico) is decorated with a wrought iron balustrade. The single, sixteen lighted door contains fanlight, transom and sidelights. Two large projecting hipped dormers flank gable on front facade. Each dormer contains a single double-hung window with eight-over-eight lights. The east facade contains frame, squared oriel window. The southwest corner contains a two-story wing. The second floor has a screened-in porch with balustrade. Second floor is decorated like central block. A detached two-bay garage with additional bays is in southeast corner of property.

daughter of Asa A. Wallace and niece of Robert Brookings. Wallace built 3 University Lane behind this house and Brookings 6510 Ellenwood, entered through the gates at the end of the street. Brookings had engineered the move of Washington University to this neighborhood and was influential in maintaining the high quality of residential construction that went up nearby. Smith himself promoted the first of the neighboring subdivisions, Brentmoor Park (1910). The architects John Lawrence Mauran (1866-1933) and Ernest J. Russell (1870-1956) had come to St. Louis as the representatives of the Boston architectural firm Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, successors to H. H. Richardson. They had begun to practice under the name of Mauran, Russell & Gordon about 1900 and were later to become Mauran, Russell & Crowell. In addition to the many fine residences, they designed churches and several of the larger office buildings downtown, including the Railway Exchange Building (1914), Southwestern Bell (1926), and Missouri Pacific (1928). After Smith's death in 1928, this property was purchased by William Sample, the vice-president of Ralston-Purina. Mrs. Smith later lived at 22 Wydown Terrace.
The Robert S. Brookings House, 6510 Ellenwood

**Historic Inventory**

1. **No.**
2. **County:** St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. **Present Name(s):** Robert S. Brookings House
5. **Other Names(s):**

### Details:

- **Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period Constructed:** 1911
- **Style or Design:** Georgian Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** Cope & Stewardson
- **Contractor or Builder:** J. H. Bright
- **Original Use:** Officestamp
- **Present Use:** Offices
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name & Address:**
- **Open to Public:** Yes
- **Preservation Underway:** No
- **Endangered:** No
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 250' s. of Forsyth
- **Visible from Public Road:** Yes
- **Visible from Point of Establishment:** Yes

### Description:

- **Further Description of Important Features:**

  Considering the importance of its builder, this house is remarkably unimposing. Although built to be approached from Ellenwood to the east, it has its own entrance on the north and garden front to the south. The main block is gambrel-roofed, one-and-a-half stories high. Gable ends face north and south and have Palladian windows upstairs (actually three-part windows with dentilled entablatures and semicircular grilled lunettes above the center third). At the sides are five dormers.

- **History and Significance:**

  Robert S. Brookings, as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Washington University, had engineered the school's move from downtown St. Louis to the Hilltop Campus at Skinker and Forsyth. He also played an important role in the development of the neighborhoods to the south, including Tesson's Subdivision, Skinker Heights, and Brentmoor Park, which he intended to buffer the campus from adverse commercial development. The site of this house was partly in the Tesson Tract and partly the eastern portion of the South Forty.

- **Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

  Alumni House sits near the northeast corner of a tract of University property stretching from Forsyth to Wydown and west to Big Bend Blvd. This area is called the South Forty and is now largely given over to dormitories built in the 1960's and intramural playing fields. The total area is actually about...

### Sources of Information:


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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**
on each side with arches extending into broken pediments. The one-story wings are punctuated by tall chimneys and lighted on the north by roundheaded windows with radiating and scalloped muntins and fitted shutters. West bay of west wing is glazed arched garage door. South windows vary, some having segmental arches. The main entry is a French door with sidelights under a fanlight and set into a flat-roofed glassed porch articulated as a five-bay Doric colonnade with a broad Doric frieze. Inside this porch has been slightly altered by insertion of a descending staircase in the east two bays. The garden elevation has a broad frieze broken by a three-part flat-roofed bay window. This is flanked by French doors. To the west of the main block the dining room bay has a hipped roof and French doors with double sidelights all topped by an arched pediment. At the west end of the west wing an addition was added in 1984. It is in the Post-Modern style and is exceptionally well designed to blend with the original building.

the Brent Tract, the west part of which became Brentmoor Park. In total the property encompassed 46 acres. Brookings moved here from his house on Lindell west of Kingshighway, intending this to be a retirement home. Born in 1850, he had already had a distinguished career with Samuel Cupples & Company, distributors of woodenware and willowware products. By the 1880's the company controlled more than half of this business nationwide. Brookings retired in 1895 with $5 to $6 million. After moving the main campus of Washington University, he concentrated on the medical school at what is now called Barnes Hospital Plaza, reorganizing and rebuilding it by 1915, largely with his own money. At the beginning of World War I his attentions were diverted to Washington, D.C., where he served as Commissioner of Raw Materials and Chairman of the Price-Fixing Committee. After the war he founded the Institute of Economics and the Graduate School of Economics and Government in Washington, which in 1927 merged to form the Brookings Institution. In 1923 Brookings transferred this house to Washington University, "furnishings, art collection, silver and all." It became the official residence of the new chancellor, Herbert Spencer Hadley (1872-1927). Governor of Missouri 1909-1913, Hadley had been mentioned as a presidential or vice-presidential candidate. He published a book Rome and the World Today in 1922 and was largely responsible for the revised code of criminal procedure adopted by the American Law Institute in 1930 after his death.

The Philadelphia architectural firm of Cope & Stewardson were official architects of the new Washington University campus but both principals had been dead since 1902. Heading the St. Louis office was James P. Jamieson (1867-1941), a native of Scotland. Through University connections he had obtained some of the most prestigious commissions in St. Louis, including the adjacent Chancellor's house and the nearby Haarstick-Whittemore Houses on Forsyth, and the house for Brookings's sister Mrs. Asa Wallace on University Lane. The architects for the west wing were Henderson-Ganz Associates.
46 acres and consists of two parcels which were acquired in 1909 by Robert Brookings and deeded by him to the University in May of that year. The following January the University returned an area of slightly over eleven acres to Brookings, beginning 265 feet south of Forsyth and extending 450 feet west and south to Wydown. The lot immediately north of Brookings became the site of the residence of the Chancellor. At this time the primary access to the Brookings property was the gate at the west end of Ellenwood Avenue. When Washington University sold the Chancellor's residence in 1920, Brookings acquired the east 51 feet, giving him access to Forsyth, and a strip 15 feet wide along his north line. Brookings transferred his expanded property to the University in 1923, but the Chancellor's property was not reacquired until 1946. At present the drive leading to the Ellenwood gates has been grassed over, and the area between the Alumni House and the Chancellor's House, now Blewett Hall, has been paved as a parking lot. The Ellenwood gate, now permanently closed, retains its original appearance including classically composed brick piers topped by tiled pyramids, with electric lights as finials. Brick walls connect at either side; to the north is an arched opening for the sidewalk. The house at 6481 Ellenwood immediately adjacent to this one has nearly identical piers but with carriage lamps appended from their outer faces. These piers and walls are laid with recessed panels that are similar to those on the chimneys of the house. Inside the Ellenwood gates, another brick wall with sections of wrought iron fencing carries the site of the original drive around to the north front of the house, where it ties into the east wing. To the west of the house another iron fence further restricts access to the south lawn.

45. continued

St. Louis Daily Record, March 10, 1911
The Brickbuilder, March 1914
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 229, page 543; 232, 471; 259, 85; 464, 592; 584, 181.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>Location (City, County)</th>
<th>Other (if known)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>W. M. Scudder House</td>
<td>6304 Fauquier</td>
<td>St. Louis, St. Louis County</td>
<td>Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Date(s) or Period of construction</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Maritz &amp; Young</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Higbee Const. Co.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>22</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Owner(s)</td>
<td>Robert L. &amp; Shirley Adams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>63105</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>No of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Basement?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>brick-faced</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Wall Construction Material</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>gable/stone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>No of Bays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Changes</td>
<td>Addition</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The steep-gabled roof is of gray and green slate with irregularly broken edges. A large, four-chamber chimney is in the interior of the house toward the west side. The brick is red painted light gray, laid in common bond (header course every 8 rows) with white mortar. Dark-stained or painted lapped siding is in most gable ends. A porch on the east side has a shed (continued)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eva M. Scudder bought this lot at the beginning of 1923, but the house wasn't started until the middle of 1926. William M. Scudder, Eva's husband, was vice-president of E. E. Souther Iron Co. The architects, Raymond Maritz and Ridgely Young, were the most popular of period house designers in the 1920's. Ridgely Young lived nearby at 27 Mydow Terrace, and the firm designed the largest bldg. in the Ellenwood (continued)

**Sources of Information**

- Clayton Building permit 1019 (June 1926)
- Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
- Preparied by E. Hamilton, J. Little/V. J. Bass
- Organization: St. Louis County Parks
- Date: 8/85
W. M. Scudder House
6304 Fauquier

42. continued

roof and is constructed of heavy square timber and turned posts. Windows are casements and generally grouped in twos or threes with wood mullions. Many have heavy wood lintels; brick sills. Shutters are hinged and constructed of vertical boards and rails. An arched window on the front of the house has a fan light and French doors opening onto a shallow iron balcony. Doorway is recessed. Door is of vertical boards with ornamental iron hinges and a square stained glass window with a curvilinear pattern. The garage is built in at the main level on the west side and is entered from the front of the house through an arched doorway. The outward-swinging garage doors are of vertical boards and have ornamental iron hinges; the heads are shaped to fit the arched opening.

43. continued

subdivision, United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker.
### Historic Inventory

**1. No.**

**2. County:** St. Louis

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

**4. Present Names:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Names</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>W. W. Strickler</td>
<td>6310 Fauquier</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**5. Specific Location:**

- **Ellenwood**
  - Blk 5, Lot 10

**6. City or Town:** Clayton

**7. Site Plan with North Arrow:**

[Diagram of site plan]

**8. Coordinates:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>UTM</th>
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**9. Site:**

- Building: [Structure Information]

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<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Description</th>
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**10. On National Register:**

<table>
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<td>IX</td>
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**11. Part of Established District:**

<table>
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<td>IX</td>
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**12. Other Surveys in Which Included:**

<table>
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<td>IX</td>
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**13. Local Contact Person or Organization:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry &amp; Elise R. Schweich</td>
<td>63105 Clayton</td>
</tr>
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**14. Date(s) or Period Constructed:**

| Oct. 1924 |

**15. Date of Period:**

<p>| |</p>
<table>
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**16. Thematic Category:**

- **Type:**
  - Thematic

**17. Dates or Period:**

<p>| |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**18. Style or Design:**

<p>| |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revival</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**19. Architect or Engineer:**

| J. W. Leigh |

**20. Contractor or Builder:**

| W. W. Strickler |

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

| Yes |

**22. Present Use:**

| Yes |

**23. Ownership:**

| Public |

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

| Henry & Elise R. Schweich |

**25. Open to Pubic:**

| Yes |

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

| Yes |

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

| Yes |

**28. No. of Stories:**

| 2 |

**29. Basement:**

| Yes |

**30. Foundation Material:**

| Stucco faced |

**31. Wall Construction:**

| Masonry |

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

| Hip/Slated |

**33. No. of Bays:**

| Front 6 Side |

**34. Wall Treatment:**

| Stucco |

**35. Plan Shape:**

| Rectangular |

**36. Changes:**

| Yes |

**37. Condition:**

| Interior unknown | Exterior excellent |

**38. Preservation Underway:**

| No |

**39. Endangered By What:**

| Yes |

**40. Visible from Public Road:**

| No |

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

| IX |

**42. Further Description of Important Features:**

Walls and chimney are finished in stucco. Much of the ivy showing in the photo has been removed. Windows are casements that open outwardly; shutters on first story windows. The door has a stone surround with classical moldings.

**43. History and Significance:**

William W. Strickler, who built this house, was president of the Lubrite Refining Co. and may have played a role in the construction of the Lubrite Service Station at Delma and Midland in University City, now one of the area's best remaining examples of a custom-built service station. Jesse W. Leigh, the architect, was also a contractor. This same year he built #53 Carrsweld for himself. With the Depression he [continued]

Detached garage matches house in style and materials. Garden was designed by Edith Mason.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

[Diagram of environment and outbuildings]

**45. Sources of Information:**

- Clayton Building Permits 676 (Oct. 1924); 2541 (Aug. 1941)
- City Directories
- Interview with Elise Schweich, owner.

**46. Prepared by:**

| Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass |

**47. Organization:**

St. Louis County Parks

**48. Case:**

| 8/85 |
became an agent for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Location Code</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>No of Stories</th>
<th>Type of Roof</th>
<th>Construction Date/Period</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction Material</th>
<th>Roof Type and Material</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>Exterior</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Original Use</th>
<th>Construction Notes</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F. S. Cooding House</td>
<td>6316 Fauquier</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>stone</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>brick/common bond</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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<td>unknown</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>James R. &amp; Jo A. Moore</td>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 1032 (July 1926)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

Gable roof of gray slate. Eaves are boxed. Cornice has a dentil molding. Chimney has a corbeled cap. Walls are of red-brown and brown brick laid in common bond with white mortar; joints are narrow. Windows are double-hung, 6 over 6 on the second story, 8 over 12 on the first story. Window heads are flat brick arches with radiating voussoirs and stone keystones; (continued)

**History and Significance**

Frank S. Cooding, who built this house was plant manager for Chappelow Advertising Co.

**Detached garage.**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 1032 (July 1926)
F. S. Codding House
6316 Fauquier

42. sills are stone or cast concrete with rounded edges. Center window is arched and 
opens onto a shallow iron balcony. Shutters are hinged; lower portions are 
louvered and upper portions paneled with clover shaped cut-outs. Arched windows are 
in gables. Entry has a classical doorcase with fluted pilasters and columns, 
composite capitals and a molded cornice. The doorway includes leaded glass side 
lights and transom lights and a paneled door.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Oscar C. Blumeyer House</td>
<td>6322 Fauquier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Address:**
- Ellenwood
- Blk 5, Lot 12

**County:**
- St. Louis

**City or Town:**
- Clayton

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates:**
- UTM
- Latitude

**Present Use:**
- Public

**Ownership:**
- Harold & JoAnn Spener
  - 63105

**Date(s) or Period constructed:**
- 1926

**Style or Design:**
- Colonial Revival

**Architect or Engineer:**
- W. M. Backman

**Contractor or Builder:**
- R. Dickerson

**Original Use:**
- Residence

**Present Use:**
- Residence

**Number of Stories:**
- 2

**No of Bays:**
- Front 5 Side 3

**Foundation Material:**
- Brick-faced

**Wall Construction:**
- Brick masonry

**Roof Type & Material:**
- Municipal

**Condition:**
- Exterior: Excellent
- Interior: Unknown

**Preservation:**
- Yes

**Endangered:**
- Yes

**Preservation Underway:**
- No

**Visible from Public Road:**
- Yes

**Distance from Public Road:**
- No

**Further Description of Important Features:**
- Hip roof is of gray and green slate.
- The brick is rough in texture and is painted gray. Windows are double-hung, six-over-six on the second story and nine-over-nine on the first story. Shutters are hinged, and louvered on the second story and paneled on the first story. Window heads are flat arches with vertical brick voussoirs; sills are of brick. Entry stairs are of red quarry tile with (continued on next page)

**History and Significance:**
- Oscar C. Blumeyer, who built this house, was secretary of the Eagle Supply Company, a family firm that distributed oil burners and refrigerators. He was the brother of Arthur A. Blumeyer, president of the Industrial Savings Trust Co., and president also of the St. Louis Board of Education. His obituary reported that he was "well known in club circles." He was killed in 1930 at the (continued on next page)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
- The detached brick garage matches the house in style and materials.

**Sources of Information:**
- Clayton Building Permit 1051 (August 1926)
- Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook XV, p. 56

Prepared by:
- Esley Hamilton/W. J. Bass

Organization:
- St. Louis Co. Parks

Date:
- 8/85

Revision Date:
- 8/85
42. continued

round-edged treads. Door case is of wood with a bracketed cornice surmounted by an iron railing. The doorway includes side lights, a fan light and a six-paneled door.

43. continued

age of 56 when he accidentally fell down the elevator shaft at the company's plant, 929 Tyler St.
St. Louis County Parks

Raese Simpson House

6353 Fauquier

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 4. Present Name(s)
2. County: St. Louis 5. Other Name(s) St. Louis County Parks 6353 Fauquier
3. Location of Negatives St. Louis County Parks
4. Specific Location Ellenwood
5. City or Town Clayton
6. Site Plan with North Arrow

7. Name of Established District Fauquier

8. Coordinates UTM

9. Struct. Building #

10. Site: Building #

11. On National Register? Yes X

12. Is It Eligible? Yes X

13. Part of Established District? Yes X


15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent

22. Present Use

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

25. Open to Public?

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No of Stories 1-1/2

29. Basement? Yes X

30. Foundation Material concrete

31. Wall Construction brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material hip/asphalt shingle

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment brick/common bond

35. Plan Shape rectangular

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

37. Condition Interior unknown

38. Preservation Yes X

39. Endangered? Yes X

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road /80'

Fauquier

Photo

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 2823, Dec. 1947

46. Prepared by E. Hamilton/ J. Little/V. J. Bass

47. Organization St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date 49. Revision Date(s) 8/85

This house was built for Raese W. Simpson and his wife, Jeanne. He was an engineer with Orbison & Orbison Electrical Engineering. Roy L. Woerheide, the designer and builder, had built 5 houses on nearby Alexander 18 years previously, and he was later associated with A. E. Woerheide on the design of a sixth.

Hip roof of light gray asphalt shingle; eaves are slightly bell-cast. Walls are of red-orange brick with tan mortar. Double chimney on east side. Windows have metal frames and four horizontally-proportioned panes. Large shed-roofed dormer has 8 casement windows. Shutters are decorative only, non-working. Stone window sills. The entry porch has a hip roof, wrought iron posts and a flagstone floor. Flush door has a small square window. Garage is attached on east side and is entered directly from the street.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Wilson A. Taylor House

6214 Forsyth

16. Thematic Category

Tudor

17. Date(s) or Period

constructed 1923

18. Style or Design

Tudor

19. Architect or Engineer

Noote & Nauman

20. Contractor or Builder


21. Original Use, if apparent

residence

22. Present Use

school

23. Ownership

Public X

Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known

Unity Christ Church

25. Open to Public?

Yes X

No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

Unity Christ Church 727-6478

27. Other Surveys in Which Included


42. Further Description of Important Features

This basically symmetrical house is made asymmetrical by the irregular dormers. The center door has a pointed 4-centered arch with a stone surround in English perpendicular style. Above it is a small stone or composition stone plaque, and above that three narrow double-hung windows in a stone surround. Large triple windows (actually Chicago windows with fixed center panes) on either side of door also have stone surrounds. Other windows are 8 over 1. String courses band the house at (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance

Wilson Allen Taylor, who commissioned this house, was born in 1875. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1896 and first elected to the bench of the Circuit Court in 1910. The house now serves as the Education building for Unity Christ Church next door. It received a permit for use as a Day Care Center in 1973.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A drive at the west edge of the property leads to a parking lot in the back yard. The east edge of the property is banked with railroad ties to separate it from the church parking lot adjacent. A corrugated roof shelters the rear walk leading from house to church.

45. Sources of Information

St. Louis Building Permit B6176, May 10, 1923
Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 589
first-floor sill level and about 2/3 way up the 2nd-story windows. At the east side of the house is a brick flat-roofed sunroom; it fronts a pair of French doors opening to a wrought iron balconette, with a decorative plaque above. The west side of the house has a hip-roofed, slate clad port-cochere. The double chimney at the west end has a diaper work pattern in raised brick and three decorative plaques. The front cornice has exposed rafters and large paired brackets. A gabled dormer rises above the west 2 bays. It has a shaped bargeboard and triple windows. Over the east bays is a larger additional dormer rising above a break in the cornice. It is fronted with vertical half-timbers infilled with brick in herringbone and other decorative patterns. Its pair of leaded casements is inset in a projecting wooden surround. The bargeboard has moldings and brackets.
Herbert W. Waltke House
6224 Forsyth, Forsyth School

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1925
18. Style or Design
Colonial Revival
19. Architect or Engineer
Albert Meyer
20. Contractor or Builder
Herbert W. Waltke
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
school
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known
Forsyth School, Inc.
25. Open to Public?
Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Forsyth School 726-4542
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

HISTORIC INVENTORY

The house was altered in 1968 and 1969 for the Forsyth School, when a 10x18 addition was built. From the front, however, the house appears unchanged except for the metal fire stairs at the west end. The facade is asymmetrical due to the extra east bay. The remaining bays center on the stone-framed door with pilasters, curved pediment on pilasters and entablature, and sidelights. Above this is a four-part diamond-paned casement with orna-

Herbert W. Waltke was secretary and assistant treasurer of the Waltke Investment Company, which he operated with his brothers Louis Alvin and Richard. They were sons of Louis Henry Waltke, a soap manufacturer. In 1968 and 1969 the house was altered for use as the Forsyth School, Inc., including a small addition. The school now also owns the house immediately behind, 6235 Wydown. The school was founded (continued on next page)

The house is approached by a stone terrace that ties into the foundation. Drives on both the west and east sides lead to the backyard, which is paved around the edges and furnished with playground equipment.

St. Louis Building Permit C-8077, April 2, 1925
City directories
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 620

Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks
Date 8/85
Revision Date(s)

42. Further Description of Important Features
43. History and Significance
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information
42. continued

mental keystone and corner voussoirs above it. Two single windows on either side open above triple windows on the first floor. Several side windows are paired. All these are double-hung, one-over-one, but the east wing has multi-paned casements.

The modillioned cornice returns on the gable ends. Above the front door is a triple dormer with an arched roof following the line of the rounded pediment below. The brick is a very dark vermiculated type laid in black mortar. The recent wing matches the brick but uses lighter mortar.

43. continued

in 1960 by the adjacent Unity Christ Church. It became independent in the mid-1960's and serves children, age 3 through grade 6.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No.</th>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edwin R. Meyer House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 County</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Site Location</td>
<td>Lot 4, Tesson SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 City or Town</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Specific Location</td>
<td>6234 Forsyth, 6226 Forsyth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed 1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Style or Design</td>
<td>French Eclectic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Maritz &amp; Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>Highbee Bros. Const. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Original Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Present Use</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Owner's Name &amp; Address</td>
<td>Sam Langsdorf, Jr. and Ellen K. Langsdorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
<td>Edwin R. Meyer House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Thematic Category</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Foundation Material</td>
<td>concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Wall Construction</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Hip, slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 No. of Bays</td>
<td>6 side irr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Condition</td>
<td>Interior unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Preservation Underway</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Endangered</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Changes Addition</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Open to Public</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>Langsdorf, Jr. and Ellen K. Langsdorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features:**
Variegated brown brick has many dark headers in periodic Flemish courses. Front of house has "L" plan, with 1½-story wing extending toward street. This has a blind arcade with pointed arches outlined in 2 courses of contrasting headers. These are inset with smaller rectangular casements. Facing the street are two additional dormers, with double casement windows and working, although somewhat crowded shuttered. The west face of this wing has two hipped dormers recessed behind (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:**
Edwin R. Meyer was a broker's agent for both the Kreming-Schell and the Meyer-Schmid Grocery Companies, both of which were controlled by his father George A. Meyer. A few years after moving into this house, Meyer divorced his wife Frances and married Helen Niedt, the wife of his backyard neighbor George Niedt of 6235 Wydown.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
A semicircular drive in the front has a spur to the east garage court, which is entered under a wrought-iron arch centering on a lantern.

**Sources of Information:**
St. Louis Building Permit E2028, July 8, 1927
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. 1, p. 233

**Prepared by:**
Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organizations:**
St. Louis Co. Parks

**Revision Date:**
8/85
the roof slope. Between the floors is a corbelled stringcourse, and a second stringcourse runs from the northeast arch eastward along a wing wall. The main entry is at the angle of the two wings under a turreted roof. It is outlined in stone quoins cut to the angle of the turret.

The bay to the right (west) of the door is surmounted by a triple chimney with the stacks placed diagonally. The west end of the house forms a large timbered bay window. The garage doors are under broad brick arches. The main 2½-story block of this wing is three bays deep, the center combining a porch and bay window under a broad slate-covered hip porch roof.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HISTORIC INVENTORY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edwin B. Meissner House</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6244 Forsyth</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. No.</strong></th>
<th><strong>4. Present Name(s):</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edwin B. Meissner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2. County:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>3. Location of Negatives:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6. Specific Location:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot 5, Tesson SD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>7. City or Town:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>8. Site Plan with North Arrow:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forsyth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>9. Coordinates:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>10. Site: Building:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>11. On National Register?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>12. Is It Eligible?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>13. Part of Established District?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **14. District:**
  - Yes
  - Potentially?
  - No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>15. Name of Established District:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glen Echo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **16. Thematic Category:**
  - Unplanned Suburban

- **17. Date(s) or Period:**
  - 1926

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>18. Style or Design:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>19. Architect or Engineer:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maritz &amp; Young</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>20. Contractor or Builder:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>21. Original Use:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>22. Present Use:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>23. Ownership:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **24. Owner's Name & Address:**
  - Alice S. and Leigh Gerdine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>25. Open to Public?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>26. Local Contact Person or Organization:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>27. Other Surveys in Which Included:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **28. No of Stories:**
  - 2½

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>29. Basement?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>30. Foundation Material:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete, brick-faced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>31. Wall Construction:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>32. Roof Type &amp; Material:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gable, slate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>33. No. of Bays:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>34. Wall Treatment:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stucco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>35. Plan Shape:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>36. Changes:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>37. Condition:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **38. Preservation:**
  - Yes

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/100 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **42. Further Description of Important Features:**
  - This richly detailed house has a roof of irregularly shaped slates in several colors. The lower part of the house is exposed brick laid in American common bond. The brick gives way in irregular fashion to stucco except at corners and around windows. In large gable over center bays and in gable of additional dormer over right front bay are diaper work patterns worked in projecting bricks. Center gable is partly overlaid by a gabled half-timbered oriel bracketed out over the entry. (continued on next page)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>43. History and Significance:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| This house was commissioned by Edwin B. Meissner (1884-1956) who had started work in 1899 as messenger for the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. In 1911 he came to St. Louis to work for the St. Louis Car Company. By 1922 he was president, and in 1925 he acquired controlling interest. Both Meissner and his wife, the former Edna Rice (1893-1978) were very active in Jewish organizations; he was (continued on next page)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front yard has wide semicircular drive with spur to west gates and west garage court.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>45. Sources of Information:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Building Permit D7319, August 18, 1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy Men Who Make St. Louis The City of Opportunity, p. 165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Post-Dispatch, &quot;Edna Rice Meissner Funeral Services,&quot; February 22, 1978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>46. Prepared by:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>47. Organization:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>48. Date</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>49. Revision Date:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Windows are metal-frame casements. Some windows have large wooden beams as lintels. The entry has a door with three full-length vertical lights and also sidelights. Roof ridge appears to be slightly flared at the ends, and lower edge of roof is also curved. At east end of house a shed-roofed porch forms an extension of the front facade. It has thick beams as lintels and a spindle-filled side opening. Extending this elevation still further is a brick wall with scalloped garden gate. The south bay of the east side has a large bracketed second-story oriel. The west elevation is also screened by a brick wall. It has two garage doors and a large 2nd-story sleeping porch two bays deep, the first supported on posts and the second on brackets. It is of dark timber construction and has a slate-covered gable roof.

President of Congregation Shaare Emeth and a director of the New Mt. Sinai Cemetery, the Jewish Sanatorium and the Jewish Federation, while she organized the St. Louis Section of the National Council of Jewish Women. Mrs. Meissner was especially well-known for her contributions as a volunteer worker for baby clinics, milk stations, health centers and hospitals. She was on the USO Board in World War II and actively promoted better race relations through the Urban League. In later years she moved to an apartment on South Skinker Boulevard. The present owner of this house is the President of Webster University in Webster Groves. Mrs. Gerdine, the former Mrs. John P. Meyer, commissioned a notable house from Charles Eames in 1937, 4 Deacon Drive in Huntleigh Village.
This house has apparently been tuck-pointed recently, making the pattern of the brickwork stand out. The asymmetrical facade focuses on the large projecting gabled bay to the right of the entry. The gable end is stuccoed and has a pointed window with a two-story window of leaded glass in stone frame, corresponding to the two-story staircase hall within. The entry vestibule is a one-story projection with a hipped roof whose front face has an eyebrow flare rhymin the arch of the (continued on next page).

Richard Benbow Bullock, an English-born realtor, died in November, 1925, and his widow started work on this house the following month. Bullock had come to St. Louis in 1872 and started a Dry Goods Company, which he sold in 1909. About 1905 Bullock Realty and Investment Co. was founded, managed primarily by his sons Richard and George. They also acted as contractors, almost always in conjunction with architects Nolte & Nauman, who designed the elder Bullock's house at 16 Kingsbury Place (continued on next page).

Hillel added a one-story wing in 1966. It has a flat roof, common-bond brick wall, ribbon windows set just below the roof, and a glass-walled entry under a roof projection. The deep front yard has a curving drive, and a drive at the west property line to the garages in the west wing and the parking area behind the house.

Clayton Building Permits 927, Dec. 1925; 4756, March 1966
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), pp. 94, 448
(continued on next page)
doorway. Several front windows and one on the east end are round-headed; others are banked in threes. Most have leaded glass in patterns of octagons and diamonds. Above the entry is a smaller gable, almost an additional dormer. The end gables are half-timbered above second-story windows, and there are large end chimneys. The Hillel wing is a one-story structure divided into seven bays by concrete piers. The bay closest to the house is wider and had three glass doors set in glass sidelights and transoms. The flat roof extends out over this entry. The other bays are brick panels below a continuous ribbon of "clerestory" windows, three to a bay. Real clerestory windows rise above and behind this elevation; they form the ends of low-pitched gables that roof the central multipurpose room.

The southwest wing, part of the original house, has a west-facing two-car garage.

Bullock's daughter Violet, Mrs. Walter H. Kobusch, had already started a house at 6349 Ellenwood (Tesson, Lot 43) in February, also to designs of Nolte & Nauman; in 1929 George B. Bullock built 5 Carrswold (listed on the National Register), a few blocks to the west. Nolte (1870-1944), was the son of a German-born builder. He opened his office in 1896 and was in partnership with Fred Nauman from 1913 to about 1934. Their best-known work was the Lambskin Temple of 1927 on South Kingshighway. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Kobusch moved into this house rather than the one they built. This house was given to the present occupant by Mr. & Mrs. Richard D. Yalem. It is a Jewish religious organization serving college students, founded nationally in 1923 and in St. Louis in 1946. Hillel is named for a Jewish teacher of the time of Augustus. B'nai Brith, the parent organization, serves a wide range of Jewish social and civic concerns and is headquartered in Washington, D.C. The architect for Hillel was Benjamin Shapiro (born 1898), who practiced independently from 1927 to 1946, then worked in partnership with Robert Tisdale until 1973. Among many large houses he designed was 6414 Forsyth in 1935. He also did work for other Jewish institutions including Chesed Shel Emeth Synagogue in University City and New Mt. Sinai Cemetery on Gravois Road.

Compton Heights (1984), p. 49
Reminiscences from Ben Shapiro
Vincent Price House

St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

6320 Forsyth

16. Thematic Category
- Constructed 1923

17. Date(s) or Period
- Construction 1923

18. Style or Design
- Georgian Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
- Maritz & Young

20. Contractor or Builder
- J. M. Higbee

21. Original Use, if apparent residence
- Residence

22. Present Use
- Residence

23. Ownership
- Public: No
- Private: Yes

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Joan Rosen

25. Open to Public?
- Yes: No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- Clayton

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- Yes: No

28. No of Stories
- 2 1/2

29. Basement?
- Yes: No

30. Foundation Material
- Concrete

31. Wall Construction
- Brick

32. Roof Type & Material
- Gable

33. No. of Bays
- Front: 3/5
- Side: 3

34. Wall Treatment
- Common bond

35. Plan Shape
- Mod. rectangular

36. Changes
- Addition: Explained
- Alteration: Yes
- Moved: No

37. Condition
- Interior: Unknown
- Exterior: Good

38. Preservation
- Yes: No

39. Endangered?
- Yes: No

40. Visible from Public Road?
- Yes: No

41. Distance from and frontage on road
- /100 ft.

Further Description of Important Features:
Center bay breaks forward under pedimented gable broken by arch of Palladian window on second floor. First floor has pedimented wooden door case flanked by small grilled windows. Corners of this bay and house as a whole are emphasized by brick quoining patterns. First-floor windows are in banks of 3, 6-over-6 in center, 4-over-4 on sides; brick piers between have pilaster-moldings. Upper (continued on next page)

History and Significance:
Vincent Leonard Price (1871-1948), who built this house, is best known today as the father of actor Vincent Price, but he was a prominent St. Louis businessman in his day. Born in Waukegan, Illinois he came to St. Louis in 1902 when the National Candy Co. was organized, and later served 4 years as chairman of the executive committee of the National Confectioner's Conference. (continued on next page)

Sources of Information:
Clayton Building Permit 374, Dec. 1922.
The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 483
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Vincent L. Price, Sr., Dies," June 20, 1948

Prepared by
- Esley Hamilton

Organization
- St. Louis Co. Parks

Date
- 9/85
Vincent Price House
6320 Forsyth

42. continued

windows are shuttered and 4-over-4. A string-course runs around house at 1st-floor lintel level, while upper windows meet boxed cornice. Gable ends are underlined by narrow roof-skirt, as seen in Philadelphia colonial houses. Broad chimneys with corbelled tops rise at end of building. Pedimented dormers stand to left and right of front gable; end gable windows are slightly arched.

43. continued

He was vice-president of the Price Cereal Food Co. of Chicago and later headed the Associated Corn Products Manufacturers. He retired in 1945 and moved to Tucson in 1947.
This house is highlighted by a projecting entrance bay. The arched entrance opening is accentuated with a molded stone block pattern that extends the entire opening area. The single door is slightly recessed with semi-circular transom. Above the entrance is a loggia supported by brick squared piers with stone capitals. The center support is a stone Tuscan column. A wrought iron balustrade can be seen between porch opening. Arched, French doors open on loggia. The right bay contains (continued on next page).
a gable roof bay. The second floor contains a large double-hung window. This window is decorated with a balcony. It is supported by a large molded, shaped console. A large decorated chimney bisects two left bays. Two windows flank chimney. All are double-hung except for the left bay (second) floor. It is a small arched fixed vertical window. This window is contained within a shed roof wing on east facade. A hipped roof wing is situated behind shed roof extension. An open porch is situated behind this hipped wing. The west wing consists of a one story brick addition with semi-circular arched windows. Workers were rebuilding front chimney at time of this site inspection. Brick courses accentuate roof line with soldier course on gable. The cornice on front facade (except for slopes) are decorated with raised headers between two stretcher courses.

Jamieson & Spearl until the 1950's. He designed 6400 Forsyth in 1925. Corrubia was also recognized as an artist and teacher. The house was commissioned by Jacob Francis Hellrung (born 1861) the founder of Hellrung & Grimm House Furniture Company, whose slogan was "You get the Girl, We'll do the Rest." He was also vice president of the Val Reis Piano and president of the Cass Avenue Bank. Henry A. Griesedieck was treasurer of Falstaff Brewery, for many years a family-owned business.
63XX Forsyth Blvd.
Clayton, MO

Prominent St. Louis family is offering this fine Clayton home for the 1st time since 1947, to settle estate.

The first floor has large entry w/spiral staircase, LR, DR, kitchen, breakfast room, family room and 1½ bath.

The 2nd floor contains a large master suite w/bath, dressing room and sitting room. There are 3 additional bedrooms and 1 bath.

Exquisite grounds, full basement, parking area, and attached garage. Excellent condition. $310,000.

Jeffrey A. Kimbrell, Agent  367-6779
Adolph K. Feinberg R.E. Inc.  367-6100
Since 1924

West End Word  7-3-85
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Bush-Delore House

Lot 10, Tesson SD

Clayton

6336 Forsyth

St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

St. Louis

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1923

18. Style or Design
Tudor Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
Maritz & Young

20. Contractor or Builder
J. M. Higbee

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Mokhtar Gado
63105

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
to

31. Wall Construction
brick

32. Roof Type & Material CROSS
gable/slate

33. No. of Bays
Front 4
Side 8

34. Wall Treatment
stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
irregular

36. Changes
Addition: (Explain in #42)

37. Condition
Interior unknown
Exterior excellent

38. Preservation Underway?
No

39. Endangered?
Yes
By What?
No

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

41. Distance From and Frontage on Road
/100'

42. Further Description of Important Features
The west portion of this house is topped by a tall pyramidal roof, while above the broad arched entry is a front-facing gable. The east wing has a gable centering on a tall corbelled chimney and there is a smaller gable at the west. Building corners at the front of the house are buttressed and have ashlar angles and brackets. Stone also marks the corners of windows. The entry is a broad pointed arch filled with an elaborate iron and glass composition of two-leaved pointed door, pointed (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
This house was built for LeRoy Bush, president and treasurer of the Romann & Bush Pig Iron and Coke Company, a family business. After a period of separation from Mrs. Bush in the late 1920's, Bush moved to her place of residence in the Coronado Hotel and sold this house to Casper P. DeLore. He was the founder of C. P. DeLore, manufacturers of paint pigments. The company was acquired by National Lead Co. (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
House has semicircular drive in front with spur going around west end of house. Garage in southwest corner of yard is contemporary with house, brick and slate-roofed. It has a large field-stone fireplace for outdoor grilling.

45. Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 459, May 1923
City directories
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. C. P. DeLore Funeral Services," January 30, 1968

46. Prepared by Esley
Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
8/85

49. Revision Date:

Photo
Bush-DeLore House
6336 Forsyth

42. continued

... sidelights and toplight. Above the entry is an oriel with multipane casements and a concave hipped roof. The top of the front gable is edged with a soldier-course. Stone urns and couchant lions flank the entry.

43. continued

in 1933, but he remained director of the DeLore division until 1946. He died in 1948. He was a descendant of founders of Carondelet, for whom Delor Street is named. Mrs. DeLore was the daughter of John C. Finck, a miner who established a predecessor company to DeLore. She stayed on in this house until her own death in 1968.

Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 6344 Forsyth
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. Present Name(s) H. F. Raith House
5. Other Names 6344 Forsyth
6. Specific Location Lot 11, Tesson SD
7. City or Town Clayton
8. If Rural, Township & Vicinity Clayton
9. Coordinates UTM
   East
   North
10. Site Plan with North Arrow
11. On National Register? No
12. Is NR? Yes
13. Part of Established District? No
14. District No
15. Name of Established District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed 1924-25
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer N. B. Howard
20. Contractor or Builder N. B. Howard
21. Original Use, if apparent residence
22. Present Use residence
23. Ownership Public
24. Owner's Name & Address, if known Carl J. & Adelaide E. Anderson, Clayton, Mo. 63105
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 masonry
32. Roof Type & Material hip
33. No. of Bays Front: 3 Side: 4
34. Wall Treatment Flemish bond
35. Plan Shape: Rectangular
36. Changes Addition: Explained, Altered, Moved
37. Condition Interior: excellent
   Exterior: unknown
38. Preservation: Yes
   Underway? No
39. Endangered? Yes
   By What? No
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 60 ft/100 ft
42. Further Description of Important Features This house has a projecting entrance (capped with stone) at first floor level. The entrance consists of a large arched door with frame fanlight. The door is slightly recessed in a stone compounded arched portal. Two small windows with grills flank entrance. They are further decorated with smooth ashlar lintels and lugsills. The first floor contains two ribbon double-hung windows with (continued on next page)
43. History and Significance Howard F. Raith was office manager and vice-president of the Henry Wrape Co., dealers in "staves" (presumably barrel staves). The company also had a major office in Paragould, Arkansas. Little is known of the architect, Norman B. Howard, except that he first appeared in city directories around 1910 as a contractor and was later listed as an architect in partnership with Marcus C. Finley.
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
45. Sources of Information Clayton Building Permit 661, Sept. 1924
46. Prepared By Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47. Organization St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Date 8/85
49. Revision Dates 1994
6-over-1 lights. The windows on the second floor are double-hung grouped together in 2's and 3's. All windows are decorated with louvered shutters. The first floor windows are accentuated with a soldier course flat arch. A brick soldier course runs along the cornice on all facades. The eaves are decorated with modillions. The left bay contains a one-story (hipped roof addition) brick wing.
Forsyth, stretching across two lots with a great variety of materials and treatments. The roof is gabled at the east end but hipped over the entry, conical over the wide turret, and sweeping down to the first floor as a hip at the west end. The Tudor-arched drive-through near the west end has a half-timbered gable above it, and half-timbering is also evident over the main entry and in the southeast wing. The turret is squared rubble, random-coursed, and has brick (continued on next page)

This house, extending across two lots, is one of the largest in the Tesson Subdivision and in its extremely romantic composition, one of the best-designed. George W. Taylor (1870-1935) was born in Clarksburg, Virginia and came to St. Louis in the 1890's to work for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. In 1905 he became the St. Louis representative and general agent for the New York Life Insurance and soon became one of their (continued on next page)

A curving drive runs along the front of the property. It is edged with low chains. Drives lead to the rear through the west arch and through a garden wall at the east side of the property. A large but well-landscaped parking lot occupies the east part of the back property. The large steeply-gabled Newman Chapel (continued on next page)

Clayton Building Permits 814, July 1925; 4477, March 1963

Prepared by
Hamilton/V. J. Bass
Organizations:
St. Louis Co. Parks

Date
Revision Date: 8/85
courses worked into it Roman style; a frieze at the top is a tattersall pattern in brick work. The large turret window has a nine-part stone frame projecting above roofline as a segmented arch with flat ends. Within this frame are 9-and 12-pane leaded lights. To the left of the turret are two polygonal chimneys; two diagonal rectangular chimneys rise to the right side of the entry. Nearer the east end is a second-story parapeted brick oriel. The plane of the wall breaks forward below this oriel on an angle that is capped by ashlar blocks. Most windows are leaded; ashlar-framed. A notable feature of the interior is the Jacobean strap work ceiling of the parlor beyond the turret. This room and others open into the garden by French doors set in ashlar surrounds. The center garden bay has a projecting gable with scalloped bargeboard, further extended by a two-story parapetted bay window. To the right of this is an all-brick gable, while the east garden bay is a half-timbered and stuccoed gable.

highest producing salesmen. In 1963 the building was remodelled and enlarged to accommodate the Newman Center, a religious organization named for John Henry Newman (1801-1890) and serving the campus religious needs of Washington University. Maritz and Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.

presents its east front to the parking lot. The chapel is linked to the house by a one-story flat-roofed wing. The brick of this newer work is close to that of the house, but the joints are wider and whiter. The chapel roof is dark composition material resembling cedar shingles; it is topped by a four-sided copper finial or fleche. The garden wall extends around the property; it is solid brick about halfway and then a brick grill punctuated by piers. The terrace in front of the garden doors is flagstone with brick steps and rock-face broken course ashlar retaining walls.
William Lewin House

6364 Forsyth

16 Thematic Category

Spanish Eclectic

17 Date(s) or Period built 1925

18 Style or Design

19 Architect or Engineer

Maritz & Young

20 Contractor or Builder

J. M. Higbee

21 Original Use, if apparent

residence

22 Present Use

residence

23 Ownership

Public

Private

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known

Edward S. & Joy Farrelly

63105

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

brick-faced

31 Wall Construction

stucco

32 Roof Type & Material

gable, hip, tile

33 No. of Bays

Front 5 Side 2

34 Wall Treatment

rough cast stucco

35 Plan Shape

rectangular

36 Changes Addition:

(Explain in #42)

37 Condition

Interior

unknown

Exterior

excellent

38 Preservation Underway?

Yes

No

39 Endangered?

Yes

No

40 Visible from Public Road?

Yes

No

41 Distance from and Frontage on Road

\[/100\]

42 Description of Important Features

Roughcast stucco shows texture in raking light. Main block of house is gabled, but entry bay projects to front under hip roof, and two bays to east of it break forward to lesser extent under shed roof. West end of house is composed like a saltbox addition. Wing wall at front of east end extends to wrought-iron arch over driveway, and the two garage doors at the east end of the house, screened by this wall, are round-headed, with fanlights. A flaring buttress wall is at the northwest.

43 History and Significance

William Lewin was the president of the Lewin Metals Corporation, a family-run business located at 23 Branch in St. Louis. Maritz & Young designed thirteen of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

A contemporary garden pavilion opposite main entry has stuccoed walls, tiled roof and other detailing to match house. Semicircular front drive leads to stone-paved east yard through wrought-iron arch. Tile-capped stucco walls connect arch with house, extend to property to the west, and line east court, where a higher curving wall has a round-headed door giving access to the garden.

45 Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permit 916, September 1925

Maritz & Young Monograph

City directories

46 Prepared by

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47 Organization

St. Louis Co. Parks

48 Date

8/85

49 Revision Date(s)
corner. The roof is punctuated by two large chimneys, with decorated stucco stacks, corbelled brick tops and tiled roofs. The main entry is a large arch alternating stucco and brick voussoirs, fitted with a wrought-iron gate. The door is deeply recessed. Above the entry is a French door with balcony and panelled shutters. Other windows vary greatly in style, from the three-arched windows left of the door to the larger arched opening with double French doors and fanlight to the right. Second-floor windows at the west end of the house are segmental-arched.

43. continued

In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
L. G. Blackmer House

6372 Forsyth

Thematic Category
Date(s) or Period: constructed 1925
Style or Design: modified Tudor
Architect or Engineer: Maritz & Young
Contractor or Builder: J. M. Higbee
Original Use, if apparent residence
Present Use, if residence
Owner's Name & Address, if known
Richard K. & Florence S. Weil
Ownership: Public

Condition: Interior, Unknown
Exterior excellent

Endangered? Yes
By What?

Visible from Public Road? Yes

Distance from and Frontage on Road:

Further Description of Important Features
The end front bays have small ornamental gables, faced with unevenly cut weather boards stained dark brown. The tops of the end gables are similarly treated. Paneled front door is under broad wooden lintel supported at angles by stone blocks and topped by an iron lantern. To the left of the door and at a higher level is a French door under a lunette, opening onto a bombé-shaped balcony. Left, first floor, front (continued on next page)

History and Significance
Lucian Guy Blackmer (1881-1961), who built this house, was the son of Lucian Richmond Blackmer (1848-1914), who came from Massachusetts, settled in Webster Groves, and founded Blackmer and Post Pipe Company in 1881. Lucian G. joined the firm and ran it with three brothers until it was sold in 1952. The company manufactured clay sewer pipes. An active member of the Artists Guild, he became an expert in Chinese Art (continued on next page)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Wide semicircular drive in front of house is edged with granite blocks. Carport joins house at west side. This is one of the only houses on this side of the street that does not have oaks in front yard aligned with the street trees.

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permits 815, June 1925; 2169, January 1937 (add.)
3155, Feb. 1951 (carport); 3447, July 1954 (pool)
Maritz & Young Monograph (continued on next page)
bay has three-part casement window under similar lintel, with a wide relieving arch in stretcher bricks above it. The right front bay has two smaller arched windows. Upstairs windows are casements set in two's and three's. At east end is a one-story gabled garden entry with an arched door. A brick wall with garden gate this side of front elevation. On this side a polygonal glass-roofed conservatory has been added. At west end the carport is framed by brick piers and has a short shed roof in front. Brick varies in color but has overall salmon tone; entry wall shows extensive efflorescence. Slates are also varied in color and are very irregular in shape. Most front and side windows have gray-painted paneled shutters, equipped with hinges and other hardware, but not wide enough to cover the banked casements.

and served on the board of the St. Louis City Art Museum from 1936 until his death. He sold this house in the early 1930's to Theodore F. Meyer, Jr., president of the National Veneer Package Company. His father (1857-1924), had been president of Meyer Bros. Drug Co., importers and wholesale druggists and also paint grinders. About 1934 Meyer obtained a divorce to marry the cashier of his firm, and Mrs. Meyer, the former Irma Teichmann, retained this house, valued at $40,000, and custody of the three children.

Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.

The Book of St. Louisans (1912), p. 412
Mont M. Levy House

6390 Forsyth

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1925
18. Style or Design
Tudor
19. Architect or Engineer
Maritz & Young
20. Contractor or Builder
J. M. Highbee
21. Original Use, if apparent
residence
22. Present Use
residence
23. Ownership
Public
24. Owner's Name & Address,
if known
Milton D & Diane W. Duckworth
25. Open to
Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included.

42. Further Description of Important Features
The center mass of the house is a high
hip, but gables project at east and west ends and flank the center front
door, which breaks forward under a two-story additional dormer. The
door itself is framed by a continuous broad stone molding. Above it
is a pair of French doors set back under a dark-painted framed segmen-
tal arch, with a wrought-iron balconette in front. A single door at
dormer level opens to a smaller balconette. Most windows are
double-hung; below the east front gable, window (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
Mont M. Levy, who built this house was secretary-treasurer of the An-
gelica Jacket Company, a family-owned firm manufacturing women's clothing. Angelica had been
founded in 1878 by Cherubine Angelica, a former railroad cook who was lost at sea in 1897. In
1903 the firm was purchased by Alfred J. Levy. In 1935 Angelica introduced a trademarked
fabric, Monte Cloth, perhaps named for Mont Levy. In 1967 the Angelica Corporation was listed
on the American Stock Exchange (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Contemporary garage is in back yard, approached along west
side of the house. It is stucco with end casement windows and deep variegated slate roof.
About half the front yard is devoted to a wide semicircular driveway with curbs of granite
cobbles.

45. Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permits 816, July 1925; 5602, May 1974 (pool)

46. Prepared by Esley
Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47. Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)
8/85
Mont M. Levy House
6390 Forsyth

42. continued

are grouped in threes, 6-over-6 in the center and 4-over-4 on the sides. Under the west front gable is a tall arched window presumably lighting the stair. A stuccoed chimney rises from the west end, and another is behind the central roof ridge. The east bay has large arched windows with radiating muntins.

43. continued

Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td>Lot 17, Tesson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>If Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Important Features**

Irregular massing of house includes front gable at west end and end gable of east end, half-timbered gable over entry bay, and hipped dormers over three bays to west of it. Entry bay has 3-part oriel over door, supported by a half-timbered console and topped by three quatrefoils in the spandrel between oriel and gable. Oriel windows and others on the second floor are round-headed, set well back from the wall plane. Dormer windows are casesments, and there are banks of casements (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**

This house was built by David P. Wohl, one of the leading philanthropists in St. Louis history. A son of immigrants from Czechoslovakia, he founded the Wohl Shoe Company in 1916 with an investment of $5,000. He retired in 1951 when his firm merged with Brown Shoe Co.; it was then worth $33 million, with 228 retail stores all over the country. Through the Wohl Foundation, which he and his wife established in 1940, (continued on next page)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

A flat-roofed stucco garage is attached to the southwest corner of the house. The drive is along the west edge of the property. Front sidewalk is brick laid in parquet pattern.

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permits 755, March 1925; 3172, May 1951 (porch)
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "David P. Wohl Dies," March 3, 1960
Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook 22, p. 92

43 Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47 Organizational
St. Louis Co. Parks
48 Date
49 Revision Date(s)
on the first floor and the east wing. Roof slates vary in color from pale blue to purple, and there are three slate peaks along the ridge of the roof that are apparently the tops of higher south-facing dormers. A chimney at the east end and a partially free-standing chimney at the west end of the house are both banded with brick patterning and have corbelled brick tops.

he gave away more than $8.5 million during his lifetime and left bequests of $1,677,500 at his death in 1960 at age 73. In 1932 he established anonymously the St. Louis Award, $1,000 to be given annually to the person who had done the most for St. Louis. He gave the funds for two Wohl Health Centers dedicated in 1950, for the community center in Sherman Park for the David P. Wohl, Jr., Memorial Hospital at Washington University Medical Center, in memory of his son killed in World War II, and for the 11-story University Clinics Building. In addition he gave unrestricted gifts to both Washington University and St. Louis University. Mrs. Wohl, the former Carlyn Hartmen, was an important philanthropist in her own right. The Jewish Community Center at Lindbergh and Schuetz Road was named for her, and in 1971 she was named a Globe-Democrat "Woman of Achievement."

Angelo Corrubia (c. 1880-1943) and Gale Henderson (1890-1969) both worked with other partners and alone. In 1923 Corrubia built Duncker Hall across the street from here on the campus of Washington University, the only building on campus not designed by Jamieson & Spearl until 1953. He was also known as an artist and teacher. Henderson had been the partner of Raymond Maritz until 1920.
This house was purchased by Washington University in 1974 and is currently leased to the University librarian. It was built by Henry Arthur Friedman, born 1874, president of N. Friedman & Sons, manufacturers of ladies' wearing apparel, especially cloaks. The firm had been founded by his father Nathan Friedman, who came from Hungary to Michigan in 1870, founded the company in 1875, and brought it in 1894 to St. Louis, where he lived at 39 Kingsbury Place. Maritz & Young designed 13 of the 37 (continued on next page).

House has semicircular macadam drive that goes to back yard through a wrought-iron arch with center lantern at the east side of the house. Garage in southeast corner of house is screened from garden by a brick wall.
the right. The oriel has a green copper concave roof. The entrance porch has fat spindles decorating the front facing gable and turned posts on a brick base. Windows are typically 8-pane leaded casements arranged in banks of varying numbers. To the right of the entry is a larger 4-part window under a brick relieving arch, and an even larger window, similarly arched, stands in a raised position between porch and chimney. This window has colored glass in diamond panes. To the east of the house a wrought-iron archway opens into the parking area.

houses in the Tesson Subdivision, twice as many as any other architect. They had comparable dominance in many of the other fashionable suburbs building in the 1920's. Raymond E. Maritz (1894-1973) and W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) became partners in 1921. In addition to their houses, they designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and with Leo Abrahams the temple for United Hebrew Congregation on nearby Skinker Blvd.
**Historic Inventory**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

1. **Structure No.**
   - 16

2. **Building No.**
   - 1

3. **Object No.**
   - 1

4. **Present Name(s)**
   - Harry L. Franc House

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - 6414 Forsyth

6. **Specific Location**
   - Lot 19, Tesson SD

7. **City or Town**
   - Clayton

8. **Site Plan with North Arrow**

9. **Coordinates**
   - UTM

10. **Site:**
    - UTM

11. **Building No.:**
    - 1

12. **Object No.:**
    - 1

13. **Register? Yes:**
    - Yes

14. **Eligible? Yes:**
    - Yes

15. **District Eligible? Yes:**
    - Yes

16. **District Potent? Yes:**
    - Yes

17. **Name of Established District:**
    - 63105

18. **Thematic Category:**
    - Colonial Revival

19. **Date(s) or Period:**
    - Constructed 1935

20. **Style or Design:**
    - Colonial Revival

21. **Architect or Engineer:**
    - Benjamin Shapiro

22. **Contractor or Builder:**
    - Benjamin Shapiro

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

24. **Present Use:**
    - Residence

25. **Ownership:**
    - Public

26. **Owner's Name & Address:**
    - H. L. Jr. & Ruth G. Franc

27. **Condition Interior:**
    - Unknown

28. **Condition Exterior:**
    - Excellent

29. **Preservation Underway? Yes:**
    - Yes

30. **Preservation NoX:**
    - No

31. **Endangered? Yes:**
    - Yes

32. **By What? No:**
    - No

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

34. **Local Contact Person or Organization:**
    - Public

35. **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
    - No

36. **Distance from Public Road:**
    - 100'

37. **Photo:**

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The main block of the house has five bays with center entrance. A breezeway to the west end leads to a garage with 2-bay gable end to street. The house reverses usual Georgian proportions by having shorter 6-over-6 windows below, taller above. Left front bay has first-floor frame bay window built on an arc, with the larger windows. Three dormers are also 6-over-6 but of different proportions and are pedimented with simplified pilasters. The center bay has paneled front door in (continued on next page)

---

**History and Significance**

Harry L. Franc, who built this house, was a partner in Waldheim, Platt & Co., an investment firm. The principals of this firm, Edward G. Platt & Aaron Waldheim both lived on Lindell Blvd., a few blocks east of here. The architect Benjamin Shapiro was born in 1898 and graduated from the University of Illinois in 1920. He had his own office from 1927 to 1946, then worked in partnership with Robert Tisdale until 1973. In addition to (continued on next page)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

Like many houses on this street, this one has semicircular front drive. Entry to garage is from back yard.

---

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permits 1996, Sept. 1935; 4153 July 1960

Reminiscences from Benjamin Shapiro

---

**Prepared by**

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/85
pilastered surround under wrought-iron porch with concaved-curved hipped metal roof. Above this is a taller Palladian window set in a wooden surround with decorative paneling in the spandrels of the center window. Other windows are shuttered; 1st floor windows have broad frieze-like lintels. Breezeway has star-pattern balustrade which carries over into insets in parapetted gable end of garage. House has end chimneys and dentilled cornice. Apparently once painted white, house has faded to a warm gray, with some red showing through.

other large houses in Clayton and nearby Richmond Heights he designed the City Hall of Ferguson, Chased Shel Emeth Synagogue in University City, and the gates to New Mt. Sinai Cemetery, which several residents of this neighborhood were involved with. In 1966 he added the one-story wing to Hillel at 6300 Forsyth, just down the street.
### Stix International House

6470 Forsyth Blvd.

### Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period constructed: 1913

### Architectural Style
19. Architect or Engineer: Craftsmen

### Foundation Material
30. Foundation Material: not evident

### Roof Type & Material
32. Roof Type & Material CROSS gable/slate

### Wall Construction
31. Wall Construction: brick

### Lot Information
- Lots: 24, 25 and East 12 feet 6 inches of Lot 26, Tesson SD

### Neighborhood Information
- City of Town: Clayton

### Location
- Site Plan with North Arrow

### Owner's Name & Address
- Owner's Name: Washington University
- Address: Lindell & Skinker Blvd. 63130

### Condition
- Interior: unknown
- Exterior: excellent

### History and Significance
The building now serving as the international student center for Washington University was built by Arthur W. Lambert shortly after he bought the property on June 10, 1913. Lambert was a cousin of Albert Bond Lambert, the pioneer in aviation and backer of Charles Lindbergh, and like him was an officer of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, makers of listerine. Born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1867, he came to St. Louis in 1887. He lived in

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Heavily wooded lot has walkway to east side of house, driveway to west. Walkway has small torii or Shinto gate near front.

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds 292, 242; 325, 27; 468, 186

### Prepared by
- Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
Stix International House
6470 Forsyth Blvd.

42. continued

is a two-story canted bay with fanlighted French doors opening onto terrace. Three shed-roof dormers each with three double-hung windows, top this elevation. The west elevation is even more irregular, with a shed-roof dormer, a gable dormer, and a low brick additional dormer. Entry is through a shallow shed-roof brick porch, which is largely glassed in, above which is a large multipane staircase window. The south wing, which is narrower and shorter than the main house has six one-over-one windows on the second floor; most other double-hung windows are multipaned.

43. continued

this house only until 1919, after which he divided his time between a West End apartment and country house in Arcadia, Mo. He died in 1932.

The house was purchased in the spring of 1919 by Ernest W. Stix, who was the son and successor of William Stix in Rice, Stix & Co., manufacturer and wholesaler of dry goods. He was president of the firm from 1916 until February, 1955, when it was sold to New York interests. He died later the same year at the age of seventy-six. He was one of the original incorporators of the Municipal Opera in 1919 and served as a director of Washington University from 1929. Mrs. Stix, the former Erma Kingsbacher, was president of the St. Louis Suffrage League, which was successful in gaining the vote for women in Missouri and later became part of the League of Women Voters. She was one of thirty founders of John Burroughs School and was active in many philanthropies. At her death in 1969 at the age of 84, the house passed to Washington University.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>1 County</th>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5 Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Former Chancellor's Residence</td>
<td>Music School, 6500 Forsyth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 Location of Negatives</th>
<th>8 Specific Location</th>
<th>11 Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>part of Survey 378, Township 45, Range 6</td>
<td>FORSYTH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 City or Town</th>
<th>9 Coordinates</th>
<th>10 Site: Building: Object: Structure: Object:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 On National Register?</th>
<th>13 Part of Established District?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14 District</th>
<th>15 Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Washington University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16 Thematic Category</th>
<th>17 Date(s) of Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 Style of Design</th>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tudor Revival</td>
<td>Cope &amp; Stewardson (Jamieson)</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></td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22 Present Use</th>
<th>23 Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Music School</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>25 Open to Public?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington University</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28 No of Stories</th>
<th>29 Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 Foundation Material</th>
<th>31 Wall Construction Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stone</td>
<td>stone, half-timbered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33 No. of Bays</th>
<th>34 Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hip, gable</td>
<td>Front 10 Side</td>
<td>half-timbered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35 Plan Shape</th>
<th>36 Changes</th>
<th>37 Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>Addition X</td>
<td>Indoor unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altered X</td>
<td>Exterior good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>42 Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75 ft/280 ft</td>
<td>This house has a first floor of red Missouri granite laid in small almost cobble-shaped pieces. Above this the house is half-timbered. The very wide street elevation breaks forward stepwise from the east end with two front-facing gables. The east bays, under a hip roof, have a large arch opening into a porte-cochere, which is similarly arched at side and rear. The intermediate gable stands above the arched doorway with its smaller flanking arched windows. Above this composition is a balcony with (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43 History and Significance</th>
<th>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This house was built in 1909 by Washington University to provide a home for Chancellor David Franklin Houston. The site, originally part of the Tesson tract, had been purchased earlier in the year by Robert S. Brookings and given to the University. In 1911 Brookings built the present Alumni House immediately behind this site. Houston (1866-1940) began his career at the University of Texas in 1894. (continued on next page)</td>
<td>House is now flanked by more recent brick buildings and back yard beyond terrace is given over to a parking lot. Walkways connecting buildings are covered with flat roofs supported on orange-painted metal posts. At east and west edges of property granite wall survives, and there are granite pylons (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45 Sources of Information</th>
<th>46 Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47 Organization</th>
<th>48 Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
<td>49 Revision Date(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50 Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
arcaded balustrade. The foremost gabled elevation has a large three-part window at first floor level and two paired windows above. The spandrel corresponding to the balcony has a row of quatrefoil or four-leaf patterns in the half-timbering, and a similar row is above the east face of the porte-cochere. The western wing of the house has a somewhat lower roof making second-floor windows into additional dormers. Half-timbering of this wing also extends down to sill level of first-floor windows. Ashlar limestone accents the red granite at corner quoins, doors, arches, and as a water table. On the south front of the house a red-granite terrace wall is similarly accented. Triple chimneys in brick rise behind entry at the west end of the garden elevation and in the middle of the west wing. The more formal garden elevation has a hipped roof over four bays (including porte-cochere) with large gable-dormers at the ends, half-timbered with quatrefoil decorations, and a small gabled dormer in the center. Dormer windows are casements with diamond-patterned leading, but second-floor windows have rectangular patterns and are double-hung. Arched French doors open onto the terrace.

He was President of Texas A&M, 1902-1905, and of the University of Texas 1905-08. In 1913 he went to Washington, D.C., as Secretary of Agriculture in Woodrow Wilson's cabinet; for the last year of Wilson's second term he served as Secretary of the Treasury. In 1921 he became President of Bell Telephone Securities Company and in 1927 President of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; he was mentioned for U.S. president in 1924. Houston was succeeded by Frederick A. Hall, who had been Dean of the College. He oversaw construction of the new medical school complex at what is now Barnes Hospital Plaza, expansion of the Hilltop Campus and organization of the Law School.

In 1920 the University sold this property to J. Howard Holmes, born 1876, the vice-president of J. A. Holmes Lumber Company, which had been founded by his father in 1864. The house was reacquired from Holmes by the University in 1947 as the result of a bequest by Miss Avis Blewett (1860-1946), the sister of noted St. Louis educator, Ben Blewett (1856-1917), for whom the house is now named. The architect James P. Jamieson was St. Louis head of Cope & Stewardson, a Philadelphia firm, which was official architect for Washington University. The house is architecturally significant as a domestic corollary to the Collegiate Gothic style employed for the main campus buildings.

marking front entrances to curving drive. The original greenhouse and half-timbered garden building survives to the west beyond the Paul Tietjens Studio. To the east of the house is the Gaylord Music Library and to the southwest an earlier one-story Miesian classroom pavilion. The peripheral granite walls are fairly low but are surmounted by a fence composed of iron spears.

Walter Stevens Centennial History of Missouri (1921), Vol. III, pp. 317-318 (Holmes)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>part of Survey 378, Township 45, Range 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Number</th>
<th>1. Building Number</th>
<th>1. Object Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinated Letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>18. Style or Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>constructed 1973</td>
<td>contemporary</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smith-Entzeth-Lapin-Ellis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Rallo Const. Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Music studio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Music studio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Music</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. Foundation Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front 5 Side 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stretcher bond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L-shaped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75 ft/c 100 ft.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Although this building was designed by the same firm which did the Gaylord Music Library, the design is not wholly compatible, primarily because of the fenestration. The north front has a series of triangular oriel windows with pyramidal tops and bottoms in dark metal. One of these is on the ground floor at the northwest corner, with two immediately adjacent ones on the second floor above. To the left are two other more evenly spaced oriel windows. The east side of the building has an exterior brick staircase. (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building permit for this structure indicates that Smith-Entzeth, Inc. were the architects; Lapin-Ellis-Dabler, Inc., the engineers; and C. Rallo Construction Co., Inc. the contractors. The cost was estimated at $233,050. The building was a gift of Otto Tietjens (1876-1967) in memory of his brother the composer Paul Tietjens (1877-1943).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This building is located to the west of Blewett Hall, originally Chancellor Houston's residence, which is now the music school. To the west of this is an outbuilding of the older house; both are half-timbered. The studio is designed to fit into the existing lawns and terraces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 5569, Nov. 1973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Date</th>
<th>49. Revision Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
42. continued

The main entry is in the angle of the L on the south side. It has two glass doors with toplight. There is also a blank first-floor oriel with metal shed roof.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

1. **No.**
2. **County**
   - St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives**
   - St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. **Present Name(s)**
   - Gaylord Music Library
5. **Other Name(s)**
   - 6500 Forsyth

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This building forms a detached east wing to the Tudor Revival Blewett Hall, which is the center of the Music School. To the east is a drive giving access to Alumni Hall (6510 Ellenwood) and its parking lot.

---

**Historic and Significance**

This building was one of several that have expanded Blewett Hall, built in 1909 as the Chancellor's Residence, into Washington University's School of Music. It was designed by Smith & Entzeroth with John P. Nix as engineer, and was estimated to cost $215,000. The money was given in honor of the Gaylord Container Corporation.

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**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 4060, Sept. 1959

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**Further Description of Important Features**

The foundation of Missouri red granite, a material found in nearly all buildings at Washington University, rises to a projecting water table windows, tall narrow slots segmentally arched at top and bottom rise from this base to the cornice. These window bands are paired on the long sides, single at the ends, and triple (with stained glass) over the main entrance, which is the second bay of the west side. These windows are framed by concrete "ribs", which are also used as supports (continued on next page).

---

**History and Significance**

This building was one of several that have expanded Blewett Hall, built in 1909 as the Chancellor's Residence, into Washington University's School of Music. It was designed by Smith & Entzeroth with John P. Nix as engineer, and was estimated to cost $215,000. The money was given in honor of the Gaylord Container Corporation.
for the entrance canopy. The brickwork is laid in panels divided between the side windows by vertical expansion joints. The east side has a fully exposed basement with several metal doors. Inside the building is primarily one double-height space with balconies to east and north.
### A. A. Wallace House

**Location:** St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

**Address:** 3 University Lane

**Historic Inventory Data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
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<td>City or Town</td>
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**Further Description of Important Features:**

This house faces toward the north, and doesn't face the street. The front contains a central, gabled pavilion which is decorated with a Palladian window on second floor. The hipped roof central block projects but from the southeast bays. The first story contains a hipped porch console supported by frame, large brackets. The single door contains large five lighted sidelights. Two Palladian windows flank entrance on the first (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:**

In 1921 Robert Brookings Wallace, son of Mrs. Asa A. Wallace, made an addition to the house for $10,000, half the original cost. The architects were Jamieson & Spearl, the successor firm to the original Cope & Stewardson, and the contractor was James H. Bright. Externally this is seen as the two-story west wing. The house as originally built was published in The Brickbuilder, March 1914. (continued on next page)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

**Sources of Information:**

St. Louis Daily Record, October 11, 1911


Clayton Building Permits 139, Jan. 1921; 4758, April 1966 (fence)
floor. These windows are double-hung with 4/4, 8/12, 4/4 lights and decorated with paneled shutters. The rest of the windows are single, double-hung windows decorated with dark painted shutters on the second floor and light-colored shutters on the first floor. Two double brick belt courses are located below the second story windows and the second set are located above first story windows. The roof slopes down to the east facade which contains a two bay garage. A swept two-bay dormer with a balcony bisects this roof slope. A pent roof is positioned above garage bays and wraps around the front facade by two bays. Chimneys are located on front slope below ridge at front projection; the rear chimney below ridge on left bay. Two gabled dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains an arched sash.

Asa A. Wallace came to St. Louis in 1851 and associated with Samuel Cupples in the latter's woodenware business, which became one of St. Louis's most successful. He married Mary Jane Brookings, the sister of Robert Brookings who was also a leading figure in the company and who had engineered the move of Washington University to its West End campus. Brookings built 6510 Ellenwood (Alumni House) and the Wallaces' daughter Lida and her husband J. Herndon Smith built 6500 Ellenwood. After Mrs. Wallace's death in 1920, Asa Wallace moved in with his daughter, where he died in 1925 at age 93. His son Robert Brookings Wallace remained here until about 1924, when he moved to the St. Louis County Club grounds. The house was then occupied by Thomas R. Akins, described in county directories as a steel manufacturer.
PLATE 42.

HOUSE OF MRS. A. A. WALLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
<table>
<thead>
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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

42. Further Description of Important Features

This house is decorated with two, street-facing gables. The central gable end is decorated with half-timbering. This roof slopes to the first floor. This bay contains the entrance which is offset from center. It consists of a single, arched door with stone label moulding and stone quoins (foliated pattern in corners above entrance). The second story contains a large one-story high window. The Mullions are divided into nine (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance

Morris H. Rosenthal, who commissioned this house was president of Ackerman & Rosenthal, Inc. milliners, and secretary of Sonnenfeld Millinery, Inc.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Martiz & Young Monograph

Clayton Building Permit 915, November 1925

City directories

46. Prepared by

Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization

St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date

8/85

49. Revision Date:

8/85
sections. The right bay contains a large gable with raised brick diapering patterns in gable end. Two small casement windows (on second floor) are decorated with wood lintels. A small arched niche is positioned between these windows. Two small vertical windows on first floor decorated with brick radiating arches. The left bay (on the central block) contains a large picture window divided into eight wood mullion. A large wood lintel decorates window head. Above this window is a four-sectional casement window. A two story addition is located at southwest corner. The second floor is decorated with stucco between frame timbers. The first story consists of multi-lighted glass walls with transoms. A wing side wall projects out on north facade.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Ralph Weil House
7 University Lane

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

---

1. **No.**
2. **County.**
   St. Louis
3. **Location of Negatives.**
   St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. **Present Name(s).**
   Ralph Weil House
5. **Other Name(s).**
   7 University Lane
6. **Specific Location.**
   South 26 ft Lot 6, all Lot 7, and north 27' 9" Lot 8, Block 3, Skinker Heights
7. **City or Town.**
   Clayton
8. **Site Plan with North Arrow.**

---

9. **Coordinates.**
   UTM
   Lat
   Long

---

10. **Site:**
   Building: X
   Structure: X
11. **On National Register?**
   Yes: X
   No: X
12. **Is It Eligible?**
   Yes: X
   No: X
13. **Part of Establ. Yes:**
   No: X
14. **District**
   Yes: X
   No: X
15. **Name of Established District**

---

16. **Thematic Category**
17. **Date(s) or Period**
   constructed 1925
18. **Style or Design**
   French eclectic
19. **Architect or Engineer**
   Maritz & Young
20. **Contractor or Builder**
   J. M. Higbee
21. **Original Use, if apparent**
   residence
22. **Present Use**
   residence
23. **Ownership**
   Public: X
   Private: X
24. **Owner's Name & Address, if known**
   Mark S. & Phoebe D. Weil
   Clayton, Mo. 63105
25. **Open to Public?**
   Yes: X
   No: X
26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**
27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**
28. **No of Stories**
   2
29. **Basement?**
   Yes: X
   No: X
30. **Foundation Material**
   Concrete
31. **Wall Construction**
   Brick masonry
32. **Roof Type & Material**
   Hip/Slate
33. **No of Bays**
   Front: 4
   Side: 4
34. **Wall Treatment**
   Painted
35. **Plan Shape**
   L-Shape
36. **Changes Addition (Explain Altered or Moved)**
37. **Condition Interior**
   Unknown
   Excellent
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**
   /134

---

42. **Further Description of important Features**
   This house has arched fenestration and entrance. The projecting hip is decorated with a small, casement window with paneled shutters. The second story contains two larger casement windows that are above eaves. The entrance is nestled in the L. The entrance is housed in a two-story conical roofed tower. A single, multi-paneled door decorated with a brick radiating voussor. Above the (continued on next page)

43. **History and Significance**
   Ralph Weil, who commissioned this house, was the son of Max Weil and at the age of 22 he became co-founder of the Weil Clothing Company, 801 Washington Avenue. He was president of the firm for 26 years and chairman of the board for 6 until his death in 1952 at age 60. He served as president of the YMHA-YWHA and on the advisory board of the Salvation Army. He was no known relation (continued on next page)

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
   Clayton Building Permits 818, July 1925; 3256, March 1952 (elevator)
   Maritz & Young Monograph
   St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Ralph Weil, Clothing Firm Chairman,"
   July 3, 1952

46. **Prepared by**
   Esley
   Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. **Organizational**
   St. Louis Co. Parks

48. **Date**
   8/85

49. **Revision Dates**
   8/85
entrance on the second story is a large, casement window. A small rose window decorated with four brick caps. A one-story shed roof wing next to entrance. It contains two, small fixed vertical windows. The right bays contain a large french door on first floor. It is decorated with paneled french doors, and a radiating voussoir. Two small casement windows on second floor decorated with paneled shutters. Chimneys on side elevations. Tall triangular chimneys on each side elevation. Garage below grade on south elevation.

to the present owner, a son of Richard K. Weil of 6372 Forsyth Blvd.
First Congregational Church
11 University Lane, 6501 Wydown Blvd.

16. Thematic Category
- First Trinitarian Congregation of St. Louis

23. Ownership
- Public

24. Owner's Name & Address
- First Trinitarian Congregation of St. Louis

25. Open to Public
- Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- Church Office

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- None

42. Further Description of Important Features
The original part of the church is the wing closest to Wydown. Originally given over largely to a chapel, it is 1½ stories and 6 bays with tall Tudor-labeled windows in stone surrounds, brick buttresses, and a row of stone-trimmed gabled dormers. The south entrance, under a cross gable, is stone trimmed and has a corbelled oriel above it. The connecting wing of the U-shaped complex is devoted to classrooms and offices. It is 2½ stories, the upper of which is half-timbered. Paired and triple windows (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
The site on which this church stands was suggested for an apartment building in the restrictions filed in 1911 for the Skinker Heights Subdivision. By that time, however, the property had been purchased by Robert S. Brookings to be a buffer for his house at 6510 Ellenwood (now Alumni House). It was purchased from him by the First Trinitarian Congregation of St. Louis to be the site of its fourth home. (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Property is northwest corner of Wydown Blvd. and University Lane. Immediately to the west is a parking lot owned by Washington University but available to churchgoers.

45. Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 255, page 342
- Clayton Building Permit 1267, March 1928

46. Prepared by
- Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization
- St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
- 8/85

49. Revision Date
- 8/85
are double-hung, six-over-six and six-over-nine; dormers are hipped and have casement windows. In the southwest corner of the U-shaped court is a projecting entrance bay, angled at the corner and under a gable roof. At the northwest corner of the complex is a five-story brick tower which also serves as entry. It has narrow windows on three stages and a very tall top stage with paired lancet openings (fitted with grills) on each face. The tower is buttressed on each side and topped by a parapet. The main sanctuary faces University Lane to the east, reversing traditional liturgical directions. The Gothic-arched east door is set in a broad ashlar surround decorated with small-scale bas-reliefs. Above it is even broader five-part arched window with modernized perpendicular tracery. It is flanked by carved ashlar-faced buttresses and surmounted by a gable also trimmed with ashlar. The side elevations are parapeted and have broad windows under pointed segmental arches. A secondary entry at the east end of the south side has a small gabled vestibule; in the gable above its arched door is a narrow niche with a cross-shaped surround. The tower entry is set in brick work laid in a parquet pattern and has a small carved plaque above it.

The west elevation, overlooking a parking lot now but originally the woodland garden of Robert Brookings's house, has a carefully composed series of gables; from the north the chancel of the church, with its large stained-glass window; then a two-bay brick gable with niche; a narrow decorative half-timbered gable over the flat-headed west entry; a four-bay stuccoed gable with a band of half-timbering between floors; last a two-bay brick gable with center chimney.

Although Congregationalists had been active in the formation of the Presbyterian Church from Missouri's Territorial days, no Congregational Church was founded in St. Louis until 1852, largely because of the unpopularity of the denomination's firm stand against slavery in the border state. The first building, purchased from the Third Presbyterian Church, stood on Sixth Street north of Franklin. In 1860, the church built a larger structure at the northwest corner of Tenth and Locust. In 1881 the church moved to Delmar (now Grandel Square) just west of Grand, where a larger building opened in 1885 (that building is now part of the Midtown National Register district). During 1915 the congregation worshipped at Washington University while the south wing of the present building was built. It was dedicated November 14, 1915. James A. Godfrey & Co. were the builders, and the cost was estimated at $22,000. In March 1928 construction began on the north portion of the building, including the present sanctuary. Its contractor was E. A. Bronson Construction Company and the cost about $50,000. The completed building was dedicated March 17, 1929. In 1959-60 the original chapel area was subdivided to create the present parlor and Chapel, while the education facilities were modernized. The architects for these changes were Fitch and Nicholas. Externally the complex remains one (continued on next page)
of the two most important churches by LaBaume and Klein, one of St. Louis' leading traditional architectural firms. LaBeaume (1873-1961), member of a pioneer St. Louis family, was a forceful writer in defense of traditional design values. As president of the City Art Museum he was responsible for the series of period rooms recently swept away in Museum remodeling. He was a member of the Plaza Commission from 1925 to 1940 and was the chief designer of Kiel Auditorium. In addition to houses in the West End and Country Club, LaBeaume and Klein designed hospitals, the YMCA and YWCA, and most of the campus of Lindenwood College.

45. continued

St. Louis Daily Record, recording County building permit 10688, 1915
Ellis Walker Hay, The First Congregational Church of St. Louis (1952)
William S. Mellish A Walk Through History (1977)
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Louis LaBeaume Dies; Prominent Architect," Nov. 11, 1961
Malvern was the town in England from which their father had emigrated. Their mother and sister lived a few doors west of here on the Forsyth side of the block. Nolte & Nauman were the architects for all Bullock projects, including a row of houses on (continued on next page).

Further Description of Important Features: The house was altered extensively ($30,000) in 1977 to accommodate the Forsyth School. It retains its original exterior appearance. The center entry bay has a second-floor Palladian window set in wooden surround with pilasters, entablature and spandrel area framing the arched portion of the window. Muntins are arched under arch. The central door is paneled and framed by pilasters and entablature similar to those on the floor above. Wooden brackets support a wrought-iron balcony (continued on next page).

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: A fence was built in 1977. It separates house from church parking lot to the east. A driveway parallels the west edge of the property.

Sources of Information:
St. Louis Building Permit F-7510, April 21, 1930; also permit index
St. Louis Daily Record, April 21, 1930
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, pp. 233, 244
George E. Neidt House
6235 Wydown, Dunbar Bldg. of Forsyth School

42. continued

between floors. The three gable dormers are pedimented and have pilasters framing arched windows similar to the central Palladian one. Above second-floor windows is a plain frieze with dentilled cornice. Most windows have brick voussoirs and stone keystones and are double-hung, six-over-six above, six-over-nine below. Windows are shuttered. The house has end chimneys and beyond them, one-story wings. That on the east, an enclosed porch, has a plain frieze below a brick parapet. The 2-bay west wing has a steep gable roof and two dormers.

43. continued

the south side of Wydown opposite here. Within a few months the house was sold to George E. Niedt, president and treasurer of Steelcote Manufacturing Company and vice-president and treasurer of Niedt Realty. About 1933, Mr. Niedt was divorced by his wife Helen, who subsequently married Edwin R. Meyer of 6226 Forsyth, located diagonally behind this house. They had two daughters. Niedt also remarried within a short time. In the 1970's this house was purchased from Whitelaw Terry by the Forsyth School. Founded in 1960 as part of Unity Christ Church at Skinker and Forsyth, the school had become independent in the mid-1960's. It serves children age 3 through 6th grade. This building is named for Mary Dunbar, one of the founders.
## Historic Inventory

### Location
- **City of Town**:
  - Lot 50, Tesson SD
- **County**:
  - None
- **Specific Location**:
  - Lot 50, Tesson SD

### Site Plan
- A plan is included showing the property's layout.

### Current Use
- **Premise Name(s)**: E. C. Hanpeter House
- **Address**:
  - 6245 Wydown

### Historical Inventory Details
- **Thematic Category**:
- **Date(s) or Period**:
  - Constructed 1928
- **Architect or Engineer**:
  - Nolte & Nauman
- **Contractor or Builder**:
  - J. Charles Mueller & Son
- **Foundation Material**:
  - Brick
- **Roof Type & Material**:
  - Cross gable, slate
- **Wall Treatment**:
  - American common bond
- **Plan Shape**:
  - Rectangular

### Preservation
- **Condition**:
  - Interior: unknown
  - Exterior: good
- **Preservation Underway?**:
  - Yes
- **Endangered?**:
  - Yes

### Further Description of Important Features
- The center two bays of this house break forward under a large cross-gable, which is half-timbered in squares and underlined by four rows of corbelling. Second-floor windows have brick quoining. 1st floor windows have stone surrounds, as does arched entry. Front door is recessed and is set in surround of glass brick. Original screen door is patterned to match door with center window. Above entry is wooden oriel. End gables are decorated with a diaper work pattern in raised headers.

### History and Significance
- The building permit for this house was taken out in the name of Alma Seib, who was a stenographer for the contractor, J. Charles Mueller & Son; within a year, however, the property was sold to Edwin C. Hanpeter, who was vice president of the Northwestern Trust.

### Sources of Information
- St. Louis Building Permit E-6372, Jan. 30, 1928
- City directories

### Authors
- Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

### Additional Details
- **Photo**:
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road**:
  - 100 ft.

---

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Most windows are 6-over-1. At rear is one-story flat-roofed wing with later wooden addition on top of it.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>4. Present Name(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. V. Kolb House</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. City or Town</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Location of Negatives</th>
<th>6. Specific Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>Lot 49, Tesson SD</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>7. City or Town II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis/Clayton</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wydown Blvd.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Coordinates</th>
<th>10. Site:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes II</td>
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<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No X</td>
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<td>No X</td>
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<th>14. District</th>
<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features:**

One of the grander houses in the neighborhood, this house focuses on a two-story Ionic colonnade. The Renaissance capitals (volutes on all four sides) support a plain frieze and projecting modillioned cornice but no pediment. Ionic antae mark the returns. At second floor is a bracketed balcony with a wrought iron railing. Windows are multi-paned: 8-over-12 on 1st floor, 8-over-8 above. They have working shutters. First-floor windows have radiating brick voussoirs, while second-floor windows (continued on next page).

**History and Significance:**

H. H. Sims, who built this house was a "construction executive" or contractor who had already constructed other houses in this neighborhood. Sims Construction Company remained active until 1958 and Sims survived until 1962. Near here he built #4 and #26 Wydown Terrace. The architect, Dan Mullen (1888-1954) worked frequently with developers and also built large-scale houses in Ladue. His Seven Gables (continued on next page).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

This house has had two numbers due to the fact that it is located partly in the City of St. Louis and partly in the City of Clayton, St. Louis County. Driveway forms semi-circle in front of house and goes past east edge of house to rear garage, through brick pylons.

**Sources of Information:**

Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 163
St. Louis Daily Record, June 8, 1929
City directories (continued on next page)
fit below broad frieze. Dormers have arched windows breaking into pediments. End chimneys are divided at first floor, with space for windows under arches. East side has a shallow 1st-floor wooden oriel and rear-facing wing, beyond which is attached 2-car garage with slate gable roof and pedimented dormers. West wing is flat-roofed solarium with broad molded frieze and dentilled cornice.

commercial-residential complex in downtown Clayton was recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. By 1930 Peter Valentine Kolb had moved here. He was vice president of the Provident Chemical Company, moving here in the late 1920's from Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Kolb was the widow of Fred A. Farwell, who had been president of the Ground Gripper Shoe Company of Boston.

Clayton Building Permit 1487, June 1929
Barbara Kniestedt, Seven Gables National Register Nomination (Dan Mullen)
| 1 No. | 2 County of: St. Louis | 3 Location of Negatives: St. Louis County Parks | 4 Present Names(s): Julia Steidemann House | 5 Other Names(s): | 6 Specific Location: Elleno wood Blk 3, Lot 23 | 7 City of Town: St. Louis | 8 Site Plan with North Arrow: Wydown Boulevard | 10 Site: Building: Structure: Object: | 11 On National Register? No: Yes: | 12 Is it Eligible? Yes: No: | 13 Part of Established District Yes: No: | 14 District Yes: No: | 15 Name of Established District: | 16 Thematic Category: | 17 Date(s) or Period: 1948 | 18 Style or Design: Tudor | 19 Architect or Engineer: Saum Architects | 20 Contractor or Builder: | 21 Original Use, if apparent residence: | 22 Present Use: residence | 23 Ownership: Public: Private: | 24 Owner's Name & Address, if known: Kathryn F. Winans 63105 | 25 Open to Public? Yes: No: | 26 Local Contact Person or Organization: | 27 Other Surveys in Which Included: | 28 No of Stories: 1-1/2 | 29 Basement? Yes: No: | 30 Foundation Material: brick-faced | 31 Wall Construction: brick masonry | 32 Roof Type & Material: gable/slate | 33 No of Bays: Front: Side: | 34 Wall Treatment: brick/common bond | 35 Plan Shape: rectangular | 36 Changes: Addition: Removed: Moved: | 37 Condition: Interior: unknown | Exterior: excellent | 38 Preservation Underway? Yes: No: | 39 Endangered? Yes: No: | 40 Visible from Public Road? Yes: No: | 41 Distance from and Frontage on Road: 74' | 42 Further Description of Important Features: See attached. | 43 History and Significance: This house was described at the time as "an Old-English style home." This was the last lot in Elleno wood Subdivision to be sold, 26 years after the plat was filed. Julia Steidemann was the widow of Edward C. Steidemann, who had been secretary of the American Shoe Machinery and Tool Company. She moved here from Pasadena Hills. The architects were brothers, Frank J. and Thomas P. Saum, (continued) | 44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings: See attached. | 45 Sources of Information: Clayton Building Permit 2911 (August 1948) Star-Times, "Last Residence Lot in Historic Tract Sold," August 6, 1948 Compton Heights, (1984) p. 52 | 46 Prepared by: E. Hamilton J. Little/V. J. Bass | 47 Organization: St. Louis County Parks | 48 Date: 8/85 | 49 Revision Date(s): |
The steep-pitched gable roof is of dark green and maroon asphalt shingles. Eaves are close and boxed. There is a chimney on the east side and a small one in the center of the house. Walls are of red brick painted white. Gables are finished with lapped wood siding. Windows are double-hung, mostly 8 over 8. The triple window on the first floor has 4 over 4 sash. Windows have heavy wood lintels and brick sills. Shutters are of vertical board construction with diamond cut-outs near the top; they have no hinges. Dormers have lapped wood siding and are tapered inward toward the front. The walls framing the recessed entry are angled inward. The vertical board door has a dark stained finish, decorative iron hinges and a small, off-center window.

who had formed a partnership in 1915. They did the Saum Hotel at 1919 South Grand and many other residential buildings in the South St. Louis neighborhoods west of Grand and in the West End.

The detached one-car garage is in the same style and of the same materials as the house.
This house is decorated with a projecting central, gable bay. The entrance is accentuated by a smooth ashlar surround with a shaped lintel with keystone. A ashlar band extends the width of this bay. The single arched door has twelve panels. Above the entrance is a copper roofed oriel window (diamond-shaped leaded glass) which is supported by rock-faced stone. (continued on page 2)

Carl G. Meyer was vice president and treasurer of the Meyer-Blanke Company, purveyors of dairy and ice cream makers' supplies. He was the son of George Adolph Meyer, a banker and wholesale grocer of Hawthorne Boulevard in Compton Heights, and the brother of Edwin R. Meyer, president of Central Brokerage, who built the nearby house at 6226 Forsyth.

---

**Additional Information:**

- **City or Town:** Clayton
- **Ownership:** Private
- **Owner's Name & Address:** Virginia E. Meyer Trustee, c/o Donald C. Meyer, 63105
- **Architect or Engineer:** Marcel Boulicault
- **Contractor or Builder:** A. Gruenschlag
- **Original Use, if apparent:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Condition:** Excellent
- **Preservation:** Public Road?
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 100 feet
- **Source of Information:** Clayton Building Permit 1133, April 1926

---

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

- This house is situated on a corner lot with a projecting central, gable bay.
- The entrance is accentuated by a smooth ashlar surround with a shaped lintel with keystone. A ashlar band extends the width of this bay. The single arched door has twelve panels. Above the entrance is a copper roofed oriel window (diamond-shaped leaded glass) which is supported by rock-faced stone. (continued on page 2)

---

**History and Significance:**

Carl G. Meyer was vice president and treasurer of the Meyer-Blanke Company, purveyors of dairy and ice cream makers' supplies. He was the son of George Adolph Meyer, a banker and wholesale grocer of Hawthorne Boulevard in Compton Heights, and the brother of Edwin R. Meyer, president of Central Brokerage, who built the nearby house at 6226 Forsyth.
42. This gable end is accentuated with ashlar returns and raised diapering patterns. A large, shaped chimney bisects right bays. Buttressess on chimney is capped with stone. First story ribbon windows contain leaded diamond-shaped muntins. Second story windows are casement with small leaded (diamond-shaped) glass on either side of projecting bay. The west wing has a high pitched gable roof which is contained underneath main roof. Gable ends (side elevations) on central block have rough cut horizontal siding.

43. Marcel Boulicault (1896-1961) had begun private practice in 1924 after study at Washington University and association with Study & Farrar. He specialized in fine residences and developed quite a reputation in the field until the Depression, when he switched to larger projects, doing a large volume of work for the State of Missouri, including offices, hospitals, schools and institutions.
# Madeleine Rossi House

**Madeleine Rossi House**

6316 Wydown Boulevard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. <strong>No.</strong></th>
<th>2. <strong>County</strong></th>
<th>3. <strong>Location of Negatives</strong></th>
<th>4. <strong>Present Names(s)</strong></th>
<th>5. <strong>Other Names(s)</strong></th>
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<tr>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Madeleine Rossi House</td>
<td>6316 Wydown Boulevard</td>
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| 6. **Specific Location** | | | | Ellenwood |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | Blk 3, Lot 22 |

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>8. <strong>Site Plan with North Arrow</strong></th>
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<th>Structure #</th>
<th>Object #</th>
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<th>11. <strong>On National Register?</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>12. <strong>Is it eligible?</strong></td>
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<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. <strong>Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. <strong>District eligible?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>15. <strong>Name of Established District</strong></td>
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| 18. **Style or Design** | Tudor |

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<tr>
<th>19. <strong>Architect or Engineer</strong></th>
<th>Gustav P. Wuest</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. <strong>Contractor or Builder</strong></th>
<th>John Craig &amp; Son</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. <strong>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</strong></th>
<th>James M. &amp; Kathryn M. Pool 63105</th>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>25. <strong>Open to Public?</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th>26. <strong>Local Contact Person or Organization</strong></th>
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<th>27. <strong>Other Surveys in Which Included</strong></th>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>30. <strong>Foundation Material</strong></th>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>31. <strong>Wall Construction</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th>32. <strong>Roof Type &amp; Material</strong></th>
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<tr>
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<th>36. <strong>Changes</strong></th>
<th>Addition</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>41. <strong>Distance from and Frontage on Road</strong></th>
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</table>

## Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Detached garage at rear of property.

## History and Significance

Madeleine Rossi was the widow of Simon, president of S. D. Rossi Grocery Co. of 1412 North Broadway. Her son, also S. D. Rossi, founded a real estate company at 601 North Skinker. The architect, Gustav P. Wuest (1862-1947) had a long career in St. Louis architecture, helping to design the City Hall and Union Station in the 1890's.

## Further Description of Important Features

The cross gable roof is of gray and red slate with irregularly broken edges. Eaves are slightly bell cast. A slate-sided dormer has beveled corners. Walls are of brown, pink and gray brick with tan mortar; the walls appear to have been re-pointed; headers are dark in color. Windows are casements with metal frames. Window sills are brick. A wall (continued)
dormer with a shed roof is above the entry. The doorway has a rock-faced stone surround, beveled at the corners and arched at the head. Vertical board door is varnished and has a small leaded glass window.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Building Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Nearest Town</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 47 Tesson SD</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 6   | Specific Location | Lot 47 Tesson SD Clayton |                                                       |

The central block is decorated with four French doors with fanlights above. They are further decorated with wrought iron balconettes. The central entrance is decorated with a single door with one sidelight to the left of the door. An arched transom above door. The entrance is protected by an arched, tiled roof having the characteristics of a label moulding. This console is decorated with wood brackets. The second floor consists of four double-hung windows of the same scale (continued on page 2).

The building permit for this house was taken out by ABC Auto Sales and Investment Company, but the house was soon occupied by Edward H. Quicksilver. According to directories of the time, he was the secretary of the Schienberg-Quicksilver Company; wholesale dealers in men's furnishings. The firm was based in Texas, where the other officers were resident in Abilene, Amarillo, and Wichita Falls.

Sources of Information
- Clayton Building Permit 1048, August 1926; 1763, March 1932 (add.)
- City directories
with four lights. The center window (double-hung) is smaller in scale than the other windows on the second floor. The window is decorated with leaded glass. A louvered, swept dormer is centered to roof. The left one-story wing consists of a two bay garage. The garage door consists of five arched windows with multi-lights. The right wing consists of a flat roofed, brick addition with a ribbon window.
# HISTORIC INVENTORY

**C. F. Sparks House**

**6320 Wydown Boulevard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>28 No of Stories</th>
<th>29 Basement?</th>
<th>30 Foundation Material</th>
<th>31 Wall Construction</th>
<th>32 Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>33 No. of Bays</th>
<th>34 Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35 Plan Shape</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>brick-faced</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td>Front 5 Side 7</td>
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<thead>
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<th>6 Specific Location</th>
<th>16 Theme(s) or Period</th>
<th>17 Dates or Period</th>
<th>18 Style or Design</th>
<th>19 Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>20 Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>21 Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>22 Present Use</th>
<th>23 Ownership</th>
<th>24 Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>25 Open to Public?</th>
<th>26 Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>27 Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>28 Condition</th>
<th>29 Preservation</th>
<th>30 Endangered?</th>
<th>31 By What?</th>
<th>32 Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>33 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ellenwood</td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
<td>constructed 1926</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beverly T. Nelson</td>
<td>Nelson, Bixley &amp; Co.</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Public X</td>
<td>Carl F. Jr. &amp; Anna H. Schumacher 63105</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
<td>No X</td>
<td>No X</td>
<td>No X</td>
<td>74'/55'</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34 History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The building permit for this house was taken out by Mrs. Charles F. Sparks (Marceline R.). The architect, Beverly T. Nelson (1892-1954) later became known for his Colonial Revival buildings in downtown Clayton, many of them since demolished.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35 Further Description of important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The gable roof is of gray slate. The red and brown brick of the walls appears to be used or have been sandblasted or otherwise cleaned. Wood siding is used in the gables. Windows are 6 over 6 double-hung and have brick sills and flat brick arches with radiating voussoirs. Shutters are hinged and are louvered on the upper storey (continued)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 944 (Feb 1926)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37 Sources of Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 944 (Feb 1926)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38 Prepared by</th>
<th>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 944 (Feb 1926)</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39 Organizing</th>
<th>45 History and Significance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>The building permit for this house was taken out by Mrs. Charles F. Sparks (Marceline R.). The architect, Beverly T. Nelson (1892-1954) later became known for his Colonial Revival buildings in downtown Clayton, many of them since demolished.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40 Date of Completion</th>
<th>46 Prepared by</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41 Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74'/55'</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42 Revision Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and paneled on the first storey. The classical door case includes a broken pediment with a light in the center and fluted pilasters. The recessed entryway is paneled. The door has four panels and a three-paneled window. The garage is attached at the rear and is entered from the west side.
The hip roof is of gray and green slate. Eaves are open with exposed rafter ends. Chimney is finished in stucco with randomly placed stones at corners. The walls of the house are finished with stucco with stones somewhat randomly placed on the battered corners, near the foundation and around windows. Windows include double-hung, 6 over 6, and casements. (continued)

Joseph R. Knoch, who commissioned this house, was a buyer for the Wolff-Wilson Drug Company, 700 Washington Ave. He sold the house about 1931 to Ernest W. Kopke, president of the Fulton Iron Works Company. Later the house was purchased by George P. Vierheller, who added the porch in 1940. He was called "Mr. Zoo," having (continued)

The detached garage is of stucco with an asphalt shingle roof.

Clayton Building Permit 931 (Dec. 1925)
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "George P. Vierheller Dies," Sept. 19, 1966
City Directories

Prepared by E. Hamilton / J. Little / W. J. Bass
Organization: St. Louis County Parks
8/85
Joseph Knoch House
6332 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

French windows open onto shallow iron balconies. Dark-finished aluminum storm sash is used throughout. The arch-headed, nine-panel door is painted purple.

43. continued

been superintendent of the St. Louis zoo from 1922 and director from 1925 to 1962. He played a leading role in changing zoos to modern, more naturalistic design. A statue and fountain stand near the entrance to the zoo in his memory. He died here in 1966 at age 84. The architect Jesse W. Leigh, was also a contractor. He did this house a year after 6310 Fauquier and his own house at 6 Carrswold. In the 1930's he gave up architecture for insurance.
### Guarlford-Lambert House

6336 Wydown Blvd.

#### Thematic Category
- **Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1923
- **Style or Design:** Tudor

#### Architect or Engineer
- **Nolte & Nauman**
- **R. A. & G. B. Bullock**

#### Original Use
- **apparent residence**
- No of Stories: 2

#### Ownership
- **Public**

#### Condition
- **Interior:** unknown
- **Exterior:** good

#### History and Significance
This is one of four properties in a row built by Guarlford Realty and Investment, one of the companies managed by the brothers Richard and George Bullock, who lived in this neighborhood themselves. Virtually all Bullock projects were designed by Nolte & Nauman, who were capable of large and elegant as well as modest designs. Guarlford sold property on June 30, 1924 "to George Lambert and Albert Lambert his brother as joint tenants."

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
6336, 6340, 6344 and 6348 Wydown were built by the same architects and contractors at about the same time.

---

**Further Description of Important Features**
Clipped gable roof is of gray and green slate. Barge boards are decorated in a scalloped pattern. The chimney has vertical bands of brick headers in relief and a corbelled cap. Walls are of oversized brown and pink culled brick laid in Flemish bond with white mortar. Corners are buttressed. Half timbering is used to finish part of the second story and gable. First-story French windows have leaded glass and open onto shallow iron balconies. Upstairs windows are double hung (continued on next page).

---

**Sources of Information**
- Clayton Building Permit 520 (Nov. 1923)
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 649, p. 342

---

**Prepared by**
- E. Hamilton
- J. Little/V. J. Bass
42. continued

with leaded glass in sash, 18-over-18. Recessed entry way has a stone surround and Tudor arch with a crest; interior of entry way is plastered. The vertical board door is varnished and has a small leaded glass window.

43. continued

had sons named George and Albert, Jr., but this family seems to have been different. In the 1926 county directory, George is noted "cooperage." After the mid-30's the house is listed as the residence of Alf and Mary Lambert.
Guarford-Gerhart House

6340 Wydown Blvd.

Ellenwood
Blk 3, Lot 18

WEB 1st, Lot 18

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1923

18. Style or Design

19. Architect or Engineer
Nolte & Nauman attr.

20. Contractor or Builder
R. A. & G. R. Bullock

21. Original Use, if apparent
residence

22. Present Use
residence

23. Ownership
Public 1
Private 1

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Junior College District of St. Louis, 3810 Wilson Av., 63110

25. Open to Public?
Yes 1
No 1

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No of Stories
2

29. Basement?
Yes 1
No 1

30. Foundation Material
brick-faced

31. Wall Construction
brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
hip/tile

33. No of Bays
Front 4
Side 4

34. Wall Treatment
brick/
common bond

35. Plan Shape
square

36. Changes
Addition
Exptn Altered 1
Moved 1

37. Condition
Interior unknown
Exterior excellent

38. Preservation
Yes 1
Underway? No 1

39. Endangered?
Yes 1
By What?
No 1

40. Visible From Public Road?
Yes 1
No 1

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
Hip roof is of red Spanish tile; eaves are slightly belled with coved plaster finish underneath, painted black. The rough-textured brick walls are painted white and have corner buttresses. Windows are casements with wood frames. Two arched windows have been altered by the filling in of the lower portions leaving only the transom light open. A shallow bay window with leaded glass doors opens onto a balcony; a shield decorates the blind arch above these doors. The vertical plank (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
This is one of four properties in a row built by Guarford Realty and Investment, one of the companies managed by the brothers Richard and George Bullock, who lived in this neighborhood themselves. Virtually all Bullock projects were designed by Nolte and Nauman, who were capable of large and elegant as well as more modest designs. Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) was the son of a German-born contractor (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 504 (Sept. 1923)
Compton Heights (1984), p. 49
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 649, p. 84
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology Scrapbook XVI, p. 74;
Sprague Scrapbook Vol. I, p. 208

46. Prepared by
E. Hamilton
J. Little/V. J. Bass

47. Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
8/85

49. Revision Date(s)
Guarlford-Gerhart House
6340 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

doors are painted black. Two lancet windows at entry. Entry terrace is of stone and red tile.

43. continued

and practiced architecture here for nearly fifty years, designing houses in Compton Heights, Carrswold, Parkview, Lindell Boulevard, and Forsyth. As the architects' names were omitted from this building permit, there is a slight chance that this house was not actually by Nolte & Nauman. On June 6, 1924 Guarlford sold the property to Thomas S. Gerhart. He was a real estate dealer with Weisels-Gerhart Realty Co. He retired in 1926 after 23 years when the 6336, 6340, 6344 and 6348 Wydown were built by the same architects and contractors at about the same time.
Guarlford-Rodemich House
6344 Wydown Blvd.

Thematic Category
16. Hip roof with bell-cast eaves is of dark gray asphalt shingle. Rafter ends are exposed and shaped. Brick is brown, pink, gray and red, laid in Flemish bond in light gray mortar. Surface of brick has a "skinned" texture. The first-story French windows and transoms have leaded glass. The second-story double-hung windows have leaded glass in the upper sash and single panes in the lower sash. An open terrace extends across the front of the house with the walk on the west side. (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
This is one of four properties in a row built by Guarlford Realty and Investment, one of the companies managed by the brothers Richard and George Bullock, who lived in this neighborhood themselves. Virtually all Bullock projects were designed by Notle and Nauman, who were capable of large and elegant as well as more modest designs. Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) was the son of a German-born contractor (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
6336, 6340, 6344 and 6348 Wydown were built by the same architects and contractors at about the same time. Detached brick garage with gable roof.

45. Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permit 501 (Sept. 1923)
Compton Heights (1984), p. 49
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 651, p. 248; 836, 469

46. Prepared by E. Hamilton/J. Little/V. J. Bass
47. Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
8/85
49. Revision Date(s)
Guarlford-Rodemich House
6344 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

The arched, recessed entry way has plaster walls. The varnished vertical plank door has a round head and round window with leaded glass.

43. continued

and practiced architecture here for nearly fifty years, designing houses in Compton Heights, Carrswold, Parkview, Lindell Boulevard, and Forsyth.

This house was bought June 24, 1924 by Henrietta and Gene Rodemich, with a mortgage of $12,500. He was the music director of the Grand Central Theater, 702 North Grand.

In 1927, the Rodemiches sold the property for $34,000 to Aurelia Bauman, the wife of Leo S. Bauman, president and treasurer of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., dealers in wholesale jewelry.
The stone work of this follows the guidelines established by James P. Jamieson in 1900 for the nearby buildings at Washington University, including no stones set on end, sharp corners and projections to be knocked off, large and small stones distributed evenly in beds no longer than 6 feet at a stretch, masonry joints not less than 3/4-inch deep and wide. The church proper, the east wing of the complex, is modeled on Early English parish churches. It is liturgically oriented, putting the more picturesque (continued on next page)

The history of St. Michael and St. George closely parallels that of Skinker Heights. The new parish was founded specifically to serve the newly developing district west of Forest Park. It was made possible by $40,000 given anonymously by Miss Susan Mount of New York City. The organization of the parish under Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle was facilitated by the so-called Parkview Committee, chaired by David Franklin Houston, then (continued on next page)

Several memorial gardens have been created in the areas around the church. To the northwest between church and rectory is a brick-paved area with fountain (turtle and child) in memory of Virginia Miller Page (1903-1981). It has cast-iron fence and gate that are either 19th century or replicas. (continued on next page)

"James P. Jamieson," unpub. ms. (continued on next page)
42. massing of the east end at the prominent corner of the lot. It is cruciform, with a low central tower, a narrower and shorter one-bay extension of the chancel, and even lower chapels protruding from the south transept. These and the small rooms to either side of the choir are battlemented, as is the tower. A much longer 4-story tower stands at the west end of the nave. The primary entrances to the church are in its north and south faces, while the upper floors provide an apartment for the church organist. The large windows in the second stage of this tower (the vestry room) as well as the transept windows have tracery patterns of some complexity, the latter Decorated, the former Perpendicular. The Parish House stands between the west tower and Wydown Blvd. and is oriented to the line of that street. It is a two-story gabled structure on a high basement. The nine-bay street front alternates staged buttresses with grouped leaded casements in diamond pattern. The center three bays have a one-bay-deep projection toward the street, with the two-leafed arched entry and one window bay in a one-story portion, the third bay being a two-story front-gabled staircase tower. At the east end of the Parish House a second entry opens toward the church, while below it is a basement entry opening toward the street. Throughout the complex are carved figures of humans, animals, and imaginary beings. Drawings for these survive in the archives of the church.

Interior of sanctuary is plastered and painted white, with beamed wooden ceilings. The nave has six bays; the arcade has low broad pointed arches, and the clerestory has similar windows set in deep plastered embrasures. Most of the glass in the three-part frames is stained, modeled on French 13th-century examples in deep primary colors.

Opening out of the third bay from the crossing on the south is the rectangular baptistry with another three-part tracery window and painted wall decorations of angels and biblical scenes. A second larger chapel opens off the south transept. It is closed by ornamental iron grills. The crossing is marked by large pointed arches on all four sides, and the chancel is similarly subdivided into three parts. The narthex is vaulted and opens both to Ellenwood and to the south, where one side of the parish house and a stone arcade combine with the church to create an irregularly shaped quadrangle. The limestone frame of the north tower entry has shields in the spandrels representing St. Michael on the left (cross and sword) and St. George on the right (dragon). A small office opens from the west side of the tower into a deep one-story bay window with stone arched windows filled with diamond-patterned leaded glass.

The primary interior space of the Parish House is a wide five-bay hall with flat ceiling, supported by bracketed beams, oak paneling, and at the north end a stone fireplace. A large perspective drawing of Klipstein & Rathman's 1928 additions hangs here.
Chancellor of Washington University and including Thomas K. Skinker. Skinker offered this site for $2,500, a third the price of the site being considered at the corner of Rosedale and Westminster. It had been the location of a model distillery during the 1904 World’s Fair. The first portion of the present building was constructed. The cornerstone was laid January 21, 1913, and the parish was incorporated on November 30. Isabella Skinker, T. K.’s daughter, suggested the name. The first services were held on Christmas morning of 1913.

The architect, James P. Jamieson (1867-1941), had come to St. Louis as the representative of the Philadelphia architectural firm of Cope & Stewardson, which had won the competition for the design of Washington University. After Walter Cope died in 1902, he kept the firm’s St. Louis office open until 1912, when he began to practice under his own name. In 1919 he formed a partnership with George Spearl. Through the rich and powerful Board of the University, Jamieson had already received many important commissions, including the Haarstick-Whittemore houses at 6420 and 6440 Forsyth, the Chancellor’s house at 6500 Forsyth, houses for Robert Brookings and his sister, Mrs. A. A. Wallace, at 6510 Ellenwood and 3 University Place, and the Lionberger Davis houses at 3 & 4 Brentmoor Park. Chancellor David Franklin Houston, was chairman of the committee appointed by Bishop Tuttle to organize the parish, while Henry Haarstick, Clinton Whittemore and J. Lionberger Davis later served as vestrymen. Jamieson’s designs for the church matched the style and the materials at nearby Washington University. The appearance of the church as originally designed was recorded by The Western Architect in June 1916. The rectory was built in 1914.

A parish house which ultimately cost $63,000 was started in 1920 and dedicated March 8, 1921, as the Susan Mount Memorial. On October 25, 1928, St. Michael's merged with St. George's Church, which had originally been founded in 1845 and was then located at Olive and Pendleton. This and the growth of the neighborhood led to the need for a larger building. The commission for this work went to Klipstein & Rathmann, with Jamieson & Spearl as consultants. Walter L. Rathmann was a member of the church and a neighbor at 6424 Cecil, while Jamieson wasn’t. Members of the building committee included Boyd, Vesper and Hamilton from Skinker Heights, Bemis, Woodward and Catlin from Brentmoor. The Gamble Construction Company performed the work at a cost of $350,000. As the figure suggests, the work was extensive. The two-story parish house, weighing 1700 tons, was picked up and turned at right angles, an engineering feat hitherto unequalled in St. Louis. A new wing was then added with auditorium, classrooms and gymnasium. The nave of the church was lengthened by three bays, the chancel was lengthened by severing it from the original building, pushing it back, and filling in the intervening space. The choir room was made into a chapel and the original entry into a baptistry (with murals added in 1934 by Charles F. Quest). Connecting the nave and parish (continued on Page 4)
43. continued

house is the Jay Herndon Smith Memorial Tower, named for a neighbor at 6500 Ellenwood (1871-1928), whose wife Lida was the daughter of Asa Wallace and niece of Robert Brookings, and who had been responsible for the development of Brentmoor Park in 1910. The tower incorporates narthex on ground floor, vestry room on second floor, and living quarters above. The resulting church is probably the finest example of 20th-century Gothic in the St. Louis area. Klipstein & Rathmann designed a number of well-known buildings around the city, including the Bevo Mill on Gravois, the Bevo Plant on Broadway, and the Bauernhof at Grant's Farm, all for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co. In addition to his own home, Rathmann designed the house next to the rectory on Cecil, while Klipstein's own Norman Chauteau was at 22 Brentmoor. The parish house was somewhat altered in 1956, and in 1983 a drive was begun to enlarge the parish facilities by building across the present Wydown entrance.

44. continued

The garden at the north tower entry has two stone benches and is in memory of Ervin Harms (1894-1959). The south garden court is in memory of Julie Victor Davis (1877-1955), given by her daughter Ann Davis Streett. Another paved garden area is located at the southwest corner of the property.

45. continued


The cross gable roof is of green slate. The brick triple chimney has narrow recessed vertical panels. The walls of the first story are of large sized red culled brick, laid in common bond with white mortar. The entry area is faced with rough-cut limestone. The second story and gable are finished in stucco. Windows are casements with wood frames. On the second story is a French window opening onto an iron balcony and flanked by casement windows. (continued)

This is one of four properties in a row built by Guarlford Realty and Investment, one of the companies managed by the brothers Richard and George Bullock, who lived in this neighborhood themselves. Virtually all Bullock projects were designed by Nolte and Nauman, who were capable of large and elegant as well as more modest designs. (continued)

A detached carport is at the rear of the property.

Clayton Building Permit 733 (Feb. 1925)
Compton Heights (1984), p. 49
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 687, p. 459; 721, 537
42. A small narrow window with leaded glass is beside the doorway. The vertical board door is varnished.

43. Edward F. Nolte (1870-1944) was the son of a German-born contractor and practiced architecture here for nearly fifty years, designing houses in Compton Heights, Parkview, Lindell Boulevard, and Forsyth.
### Augusta Woestman House

**Location:** 6354 Wydown Blvd.

**Historic Inventory Data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Augusta Woestman House</td>
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#### Specific Location
- **Ellenwood**
  - Blk 3, Lot 15
- **City or Town:** Clayton
- **Site Plan with North Arrow:**
  - [Diagram of site plan]
- **Coordinates:**
  - UTM
  - Lat: [Value]
  - Long: [Value]

#### Site and Structure Information
- **Building:**
  - [Details]
- **Structure:**
  - [Details]

#### History and Significance
- **Property:**
  - Augusta Woestman, the widow of Louis H. Woestman, a grocer, started looking for property in Ellenwood late in 1928. She began to negotiate for lots 23 and 25 in this block (first past the Christian Science Church) but settled on this one. She moved here with her daughters, Alma and Ida. The architect, Julius E. Tarling (1890-1975) was best known for his work at Eden Seminary and the Evangelical. The garage was added in 1938 by Mrs. Woestman. Detached garage of brick, with a gable roof and a second-floor room.

#### Further Description of Important Features
- **Architectural:**
  - Broad overhanging eaves have level soffit. Double chimney, east side. Walls are of reddish brown, gray and salmon colored brick with a vertical-scored texture. Mortar is tan. Panel under the second floor triple window has brick laid in a herringbone pattern with a stone inlay. Stone window and door surrounds and belt course. The large triple window on the (continued)
Augusta Woestman House
6354 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

first floor has textured leaded glass in the transoms; upper sash is leaded glass, eight panes. Second floor single windows are eight-over-one with leaded glass in upper sash. The second floor triple window has leaded glass in a diamond pattern. Two lancet windows flanking the door have leaded textured glass. The entry has a Tudor-arched stone surround. The walls of the recessed entry are tiled. The varnished vertical board door has a Tudor-arched head and a square window.

43. continued

Children's Home, and for the many house he designed in the Pasadena Hills area.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Taake-Kobusch House**

6360 Wydown Blvd.

<table>
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<th>1. No.</th>
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<td>S. O. Schumacher</td>
<td>Harry F. Taake</td>
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<tr>
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**Further Description of Important Features**

Hip roof is of red French tile. Broad eaves have level soffits. Double chimney on east side. Walls are of yellow brick with tan mortar. Rock-faced stone is at base of projecting bay. Quadruple window on first floor has transoms and casement windows. The second-floor triple window has vertical panes in the upper sash, single panes in lower. (continued)

**History and Significance**

Harry F. Taake, who built this house, lived at 5149 Rosa. This house was vacant in 1928, then occupied by Robert H. and Ida B. Kobusch. He was vice-president of Kobusch and Cornwall Home Furnishers, Inc., of 3601 West Florissant, and also of Kobusch-Schlesinger Furniture Company.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 949 (Feb. 1926)

**Prepared By**

E. Hamilton J. Little/V. J. Bass

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/85
Taake-Kobusch House
6360 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

Three narrow casement windows with fan lights, two French windows with fan lights and folding garage doors with fan lights are all found on the front of the house. The entry, set in the east side of the projecting front wing, has a rock-faced stone arch. The garage, probably an early addition to the original house, has recently had its roof removed. The entire house is undergoing rehabilitation.
# Harry L. Block House

## Location and Details
- **Address:** 6363 Wydown Blvd.
- **City:** St. Louis
- **County:** St. Louis
- **State:** Missouri
- **ZIP Code:** 63105
- **Category:** Historic

## Historical Information
- **Historical Category:** Residential
- **Date/Period:** Constructed 1922
- **Design Style:** Eclectic
- **Architect/Builder:** Maritz & Young
- **Contractor:** J. M. Higbee
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence

## Description
- **Features:**
  - Smooth ashlar, shaped lintels on the first story.
  - Large, shaped chimney bisection street-facing gable that sweeps down to one-story on right bay.
  - Buttress-like support on chimney capped with rock faced stone.
  - Small slit window on second floor centered on chimney.
  - Double-hung window inset in chimney.
  - Entrance consists of a semi-elliptical.

## Ownership and History
- **Owner:** Henry F. Niedringhaus
- **Address:** 700 S. Brentwood Blvd., Clayton, Mo. 63105
- **Historical Notes:**
  - Harry L. Block, who commissioned this house, was born in 1863 in Pike County, Mo. In 1892, he helped to organize the Union Sand and Material Company, which became the Missouri Portland Cement Co., of which he was president. He died here at age 70 in 1934. His brother, George M. Block, the vice-president of the firm, built 18 Wydown Terrace across the street, while his daughter, continued on next page.

## Sources of Information
- Clayton Building Permits 342, June 1922; 1646, August 1930 (garage)

## Additional Information
- **Prepared by:** Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
- **Organization:** St. Louis Co. Parks
- **Date:** 8/85
- **Revision Date:**

---

**Further Description of Important Features:**
This house is decorated with smooth ashlar, shaped lintels on the first story. A large, shaped chimney bisects street-facing gable that sweeps down to one-story on right bay. The buttress-like support on chimney is capped with rock faced stone. A small slit window on second floor centered on chimney. A double-hung window inset in chimney on first floor. The entrance consists of a semi-elliptical (continued on next page).
42. continued

arched transom with a single, multi-paneled door with sidelights. Windows on the first and second story are double-hung and decorated with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor. Two, gabled dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains a casement window. The left bay contains a frame "salt box like" roof that contains a shed roof dormer on west facade. The first story is supported by brick piers. Ribbon windows (left bay) on the first story. Garage at northwest corner.

43. continued

Mrs. Hugh Scott, built 6367 Ellenwood a block away. All were designed by Maritz & Young.
Bruce Seddon House
6366 Wydown Blvd.

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<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<td>Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101</td>
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<td>2</td>
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**Historic Inventory**

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<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>26. No. of Stories</th>
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<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Virginia C. Davis</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
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<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td>Clayton Building Permit 1007 (June 1926)</td>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

The gable roof is of gray slate. Walls are of red-brown brick painted light gray. Mortar is white. A course of brick laid in a saw tooth pattern is under the eaves. Windows are double-hung, 8-over-12 on the first story, and 8-over-8 on the second story. Shutters are hinged and have wide louveres. On the rear of the house are two bay windows with metal roofs. A porte cochere with arched openings is (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**

In its day this house was widely admired being illustrated both in J. A. Bryan's major architectural book and in a newspaper supplement published by the department store Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, which reported that "the Colonial idea is adhered to both in its architecture and its interior decoration." Louis LaBeaume (1873-1961) was well-known socially as well as for his design, and (continued on next page).

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 1007 (June 1926)
John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture (1928), p. 238, illustrated
Bruce Seddon House
6366 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

on the west side of the house. The entry porch has a metal roof and metal lattice work frame, and shelters the doorway and a small casement window. The door has six panels.

43. continued

he was the author of several books on architecture. LaBeaume & Klein worked in many styles, their best-known work being Kiel Auditorium. Bruce Seddon (1890-1956) was the grandson of James A. Seddon, the Secretary of War in the Confederacy. He was an investment broker with Paul Brown & Co. and a director of the First National Bank of Clayton.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Lot 4, Block 1</th>
<th>Skinker Heights, Clayton</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>6369 Wydown Blvd.</td>
<td>6369 Wydown Blvd.</td>
<td>Stuart M. Butler House</td>
<td>6369 Wydown Blvd.</td>
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</table>

**Thematic Category**
- Constructed 1924
- Tudor Style

**Architect or Engineer**

**Contractor or Builder**

**Original Use**
- Residence

**Present Use**
- Residence

**No. of Stories**
- 2

**Foundation Material**
- Concrete

**Wall Construction**
- Brick masonry

**Roof Type & Material**
- Cross gable/slate

**No. of Bays**
- Front: 4, Side: 5

**Wall Treatment**
- Flemish bond

**Plan Shape**
- L

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Owner's Name & Address**
- Fred E. & Dorothy Arnold 63109

**On National Register?**
- Yes

**Eligible for nomination?**
- Yes

**Historic District?**
- Yes

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 80'/71'

**Additional Description**

**This house is accentuated by a projecting swept gable. The east elevation slopes down to the first story. The three bays that are contained in this gable bay are plainly decorated with case ment windows on the first floor. The left bay (second floor) contains a three sectional bay window. A small arched window at gable end. The gable end is highlighted with horizontal siding. (continued on page 2)**

**History and Significance**

Stuart Markle Butler, who commissioned this house, was vice-president of the Ball-Butler Insurance Agency.

**Sources of Information**
- Clayton Building Permit 536, Dec. 1923; 3751, July 1957
- Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. 1, p. 121
42. The entrance is contained in the middle bay. A arcaded porch is seen from road. The door is hidden and faces the east. Entrance piers are supported by two buttresses capped with stone. The right bay contains two shed roofed wall dormers that extend through the cornice line. They each contain a single, double hung window with six over six lights. A large, multi-lighted picture window on first floor (right bay). Windows on the first floor have a brick rowlock course accentuating window heads.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

### 1. County
- St. Louis

### 2. Location of Negatives
- St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

### 3. Specific Location
- Ellenwood, Blk 4, Lot 14

### 4. Present Name(s)
- H. F. Schwenker House

### 5. Other Name(s)
- 6370 Wydown Blvd.

### 6. Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1947-48

### 7. Style or Design
- Colonial Revival

### 8. Architect or Engineer
- Wood & Meyer

### 9. Contractor or Builder
- H. F. Schwenker

### 10. Original Use
- Residence

### 11. Present Use
- Residence

### 12. Ownership
- Public

### 13. UTM
- Ellenwood, Blk 4, Lot 14

### 14. Coordinates
- 63105

### 15. Site Plan with North Arrow

### 16. Thematic Category
- Unknown

### 17. Exterior
- Good

### 18. Foundation Material
- Concrete

### 19. Wall Construction
- Concrete block

### 20. Roof Type & Material
- Gable/Asphalt Shingle

### 21. No. of Bays
- Front 4 - Side

### 22. Wall Treatment
- Concrete block

### 23. Plan Shape
- Unknown

### 24. Changes
- Addition: X, Altered: I

### 25. Condition Interior
- Unknown

### 26. Open to Public
- Yes

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

### 28. No. of Stories
- 1½

### 29. Preservation
- Yes

### 30. Endangered
- Yes

### 31. Condition Frontage on Road
- Yes

### 32. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 1/87'/61'

### 33. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- A north-south public walkway runs along east side of property.

### 34. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- Walls and chimney (west side) are of concrete block painted white. Dormers and tops of gables are clad in lapped wood siding. Dormer windows are double-hung, 6/6. Other windows on facade are 8/8. Shutters are louvered and non-functioning. Entry porch has four pair of square posts. Door is paneled, painted black and has four narrow arched windows in upper portion. Garage is in basement, entered from east side. A small skylighted room and deck on rear are relatively recent additions.

### 35. History and Significance
- This house was built by Henry F. Schwenker, a real estate agent, as his own residence.

### 36. Sources of Information
- Clayton Building Permit 2824, Dec. 1947

### 37. Prepared by
- E. Hamilton/J. Little/V. J. Bass

### 38. Organization
- St. Louis Co. Parks

### 39. Date
- 8/85
**Historic Inventory**

**Lot 5, Block 1**

**Skinker Heights**

**City or Town**

- St. Louis

**County**

- St. Louis County Parks

**Suburb**

- Clayton

**Specific Location**

- Lot 5, Block 1

**Name(s)**

- Thomas K. & Linda B. Langsdorf

**Address**

- 6377 Wydown Blvd.

**No. of Stories**

- 2

**Basement?**

- Yes

**Foundation Material**

- Squared coarse rubble

**Wall Construction**

- Brick masonry

**Roof Type & Material**

- Gable/slate

**No. of Bays**

- Front 5

**Wall Treatment**

- Stretcher bond

**Shape**

- Rectangular

**Ownership**

- Public / Private

**Preservation?**

- Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**

- Yes

**Endangered?**

- Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**

- 100'/91'

**Historic Significance**

Lewis W. Thomson, who commissioned this house, was president of Lewis W. Thomson and Company, securities and investments. The architects Ralph Cole Hall (1897-1977) and Victor Proetz (1897-1966) were partners for about a decade beginning in 1924. Both natives of St. Louis, they later went on to international reputations, Hall as chief architect in St. Louis, Missouri, 1928, p. 259.

**Sources of Information**

- Clayton Building Permits 1027, June 1926; 3806, Nov. 1957 (addn.)
42. The windows are highlighted with pedimented shaped ashlar lintels. Shutters are installed down to wrought iron balustrade height. Second story double hung windows have six over six lights. The window heads are decorated with an ashlar shaped lintel. Windows have louvered shutters. The center second story window is flanked by painted, plain rondelles. Three, gabled dormers on front roof slope. Gable ends have a stepped gable effect but chimneys are probably located at ridge at gable end. A three-sided bay window projects out on southwest corner. The roof is probably copper with squared rubble foundation. The central block is accentuated with painted capitals at corners below plain entablature. Molded arch surround at gable end containing double-hung window with fanlight on west facade. According to J.A. Bryan, the ironwork used on this facade came from an old (c.1850) St. Louis house.

43. of design for the U.S. State Department; Proetz as a designer of interiors and decorative arts. Near here they designed 30 Wydown Terrace for Tullius Tupper.

Skinner-Worchester House
6401 Wydown

Historic Inventory

1. No: 4
2. County: St. Louis
3. Location: St. Louis County Parks
4. Present Name(s): Skinner-Worchester House
5. Other Name(s): 6401 Wydown

16. Thematic Category: Colonial Revival
17. Date(s) or Period: constructed by 1917
18. Style or Design: Colonial Revival
19. Architect or Engineer: Study & Farrar
20. Contractor or Builder: George J. Weber
21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
22. Present Use: residence
23. Ownership: Public
24. Owner's Name & Address: Peter J. & Elsie K. Schmitz
25. Open to Public? Yes
26. Local Contact Person or Organization: Study & Farrar, Architects, St. Louis, 1923
27. Other Surveys in Which Included: Clayton Building Permit 21, June 1918 (garage)

9. Coordinates: E1m, UTM
10. Site: Lot 6, Block 1
11. On National Register?: Yes
12. Eligible?: Yes
13. Part of Estab Dist?: Yes
14. District?: Yes
15. Name of Established District: St. Louis County Parks

28. No of Stories: 2½
29. Basement?: Yes
30. Foundation Material: Concrete
31. Wall Construction: Stucco
32. Roof Type & Material: gable/slate
33. No. of Bays: Front 9 Side 2
34. Wall Treatment: stucco
35. Plan Shape: rectangular
36. Changes: Addition
37. Condition: Interior unknown
38. Preservation: Yes
39. Endangered?: Yes
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 100' / 91'

42. Further Description of Important Features:
This house is accentuated with a detailed broken pedimented entrance. Two double-hung windows flank entrance on each side. These windows have eight over twelve lights. They are decorated with paneled shutters. The entrance consists of a single, six paneled door with a six-lighted transom. The door surround contains a broken pediment that is decorated with finial, dentils, and modillions. This pediment is supported by two Corinthian capitals with (continued)

43. History and Significance:
Edward Worchester, Jr., was sales manager (chief officer in St. Louis) for the National Tube Company. His wife bought this property on May 29, 1918, and the next month he took out a building permit for a garage. The house had appeared in The American Architect in 1917 as the residence of Thomas J. Skinker, Esq. Thomas K. Skinker (continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information:
Study & Farrar, Architects, St. Louis, 1923
Clayton Building Permit 21, June 1918 (garage)
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 426, page 367

46. Prepared by:
Esley Hamilton/V-J Bass
47. Organization:
St. Louis County Parks
48. Date: 8/85
49. Revision Date(s):
42. fluted pilasters. The five double-hung windows on the second floor have eight over eight lights. The two wings which flank the central block are both one story with two bays. The east wing has screen, arched enclosures between pilasters. The west wing has double-hung windows to match central block. These wings have a pedimented gable dormers with six over one lights. The main house has three matching dormers also. The cornice is decorated with dentils on the central block and including the wings. Two chimneys are located on each gable end (central block) at ridge.

43. (1845-1924) had laid out this subdivision on the site of his ancestral home "Ellenwood," which had burned in 1900. His own home in the new district was 6464 Ellenwood Avenue. This house was one of four on Wydown built by the Skinker Heights Development Company prior to sale. The house at 6459 Wydown is particularly close in design to this one. The number of this house was originally 6317. The architect Guy Study was a friend of Alexander Rives Skinker, T.K.'s son who was killed late in World War I.

45. The American Architect, Vol. CXI, No. 2165 (June 20, 1917) Skinker Papers, Missouri Historical Society
<table>
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<th>No</th>
<th>1 County</th>
<th>Mark Silverstone House</th>
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<td>Joseph H. &amp; Caroline G. Fischman</td>
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<td>25 Open to Public?</td>
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<td>42 Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The central block is decorated with a central entrance. The single, nine-lighted door has a sixteen-lighted sidelight with an eight-lighted transom. A hipped roof console (above entrance) is supported by two large wood brackets. Two bay windows flank entrance on the first floor. The bay contains four double-hung windows with six-over-one lights. Each window has either a two- or three-lighted transom. The second floor is decorated with two paired double-hung windows on outer bays. (continued on next page)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43 History and Significance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No building permit has been found for this house, but the lot was purchased from the Skinker Realty Company, January 30, 1922 (possibly the last lot in the subdivision). Mark Silverstone, the purchaser, mortgaged the property for $4,500. He was president of Silverstone Music Company when he built here, but later in the decade he converted the company to Home Furnishings.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
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<tr>
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<td>45 Sources of Information</td>
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<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 532, p. 325</td>
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<td></td>
<td>46 Prepared by</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass</td>
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<td></td>
<td>47 Organization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48 Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8/85</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>49 Revision Date(s)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
A small double-hung window in center with eight-over-one lights. These second story windows are decorated with paneled shutters. Two, large hipped roof dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains a casement window. A projecting wing on northeast corner. A detached garage on northwest corner of property matching in materials from main house. A chimney on west facade at eaves, centered to wall.
**Love-Schaeffer House**

6417 Wydown Blvd.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>St. Louis</th>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
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### Thematic Category

<table>
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<th>16.</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>1917</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Style or Design

**Georgian Revival**

| 18. |

### Architect or Engineer

**Guy Study (Study & Farrar)**

| 19. |

### Contractor or Builder

**George J. Weber attr.**

| 20. |

### Original Use, if apparent

| 21. |

### Present Use

| 22. |

### Ownership

| 23. |

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

| 24. |

### Impacted Structure

| 10. |

### Structure 1

| 11. |

### Object 1

| 12. |

### 12 Is It Eligible? No |

| 13. |

### Part of Estab Hist Dist? No |

| 14. |

### District Potentially Eligible? No |

| 15. |

### Name of Established District

| 25. |

### Open to Public? Yes |

| 26. |

### Local Contact Person or Organization

| 27. |

### Other Surveys in Which Included

| 28. |

### No. of Stories

| 29. |

### Basement? Yes |

| 30. |

### Foundation Material

| 31. |

### Wall Construction

| 32. |

### Roof Type & Material

| 33. |

### No. of Bays

| 34. |

### Wall Treatment

| 35. |

### Plan Shape

| 36. |

### Changes

| 37. |

### Preservation Underway? Yes |

| 38. |

### Endangered? Yes |

| 39. |

### By What? No |

| 40. |

### Visible from Public Road? Yes |

| 41. |

### Distance from and Frontage on Road |

| 42. |

### Further Description of Important Features

- This house has a central Roman Doric portico. The pediment is decorated with modillions; the cornice is decorated with triglyphs. The eight-paneled door is recessed with transom (3 circular lights). This decorated portico is supported by two Doric columns and two rounded pilasters. The central block contains four double-hung windows with eight-over-twelve lights. The windows are highlighted with paneled shutters and relieving brick arches with raised molded stone keystones. (continued on next page)

### History and Significance

- This house was one of four on Wydown built by the Skinker Heights Development Company prior to sale. All were probably designed by Guy Study, who was a friend of Alexander Rives Skinker, the son of developer T. K. Skinker. This one was financed with a mortgage for $12,000 dated November 16, 1914. Beatrice A. G. Love and her husband John assumed the mortgage when they bought the property in May 1916; they were reported living here in 1917. The house number was originally 6323. John Allen Love (continued on next page)

### Sources of Information

- Clayton Building Permits 861, Sept. 1925; 2103, May 1936 (garage)
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 384, p. 376; 735, 72; 711, 560
- The American Architect (1917), p. 268, illustrated from back

(continued on next page)
Love-Schaeffer House
6417 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

The second-floor windows (seven including left wing) are double-hung with eight-over-eight lights. These windows are decorated with louvered shutters and brick relieving arches. The first floor left wing contains arched openings with French doors and transoms. They are highlighted with a brick course outline with a molded stone keystone. Chimneys located on side facades at ridge (central block). A chimney is located on west facade on wing below ridge on rear slope.

43. continued

was the son of banker and broker John Erwin Love and younger brother of real estate man Edward K. Love. His varied career as an investor culminated with his founding of Prudential Savings and Loan of St. Louis, from which he retired in 1967. Beatrice Love died in 1920, and in 1923 John married Mary Potter. In 1919 Love had taken out a mortgage for $25,000, and when he failed to pay it in 1924, the house was sold by the sheriff. In 1931, after further reverses, Mary Potter Love opened a real estate agency in Clayton that proved to be very successful. Between 1959 and 1964, the Loves donated a total of 48 acres off Manchester Road to St. Louis County for use as a park. Mrs. Love born in 1889, died in 1966, while Mr. Love died in 1974. Their daughter Deborah (d. 1973) married Peter Matthiessen, the writer, author of Far Tortuga and At Play in the Fields of the Lord.

The house was acquired in July of 1925 by John A. Schaeffer, and in September he started the large two-story addition on the west side of the house. It was built by Grone Construction Company to designs of Klipstein and Rathmann. Walter Rathmann lived behind this house and down two doors at 6424 Cecil. Schaeffer was reported as being vice-president of Eagle-Picher Lead Co. In the early 1930's the house was occupied by Palmer L. Clarkson, assistant secretary of Pioneer Cooperage. He was the son of the firm's president W. Palmer Clarkson, who built 26 Carrswold. In 1933 he was divorced from his wife, the former Ruth Curby, and the house was sold to Harry Aloe.

45. continued

Sprague Scrapbook, Vol. I, p. 233
The Book of St. Louisans (1906), p. 365
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "J. A. Love Memorial Services," March 30, 1974
Current Biography, October 1975, "Peter Matthiessen"
HOUSE OF C. B. FARIS, ESQ., ST. LOUIS, MO.

HOUSE OF JOHN ALLEN LOVE, ESQ., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MR. GUY STUDY, ARCHITECT

(Floor plans not available)
T. F. James House
6425 Wydown Blvd.

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No.
2. County
   St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives
   St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. Present Name(s)
   T. F. James House
5. Other Name(s)
   6425 Wydown Blvd.

6. Specific Location
   Lot 9, Block 1, Skinker Heights

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

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Lat.: Long.:

10. Site: Building #
   Structure #
   Object #

11. On National Register?
    Yes X
    No

12. Is it
    Yes X
    Eligible? No X

13. Part of Estab Hist Dist?
    Yes X
    No

    Potent? No X

15. Name of Established District

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
   constructed 1929

18. Style or Design
   Georgian Revival

19. Architect or Engineer
   Nole & Nauman

20. Contractor or Builder
   John Forman

21. Original Use, if apparent
   residence

22. Present Use
   residence

23. Ownership
   Public X
   Private

24. Owner's Name & Address,
    if known
    William J. & Joelle Travis
    63105

25. Open to Public?
    Yes X
    No X

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
   2½

29. Basement?
    Yes X
    No

30. Foundation Material
   concrete

31. Wall Construction
   brick masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
   gable/slate

33. No. of Bays
   Front 9 Side

34. Wall Treatment
   painted stretcher bond

35. Plan Shape
   rectangular

36. Changes
    Addition
    Altered in #42
    Moved

37. Condition
   Interior unknown
   Exterior good

38. Preservation
    Yes X
    Underway? No X

39. Endangered?
    Yes X
    By What? No X

40. Visible from Public Road?
    Yes X
    Distance from and Frontage on Road:
    100'/91'

41. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

42. Further Description of Important Features
   This house is decorated with a dent-tilled cornice. Windows on the first floor are double-hung with eight-over-twelve lights. They are accentuated with a brick flat arch and paneled shutters. The second-floor windows are smaller in scale but are accentuated like the first-story windows. The central entrance consists of a pedimented console with returns. It is supported by two Doric columns. The single, multi-paneled door has a frame, five-lighted screen door with a fanlight above. Three (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
   This lot was held from 1921 by Thomas W. White, a noted attorney who lived at 5244 Westminster Place; thus the relatively late date of the house, built by Thomas F. James, vice president of Brown Shoe Company.

44. Sources of Information
   Clayton Building Permit 1493, June 1929
   City directories

45. Prepared by
   Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

46. Organization
   St. Louis Co. Parks

47. Date
   8/85

48. Revision Date(s)
gabled dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains a double-hung window with an arched upper sash. One-story wings on both east and west facades. The east facade wing contains an enclosed porch with screened arched openings. The cornice matches central block, and contains three gabled dormers. The left wing is decorated with central block with gabled dormers and two double-hung windows.
This house is decorated with a central entrance. It consists of a single, three-paneled door with rectangular transom. A corniced console is supported by two, Doric columns. The console is decorated with dentils and triglyphs. A wrought iron balustrade is positioned above frontispiece. To the left, is a large, one-story arched window with transom. An architrave surround with pilasters and keystone decorates this window, which is (continued on next page).

This house is one of four on Wydown built by the Skinker Heights Development Company prior to sale. This one was financed with a $12,000 mortgage taken out in 1914 and passed on to the buyer. The house was originally numbered 6403. Charles Dingee Pennock Hamilton, Jr., bought it in September of 1917. In 1920 he hired Study and (continued on next page)
C. D. P. Hamilton, Jr. House
6443 Wydown Blvd.

42. positioned between stories. Two arched double-hung windows flank entrance with twelve-over-twelve lights. The windows are decorated with a moulded keystone. A small vertical window is on right side of entrance. Right bay contains French doors with a four-lighted transom. Six-lighted sidelite windows flank doors. The space is decorated with capitals. Above this is a casement ribbon window. The second floor contains five double-hung windows, similar in scale, with six-over-six lights. The windows are decorated with paneled shutters. Four hipped dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains a double-hung window with six-over-six lights. Roof cresting at center roof ridge. Modillions decorate eaves. A chimney on west facade on slope. Another chimney is located in rear on slope near right bay.

43. continued

Farrar to design and George Weber to build a $6,000 addition to the house, and in 1928 he hired architect Marcel Boulicault to design another addition (contractor J. A. Kuhn); the next year built a garage. The senior C. D. P. Hamilton had a varied career as officer of International Shoe Co., president of the Reorganization and Investment Co., and owner of the St. Louis Arena and Forest Park Highlands Amusement Park. C. D. P., Jr. was secretary-treasurer of the Tobin-Hamilton Leather Company. Since Hamilton hired Boulicault to design his 1928 addition, it is likely that he had worked with him earlier. Boulicault (1896-1961) had only begun private practice in 1924, but he had been working in the office of Study & Farrar since his discharge from the army at the end of World War I. Guy Study, a good friend of the Skinker family, designed at least eight other houses in Skinker Heights, including nearly all the stuccoed ones and other three Wydown houses built by the Skinker Heights Development Company.
Sophie Lewis House

6449 Wydown Blvd.

**Thematic Category**
- Constructed 1926

**Style of Design**
- Late Victorian

**Architect or Engineer**
- Mole & Naum

**Contractor or Builder**
- E. M. Bergfeld

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

**Present Use residence**
- Yes

**Ownership**
- Public

**No. of Stories**
- 2½

**Foundation Material**
- Concrete

**Wall Construction**
- Brick masonry

**Roof Type & Material**
- Irregular, gable/slate

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

**Wall Treatment**
- Stretcher bond

**Plan Shape**
- Rectangular

**Condition**
- Unknown

**Preservation Underway?**
- Yes X, No

**Endangered?**
- Yes X, No

**Open to Public?**
- Yes X, No

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 1/100' / 91' 3" to road

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes X, No

**Further Description of Important Features**
- The central block is decorated with brick quoins at corners. The central entrance consists of pedimented console with returns which extend outward. The console is supported by two large brackets. Between the paired pilasters there are two small fixed vertical windows that flank entrance. Two, three paneled double doors are decorated with fanlight. The two bay windows that flank entrance are recessed in window opening slightly. They are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs and (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**
- Sophie Eisein Levis, who commissioned this house, was the wife of Edwin Levis, one of the founders of the brokerage firm of Newhard-Cook & Co., Inc. He died in 1975, age 85.

**Sources of Information**
- Clayton Building Permits 1038, July 1926; 1826, July 1933 (add.).
shaped, ashlar keystones. The second story windows are paired with the outer bay double-hung windows decorated with louvered shutters. Two small double-hung windows in center bay (on second story). Three pedimented, gable dormers on front roof slope. Each dormer contains a single double-hung window with an arched upper sash with tracery. The recessed wing on the east facade has casement windows on both floors.
This house is decorated with a dentilled cornice. Windows are double-hung with six-over-six lights on the second floor and decorated with louvered shutters. The first-floor double-hung windows are larger in scale than the second-story windows and contain six-over-nine lights. These windows are decorated with paneled shutters. All windows on the central block are decorated with relieving brick flat arches. The door surround consists of a (continued on next page)

This is one of four houses known to have been built by the Skinker Heights Development Company prior to sale. It is nearly identical in overall design to 6401 Wydown (with varying details), which is known to have been designed by Guy Study & Farrar. It was financed with a mortgage of $12,000, which was passed on to the purchaser. Robert Brookings Wallace bought this lot March 2, 1917 and was (continued on next page)
Wallace-Shields House
6459 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued


43. continued

reported living here in that year's city directory; the house was then numbered 6409. He was the son of Asa A. Wallace, who built 3 University Place around the corner. His mother's brother Robert Brookings had made a fortune in the Cupples Company, woodenware, and had engineered the move of Washington University to Skinker and Forsyth 1899-1905. He had built his own house at 6510 Ellenwood. R. B. Wallace had a varied business career. At the time he lived here he was Secretary of American Paper Products Company. In the later 1920's, after he had moved to Ladue, he was in insurance, and in the 1950's he was president of As You Like It, Inc., toy makers. In 1921 the house was bought by George Howell Shields, Jr., vice-president of J. D. Streett & Co., dealers in oils, greases and mill supplies. Born in 1869, Shields was the son of a judge of the St. Louis circuit court and grandson of a Hannibal, Mo., industrialist. He graduated from Princeton and Columbia Law, but entered the army during the Spanish-American War and remained until 1910. In 1907 he married Florence, the daughter of J. D. Streett, and in 1910 he joined the firm, remaining except during World War I, when he was commissioned lieutenant colonel in aviation. He died suddenly in 1928 and the house was purchased by Cora Stix Friedman. She was the daughter of William Stix, one of the founders of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, and the sister of Ernest W. Stix, who lived at 6470 Forsyth (now Stix International House). Her husband Abraham Friedman (b. 1862) was president of the Friedman-Shelby Shoe Co. He died about 1930. Mrs. Friedman, who was for many years chairman of the Jewish Scholarship Foundation, continued to live here until her own death in 1961 at age 87.

45. continued

Missouri Historical Society Necrology Scrapbook XIV, p. 48
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. Cora Friedman Funeral Tomorrow," January 10, 1961
HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
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<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>Object</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>Eligible?</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>Name of Established District</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>28. No of Stories: 2</td>
<td>29. Basement? Y 30. Foundation Material: concrete</td>
<td>31. Wall Construction: brick masonry</td>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material: hip/tile</td>
<td>33. No. of Bays: Front 5 Side 2</td>
<td>34. Wall Treatment: Flemish bond</td>
<td>35. Plan Shape: rectangular</td>
<td>36. Changes: Addition, Alter, Moved in #42</td>
<td>37. Condition: Interior unknown, Exterior excellent</td>
<td>38. Preservation: Yes, Underway? No</td>
<td>39. Endangered by What? No</td>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road? No</td>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: /100'/91'</td>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features: This house has a stepped facade. The entrance which projects out from the central block has a hipped roof projection. The entrance consists of a pronounced molded stone surround that is decorated with raised blocks forming an ogee-like arch. The entrance contains a single, multi-paneled door with semi-circular transom that is framed in. The ribbon windows on the first floor are (continued on next page)</td>
<td>43. History and Significance: Milton Mendle, who commissioned this house, was the founder of American Fixture, Inc. in 1908 and served as president until 1941 when he became board chairman. He was also founder and first president of the Store Fixture Association and was responsible for many innovations in this field. In later years he moved to an apartment, where he died in 1964 at the age of 81.</td>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass | Organization: St. Louis Parks | Date: 8/85 | Revision Date: |
42. continued

arced with semi-circular transoms with triangular lights. These windows are outlined in two rows of brick. The second story window are casement with brick courses that outline windows. The windows which flank entrance bay are decorated with louvered shutters. The center bay over entrance contains a casement with two, four lighted vertical windows on each side of the casement window. Four small casement windows on right wing on second floor. A detached garage at northeast corner of lot. A chimney is located at rear slope. The cornice is decorated with diamond-shaped ashlar on central block only.

43. continued

Mendle, his wife, died in 1955. The architects Angelo B. M. Corrubia (1881-1943) and Gale E. Henderson (1880-1969) both practiced alone and with other partners in addition to their collaboration in the early 1920's. Corrubia was also responsible for 6330 Forsyth Blvd. in this neighborhood, also in an Italian Renaissance Revival mode.
Arthur Stockstrom House
6475 Wydown Blvd.

16 Thematic Category
Lot 15, Block 1, Skinker Heights

18 Style or Design
Lot 15, Block 1, Skinker Heights

19. Architect or Engineer
Ernst C. Janssen

20. Contractor or Builder
F. C. Woermann Const. Co.

21. Original Use, if apparent residence

22. Present Use

23. Ownership

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Robert G. & Karen B. Slonim Clayton, Mo. 63105

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
Concrete

31. Wall Construction
Masonry

32. Roof Type & Material
Hip/slate

33. No. of Bays
Front 6 Side2/4

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape
Rectangular

36. Changes
Addition

37. Condition
Interior Excellent
Exterior Excellent

38. Preservation
Yes

39. Endangered?
By What?

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
100'/91'

10 Site:
Structure:
Building X:
Object:

11 On National Register?
Yes

12 Is It Eligible?
Yes

13 Part of Estab
Yes

14 District
Yes

15 Name of Established District

Further Description of Important Features
This house is elaborately decorated with brick patterns. The design is further accentuated by the stucco infill, which has a high contrast to the dark brick. Window surrounds and wall corners are outlined with brick quoin-like patterns. The left three bays are contained in a slightly projecting bay which is accentuated by a steep pyramidal roof. Windows in these bays are double-hung with (continued on next page)

History and Significance
Arthur Stockstrom in 1938 became president of the American Stove Company, which had been the Quick Meal Stove Company, and later became Magic Chef. He retired in 1956, when the company was sold. It had been largely a family business, and Ernst Janssen was to some extent the family architect, having built the house for Arthur's father Louis in 1903 (3263 Hawthorne) and for his (continued on next page)

Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permits 260, March 1922; 1765, March, 1932 (add.
Compton Heights (1984), pp. 46 & 68
Arthur Stockstrom House
6475 Wydown Blvd.

42. continued

a transom in the first story window. The entrance, which consists of a single, one-lighted door with fanlight. The central block contains three large arched wall dormers that extend up through roof cornice. They each contain french doors decorated with wrought iron balustrade. Lower three windows are french doors with four lighted transoms in each unit.

43. continued

uncle Charles in 1908 (3400 Russell, one of the most sumptuous houses in the city). Janssen's practice was centered among the German families of St. Louis's south side. He himself was an American but educated at Karlsruhe. In this neighborhood he designed the house at 6419 Ellenwood for George and Anna Rubelmann, like Stockstrom transplanted south siders. Janssen died in 1946. In 1950 Stockstrom commissioned Harris Armstrong, the dean of modernist architects in St. Louis to design a house at 13290 Maple Drive, Sunset Hills overlooking the Meramec River. He also built a new headquarters for Magic Chef on South Kingshighway, with a lobby decorated by Isamu Noguchi. (This sculpture survives in the St. Louis Art Museum). Stockstrom died in 1966 at age 74.
William F. Woerner House

5485 Wydown

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

VI

Yes

Yes

No

X

X

Yes

No

Stucco

Stucco

hip/tille

Side 2

Yes

X

No

Yes

No

Rectangular

Public

Private

X

Underway?

By What?

Public Road?

Distance from and Frontage on Road

/140' /110'

Further Description of Important Features

This house contains double-hung windows on both floors. Windows on the first floor are larger in scale than the second story windows. The first story windows have eight over twelve lights. The second story windows have eight over eight lights. All windows are decorated with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor. The second floor center bay contains a three sectional ribbon window with 4/4, 6/6, 4/4 lights. (continued on page 2)

History and Significance

William F. Woerner (1864-1939), an attorney, came here from the Compton Heights neighborhood. In 1905-07 he supervised the revision of the Code of St. Louis, and in 1909 he ran for mayor but was defeated. Mrs. Woerner, the former Agnes T. Judge, died in 1941.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information

The Book of St. Louisan's (1912), p. 646
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Widow of W.F. Woerner to be Buried Tomorrow," February 16, 1941

Prepared by

Esley Hamilton/V-J Bass

Organization

St. Louis County Parks

Date

8/85

Revision Date(s)
42. The windows are accentuated with a wrought iron balconette. The three, gabled dormers have casement windows set except for the right dormer. The area contains a louvered vent. The central entrance contains a single, multi-paneled door with a large, fanlight over door. The entrance is outlined with a slightly recessed stucco surround. Plain circles above first story windows. A framing member wraps around the house below second story windows. Two, wall-mounted light fixtures on either side of entrance.

45. Clayton Building Permit 183, August 1921
   Study & Farrar, Architects, St. Louis 1923
**L. W. Martin House**

**1 Wydown Terrace**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City of Town</th>
<th>Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Site Structure Building Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Dept. of Parks</td>
<td>Lot 1 Block D, Wydown Terrace</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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**16. Thematic Category**

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

- Built 1922

**18. Style or Design**

**19. Architect or Engineer**

- Maritz & Young

**20. Contractor or Builder**

- Frank Gear

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

- Residence

**22. Present Use**

- Residence

**23. Ownership**

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

**24. Owner's Name & Address.**

- Carolyn G. & Gerald A. Wolff

**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: No

**30. Foundation Material**

- concrete

**31. Wall Construction Material**

- brick masonry

**32. Roof Type & Material**

- gable/slate

**33. No. of Bays**

- Front: 3 Side: 2

**34. Wall Treatment**

- stretcher bond

**35. Plan Shape**

- rectangular

**36. Changes Addition**

- Moved: No

**37. Condition Interior**

- unknown

**38. Preservation Underway?**

- Yes: No

**39. Endangered?**

- Yes: No

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

- Yes: No

**41. Distance from Road**

- 134 ft. 2 in.

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

This house is accented with a bellcast roof. The main house, divided into three bays, is decorated with single, double hung windows except for the window over the entrance on the second floor. This bay contains a single, double hung window with six over six lights. A small, double hung window flanks the center window with four over four lights. All street facing windows (continued on next page)

**43. History and Significance**

Louis Wynne Martin bought this lot from William F. Gephart in March of 1922 and took out the building permit the next month. Born in Lexington, Ky. in 1879, he was the brother of William McChasney Martin. Graduating from the University of Kentucky, he came to St. Louis in 1904, where he became associated with the American Car and Foundry Company. For the Company and (continued on next page)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 316; 557, 564
- The Book of St. Louisians (St. Louis' St. Louis Republic, 1912)
have louvered shutters, painted black. The first floor bays have arched openings with windows and entrance slightly recessed. A double hung window with 6 over 6 lights flank each side of entrance. The entrance consists of a single, paneled door with a wood storm on front, and a large wall-mounted lantern braced by two wrought iron brackets over door. The addition consists of an open, trellised first floor, with arched openings. The second floor, also trellised, is enclosed with a set of casement windows with eight lights in each set. The three gabled dormers are inset. Chimneys are centered at ridge on each side facade. A frame bay window is on north facade.

the Red Cross he traveled extensively in China during 1915-1920. In Tokyo in 1919 he married Dorcas Carleton, a St. Louisian, the daughter of Murray Carleton, president of Carleton Dry Goods Company and Vice President of Boatmen's Bank. Later residents, based on county directories, included: 1938 Janet Hanes; 1943 Damon Wack; 1949 Ethan A. H. Shepley, Jr. (He too was Vice President of Boatmen's Bank, the son of the then chancellor of Washington University.); 1967 George N. Henson. E. A. H. Shepley's sister, Sally Baker Shapley, in 1954 married William G. Moore, Sr., the son of the builder of 20 Wydown Terrace, and his first cousin John Shepley later lived at #4.
### C. D. Smiley, Jr. Residence

#### 2 Wydown Terrace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</th>
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<th>City or Town</th>
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<table>
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<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
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Problem: This building is devoid of ornamentation except for the shaped eaves that give the illusion that the roof is thatched. The windows on the first floor, which flank the street facing chimney, are casement windows with eight lights in each section (set of four). The second story, left bay window has a pair of double hung windows with 4 over 4 lights. The center bay contains a small arched window (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**
Charles Douglas Smiley, Jr. bought this lot on November 17, 1923 and took out the building permit the following May. He was a native of Missouri, born about 1891. A graduate of Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, he later became president of the college's board of trustees. He was a co-founder of Western Textile Products Company, of which his father was a principal stockholder. (continued on next page)

**Sources of Information**
Clayton Building Permits, 575 (May, 1924), and 1743 (September 1931).
with divided lights. The right bay above the entrance consists of a four sectioned, arched casement window with 4 over 4 lights. The roof line slopes over the casement, forming a semi-elliptical hood over these casement windows. The entrance consists of a single, slightly arched door. The door is recessed from the body of the house within a recessed arch. Above the entrance is a painted wrought iron balcony supported by wrought iron scrolls. The southeastern side elevation, which faces the driveway, has an irregular massing of window placement. The upper floor window echoes a Palladian window with small casement window to either side of a larger window. The roof curves in a semi-elliptical arch over the middle window.

He later returned to Western Textile Products as Vice-President and Treasurer. Active in civic affairs, he was chairman during World War II of the St. Louis General Salvage Committee. Mrs. Smiley was the daughter of Dorsey Jamison, who built 8 Wydown Terrace at the same time, using the same architect and contractor. She had an active career in her own right as president of the Planned Parenthood Association and the Occupational Therapy Workshop (later the Rehabilitation Service and Vocational Counseling Center). C. D. Smiley died from heart failure while on a hunting trip in 1947. Mrs. Smiley moved to 710 South Hanley Road shortly before her death in 1969 at age 77. The house was then sold to James E. McKenna.

The architects, Edward F. Nolte and Fred Nauman, did several houses on Wydown and in the adjacent subdivisions at about this time. They also did houses on Lindell and in the private places of the Central West End and South Grand, as Nolte had been doing in practice since 1896. They had a particularly close relationship with the Bullock Realty Company designing houses for speculation as well as for members of the family. The largest Nolte & Nauman project was the Lambskin Temple of 1927 on Kingshighway.
### History and Significance

Although Norbert V. Bussmann took out the building permit for this house as owner, he was actually building it for the present owners. Mr. Schwetye has been an engineer with Hussmann Refrigeration, Inc.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This house is decorated with four double-hung windows with six over nine lights. These windows are accentuated with smooth ashlar lintels and louvered shutters. The central entrance contains a double door entry with three lights in each door. The doors are decorated with a pedimented hood, cornice, and pilasters. A wall mounted lantern is attached above the door. The house has two, gabled (continued on page 2)
Russell Schweteye House
3 Wydown Terrace; 6400 Wydown Boulevard

42. dormers sided with wood horizontal siding. Each dormer has a single double-hung window with six over six lights. A chimney is located at gable end, at ridge on northeast facade. A detached garage at southeast corner of lot.
This house is sited on a corner lot. The first story is brick with fieldstone painted used as quoins at corners. The stone is also intermingled with brick. The second story is stucco with half timbering which has been painted white. The two street facing gables have the uneven cut siding which has been painted white. The slate roof is slightly flared at eaves. The second floor (continued on next page)

This house was built by the contractor and builder ("construction executive"), Harvey H. Sims. He bought the lot in June, 1927, took out the building permit in October, and sold the completed building the following September. He remained active until Sims Construction Company was dissolved in 1958. He died in 1962 at the age of 74. In Wydown Terrace he also built #26, (continued on next page)
is decorated with double-hung windows with eight over eight lights. The
left bay and center bay contains three double-hung windows side by side.
The projecting right bay contains a triple set of double-hung windows.
This gable end has a small casement window with six lights. The first
story (left bay) contains a casement window with transom that is finished
with a gabled roof, which echos the main roof. A matching window is
positioned between entrance and left bay. The right bay contains a set
of three double-hung windows with six over six lights. The windows are
decorated with louvered shutters, chimney at left bay, centered to ridge.

which he may have designed. This house, however, was designed by Dan
Mullen (1888-1954), who had trained in the office of LaBeaume and Klein
and Klipstein and Rathmann, and who worked frequently with developers.
Among his other houses are ones in Fair Oaks and Picardy in Ladue, and
his Seven Gables commercial-residential complex in downtown Clayton
has recently been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.
The buyer of this house in 1928 was Kenneth Lemoine Green (1876-1947),
president of the Green Foundry Company, which had been founded by his
father in Hoyt Green. He sold it 13 months later to his son Kenneth,
Jr. who later succeeded his father as head of the firm.

About 1955 John Shepley moved here. He was the son of John R. Shepley and
Elizabeth Terry and first cousin of E. A. H. Shepley, Jr., who lived at
#1 Wydown Terrace. He was a member of G. H. Walker & Co. investment
bankers.

Harold I. Elbert, the present owner, purchased the property in 1967.

Barbara Kniestedt, Seven Gables National Register Nomination
The Book of St. Louisians, 1912, p. 241
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Kenneth Lemoine Green Dies," February 26, 1947
county directories.
W. J. Carton House

1. No. 5 Wydown Terrace
2. County St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
4. Present Name(s) W. J. Carton House
5. Other Names(s)

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<th></th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2 1/2</td>
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<th>18. Style or Design</th>
<th>29. Basement?</th>
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<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<tr>
<td>Corrubia &amp; Henderson</td>
<td>Charles N. Lind</td>
<td>concrete</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
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<th>24. Ownership</th>
<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. &amp; Katherine A. Farnam</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>gable, comp shingle</td>
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<tr>
<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<th>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
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<th>30. Preservation</th>
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<td>Exterior good</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<th>33. Visible From</th>
<th>34. Encroachment?</th>
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<td>Public Road?</td>
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5 Wydown Terrace

<table>
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<tr>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<th>37. Condition</th>
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<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By What?</td>
<td>Public Road?</td>
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<td>No X</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
<th>42. Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70 ft.</td>
<td>This house is sited on a corner lot. The central entrance is decorated with an arched, broken pediment supported by cornice and plain squared pilasters. The entry contains a single, paneled door with a four lighted transom, wall mounted lighting fixtures mounted on each pilaster. Windows on the first floor (2 on each side of door) are double-hung with 6 over 9 lights. (continued on next page)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. History and Significance

This lot was purchased October 26, 1921 from Larion L. Hawes by William J. and Oneida Carton, and the house was built the following year. Carton was the son of John F. Carton and Helen Benoist Carton, and he and his brothers, Benoist Carton and Leo DeSmet Carton, were well known in St. Louis society. He was an investment broker with Oliver J. Anderson & Co. (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information

Clayton Building Permits 318, June 1922; 1166, June 1927; 1868, March 1934.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 317; 520, 603; 818, 484.
County and City Directories.
Missouri Historical Society, Necrology file.

46. Prepared by Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47. Organization St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Case 8/85 49. Revision Date(s)
W. J. Carton House
5 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

The windows are decorated with brick radiating flat arches with brick keystone. The second story windows are double-hung with 8 over 8 lights. The center bay contains 3 small double-hung windows with 4 over 4 lights with the center having 6 over 6 lights. The cornice is decorated with modillions. The three pedimented dormers have a single double-hung window with 6 over 6 lights and chimney on each side facades at roof ridge.

One story, brick addition has louvered windows on west and wrought iron balustrade above porch.

43. In 1927 the Cartons moved to 4464 Maryland Avenue and sold the house to Margaret Woodcock Lansing, the wife of Abram B. Lansing, a lawyer. The Lansings moved to an apartment on Skinker Blvd. in 1957 but moved back here the next year. They enlarged the house twice, in 1927 and 1934.
### Elizabeth Bemis Conant House

**Location:** 6 Wydown Terrace

**Thematic Category:**
- Date(s) or Period: Constructed 1924-25
- Style or Design: Tudor
- Architect or Engineer: Maritz & Young
- Contractor or Builder: J. M. Higbee
- Original Use: Residence
- Present Use: Residence
- Ownership: known
- Name & Address: Richard C. & Joann M. Hemp
- Additional Alterations: No

**Condition:**
- Interior: unknown
- Exterior: excellent

**Preservation:**
- Yes

**Endangered:**
- No

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

**Distance from and frontage on road:**
- 70 ft.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**
This house is accentuated by the combination of brick and natural stone on masonry walls that have been painted. The left bay contains an arched garage door opening with the top framed in to accommodate a single garage door. The arch has been accentuated with a brick arch. The center bay contains the entrance with a semi-elliptical arched opening containing a single door. A raised platform (continued on next page)

**History and Significance:**
Elizabeth Thompson Bemis bought this lot November 25, 1922. The following January 23 she married Samuel Dozier Conant. In December of 1924 they took out a building permit for this house. Conant (1897-1963) was the son of Theodore P. Conant, the founder of Sligs Iron Co., which later became an industrial supply firm and of Lizzie Dozier. He himself became president and later (continued on next page)

**Sources of Information:**
- Clayton Building Permit 717, Dec. 1924
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 506, page 364; 572, 118
porch is provided at entrance along with a wrought iron railing. The entrance is protected with a slate shed roof that projects over porch. The roof is supported by a wrought iron bracket. Slate matches main roof. Above this roof is a second story gable, which has two casement windows with 6 lights. The windows are further outlined with flat arches. The right bay, which is the large street facing gable contains a slated hipped bay window with five casement windows, each with eight lights. The second story has a triple casement window with eight lights in each section. The window is accentuated with flat arches. The roof slate is cut in a fish scale pattern. A frame, oriel window is on the east side facade. A chimney is located on the west facade at ridge.

board chairman of Sligs. Elizabeth Bemis was the daughter of Judson Bemis, who built 2 Brentmoor Park in 1912 and was a principal in Bemis Brothers Bag Co. The street Bemiston in Clayton is named for the family. Conant became a director of Bemis Bros. as well as of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. He was active in the United Fund and its predecessors from 1923, serving as chairman of the annual fund-raising campaigns in 1940 and 1958. He was also the first president of the St. Louis Council on Community Nursing. The Conants had a son who was killed in World War II and four daughters, one of whom, Helen Dozier Conant, was Veiled Prophet Queen in 1948. The family later moved to 25 Briarcliff in Ladue. By 1938 Walter Stracke Haase was living here. He was president of the A.C.L. Haase Co., founded by his grandfather in 1857 as a dealer in salt fish but in later years a diversified food products firm. He died in 1955 at age 66. By 1953, however, he had sold this house to Walter B. Muckerman. His father John C. had been a founder of the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Company, but he himself was associated with the American Photocopy Equipment Company.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Jackson-Day House</th>
<th>7 Wydown Terrace</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other Names(s)</td>
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</table>

**Specific Location**

Lot 3, Block C, Wydown Terrace

**City or Town**

St. Louis

**UTM Coordinates**

Lattitude: 38.702396
Longitude: -90.281311

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

![Site Plan](image)

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<th>No.</th>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
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</table>

**City or Town**

St. Louis

**UTM Coordinates**

Lattitude: 38.702396
Longitude: -90.281311

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

![Site Plan](image)

**Further Description of Important Features**

This building has two, overlapping gables facing the street. This 6 ft. bay contains a set of four casement windows with ten lights in each window on the first floor. The second story contains three casement windows (eight lights in each) grouped together. The gable end has a louvered attic vent. The center bay contains the front entrance. The front single arched door is decorated (continued on next page).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This house was built by Paul Jones, Jr., and his wife Helen Watts Jones, who laid out Wydown Terrace in 1921. James was the son of Paul Jones, Sr. (1861-1929), founder of Paul Jones Realty Co., who had himself laid out Hortense Place in the Central West End and was active in the development of Shaw Blvd. west of Grand and of Hampton Park in Richmond Heights. (continued on next page)

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 200, Oct. 1921.
Social Register, 1939.
The Book of St. Louisians (1912), pp 320, 623.

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/V.J. Bass

8/85

**Organization**

St. Louis Co. Parks

**Revision Dates**

8/85
42. continued

with stone quions. The entrance contains sidelights (three) with stone hood moulding and surround. The second floor, above the entrance, contains two casement windows with eight lights each. The right bay contains a large set of four casement windows (ten lights) with a six lighted transom above each window. This bay also contains 2 hipped dormers with 2 casement windows (six lights). A chimney is below ridge on slope on rear roof plane between dormers.

43. continued

Paul, Jr. later took over the company. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of Frank Overton Watts, a bachelor. In the 1930's the Joneses were divorced; he later married Lucille Humphrey and moved to South Bend, Indiana; she married William Gentry Shelton, Jr. In 1923 they sold this house to Mary Wright Day, the wife of Lawrence Sturgis Day, another real estate man. They moved here from 4605 McPherson, a house given them by her father George M. Wright at the time of their marriage. The Days moved to Ferguson in the early 1930's and the house changed occupancy with each edition of the county directory: 1934 Richard A. S. Hawes; 1936 Earl H. Bryan; 1938 Henry Hitchcock; 1939 John E. Curby; 1943 David B. White; 1946 Henry F. Jackson. Jackson was president of Missouri Distributor, Inc., a wholesale liquor company. He was succeeded in 1967 by Roland C. Baer, an insurance broker. The house was designed by Louis Baylor Pendleton (1875-1964), who also designed #11 for himself. He was at times senior architect for the city of St. Louis, chairman of the Municipal Art Commission and President of the St. Louis AIA.
This house contains multiple front gables. The left bay contains a three sectioned bay window with transom. The second story has two, double hung windows side by side with eight over eight lights. The entrance consists of a single, six, paneled door trimmed with quoins and a stone surround. A small, window is located next to the door. The third bay from left contains a projecting bay window (continued on next page).

The lot changed hands several times before the house was built in March of 1923. It was acquired by William B. Ittner, Jr., the son of the St. Louis architect and specialist in the design of schools; but he sold it that December to Dorsey Albert Jamison. Born in 1853 near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Jamison had graduated from Washington University's law school in 1875 and became (continued on next page).
with transoms. A hipped dormer window projects out at the eaves above bay. The gabled, right bay contains a three-sectioned arched window, decorated with brick voussoirs. The second floor contains a pair of double-hung windows with six over six lights - chimneys located on each side facade below ridge on front slope.

a prominent lawyer here, the senior partner of Jamison & Thomas. He was Grand Master of the Grand (Masonic) Lodge of Missouri in 1896. By his wife, the former Stella A. Sikes, he had a daughter Elizabeth, born 1892, who in 1917 married C. Douglas Smiley, Jr. The Smileys built 2 Wydown Terrace at the same time and using the same architects and contractor as this house. After Mr. Jamison's death in 1926, Stella Jamison sold the property to William G. Morgan, a lawyer. According to county directories, the house was occupied by Pierre G. Fuger in 1946, F. Howard White in 1957, R. Marvin Womack in 1968 and Horace Scott in 1972.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Dorsey A. Jamison Funeral," July 13, 1926.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

Mary Scullin Green House
9 Wydown Terrace

16. Theme Category
- constructed 1924
- period revival

17. Date(s) or Period

18. Style or Design
- Maritz & Young
- J. M. Higbee

19. Architect or Engineer
- Original Use, if apparent
- residence

20. Contractor or Builder
- Present Use
- residence

21. Location of Structures
- Public
- Private

22. Owner's Name & Address
- Norman & Susan R. Gilbert

23. Ownership
- if known

24. Site Plan with North Arrow

25. Open to Public
- Yes
- No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- Yes
- No

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories
- 2½

29. Basement
- Yes
- No

30. Foundation Material
- concrete

31. Wall Construction
- stucco

32. Roof Type & Material
- CROSS gable/slate

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

34. Wall Treatment
- painted

35. Plan Shape
- T-shaped

36. Changes
- Addition
- (explain)
- Moved

37. Condition
- unknown
- Excellent

38. Exterior
- Preservation
- No
- Underway
- Yes

39. Endangered
- Yes
- By What?
- No

40. Visible from
- Visible from
- Public Road
- Yes
- No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
- 198 ft. 8 in.

42. Further Description of Important Features
- This house is situated on a curve at an intersection. The first floor is accentuated with arched windows and door openings. A set of French doors flank the entrance. They are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs; canvas awnings are installed over these doors. Side elevations have arched, casement windows. These windows, as well as the upper story bays, are decorated with shutters. French doors (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
- This lot was originally sold to L. Marquand Forster, but he sold it in 1923 to Mary Julia Scullin, who a few months later married Henry Prenatt Green. She was the daughter of Harry Scullin, chairman of the board of Scullin Steel and Julia Woodward. She was called May. Green's father had migrated from Ireland in 1857, becoming successful in real estate. Born in St. Louis, (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
- Clayton Building Permit 532, Dec. 1923; 4779, June 1966.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 506, page 369; 584, 559; 1063, 444.
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, January 13, 1959 (obituary)

46. Prepared by
- Esley
- Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization
- St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
- 8/85

49. Revision Dates
- 8/85
Mary Scullin Green House
9 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

on outer bays with wrought iron balconies. Three, small gabled dormers have a small arched casement window in each dormer. Entrance consists of a single, arched door with wood. Shaped lintels, (slightly recessed from wall) are over second story french doors.

43. continued

Green graduated from St. Louis University in 1899. From 1925 he was a member of G. H. Walker & Co., stockbrokers, and he served as president of the St. Louis Stock Exchange and member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange. He also became a director of Scullin Steel. In 1930 the Greens sold his house and moved to 22 Clermont Lane in Ladue.

The buyer was Thomas Middleton Lewis. He had just retired the previous year (at the age of 43 or 44) as assistant treasurer and St. Louis district manager of the Illinois Glass Company, when the firm became part of Owens-Illinois. He remained here until his death in 1959 at the age of 72. The property was occupied in 1962 by James W. Miller, Jr., in 1966 by Rev. Martin E. Katzenstein, and in 1968 by Merrimon Cuninggim.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Harry Papin House</th>
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</thead>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Lot 8, Block C, Wydown Terrace</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Wydown Terrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coordinates UTILITY</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site: Building</td>
<td>Structure: Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register? Yes</td>
<td>Eligible? No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is It Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Estab Yes</td>
<td>Hst Dist? No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Yes: X</td>
<td>Potent? No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 16 | Thematic Category | 17 | Date(s) or Period | Constructed 1921-22 |
|    | Style or Design |     | Free Georgian |
| 18 | Architect or Engineer | Maritz & Young |
| 19 | Contractor or Builder | J. M. Higbee |
| 20 | Original Use, if apparent | Residence |
| 21 | Present Use | Residence |
| 22 | Ownership | Public IX |
| 23 | Owner's Name & Address, if known | Joseph and Lynn M. Stephens |
| 24 | Condition | Interior unknown |
| 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 | X |
| 30 | Foundation Material | Brick |
| 31 | Wall Construction | Stucco |
| 32 | Roof Type & Material | Gable/Slate |
| 33 | No. of Bays | Front 6 Side 2 |
| 34 | Wall Treatment | Painted |
| 35 | Plan Shape | Rectangular |
| 36 | Changes | Addition X |
| 37 | Underway? Yes | No |
| 38 | Preservation | Yes |
| 39 | Endangered? Yes | No |
| 40 | Visible from Public Road? Yes | X |
| 41 | Distance from and Frontage on Road | |

42 Further Description of Important Features: This house has a central bay that is accentuated by a pedimented entrance with four pilasters and sidelights. A single, multi-paneled door with screen door is positioned in the center of the pilasters. The gable end is decorated with horizontal wood siding. The gable end contains a small arched casement window. The dormers to either side of the central bay are gabled with... (continued on next page)

43 History and Significance: Harry Edward Papin (1870-1943) was a descendant of Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis, through his daughter Marie Louise Chouteau and her husband Joseph Papin. He married Lint Clara, the daughter of William F. Niedringhaus, in 1909; she was a first cousin of Frederick E. Niedringhaus, who built 16 Wydown Terrace. She died in 1909, leaving two sons. In 1913 he married... (continued on next page)

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information:
- Cunningham & Blythe, The Founding Family of St. Louis, p. 216.
- Clayton Building Permits 184, Sept. 1921; 671, Sept. 1924.
- The Book of St. Louisians (1912), p. 460.
casement windows (eight lights per window unit). The first floor is decorated with a three sectioned picture window with multi-lights. Wood lintels decorate these windows. The second floor echos the fenestration of the first floor. The central bay contains a three sectional picture window above entrance. The roof is slightly flair ed at eaves. Outer bay windows are accentuated with fixed paneled shutters. A frame addition was made in 1924 by contractor, Wendel Shassere.

Eugenia Woodward (1880-1951). She was a first cousin of Frederick E. Niedrinkinghaus, who built 16 Wydown Terrace. Called Nan, she may have been a cousin of Mary Scullin Green at 9 Wydown Terrace next door; her mother was Julie Frye Woodward, the daughter of Frederick Woodward, and her sister was also named Eugenia. Harry Papin was the president of the Insurance Agency Co. His son Harry, Jr., also an insurance broker, married Grace Ashley, a nationally known dress designer. In 1934 this house was occupied by J. Holt Tipton. His father Samuel Moyers Tipton (died 1936) was a director of International Shoe Company, and he himself was associated with Charles F. Richard in a shoe manufacturing supply concern. In 1938, he dropped dead of heat prostration at the age of 44 while golfing at Glen Echo Country Club. His widow Octavia lived here a few years and then sold to John M. Drescher, vice president of D'Arcy Advertising Co.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
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<td>11</td>
<td>11 Wydown Terrace</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Clayton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific Location**

Lots 6 and 7, Block C, Wydown Terrace

**City or Town**

Clayton

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates**

UTM

**Site:** Building X Object 1

**Structure:**

11 On National Register? Yes X

12 Is It Eligible? Yes X

13 Part of Estab? Yes X

14 District Eligible? No X

15 Name of Established District

**16. Theme(s) or Period**

constructed 1921-22

**17. Design(s) or Style**

Georgian Revival

**18. Architect or Engineer**

L. B. Pendleton

**19. Contractor or Builder**

E. A. Heaney

**20. Original Use, If Apparent**

Residence

**21. Present Use**

Residence

**22. Ownership**

Public X Private 

**23. Owner's Name & Address**

Falls Bacon Hershey & Julia Elder Hershey

**24. Open to Public?**

Yes X No

**25. Local Contact Person or Organization**

Louis Baylor Pendleton (1875-1964) apparently built this house for himself but sold it exactly a year after taking out the building permit. Born in Atlanta, Georgia, he graduated from Georgia Institute of Technology. He practiced architecture in St. Louis from 1900 to 1950, producing many houses, the Century Electric Building, and the Education Building of Third Baptist (continued on next page)

**26. Other Surveys In Which Included**

**27. Condition**

Interior unknown Exterior excellent

**28. No of Stories**

2½

**29. Basement?**

Yes X No

**30. Foundation Material**

Concrete

**31. Wall Construction**

Brick masonry

**32. Roof Type & Material**

Gable/slate

**33. No. of Bays**

Front 6 Side 4

**34. Wall Treatment**

Common bond

**35. Plan Shape**

Rectangular

**36. Changes**

Addition X

**37. Preservation Underway?**

Yes X No

**38. Endangered?**

By What? No X

**39. Visible From Public Road?**

Yes X No

**40. Distance From Road**

140 ft 4½"

**41. Other Survey**


11 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

scale than the other windows. The entrance consists of a single door with semi-circular transom with sidelights. The gable roof over porch is supported by two Tuscan columns and pilasters. The area between the columns and pilasters are trellised. A frame porch has been semi-enclosed on the first floor. Second story has frame decorative balustrade. The porch is supported by Tuscan columns. The three dormers are gabled with a single double-hung window with six over six lights.

43. continued

Church. Here in Wydown Terrace, he also designed Number 7, for Paul Jones, Jr. and Helen Watts Jones, who had laid out the subdivision. He later lived at 62 Kingsbury Place, another of his designs. For a time he was senior architect for the city of St. Louis, and he also served as chairman of the Municipal Art Commission and two terms as President of the St. Louis AIA. He sold this house on October 3, 1922 to Ethel K. Aloe, the wife of Myron R. Aloe; in 1930, they in turn sold to Paul E. Pettason. Aloe was an officer of the A. S. Aloe Company (surgical supplies) and presumably a cousin of Louis Patrick Aloe (1867-1929), prominent St. Louis politician and civic leader. Pettason, an investment banker, was on the board of Aloe. With his partner Harry Tenenbaum, he established KTVI, Channel 2, which was sold to Newhouse Broadcasting in 1964. Peltason was also chairman of the board of the Stix-Rice dry goods company, vice president of Temple Israel, and president of Westwood Country Club. He died in 1974 at age 76. The Peltasons moved to an apartment on Skinker Blvd. in the late 1960's, selling to Falls B. Hershey.
William O. Schock House
12 Wydown Terrace

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No.
2. Present Name(s)
   William O. Schock House
3. County
   St. Louis
4. Location of Negatives
   St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
5. Other Name(s)
   12 Wydown Terrace

6. Specific Location
   Lot 12, Block B
   Wydown Terrace

7. City or Town
   Clayton

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates
   UTM
   Lat. 38° 27' 42"
   Long. 90° 15' 28"

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

16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period
   constructed 1925-26
18. Style or Design
   Spanish Eclectic
19. Architect or Engineer
   Maritz & Young
20. Contractor or Builder
   J. M. Higbee
21. Original Use, if apparent
   residence
22. Present Use
   residence
23. Ownership
   Public X  Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
   Mary M. Stiritz
   Clayton, Mo. 63105

25. Open to Public?  Yes X  No
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
   No
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
   No

28. No. of Stories
   2
29. Basement?
   Yes X
30. Foundation Material
   concrete
31. Wall Construction
   stucco
32. Roof Type & Material
   gable/tile
33. No. of Bays
   Front: 6 Sides
34. Wall Treatment
   painted
35. Plan Shape
   rectangular
36. Changes
   Addition: (Explain in #42)
   Altered: Moved

37. Condition
   Interior: good
   Exterior: excellent

38. Preservation Underway?  Yes X  No
39. Endangered?
   By What?  No X
40. Visible from Public Road?  Yes X  No
41. Distance from and
   Frontage on Road
   148' 9"

42. Further Description of Important Features
   The left bay of the second floor has
   a set of three, fixed, screened arched windows. This bay
   is accentuated with a wrought iron balcony with balustrade. An
   elaborate chimney rises high in the next bay and is capped with
   brick courses and topped with tile roof. A small window is
   situated in this bay on the second story. A wrought iron window
   grille is placed over this window. (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance
   Lida Crawford Schock bought this lot from William J. Phelan in 1925
   and started construction on this house the same year. She was the wife of William O.
   Schock (1894-1975), the president of the W.O. Schock Co., an oil producing and marketing
   firm he had established in 1920. Born in Parnell, Missouri, he had spent his early
   years in Oklahoma and was president of the Okmulgee (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
   Clayton Building Permit 918, Nov. 1925
   St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 559, page 132; 700, 247
   Missouri Historical Society, Historic House scrapbooks.
William O. Schock House
12 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

The entrance is located, off center on the round, two-story tower. The entrance consists of a single door surrounded by two pilasters and cornice over door. An arched stained glass window is located above this entrance. A balconet is located on the second floor on the outer right bay. The three sectional windows are accentuated with a turned post balustrade. Two turned posts are situated between mullions.

43. continued

Northern Railroad Company until its purchase by the Frisco in 1961. His business success enabled him to acquire Selma Hall in Jefferson County, one of Missouri's most celebrated country houses, built in 1854 by George I. Barnett for Ferdinand Kennett. Unfortunately the house was gutted by fire on the morning of March 13, 1939. Schock rebuilt the interior under the direction of Nagel and Dunn, and his wife refurnished it with Georgian antiques purchased in England. They sold the house with 4800 acres in 1953 to the Central West End, selling the house to Andrew Shinkle. He was the son of Bradford Shinkle and grandson of Jackson Johnson, a founder of International Shoe. He had his own shoe company, Johnson-Stephen and Shinkle Shoe. By 1953 Dr. Francis J. Medler, a physician, lived here, and by 1969 Wilhelm P. Stiritz, later to become president of Ralston-Purina.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>16. Theme(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>W. A. Johnson House</td>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>18. Construction Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14 Wydown Terrace</td>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<td>28. No of Stories</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
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<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>36. Changes</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
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<td>37. Condition</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>38. Preservation</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>39. Endangered</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lot 11, Block B, Wydown Terrace**

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

**Further Description of Important Features**

This house is accentuated with huge chimneys at gable ends on the east and north facades. All windows are double-hung with generally eight over six lights. The windows on the first floor on outside bays have painted, plain lintels. The entrance projects out and is flush with street facing gable. The arched entrance contains a recessed arched door with round glass in upper.

**History and Significance**

This lot was first purchased by Ernest C. F. Koker but sold October 4, 1922 to Walter A. Johnson. The building permit was taken out that December and by 1923 Johnson was reported living here, having moved from 325 Westgate in University City. He was president of Missouri Life and Accident Insurance Company. He died on February 28, 1924, and in 1926 his widow Pearl leased the house.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

- **Sources of Information**
  - Clayton Building Permit 373, Dec. 1922.
  - St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 321; 556, 524; 772, 554; 1002, 21; 7368, 190.
  - St. Louis County Probate Court.

**Prepared by**

- Esley Hamilton, V. J. Bass

**Organization**

- St. Louis Co. Parks
half of door. The entrance contains a metal console. Two arched windows are to the right of entrance on the first floor. The right bay has two french arched doors. The left bays which are recessed from wall contain two, gable dormers. A large balcony on the rear second story of these bays can be seen from street.

43. continued

to David D. Walker, Jr. He was the son of a founder of Ely & Walker Dry Goods, which he served as vice president from his father's retirement in 1892 until his own in 1920. He was married to Louise Filley, the daughter of Robert E. Filley. They moved from here to the Overhills area of Ladue, where he died in 1934 at age 64. In 1929 Mrs. Johnson, now Pearl T. J. Swarts, sold the house to Dorothy H. Ferguson Lawnin, the wife of Nelson Lawnin. He was associated with N. O. Nelson & Co., plumbing and heating supplies, the business of his mother's family. In 1981, after Mrs. Lawnin's death, her son and daughter sold the property to the present owners. Nelson Lawnin was probably the brother of Charlotte N. Lawnin who became Mrs. James E. Crawford of 21 Wydown Terrace.

Although not the most outstanding house in Wydown Terrace from an architectural point of view, this house has the highest assessment.

45. continued

County directories.
## Historic Inventory

### Julia Klein House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
<th>Lot Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<td>Lot 10, Block B, Wydown Terrace</td>
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<td>Yes / No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
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<td>Yes / No</td>
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<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
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<td>65 ft.</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td></td>
<td>According to contemporary descriptions, the interior has timbered ceilings, stone fireplaces and marble floors on the first floor. This house has an unusual fenestration massing. The entrance is offset towards the left bay. The entrance consists of a single, paneled door, slightly recessed, with quions. Above the door is a decorated cornice with finials on each corner. (continued on next page)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td></td>
<td>This lot was purchased in 1923 by Walter A. Johnson, who was building the house at 14 Wydown Terrace at the time. The next year, however, his widow sold this to Julia Nilsen Klein, the widow of John S. Klein. He had established the firm of Nelson Klein and Krausse, manufacturers of barytes and whiting. Mrs. Klein had previously purchased the lot at 26 Wydown Terrace, where her (continued on next page)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources of Information

- Clayton Building Permit 600, June 1924.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 322; 593, 582; 631, 82.
- St. Louis Post-Dispatch, March 8, 1925, Real Estate.
- The Book of St. Louisians (1906), p. 332.

### Prepared by

- Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

### Organization

- St. Louis Co. Parks

### Date

- 8/85
A terra cotta cartouche is positioned above entrance. The left bay contains a porch within the main wall. The two arched openings are screened. A pilaster separates the openings. Above the porch, French doors open out onto a balcony with a wrought iron railing. The center bay consists of a two-story arched, sectional window. The window is decorated with a return at the top segment of the arch. The window is finished with a sill that extends out like a ledge. The first floor is punctuated with a small, recessed four lighted fixed window. Next to this window there is a row of four arched windows recessed from the wall. The second story (above the arched windows) is punctuated with two arched opening casement windows with shutters. The eaves are decorated with wrought iron scrolls. Chimneys are on each side elevation, centered on slope. They are decorated like towers with arched openings at parapet. A small chimney located on rear slope on right bay.

daughter and son-in-law Jeanette and Clark R. Gamble were building a Spanish-Revival house by Maritz and Young. This house was illustrated in the real estate section of the Post-Dispatch, while under construction, described as "reminiscent of small villas found in southern Spain." In 1940 the house was occupied by Mrs. Adele Riesenberg, and in 1963 by Fred G. Peil.
HENRY HIEMENZ REALTY CO. 
REPORTS SALES ON SOUTH SIDE

The Henry Hiemenz Realty Co. reports the following:

For sale: Martin J. Allen, northeast corner of Berry and Hollywood avenues.

For sale: James M. Allen, 3200 South Terrace Ave.

For sale: P. C. Lawrence, 3212 West Taylor Ave.

For rent: Fred S. A. F. and Milton Sauce, 3214 North Taylor Ave.

SALES IN SOUTH ST. LOUIS 
MADE BY WENZLICK COMPANY

J. D. Jones, sales manager for the Wenzlick Real Estate Co., reports the following:

416 W. Warren St., eight-family apartment building on the east side of St. Louis, sold for $5,100.

215 W. Washington St., single-family, sold for $4,500.

WYDOW TERRACE RESIDENTS 
RESIDENTS OF SPAIN

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Klein, recently completed in Wydown Terrace, is reminiscent of Spain. The 30-by-40-foot home is built around an interior court and has a three-car garage. The interior has a large living room, a study, and a sun parlor.

NEW BUILDING COMPLETED 
AT 408 WASHINGTON AVENUE

A three-story and basement building has been completed by the Martin & Young Co. at 408 Washington Ave., on the site formerly occupied by unoccupied land.

MISSOURI PORTLAND 
BUYS WIGGINS TRACT

The Wiggins tract, consisting of approximately 75 acres, is being sold to the Missouri Portland Co. for $600,000.

LEASE AND SALE OF TENEMENT 
BY MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

The Mercantile Trust Co. has leased the old tenements at 1015 and 1017 South Broadway Avenue to the Mercantile Trust Co. The building was constructed in 1904 and has been used as offices.

167 LOTS IN HOLLY HILLS 
SECOND SUBDIVISION SOLD

The new Holly Hills second subdivision, consisting of 167 lots, has been sold to a local developer.

THE JOHN K. BURKMAN Co. 
NINE SALES REPORTED BY JOHN S. BLAKE COMPANY

The John K. Burkman Co. reports the following sales:

111 South Jefferson Ave., lot 105.
1015 South Taylor Ave., lot 106.
1025 South Taylor Ave., lot 107.
1035 South Taylor Ave., lot 108.
1045 South Taylor Ave., lot 109.
1055 South Taylor Ave., lot 110.
1065 South Taylor Ave., lot 111.
1075 South Taylor Ave., lot 112.
1085 South Taylor Ave., lot 113.
The central entrance on the first floor is decorated with a four-paneled single door with semi-circular segmented transom. The door has a surround that consists of fluted pilasters which supports a pedimented console with return. The first floor has four double-hung windows with six over six lights. (Two windows on each side of entrance.) These windows (continued on next page)

This house was built by Frederick E. Niedringhaus and his wife, Elizabeth Holladay Niedringhaus. They claimed a cost of $18,000 in the building permit but borrowed $20,000. He was the son of Henry F. Niedringhaus, U. S. Congressman and one of the four brothers from Germany, who founded Granite City Steel. He himself was president of the Furnace Oil Corporation. They sold the (continued on next page)

43 History and Significance This house was built by Frederick E. Niedringhaus and his wife, Elizabeth Holladay Niedringhaus. They claimed a cost of $18,000 in the building permit but borrowed $20,000. He was the son of Henry F. Niedringhaus, U. S. Congressman and one of the four brothers from Germany, who founded Granite City Steel. He himself was president of the Furnace Oil Corporation. They sold the (continued on next page)
are decorated with brick radiating voussoirs with brick keystone. Shutters are workable and are paneled on all windows. A molded brick belt course accentuates wall between first and second stories. The cornice is decorated with modillions. The main roof has three pedimented, (with return) gable dormers with a double-hung window with arched traceries. The right bay is recessed from main house and contains a three sectional picture window with four-over-four lights.

property in 1925 to A. W. Brown for $35,000. In the 1930's they were divorced, and Mrs. Niedringhaus later became well-known as an insurance agent, one of the few women agents in the area. She died in 1965 at age 68. Alfred W. Brown was married to Florence Funsten, the first cousin of R. Fairfax Funsten, who had built 19 Wydown Terrace. He was president of the Hall & Brown Woodworking Machine Company, incorporated in 1888 by his father Charles S. Brown. The house changed occupants frequently from the 1930's on: 1936 Russell W. Murphy; 1938 Robert W. Ott; 1946 Stephen Carew; 1949 Joseph E. Griesedieck (Falstaff Brewery); 1955 Charles Powell Whitehead. Mr. Whitehead and his wife, the former Georgia Ziebig, sold the property in 1978 to James M. and Judith M. Oates, who recently sold it to the present owners.
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<td>12 Is It Eligible?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 District</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 Name of Established District</td>
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<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
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<tr>
<td>This house has a row of double-hung (six over six lights) windows on the second story. A double set is situated on each outer bay. (Three single double-hung windows are situated between the outer bays.) A wrought iron balcony is situated between the double windows and French doors on the outer bays. All street facing windows are accentuated with fixed, louvered shutters. The first floor contains (continued on next page)</td>
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<tr>
<th>History and Significance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marvin E. Holderness was one of only five original lot purchasers of Wydown Terrace to actually build there. A graduate of Bryant &amp; Stratton Business College in 1895, he became treasurer of Vanderbilt University and then returned to St. Louis to become vice president of the First National Bank. He wrote a book about the Municipal Opera, Curtain Time in Forest Park, published (continued on next page)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>A swimming pool was added in 1964.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td>Clayton Building Permits 274, April 1922; 4626, August 1964.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
two, double-hung windows in the center bay. The french doors (contain screens), on the outer bays are accentuated with a single row of raised brick that rise to the second story window sills. The tiled roof has wide eaves. The eaves on the front are punctuated with modillion-like decorations. The side elevations have exposed rafters.

in 1958 by Universal Printing, with a second edition in 1960. About 1945 he moved to an apartment on Union Blvd., selling this house to Kent Ravenscroft, advertising manager of Gaylord Container Co., and later vice president of Security National Bank. He and his wife moved to Ladue about 1949 when this house was bought by Clarkson Carpenter, Jr. He was the president of James M. Carpenter & Co., the oldest real estate firm in St. Louis, founded in 1850 by his grandfather. In the early 1950's he moved to 35 Brentmoor, where he died in 1970 at age 59. James Douglas Streett, the next owner, was the son of James Clark Streett of 36 Kingsbury Place, the founder of Streett Industries (petroleum products) and of Maud Wells, the daughter of St. Louis Mayor Rolla Wells. Elzey Roberts, Jr. who later moved to 22 Wydown Terrace, was his first cousin. He himself was the owner of St. Louis Slag Products, Inc. About 1965 he remarried and moved, but Anne Davis Streett, his wife, remains here. She is the daughter of John Lionberger Davis of 3 Brentmoor Park, who was noted locally as a friend of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and for his benefactors, particularly to the St. Louis Art Museum and the Museum of Science and Natural History. Her son J. D. Streett III purchased 20 Wydown Terrace in 1967, and her daughter Marion Davis Streett married Charles E. Guggenheim, the noted film maker.
### Historic Inventory

**Frank W. Mayfield House**

**18 Wydown Terrace**

**Thematic Category:**
- Date(s) or Period: constructed 1921-22
- Style or Design: Tudor Eclectic

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

**Contractor or Builder:**
- J. M. Higbee

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

**Present Use:**
- Residence

**Ownership:**
- Public

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- Suite 1200, Fifty-Two South Central Corp. 7701 Forsyth, Clayton, Mo. 63105

**Condition:**
- Exterior: Excellent

**Changes:**
- Addition, Alteration

**Foundation Material:**
- Concrete

**Footings:**
- Yes

**Roof Type & Material:**
- Cross gable

**Roofer:**
- Slate

**Walls:**
- Stucco

**Exterior Walls:**
- Yes

**Windows:**
- Yes

**Flooring:**
- Yes

**Painting:**
- Yes

**Location:**
- Clayton

**Further Description of Important Features:**

This house has several roof slopes with three street facing gables - the main gable sloping down to the first story over entrance. The three window bays on the first floor are casement with eight lights. The outer bays have a three sectional window with the center conforming to two. The windows have plain frame lintels. The entrance and outer right bay all project out from the rest of the building. (continued on next page)

**History and Significance:**

Frank W. Mayfield (1887-1976) was in his day one of the leading figures in St. Louis. Born in Cleveland, Tennessee, the son of a Confederate officer, he graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1908. After serving in World War I, he came to St. Louis in 1919. His wife Jesse Juanita Wilkinson was the daughter of Melville L. Wilkinson, president from 1911 until his death in 1925. (continued on next page)

**Sources of Information:**
- Clayton Building Permit 191, September 1921.
- Maritz & Young Monograph.
- St. Louis Star-Times, "Frank M. Mayfield's Book Tells Merchandising History," May 12, 1949

(continued on next page)
42. continued

The second story contains single, double-hung windows in the left bays and are pronounced due to the small gabled roofs that appear above them. The right bay windows (single) are contained within the projecting gables. The second story windows are decorated with plain, wood lintels, and louvered shutters. A small louvered attic vent is located in the projecting gable end. The entrance is enclosed with two, arched openings. A label moulding accentuates arches. The single door is arched with raised trim that outlines the door. A large wall mounted carriage-type lantern is housed over front entrance.

43. continued

of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, the grand St. Louis department store. Naturally, Mayfield joined Scruggs, and in 1924 he was made Vice President in charge of Denver Dry Goods, a subsidiary. The next year he succeeded his father-in-law as president and moved to his mother-in-law's house, 4405 Westminster, selling this house to George and Helen Block. Mayfield became chairman of the board in 1952, a position he retained until the business was sold in 1963. By then it included fourteen stores in Missouri and Colorado, including Mermod-Jaccard-King, St. Louis's oldest continuous business, and Emery Bird Thayer of Kansas City. Mayfield was identified with every major civic project, including the Plaza Square and Civic Center (Stadium) redevelopments. In 1948 he published a book entitled *The Department Store Story*. Mrs. Mayfield (1894-1972) was also active and was a founder of the Community School.

The buyer of the house in 1924 was vice president and general counsel of the Missouri Portland Cement Company. He lived here until his death in 1940 at age 84. His wife, the former Helen Sylvester, "member of an old Vandeventer Place family," remained here for another decade. The house was occupied in 1953 by Mrs. Jesse Russell and in 1969 by Mrs. Arthur Stockstrom.

45. continued

_St. Louis Commerce (magazine), "Frank M. Mayfield of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc.," Vol. 34, No. 2 (Feb. 1960), pp. 16-17._

_St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Mrs. Frank M. Mayfield Dies," March 28, 1972; "Frank M. Mayfield Dies," March 16, 1976._

_St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 321; 644, 153._

_St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "George M. Block Dies," June 22, 1940._
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

Fairfax Funsten House
19 Wydown Terrace

6. Specific Location
Lot 6, Block B, Wydown Terrace

7. City or Town, Suburb, Township & Vicinity
Clayton

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 Established Historic District
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
Tudor Revival
19. Architect or Engineer
Maritz & Young
20. Contractor or Builder
J. M. Hiobee
21. Original Use, if apparent
Residence
22. Present Use
Residence
23. Ownership
Public
Private

24. Owner's Name & Address
Randolph Fairfax Funsten, 16 Wydown Terrace, St. Louis, Mo. 63166

25. Open to Public?
Yes
No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No of Stories
2½

29. Basement?
Yes
No

30. Foundation Material
concrete

31. Wall Construction
brick/stucco

32. Roof Type & Material
comp.

33. No. of Bays
Front 3 Side irr.

34. Wall Treatment
Flemish bond

35. Plan Shape
rectangular

36. Changes

37. Condition
Interior unknown
Exterior excellent

38. Preservation
Underway?
No

39. Endangered?
Yes
No

40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes
No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
The left and center (which contains the entrance) bay of this house projects from the right bay. The gable over the left bay projects out over the oriel window on the second story. The second story is decorated in half timbering with curvilinear frame members. The second story is stucco with half timbering on projecting bay. The rest of the second floor is devoid of half-timbering because the [continued on next page]

43. History & Significance
Randolph Fairfax Funsten was the son of Robert Emmett Funsten, who had founded the Funsten Dried Fruit and Nut Company in 1890. His first cousin Florence, Mrs. Alfred W. Brown, moved to 16 Wydown Terrace in 1925. He retired in 1946 and died in 1950 at age 54 at his summer home in Northport Point, Michigan. He had been president of the Neighborhood House Association. Mrs. Funsten, [continued on next page]

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
Clayton Building Permits 276, April 1922; 2224.
[continued on next page]

46. Prepared by
Esley
Hamilton/V. J. Bass

47. Organization
St. Louis Co. Parks

48. Date
1985

49. Revision Dates

fenestration fills the area. The center bay on the second floor contains a small casement window with moveable louvered shutters. The outer bay, right bay, also contains a larger casement window with shutters. The first floor is brick with fenestration outlined in white. A large, three sectional window (six lights) with two lighted transoms are situated in left bay. The center bay contains the entrance. The entrance consists of a single paneled door with storm. The entrance is sheltered by gabled roof supported by turned columns. The gable end is accentuated with timbering. The right bay contains a six sectional window with four lights in each window unit. Chimneys are located on each side elevation, centered at ridge.

the former Gladys Beamish, remained here for eighteen years. She died in 1971. By 1969 the house had been acquired by Harland Bartholomew. Born near Boston in 1889, Bartholomew became by the 1930's the leading urban planner in private practice in the nation, both in terms of numbers of plans and population served. To a large extent his work defined the concept of the comprehensive plan. He came to St. Louis in 1916 after early work in Newark, N.J. He was the city of St. Louis's planning engineer until 1950. He opened a private office in the early 1920's and the firm, now based in Clayton, remains a national leader.

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>W. G. Moore House</td>
<td>20 Wydown Terrace</td>
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**Specific Location**
Lot 5, Block B, Wydown Terrace

**City or Town**
Clayton

**Coordinates**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Date(s) of Surveys</th>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Residence</td>
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**Other Name(s)**

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**Contact or Builder**
J. M. Higbee

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<th>Preserved?</th>
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<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maritz &amp; Young</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

**Present Use**
Residence

**Ownership**
Public

**Owner's Name & Address, if known**
James Douglas Streett III

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Survey 1922**

**Sources of Information**
Clayton Building Permits 277, April, 1922; 2238, Oct. 1937
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 323; 6470, 1372
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, September 4, 1968 (obituary)

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**Further Description of Important Features**
The first and second bays from the left project out from the rest of the house and are housed under the primary gable end. A chimney bisects the gable, which separates the two window bays. The first story windows (left bays) double hung with a plain wood lintel with slight cornice. Louvered shutters appear on all windows that appear from the street. The second story windows (within gable) are double (continued on next page).

**History and Significance**
This lot was purchased in 1921 by William Gillespie Moore and his wife the former Harriet E. Millikin, and they built the house the next year. Moore was an officer of Boatmen's National Bank. In 1954 his son W. G., Jr., married Sally Baker Shepley, the sister of E. A. Shepley, Jr. of 1 Wydown Terrace. Shortly before his death in 1968, Moore sold this house. By 1967 it was occupied by (continued on next page).

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

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**Prepared by**
Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass

**Organization**
St. Louis Co. Parks

**Date**
8/85
hung with eight-over-eight lights. They are further accentuated with a raised brick label moulding, which arches into a semi-circle above window heads. The gable end had wood siding projecting slightly from wall in order to vent attic. A small, three lighted window at attic finished with a brick lugsill, (elongated s) is positioned to chimney at second floor. The right two bays contain the entrance and a window unit on the outer bay. The entrance consists of a single, paneled door (with storm) and side lights. The entrance is accentuated with a raised brick label moulding that extends over the door in a semi-circle of brick. Above the entrance is a double-hung window with eight-over-eight lights. The first story outer bay (right) contains a double-hung window with eight-over-eight lights. A raised brick belt course is situated below second story window and runs across the front facade. The brick is corbelled at gable end projection. A wing wall is on the northeast with an arched entrance (with shed roof console) side yard.

James Douglas Streett III, but he did not purchase the property until 1970. He is the son of J. D. Streett and Anne D. Streett of 17 Wydown Terrace. In the 1960's he was a supervisor of Granite City Steel, but in the 1970's he joined his father's firm, St. Louis Slag Products, Inc.
This house is symmetrical with two main decorative treatments to front facade. The first story contains a central entrance accentuated by a fanlight and geometric shaped sidelights. Brick label molding highlights fanlight and surround with stone keystone. Two sets of French doors flank entrance on either side. These doors are accentuated with fanlights and tracery. The fanlights are continued on next page.

This lot was originally purchased by Perlie Bevis Crawford, the wife of George Lacy Crawford, an insurance man, but they sold it in 1922 to their son James E. Crawford. He was an insurance agent, too, with the firm of Lawton-Byrne-Bruner. His sister Lida was married to William O. Schock, who built 12 Wydown Terrace two years later, and his wife the former Charlotte N. Lawnin was continued on next page.
accentuated by a brick label moulding punctuated by a stone keystone. The second floor contains five bays of double hung windows with six over lights. The exception is the center window which consists of a pair of double windows with four over one lights. The windows are further accentuated with a combination louvered and paneled shutters with the window heads decorated with brick radiating voussoirs with stone keystone. The cornice is decorated with modillions. The right side elevation has a chimney centered at ridge. The gable has returns on side elevations.

probably the sister of Nelson Lawnin, whose family lived at 14 Wydown Terrace from 1929 to 1981. James Crawford died November 16, 1976, and the next year Charlotte N. Crawford sold the house to Ralph and Virginia Lee. Mrs. Crawford was the last original resident of Wydown Terrace except for Jeanette Gamble of Number 26.

The house was designed by the firm of Frederick C. Bonsack and Harvey J. Pearce, formed in 1921. Bonsack was the son of another architect and builder of the same name. His grandfather was Frederick G. Niedringhaus, and he was a cousin of Fred E. Niedringhaus who built 16 Wydown Terrace (using another architect). The firm did occasional large houses, such as 3204 Longfellow in Compton Heights (built this same year) but they also had a large practice in schools, by the 1930's rivaling William B. Ittner in this regard.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

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<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, If Apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Other Surveys in Which Included</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Georgian Revival</td>
<td>Study &amp; Farrar</td>
<td>F. J. Walter</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>70 ft</td>
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<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Baths</th>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>Changes Addition</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>brick masonry</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>rectangular</td>
<td>(Explain Altered in #42)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
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<table>
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<th>No of Stories</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
<th>No. of Baths</th>
<th>Side</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½</td>
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<td>brick masonry</td>
<td>gable/slate</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>rectangular</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

42. Further Description of Important Features: This house is symmetrical in application. The entrance is located in the center bay. The entrance is accentuated by a pedimented surround supported by two rounded pilasters attached to side panels that give the effect that the door appears recessed. A fanlight with traceries is situated above the door. The gabled, hood with return is decorated with modillions. The four double-hung windows (continued on next page)

43. History and Significance: This lot was originally purchased by James E. Crawford, who was building the adjacent house at 21 Wydown Terrace, but he sold it in October of 1922 to Benjamin T. Wood. He was vice president and chief purchasing officer of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway. In the early 1940's he and his wife Lillian sold the property to Lida Wallace Smith. She was the widow of J. Herndon (continued on next page)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information:
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds Book 506, page 365; 559, 546.

46. Prepared by: Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
47. Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
48. Date: 8/85
49. Revision Dates:
on the first floor (two on each side of entrance) have eight over twelve lights. Louvered shutters are attached to all street facing windows except dormers. The second story windows are of the same size with eight over eight lights. The three gable dormers (with return) consist of a small double-hung window with six over six lights with small fanlight. The section between the first and second floors are accentuated with a raised row lock brick course. The cornice is accentuated with brick belt courses and sawtooth brick courses. Chimneys are located on side elevations, centered at ridge. An addition was made in 1964 by Elzey M. Roberts, Jr.

Smith (1871-1928) who had been the prime mover behind the development of nearby Brentmoor Park. There house had been 6500 Ellenwood, where her father Asa A. Wallace lived just behind on University Terrace and her uncle Robert Brookings lived next door. She became president of Bethesda General Hospital in 1930 and was also active in support of Washington University. After her death in 1956 at age 83, the house was purchased by Elzey M. Roberts, Jr. He is the son of the owner of the old St. Louis Star-Times and himself president of KXOK television. He is a first cousin of J. D. Streett who lived at 17 Wydown Terrace and of Streett's son who lives at #20.
The first floor is decorated with three french doors (ten lights in each unit) with wrought iron balconies. The french doors are further accentuated with brick arches with stone keystone. The center of the arch is stuccoed. The second story windows are double hung with six over six lights. The cornice is decorated with frame wood brackets. The frieze board and eaves are further decorated with (continued on next page)
applied stucco that is formed in circular patterns. Raised diamond shapes on eaves between brackets. The west facade has a one-story canvased covered porch. The hipped dormer contains two small casement windows. Brick quoins accentuate corners on front facade.

43. continued

died there in 1936 at the age of 67. The house was apparently rented out for some years before it was sold, the succession of occupants including Charles B. Spicer in 1934, William T. Ravenscroft in 1936, Adele Riesenber in 1939 (she moved to #15 in 1940), Fielding T. Childress in 1940, William S. Bedal in 1946, Edwin P. Currier, Jr., in 1953. Anne Francis Currier, his wife, is the granddaughter of David R. Francis, mayor of St. Louis, governor of Missouri, and president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904.

The house was apparently designed by the contractor Harry H. Sims (1888-1962), who the following year built #4; that house, however, was designed by Dan Mullen. The lot is the narrowest of any in Wydown Terrace, corresponding to the minimum set when Thomas K. Skinker sold the tract to Paul Jones, Jr. in 1921.
**Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 No.</th>
<th>2 County</th>
<th>3 Location of Negatives</th>
<th>4 Present Name(s)</th>
<th>5 Other Names</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.</td>
<td>H. S. McKay House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6 Specific Location**
Lot 1, Block B, Wydown Terrace

**7 City or Town if Rural, Township & Vicinity**

Clayton

**8 Site Plan with North Arrow**

[Site Plan]

**9 Coordinates UTM**

Lot

**10 Site : Building X Structure X Object X**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11 On National Register? Yes No</th>
<th>12 Is It Eligible? Yes No</th>
<th>13 Part of Established District Yes No</th>
<th>14 District Yes No</th>
<th>15 Name of Established District</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16 Thematic Category**

**17 Date(s) or Period Constructed 1928**

**18 Style or Design Spanish Eclectic**

**19. Architect or Engineer Marcel Bouilcault**

**20. Contractor or Builder Edward H. Berkemeier**

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

**22 Present Use Residence**

**23 Ownership Public Private X**

**24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Anthony M. & Gabrielle M. DeMichele**

**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 X**

**30 Foundation Material concrete**

**31. Wall Construction stucco**

**32 Roof Type & Material hip/tile**

**33 No of Bays 11 Side**

**34 Wall Treatment painted**

**35 Plan Shape rectangular**

**36 Changes Addition (Explain Altered in #42) Moved X**

**37 Condition Interior unknown**

**38 Preservation Underway? Yes No X**

**39 Endangered? Yes No X**

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

**41 Distance from and Frontage on Road 115 ft.**

**42 Further Description of Important Features**

This house is accentuated with arched openings for first story windows. The windows are casement with diamond shaped lights. The second story is decorated with a balconette, next to the chimney. This main wall projects out from rest of house. The balconette contains french doors with wrought iron balustrade. The second floor (right bay) is decorated with pointed arched (three) stained glass (continued on next page).

**43 History and Significance**

This lot was purchased originally by James E. Newell, who sold it in 1924 to his brother-in-law Dr. Harvey S. McKay, chief surgeon at St. Anthony's Hospital since 1903 and surgical professor at St. Louis University. He was also president of the Baltimore and Ohio Association of Railway Surgeons. A native of Troy, Mo., he died here in 1933 at age 53 of nephritis. His widow, the (continued on next page).

**44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

[65-757] 84	approved by Esley

Hamilton/V. J. Bass

St. Louis Co. Parks

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Dr. H. S. McKay, Surgical Professor at St. Louis U Dies," July 23, 1933.


**58/85**

**Sources of Information**

Clayton Building Permit 1276, March 1928.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 324; 668, 401.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Dr. H. S. McKay, Surgical Professor at St. Louis U Dies." July 23, 1933.

H. S. McKay House
24 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

windows. The entrance is located on the east facade under a one-story, semi-opened porch. The entrance to this porch is accentuated with a marbelized stone surround. The projecting corners of this house are accentuated with one story buttresses. A wing wall extends at the northwest corner. A second story balcony is (situated in the second bay from left) decorated with two arched stained glass french doors with wrought iron balcony.

43. continued

former Florence Newell, left the house vacant in 1934, and thereafter it changed occupants often: 1936 Richard R. Drennan; 1938 John S. Lionberger; 1940 John Duncan; 1946 Arthur E. Weher; 1965 John J. O'Fallon, Jr.

The architect, Marcel Boulicault (1896-1961) had begun private practice in 1924 after study at Washington University and association with Study & Farrar, who designed 22 Wydown Terrace while he was in charge of the design department there. He specialized in fine residences until the Depression, then switched to larger projects; thereafter, he did a large volume of work for the State of Missouri, including offices, hospitals, schools and institutions.
**Paul Lungstras House**

**25 Wydown Terrace**

**Lot 2, Block A, Wydown Terrace**

1. **County**: St. Louis
2. **City or Town**: St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.
3. **Specific Location**: Wydown Terrace
4. **Thematic Category**: Paul Lungstras House
5. **No of Stories**: 2
6. **Foundation Material**: concrete
7. **Wall Construction**: brick, masonry
8. **Roof Type & Material**: gable/slate
9. **No of Bays**: 4
10. **Wall Treatment**: English bond
11. **Plan Shape**: L-shaped
12. **Condition History & Structure**: unknown
13. **Preservation Underway?**: No
14. **Endangered?**: Yes
15. **Visible from Public Road?**: Yes
16. **Distance from and Frontage on Road**: 125 ft.

**Notes**:
- This building is finished on both front and rear elevations since the house is sited on a street corner. The front facade which faces Wydown Terrace street is decorated with casement windows on both the first and second stories. The windows are accentuated with shutters. A central chimney is located at street facing gable at ridge. The entrance is in the right bay of this gable with a (continued on next page).
- Paul Lungstras was the president of Lungstras Dyeing and Cleaning Company. The family moved about 1940 to Ladue, where Mrs. Lungstras, the former Anna Riesmeyer, died in 1960 and Mr. Lungstras in 1972. The house was occupied in 1940 by William L. Polk, in 1953 by Horace B. Pomeroy, Jr., and in 1955 by Fitz L. Sargeant.

**Sources of Information**
- Clayton Building Permit 1010, June 1926.
- St. Louis Globe-Democrat, April 11, 1960 (obituary of Anna Lungstras)
- Valhalla Cemetery
Paul Lungstras House
25 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

raised porch platform with single door. The entrance is protected by a tiled, shed roof supported by half columns. A two bay garage (with arched openings) is located on the left two bays. A bay window is situated at side elevation with a hipped slate roof. The upper story outer bays have casement windows that are protected by a shed roof that is attached to main roof.
Clark Gamble House
Location: 26 Wydown Terrace
Specific Location: Lot 4, Block A, Wydown Terrace
City or Town: St. Louis
present Name(s): Wallace P. and Jill G. Malley
Owner's Name & Address: If known.
Date(s) or Period constructed: 1925
Style or Design: Spanish Eclectic
Architect or Engineer: Maritz & Young
Contractor or Builder: J. M. Higbee
Original Use, if apparent: Residence
Present Use: Residence
Ownership: Public x Private
Condition: Interior unknown
Exterior excellent
Distance from Public Road: 178 ft. 10 in

This building is separated into three divisions. The L-shaped plan has the entrance in the center bay which in effect is a two story tower with a conical tile roof which pulls the outer bays together in a 45 degree angle. The entrance consists of a single, arched door protected by shed roof supported by wrought iron brackets. Above the entrance, a large sectional story high arched window (continued on next page)

History and Significance: The lot was originally purchased by Julia (Mrs. John S. Klein), and she retained ownership although her daughter Jeannette and son-law Clark Gamble actually built the house. She herself built #15 Wydown Terrace, using the same architects and contractor. The Gambles married in 1920; Gamble had been hired the previous year by Brown Shoe Company and he rose to become president and board (continued on next page)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information:
Clayton Building Permit 718, Dec. 1924.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 507, page 320; 7513, 54.

Prepared by: Esley Hamilton/V. J. Bass
Organization: St. Louis Co. Parks
Date: 8/85
Clark Gamble House
26 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

commands the entrance. A small porthole type window is located above this arched window. The outer right bay on the first floor contains two arched casement windows with shutters. Above these windows is a single, casement window decorated with shutters. A small fixed window is located in the second bay from the right. The left bay contains one double-hung window on each floor. A second story balcony is located on side elevation with wrought iron balustrade. Below this is a large casement window with two lighted transoms. A small shed roof addition is attached to the left bay which houses a semi-circular niche.

43. continued

chairmain of the company. Among his accomplishments were the acquisitions of the Wohl, Regal, and Kinney Shoe Companies and the move of corporate offices to Clayton in 1952. He was also responsible for moving Bellerive Country Club to Ladue and Mason Roads from the site on Natural Bridge Road that became the University of Missouri at St. Louis. At the height of Gamble's power in the 1960's, it was remarked that he had lived so long at this "modest residence." In 1983, after his death, Jeanette Gamble sold the property to the present owners. She was the last of the original residents of Wydown Terrace to depart. Although this house is joined by an arcade to #27 to the north, there seems to have been no family relationship between the owners. Both houses were designed by Maritz & Young, and W. Ridgely Young lived at #27.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

W. Ridgely Young House
27 Wydown Terrace

Lot 3, Block A, Wydown Terrace

St. Louis Co. Parks Dept.

St. Louis

1923

Spanish Eclectic

Maritz & Young

Lot 3, Block A, Wydown Terrace

18 Exterior unknown
20 Private X
24 Alfred W. & Maryann G. Budd
25 Open to Public? No X
26 Local Contact Person or Organization
27 Other Surveys in Which Included

Underway? Yes X

Endangered? By What? No X

Visible from Public Road? Yes X

Distance from and Frontage on Road 771' 10"

Natural and Significance

This house is obscured by the amount of foliage around it. The first floor is decorated with French doors with semi-circular multi-lighted transoms. The second floor consists of three bays (French doors) with wrought iron balconies. These doors have plain wood lintels. An arcaded passageway leads from the south corner and extends next door.

Clairen Building Permit 375, Dec. 1922

John Albury Bryan, Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture (1928), p. 204 - illustrated

A Monograph of the Work of Maritz & Young (continued on next page)
houses on Wydown Terrace. Their richly detailed houses were in a variety of period styles, ranging from Spanish Eclectic such as this to Georgian and Tudor. They also designed Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs and the synagogue for United Hebrew Congregation on Skinker near here. In the early 1930's he was divorced from his wife Elizabeth Jane and moved to the home of his sister Helen, Mrs. Oscar G. Reichardt, at 3232 Longfellow. By 1940 he was no longer listed as an officer of the firm, and in 1942 he left St. Louis. He died in 1949. In 1934, according to county directories, the house was occupied by Charles A. Gundelach; in 1939 by James E. Powers, Jr.; in 1949 by Annabelle Alfring, and since 1965 by the present owners.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 532, page 445; 565, 487
Carolyn Hewes Toft and Jane Molloy Porter, Compton Heights (1984), p. 54
Missouri Historical Society, Sprague Scrapbrook, Vo. I, p. 178
County and city directories
# Tullius Tupper House

**Location:** Wydown Blvd; 30 Wydown Terrace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Historic Inventory</th>
<th>Other Names(s)</th>
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**Location:** Wydown Blvd; 30 Wydown Terrace

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<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Clayton</td>
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</table>

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<th>City/Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Clayton</td>
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**Date(s) or Period:** 1925

**Style or Design:** Tudor Eclectic

**Architect or Engineer:** Hall & Proetz

**Contractor or Builder:** Charles Wilcox Construction

**Original Use:** Residence

**Present Use:** Residence

**Ownership:** Public

**Owner's Name & Address:** C. Earl Giralin, Trustee

**Builder:** Charles Wilcox

**Estimated Year of Construction:** 1925

**Condition:** Interior unknown

**Exterior:** Excellent

**Preservation:** Yes

**Underway:** No

**Endangered:** Yes

**By What:** No

**Visible from Public Road:** Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:** 94 ft. 9 in.

**Additional Features:**

- This house is decorated with a low, gabled roof which projects (2 bays deep) from the rest of the house. The entrance, which faces Wydown Blvd, is one of the three arched bays. The door is housed in the left bay with a semi-circular transom. Two double-hung windows flank entrance to the right. The arched opening has been filled in with wood siding. A shed dormer is housed above the entrance (continued on next page).

**Sources of Information:**

- Clayton Building Permit 805, June 1925.

(continued on next page)
Tullius Tupper House
30 Wydown Terrace

42. continued

with two sets of casement windows. The left bay on the second floor has a casement window with the roof sweeping over the window head. The first story (left bay) contains a set of French doors. All street facing facade windows are decorated with louvered shutters except for the windows above the two bay garage.

43. continued

Virginia. They moved from this house, however, in the late 1930's, selling to Carl H. Schlapp, Jr., an insurance man. Mrs. Schlapp was the former Julia Werth Klipstein, the daughter of Ernest Klipstein, the noted architect, who had died in 1931. Her coming-out party in 1926 at her parents' home, 22 Brentmoor, had been attended by two children of Queen Marie of Rumania. The Schapps left here for that house after her mother's death in 1937. Later occupants of this house were Trusten B. Boyd, Jr., in 1939; Thomas F. Latzer (Pet Milk) in 1940; Joseph R. Cosgrove in 1953; Robert L. Morris in 1970; and the present owner from 1972.

This house is an early work by the firm of Hall & Proetz. Ralph Cole Hall (1897-1977) and Victor H. Proetz (1897-1966) were partners for about a decade beginning in 1924. Both natives of St. Louis, they later went on to international reputations, Hall as chief of design for the U. S. State Department, Proetz as a designer of interiors and decorative arts.

45. continued

Historic Inventory form, 22 Brentmoor Park, Clayton
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Ralph Cole Hall, architect, dies," February 15, 1977