Charles Kugler House

103 A Arlee

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

Bert M. & Audrey A. Engle

25. Open to Public?

Yes

No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

42. Further Description of Important Features

Brick is lighter below water table, which forms continuous first-floor window sill. It has light mortar there but black mortar above. Front windows of west bays have rounded-arched tops, with shaped 1-over-1 sash, now with imperfectly fitting aluminum storm windows. The lintels are radiating brick with textured surfaces and beaded outer edges. In the center is a sharply pointed gable with a narrow arched window (now closed) and similar lintel. Cornice has brick dentils and corbelled corner piers. (Continued)

43. History and Significance

McDermott's Subdivision of Hancock Place Addition was laid out in 1897 by John F. and Mary E. McDermott. John Francis McDermott, Jr. (1868-1953) was sixth in descent from Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis. He was married to Mary Elizabeth Steber. Their son John Francis McDermott III became one of the most eminent historians of St. Louis. This lot was purchased, along with lots 23 and 24 to the east and Lot 5 at the (Continued)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Arlee Avenue was originally called Mary.

45. Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 94, p. 222; 225, 586; Plat Book 5, p. 17.
Charles Kugler House
103 A Arlee

42. continued

The entry has a rebuilt concrete block porch with wrought-iron railings. The stone foundation of this wing rises higher, and windows have straight tops. There are two front doors.

43. continued

corner of Broadway (originally Jefferson Barracks Road) by Charles and Rosine Kugler. They paid $1,302.15. The Kuglers seem to have built this house as well as a store on the corner by 1909, when they appear in the county atlas, but they did not borrow any money for the purpose until that year, when they executed a mortgage for $1,4000. The county directory of that year lists Kugler as a brewer and his retired father Karl as also resident at this address.

24/4044G
Sept. 1990
The building is originally an L shape and an addition was added to become the current entrance/living room area. The right three bays of the house have a bay window with three separate double-hung windows. The left two bays of the house have a shed dormer on top and 4 double-hung windows forming a large window area on the lower left bays. The windows on the right and sides have metal awnings on them.

(see attached)
An article written by William F. Alden for the Neighborhood Link News and later collected in the book, It Happened in Lemay (pp. 43-44) identifies this house as the original home of General Winfield Scott Hancock (1824-1886), after whom the Hancock School District is named. Hancock was the Democratic candidate for president in the election of 1880, which was won by James A. Garfield. He grew up in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and died on Governor's Island, New York. He never lived for any extended period in St. Louis, but he married, in 1850, Almira Russell, the daughter of St. Louis businessman Samuel Russell, who died in 1859. Russell owned a country house in the Lemay area where Hancock may have vacationed, and this apparently has created the local association with him. Called "Longwood," the estate was bounded by Broadway, Arlee, Clyde and Gentry. It remained the property of Russell's widow, Adaline, until after 1893, and it was later acquired by the Sisters of St. Joseph for the training of deaf children. A photo of the large Italianate house that was once on that property appears in William L. Thomas's 1911 History of St. Louis County.

The house at 4938 South Broadway, however, sits on land that was part of Survey 904, subdivided by Jesse Stoner between 1862 and 1870. Stoner's subdivision never developed as he had hoped, but four of the lots were purchased about 1870 by John C. Mann, and eventually he built this house, where he lived until his death in 1909. He is described in the 1896 county directory as a wine grower, and his probable records include an inventory of 400 gallons of unfinished Concord wine, 300 gallons of unfinished Catawba wine, 150 gallons of sweet Catawba wine, and another 450 gallons of otherwise unidentified Catawba wine. In 1910, Mann's widow Charlotte platted the property around the house, and including the actual site of the house, as Mann's Estate subdivision. She sold lots 1 to 8 of Block 1 to John and Emilie Schneider early in November of that year for $6,473 but repurchased them later that month for $7,000. She remained there until her death in 1925. Among the bequests Mrs. Mann made was one to the Nathaniel Lyon Circle of the Grand Army of the Republic. The house was vacant for several years and was then purchased by Harold A. Merryman, a dentist.
The entrance of the building is at the center of the basement through the squared rubble stone walls. The front facade has two 6-over-6 windows under the deep soffit overhang of the gable. The window frame and the corners are of contrasting color against the light siding.

Patrick and Anna Cummings of St. Louis laid out Cummings Heights in 1892. At that time this part of South Broadway was called Jefferson Barracks Road and Ripa was called DeCamp Avenue. Lots 1 and 2 in Block A were purchased by Annie and John Cook that same week for $645.00. The Cooks borrowed only $225 at that time, and they are not (cont'd)

Sources of Information

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 1, page 111; Record Book 60, page 544; 62, 467; 89, 424; 102, 360
43. continued

listed in the 1893 county directory. In 1896, however, they borrowed another $2,000 from Julia Rathgeber, a prominent resident of Carondelet. That would have been enough to build this house and more. In 1898, John Cook quit-claimed his interest in this property to Maggie Meyer, probably the same Margaretha Meyer who had the saloon at 9969 South Broadway. Later, county directories show Ferdinand and Mamie Schepp living here in 1922 and Arthur F. Mathilda Surgant in 1930; he operated a radio and electric business on the corner.
Cemetery is laid out in curving rows, and the original main drive has been returned to grass. Many of the lots facing that drive have stone thresholds flanked by stone posts. Few of the monuments are of unusual size or design for their period, but the cemetery does have a number of cylindrical monuments, with the tubular part laid horizontally on a stone support.

The Odd Fellows' Cemetery Association purchased two lots in the subdivision of McKnight's Farm from Mrs. Hannah Flynn of St. Louis on June 22, 1880, paying $750. The cemetery was dedicated on May 30 of the same year and reported in Frank (cont'd)

Cemetery drops toward east, affording views of Notre Dame Convent, Jefferson Barracks Park, and the Mississippi River. This part of South Broadway has recently been cut off from the main southbound road, and it ends a few doors south at the north (cont'd)

Frank Leslie's Illustrated, June (?) 18, 1881 - Illustration
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 589, page 292
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 10, page 409; Plat Book 2, pages 32 and 33
Odd Fellows' Cemetery
South Broadway

43. continued

Leslie's Illustrated. "Deputy Grand Master Wilkinson then, in accordance with the prescribed ritual of the Order, dedicated the cemetery to the burial of all good Odd Fellows, their families and friends, and to no other purpose while the world stands." The cemetery is known today for its Christmas displays, including live animals.

44 continued

gate to Jefferson Barracks.
MISSOURI. — DEDICATION OF THE OLD FELLOWS' CEMETERY AT ST. LOUIS, MAY 30TH. — FROM A SKETCH BY WHEELER.
**Historic Inventory**

**No. 28G130030**

**Present Name(s): Jefferson Barracks North Gate**

### Specific Location
South Broadway at 533 Grant Rd in Jefferson Barracks Tract

### County
St. Louis

### Location of Negatives

### City or Town
Lemay Township

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates
UTM

### Site 1: Structure by Building

### 11. On National Register?
Yes

### 12. Is it Eligible?
Yes

### 13. Part of Estab?
Yes

### 14. District
Yes

### 15. Name of Established District
St. Louis County

### 16. Thematic Category

### 17. Date(s) or Period
constructed 1938-39

### 18. Style or Design
WPA Gothic

### 19. Architect or Engineer

### 20. Contractor or Builder

### 21. Original Use, if apparent
entrance gate

### 22. Present Use, entrance gate

### 23. Owner's Name & Address, if known
St. Louis County

### 24. Open to the Public?
Yes

### 25. Local Contact Person or Organization

### 26. Other Surveys in Which Included

### 27. Endangered?
No

### 28. No. of Stories
1

### 29. Basement?
No

### 30. Foundation Material
stone

### 31. Wall Construction
stone

### 32. Roof Type & Material
flat tar

### 33. No. of Bays
Front: 3 Side: 1

### 34. Wall Treatment
coursed rockface

### 35. Plan Shape
irregular

### 36. Changes
Addition in #42

### 37. Condition
Exterior: good

### 38. Preservation
Yes

### 39. Underway?
No

### 40. Visible from Public Road?
Yes

### 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
on street/c. 100'

### Further Description of Important Features
This 3-part composition straddles 2 barracks drive that diverges to the south from South Broadway. To the east (left from the north) is Grant Road and to the west (right) Gregg Road. The matching outer pavilions are sentry boxes about 10 feet square with doors in the sides and windows facing Broadway. Both have ashlar voussoirs. Ashlar stones also cap corner buttresses and crenelated parapets. Smaller windows in the upper (cont'd)

### History and Significance
While most of the historic part of Jefferson Barracks was listed on the National Register in 1971, the Cemetery, the Veterans Hospital, and this North Gate were omitted. According to an undated clipping from the St. Louis Star-Times, the gate was built by the WPA. "Made of stone, it is much more dignified and (cont'd)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Immediately behind the gate is a 1 1/2 story stone house with a hipped roof. Although it harmonizes with the gate, it was built much earlier, c. 1897, as a residence for noncommissioned officers. It was used during World War II (cont'd)

### Sources of Information
Files, Jefferson Barracks Historical Park

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45 **Sources of Information**
Files, Jefferson Barracks Historical Park

46 **Prepared by**
Hamilton/Wong

47 **Organization**
County Parks

48 **Date**
9/93

49 **Revision Date(s)**
Jefferson Barracks North Gate

42. continued

levels imitate a second story. The center guard house is similarly detailed, but with a roundheaded door toward the north completely framed in ashlar voussoirs. Above the door is an escutcheon with the motto "In Unity is Strength." Walls tied into east and west corners of the north front curve outward to create an exedra, with wrought-iron gates dividing the wall sections in two. The guard house has its main entrance centered between two windows on the west side facing Gregg Road, but behind the wall and gate. Glass block windows in both the guard house and the sentry posts are broken. The semicircular area in front of the guard house has been variously landscaped over the years, but usually with a circular pool or fountain; currently, flowers are planted in the fountain, guarded by two small cannons. Beyond the drives, the stone walls continue to curve to meet a straight wall marking the north boundary of Barracks property. The east portion of this wall is built on a descending site and appears much taller seen from the north. This straight wall, broken by South Broadway, completes the half-circle plan of the whole gate complex. The east sentry post has a large plaque dedicating "Jefferson Barracks Historical Park" in 1950.

43. continued

architecturally more beautiful than the old one it replaces." "The Annual Report of Construction and Repair" first lists the central building, the North Gate Guard House, in 1939 as Building No. 83. The stone sentry posts to either side of it are first listed in 1941 as Buildings 51 and 54. Ironically, the sentry posts are valued at $1,000 and $300 respectively, while the Guard House is valued only at $200. Jefferson Barracks was declared surplus by the War Department in 1946. This part was acquired by St. Louis County for a park in 1950, with large additions made in 1960. Part of the Grant Road wall was damaged in a truck accident in 1991, but it has been repaired using original materials. The gate remains a good example of WPA design and construction.

44. continued

for bachelor officers. It has the address 533 Grant Road. Beyond it is Jefferson Barracks Park, totaling 411.45 acres. Additional land is currently being acquired and cleared north of the gate, which will make the gate a more prominent landmark in this area.

7/103G
Esley Hamilton
9/29/93
The right three bays of the building have a porch with shed roof and wrought iron posts. The main entrance of the church is a set of flush double doors. To the right of the main door is another single door that leads into the Parish House. All other windows are double-hung.

Arthur R. and Leona C. Dotson purchased lots 6 through 9 of O'Brien Place on April 24, 1937 from John C. Gau, who had bought them from Thomas O'Brien in 1924. Dotson was the pastor of the Apostolic Tabernacle Church, which opened later that year. Later called Calvary Apostolic Tabernacle of Lemay, the church sold this (cont'd)

Clyde Avenue was originally called St. Joseph Ave.
Calvary Apostolic Tabernacle of Lemay
Faith Free Will Baptist Church, 9824 Clyde Ave

26. continued

H:791-5743

43. continued

property in 1959 to Samuel O'Bannon, James Grissom, and Raymond T. Dowdy, acting as trustees for the Faith Free Will Baptist Church, a non-incorporated religious organization.

6/7107G
Eshley Hamilton
9/23/93
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>276-112165</td>
<td>Longwood Baptist Tabernacle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No.**
- 1

**County**
- St. Louis

**Location of Resources**
- 01/4-34

**Specific Location**
- Blocks 8, Gillick's Longwood SD

**City or Town**
- Lemay Township

**Site Plan with North Arrow**
- 1-52

**Site 1:**
- Structure 1: Building W

**On National Register?**
- Yes

**12. Is It Eligible?**
- Yes

**Part of Established District**
- Yes

**14. District Potent?**
- No

**Ownership**
- Public

**Name of Established District**
- United Baptist Church

**No. of Stories**
- 1

**Foundation Material**
- Cut stone

**Wall Construction Frame**
- Gable/comp

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

**Wall Treatment**
- Alum. siding/cut stone

**Plan Shape**
- Alum. siding/cut stone

**Changes**
- Addition
- Alter in #42
- Moved

**Condition**
- Interior good
- Exterior good

**Preservation Underway?**
- Yes

**Endangered?**
- Yes

**Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road**
- 9/04

**Description of Important Features**

The church's front facade is divided into three bays with a bracket supported gable portico over the central entry. This is flanked by the double-hung windows with non-functioning shutters. Along the slope of the portico and the bottom of the window sill the wall turns from aluminum siding to coursed cut stone. These stone coursings extend to the corner and steps down along the sides. A pyramidal (cont'd)

**History and Significance**

W. L. Moore, Arthur Abernathy, and James Medley, Trustees of Longwood Baptist Church, purchased the east half of Lot 53 and all of Lot 54 in 1935 from Walter and Emma Smith at the end of 1935. They probably started this building the next year. It is reported in the 1938 county directory at the same time the street name was (cont'd)

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 1741, page 550; 1825 179; 2795, 205; 3213, 78; 7473, 1799; 7473, 1804; 7479, 786

**Prepared by**
- Hamilton/Wong

**Organization**
- County Parks

**Date**
- 9/93

**Revision Date(s)**
- 9/04
Longwood Baptist Tabernacle
111 West Felton

42. continued

spire with a cross sits above a rectangular block, which is located above the entry. A shed-roofed addition is at the left side of the building and has a set of double doors to provide entrance from the parking lot.

43. continued

changed from Florence to Felton. The rest of Lot 53 and Lot 52 were purchased in 1941 from Fred and Minnie Hillgaertner, and another property on Broadway was purchased in 1951. The Longwood Baptist Tabernacle had operated at 9512 Longwood Avenue for about three years prior to this purchase. Larry Dent, acting as president of Longwood Baptist, sold all this property in 1978 to the trustees of the United Baptist Church: James C. Evans, Robert Merseal, Donald Carroll, Cornelius H. Carroll, Rev. Edward F. Schaffer, and Ronnie W. Bell. The trustees turned the property over to a church corporation in 1983.
**Paul Fritzemeyer House**

**109 E. Holden Avenue**

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<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>28. No. of Stories 1½</th>
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<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>29. Basement? Yes X</th>
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<td>constructed c. 1905</td>
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<th>31. Wall Construction</th>
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<th>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</th>
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<tr>
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<td>gable, comp.</td>
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<tr>
<th>21. Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>Front 2 Side 3</td>
<td>American common bond</td>
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<th>22. Present Use</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<th>36. Changes</th>
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<th>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aubrey E. McMahan</td>
<td>Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>109 E. Holden Ave., 63125</td>
<td>good</td>
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<th>25. Open to Public?</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<td>No X</td>
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<th>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>39. Endangered? By What?</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<th>30. Foundation Material</th>
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<th>33. No. of Bays</th>
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<td>American common bond</td>
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<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
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<th>37. Condition</th>
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<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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<th>39. Endangered? By What?</th>
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<td>Yes X</td>
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<table>
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<th>40. Visible from Public Road?</th>
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<th>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

House is entered from first bay on east side. Front has two windows and gable window, all 2-over-1 and set under segmental arches with two rows of headers. The entry has an aluminium awning and a modern wood deck. Brickwork is stretcher bond in front only and American common bond on the other walls. Sides have elaborate brick cornices. Rows of four star tierods are on both side walls.

**History and Significance**

Goetz Addition to Hancock Place was laid out in 1899 by Conrad and Elsie Goetz, who laid out several other subdivisions in the Lemay area. Lots 7 and 8 were bought the first week by Paul Fritzemeyer for $237.50. In 1905 he and his wife Anna borrowed $375 and probably built this house at that time. It must have been built in cooperation with Jacob Arnhold who built the house to the west. Fritzemeyer is listed in county directories as a beer bottler.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The narrow yard has a stockade fence across the front. The house to the east is nearly identical to this one. Holden Street was originally Hancock.

**Sources of Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>111 E. Holden Avenue</td>
<td>Jacob Arnhold House</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Blk. 6, lot 9 - 10, Goetz Addition to Hancock Place</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>II Rural, Township &amp; Vicinity</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Site Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Is it Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Part of Established District?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>District Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**

House is entered from first bay on east side. Front has 2 windows and gable windows, while east side has two shed-roof dormers. Most windows are 1-over-1 under segmental arches. The entry, approached by a simple porch with steep steps, has a top-light. Brickwork is stretcher bond in front only and American common bond on the other walls. Sides have elaborate brick cornices. Rows of four star tierods are on both side walls.

**History and Significance**

Goetz Addition to Hancock Place was laid out in 1899 by Conrad and Elsie Goetz, who laid out several other subdivisions in the Lemay area. Lots 9 and 10 were purchased the first week by Jacob Arnhold for $237.50. He and his wife Kate borrowed $700 in 1905 and may have built this house at that time. Apparently it was built in cooperation with Paul Fritzemeier, the owner of the lots to the west, since the two houses are nearly identical. Arnhold is listed in county directories as a laborer.

The narrow yard has trees at east side and rear. The next house to the west is nearly identical to this one. Holden Street was originally Hancock.
### Historic Inventory

**No:** 276441432  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives:** 0174-25

**Specific Location:**  
Blk 4, Lot 8-Pt 7  
Longwood Addition

**City or Town:** Lemay Township  
**Rural, Township & Vicinity:** St. Louis County

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>County</td>
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<td>Location of Negatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Charles Good House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>225 Horn</td>
</tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>Blk 4, Lot 8-Pt 7 Longwood Addition</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>Site I: Structure I: Object I:</td>
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<td>On National Register?</td>
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<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
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<td>Part of Estab Hist. Dist.?</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>District</td>
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<td>Style or Design</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Original Use, if apparent residence</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public I</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Richard Parrott and Mary</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes I I</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<td>Addition Altered I</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Interior Good</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Preservation</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes I I</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The building has three bays on the front facade with a gabled portico and entrance at the lower left bay. The portico is made of timber and it has a patio under it that extends onto the central bay of the home. The windows have arches with radiating voussoirs on top and stone lugsills framing the opening, there is an addition on the back of the house which has horizontal clapboards walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>This house appears in the 1909 county atlas. The land it sits on was purchased in 1895 by Michael and Barbara Cervenka from the real estate agents Michael and Regina Hammel, who had subdivided this tract. The Cervenkas paid $400. They sold the lots in 1901 for $600 to Charles &amp; Bertha Good, who built the house. (cont'd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>This part of Horn Avenue was originally called Bertha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 81, page 390; 81, 418; 85, 635; 127, 35</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Date Revised</td>
<td>9/93</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>County Parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Revision Date(s)</td>
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</table>
The Goods had previously acquired adjacent lots from the Hammels. In the 1909 directory, Charles Good is described as retired. Bertha Good lived here as his widow into the 1920's.
The building is the main hospital building of the complex. The ground floor of the building is topped by a broad watertable and the center three bays of the 15 bays have a 4 column Tuscan order portico over the projecting entrances. The parapet is simple and hides the gable roof behind it. A large dormer is located over the five central bays and it contains mechanical equipments. An additional dormer is (cont'd)

The building was the first building constructed in the campus. It was the only hospital ward building on campus prior to WW II. The boom of veterans after WW II facilitated expansion and modernization of the hospital and the building was then converted to administrative offices. (cont'd)

The large site of 141 acres lies south of Jefferson Barracks Cemetery overlooking the Mississippi River. To the south is Interstate 55. The historic buildings of the hospital constitute a formal ensemble focusing on a central mall.

Sources of Information
Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention American Hospital Association (c. 1937) p. 80
42. continued

located over the second and third bay on the right and it probably functions as a watch tower.

43. continued

The Veterans Administration Hospital was created by President Warren G. Harding on January 9, 1922 under executive order #3608. The first 8 buildings opened in 1923, and another 12 buildings were added through 1939, all arranged in a formal Beaux Arts plan. Beginning in 1951 another 20 buildings were added through 1989, but they are in contemporary styles and laid out west of the original complex in a more informal plan.
VAMC, St. Louis, MO

Buildings - Jefferson Barracks Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bldg. Number</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Const.</th>
<th>Bldg. Age</th>
<th>Bldg. Square Feet</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>VA Owned/Leased</th>
<th>Lease Cost</th>
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**TOTAL** = 32,075

*Under construction - anticipate acceptance in 1989.*
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

CENTER SECTION
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
ONE
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Building No. 2</td>
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### Specific Location
141.53 acres in Jefferson Barracks Tract of Carondelet Commons

### County and Township
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates UTM

### Site No.
Building No. 2

### Structure

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</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>
<th>20. Contractor or Builder</th>
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<tr>
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<td>constructed 1923</td>
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<td>VA central office</td>
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### Architectural Details

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### Ownership

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### Owner's Name & Address, if known
U.S. Veterans Administration
1520 Market St, St. Louis 63103

### Open to Public?
Yes 1 X

### Local Contact Person or Organization

### Other Surveys in Which Included

### Condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
<th>38. Preservation Underway?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exterior</td>
<td>good</td>
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</table>

### Changes

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>39. Endangered?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addition X</td>
<td>Yes 1 X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environment and Outbuildings

### Sources of Information

(see continuation sheet)

### History and Significance
Built as the administrative office for the original campus, Building 2 went through little changes since it was built other than a post WW II entry addition. The building is still used as offices with some recent modernization work at the interior.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital
Building No. 2

42. continued

arch. Entry is by semioctagonal flat-roofed first-floor addition with large cornice and frieze. Two round-roofed dormers on each side of center stand above windows set closer together. Basement windows have metal grilles.

45. continued

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80
Additions have damaged the character of this building, which is in an important position, making one side of the hospital's central mall. The central building has a hipped roof with a flat-roofed east wing, a shed-roof north wing and 4 gable-roofed single-bay extensions near the four corners. The main entrance faces south, away from (cont'd)

The building was built as the only nurse's quarter in 1923. The 1st expansion program of 1928-29 resulted in a small addition at the SW corner of the building. A modern shed roof addition was added in 1984 in the NW corner as the recreational facilities for the staffs of JB Hospital. The building now (cont'd)
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital
Bldg No. 3

42. continued

the mall.

43. continued

houses medical students and has an animal lab in the basement.

45. continued

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American
Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital.  

Building No. 18

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

26. No. of Stories 3 1/2

29. Basement? Yes

30. Foundation Material

31. Wall Construction

32. Roof Type & Material

33. No. of Bays

34. Wall Treatment

35. Plan Shape 5-part

36. Changes

37. Condition

38. Preservation Underway?

39. Endangered?

40. Visible from Public Road?

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

Very long symmetrical front focuses on pedimented 5-bay center section. Three center bays above center door have blind arches above windows and wrought-iron balconettes. First floor is rusticated. Water table divide first and second floors, and many second floor windows have raised surrounds with ornamental keystones and paneled spandrels. Third floor windows have continuous (cont'd)

43. History and Significance

The Veterans Administration Hospital at Jefferson Barracks was created by presidential order on January 9, 1922. The first buildings opened March 16, 1923 on 141 acres set aside from Jefferson Barracks. By the 1930's, the capacity of the hospital was 372 beds. Additions after WW II brought it to 815 beds by 1967.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The hospital buildings are set in a thickly wooded bluff overlooking the Mississippi River. This building marks the southern end of the central mall leading from the central Administration Building toward the river view.

45. Sources of Information

(see continuation sheet)
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital
Building No. 18

42. continued

sills. Dormers, three on each side of center, have semicircular roofs creating blind arches above windows. Large triple chimneys rise from center and wings, ends are pedimented over open porches; detailing continues main building, including cornice and rustication, first-floor opening is segmented-arched. Third and fourth bays from end break forward and correspond to center with pediments, arches over windows and balconettes. Sixth, 7th and 8th bays are set back, giving building 5-part composition.

45. continued

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80
This building is actually an addition to the main hospital building but is articulated as a separate design. The ground floor is rusticated and topped by a broad water table. It has arcades openings with radiating voussoirs below the 4-column Tuscan Doric east portico and the south 5-bay colonnade corners are quoined and rise to a dentilled cornice. (cont’d)

The building was originally used as recreational facilities for patients, it was renovated several times and it now also contains a canteen and a library.
The east portico has antae returns, while the colonnade has full columns at the ends.

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80
<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
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**Location Information**

- **Specific Location:** 141.53 acres in Jefferson Barracks Tract of Carondelet Commons
- **City or Town:** St. Louis
- **Rural, Township & Vicinity:** Lemay Township
- **Site Plan with North Arrow:** Yes
- **Coordinates UTM:**
  - Lat: __ __ __
  - Long: __ __ __

**Historic Inventory Details**

- **Thematic Category:** (blank)
- **Date(s) or Period:** Constructed 1929
- **Style or Design:** Georgian Revival
- **Architect or Engineer:** VA central office
- **Contractor or Builder:** VA central office
- **Original Use, if apparent:** Bed ward
- **Present Use:** Regional canteen ser/legal office
- **Owner's Name & Address:** U.S. Veterans Administration
  1520 Market St., St. Louis 63103
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name & Address, if known:**
  - U.S. Veterans Administration
  1520 Market St., St. Louis 63103
- **Opening to Public:** Yes
- **Local Contact Person or Organization:** U.S. Veterans Administration
  1520 Market St., St. Louis 63103
- **Endangered?** Yes
- **Preservation Underway?** Yes
- **Preservation Action:** Altered
- **Condition:** Interior Good
- **Visible from Public Road?** Yes
- **Distance from Frontage on Road:** __ __ __

**Full Description (forced to break here)**

Like other early buildings in the complex, this one has rusticated ground floor, broad water table, three front pediments and round-arched dormer windows (4 in front and 1 on ends). Panel moldings ornament spandrels between 2nd and 3rd stories. Center bay breaks slightly from 3-bay center pavilion. It has low relief ornament around (cont'd)
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital
Building No. 25

42. continued

round-arched second-floor window and wrought-iron balcony resting on projecting first-floor doorway surround. Projecting end bays of front facade appear to be later additions, also repeated on back, and newer flat-roofed one-bay stairway additions stick out from sides.

45. continued

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80

6/71
Esley Hamilton
9/29/93
**Historic Inventory**

**Specific Location:** 141.53 acres in Jefferson Barracks Tract of Carondelet Commons

**City or Town:** Lemay

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Coordinates:** UTM Lat Long

**Building #:**

**Structure #:**

**Object #:**

**On National Register?** Yes

**Eligible?** Yes

**Part of Established District?** Yes

**Historic District?** No

**Nam. of Established District?**

**Thematic Category:**

**Date(s) or Period:** constructed 1929

**Style or Design:** modified Georgian

**Architect or Engineer:** VA central office

**Contractor or Builder:** VA central office

**Original Use, if apparent:** residence

**Present Use:** residence

**Ownership:** Public

**Name of Established District?**

**Site Plan with North Arrow**

**Condition:** Exterior good

**Preservation Underway?** Yes

**Endangered?** Yes

**By What?** No

**Visible from Public Road?** Yes

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

**History and Significance:**

The two outer bays of the building frame a five bays porch of screens and doors. The porch has a projecting aluminum awning over it and it has flat roof, the outer bays have gabled roof with boxed cornice and the roofs frames a semi circular window on the 2nd floor, and a pair of casement windows with aluminum awnings on the 1st floor, the main part of the house is to the rear and it has gable roof.

The building was one of the three MOC residences built in 1929. It now houses Vietnam veterans.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

(see continuation sheet)
Jefferson Barracks Veterans Hospital
Bldg No. 28

45. continued

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80

7/11/19G
Esley Hamilton
9/29/93
### Historic Inventory

**No:** 4  
**Present Name(s):** Jefferson Barrack Veterans Hospital  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Location of Negatives:** 37026-11

**Specific Location:** 141.53 acres in Jefferson Barracks Tract of Carondelet Commons

**City or Town:** Lemay  
**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinate</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Lat</th>
<th>Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**No. of Stories:** 1 1/2

**Basement:** Yes  
**Foundation Material:** concrete

**Wall Construction:** frame

**Roof Type & Material:** gable and hip/comp

**No. of Bays:** Front 5

**Wall Treatment:** stucco

**Plan Shape:**

**Owner's Name & Address:** U.S. Veterans Administration  
1520 Market St., St. Louis 63103

**Open to Public:** Yes  
**Preservation Underway:** No

**Local Contact Person or Organization:**

**Distance from and Visible from Public Road:** Yes

**Other Surveys in Which Included:**

#### Further Description of Important Features

Two outer bays of the building frame a three-bay porch of screens and doors. The porch projects out slightly and it has a flat roof with aluminum awning attached to it. The outer bays have gabled roof with boxed cornice and the roof frames a semi-circular window on the 2nd floor and a pair of casement with aluminum awnings on the 1st floor. The main part (cont'd)

#### History and Significance

The building was one of the three MOC residence built in 1929. It now houses homeless Vietnam Veterans.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

(see continuation sheet)

#### Sources of Information

(see continuation sheet)
Jefferson Barrack Veterans Hospital
Bldg No 29

42. continued

of the building has a hip roof.

45. continued

Dave Sharp, Engineering Services, VA Hospital
Our St. Louis Hospitals, Souvenir of the 37th Annual Convention, American
Hospital Association (c. 1937), p. 80
The large cemetery is characterized by long rows of identical marble headstones set in rolling green fields with occasional trees. The main entrance gate is comparatively modern and the double entrance drive passes the administration buildings, which is colonnaded in the style of Edward Durrell Stone. The oldest part of the cemetery is closest to the river, and here (cont'd)
Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery

42. continued
there are more custom-designed monuments set among the uniform rows. The old administration building, a circa 1890 grey-painted brick cottage, is located here and has a long hip roofed storage building behind it. Cannons placed on end form pylons flanking Monument Drive at First Drive South.

43. continued

Cemetery traces its origins to the founding of the barracks in 1826. The first person to be buried there was Eliza Ann Lash, daughter of an Army captain, who died on August 5, 1827. Only about 200 people were buried there until the Civil War. During that conflict 13,174 burials were made, including 1,084 known and 15 unknown Confederates. Abraham Lincoln made the spot a national cemetery by presidential order in 1863, and on April 13, 1866 Congress authorized formal establishment. The Cemetery was not formally dedicated until 1970. Over the years the amount of land in the Barracks devoted to the cemetery has grown. In 1911, 22 acres had been enclosed in a wall and 25 more were in reserve. By 1964, 79 acres were in use with 271 in reserve. Veterans of every American war since the Revolution lie here, as well as a few allies and prisoners of war from World War II. In 1904, the cemetery at Fort Bellefontaine at the north end of the county was moved here, and a red granite boulder marks the reinterment site.

44. continued

whole southwest portion of the cemetery remains undeveloped, while to the north the grounds are separated by more fencing from the National Guard area. The main entrance is bordered by post-war single-family housing, beyond which Sheridan Road passes Sylvan Springs Park.

45. continued

Magazine, May 31, 1964
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Cemetery Dedication Ends 107-Year Old Oversight," April 13, 1970

9/7119G
E. Hamilton
FACTS ABOUT JEFFERSON BARRACKS NATIONAL CEMETERY

Started as the Jefferson Barracks Military Post Cemetery in 1826.

Became a National Cemetery in 1866.

The Cemetery consists of 309.2 acres, of which 295 are fully developed. It is anticipated the cemetery will have available grave space extending beyond the year 2013.

The total number of burials as of February 28, 1993 was 106,808. The average number of burials per day is 16.

The first known burial was Elizabeth Ann Lash, the infant child of an officer stationed at Jefferson Barracks. (OPS-1, Grave 2229-A).

There are three veterans of the American Revolution buried in the Old Post Section (OPS).

1. Private Richard Gentry, (OPS-2, Grave 2093-A) was a veteran of the Revolutionary and the Indian Wars. He was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

2. Major Russell Bissell, (OPS-1, Grave 2289-B) was a veteran of the Revolutionary and Indian Wars.

3. Colonel Thomas Hunt, (OPS-1, Grave 2289-C) was a "Minuteman" at the Battle of Lexington and Concord, April 1775. During the revolution he was wounded at the Battles of Stoneypoint and Yorktown. He was also a veteran of the Indian Wars.

There are 3,255 Unknown interred in the Cemetery. These graves are marked with headstones stating "UNKNOWN US SOLDIER".

There are 1,140 Confederate Soldiers buried in Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 66 and 67.

Major Aeneas MacKay (OPS-1, Grave 2287-B) was a veteran of the War of 1812, the Indian Wars and the Mexican War.

The two-year old son of Lt. Zebulon Pike, the famous soldier-explorer for whom the highest mountain peak in Colorado is named, is buried in OPS-1, Grave 2288-E.

There are seven WWII Prisoners of War buried in Section 57 1/2. Two German and five Italian:

**German Prisoners of War:**
- Max Suennick Section 57 1/2, Grave 325
- Gustave Pfarrer Section 57 1/2, Grave 326

**Italian Prisoners of War:**
- Cirolamo Pugliesi Section 57 1/2, Grave 330
- Nicola Di Salvo Section 57 1/2, Grave 331
- Talete Vivaldi Section 57 1/2, Grave 332
- Cesare Binetti Section 57 1/2, Grave 333
- Alfredo Ossemer Section 57 1/2, Grave 334
There are seven MEDAL OF HONOR recipients buried in the cemetery.

1. 1st Sgt. Alonzo Stokes - Section 63, Grave 11450
2. 1st Lt. Lorenzo D. Immell - Section 4, Grave 12342
3. Major Ralph Cheli - WWII Group Burial, Section 78, Graves 930-934
4. 1st Lt. Donald Pucket - WWII Group Burial, Section 84, Graves 270-272
5. Lt. CDR. Bruce Van Voorhis - WWII Group Burial, Section 79, Graves 279-281
6. 1st Lt. Martin Schubert - Section 4, Grave 12310
7. Sgt. David Ryan - Section 59, Grave 11715

There are approximately 564 Group Burials, consisting of the remains of two or more service men interred in a common gravesite. The largest single group burial consists of 123 victims of a massacre of Prisoners of War by the Japanese in December 1944 on Palawan Island, Philippines. (This burial is in Section 85, Graves 14-20, 25-31, 40-46 and 60-66). The other group burials are in Sections 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 85 and Section B.

In Sections MA and MB there are 135 Memorial Markers to commemorate those veterans whose remains were buried at sea, non-recoverable, or whose bodies were donated to science and were cremated with the remains scattered.

**COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENTS**

1. A bronze female figure was erected by the State of Minnesota in memory of 164 soldiers from that state who served the Union cause during the Civil War (Longstreet and Monument Drive).

2. A large red granite boulder was donated by the Daughters of the Revolution to commemorate the burial place of the Unknown Officers and Soldiers who died while stationed at Fort Bellefontaine in the early 1800's (OPS-1).

3. An obelisk in the cemetery honors the memory of 175 Non-Commissioned Officers and Enlisted personnel of the U.S. Colored Infantry who died of cholera in August 1866 (Section 57, 15009).

4. Memorial to the Unknown Dead 1861-1865 dedicated by the Annie Whittenmeyer Tent No. 3, Daughters of Veterans USA (Section 14).

5. Water fountain donated by the 35th Division Association in 1952 (Monument Drive).

6. Memorial Chapel dedicated in 1978. The first such building in a national cemetery.

INFORMATION ABOUT CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA WAR DEAD INTERRED

There are 1,140 Confederate war dead interred in Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 66 and 67. This includes 824 soldiers, 161 male civilians, one female civilian, 116 not classified as either soldier or civilian, one gunboat man and one conscript.

The lone female interred is Mrs. Jane N. Foster from Randolph County, Arkansas, who died November 4, 1864 (Section 20, Grave 4613).

John Lyden (Section 22, Grave 5257) was a fireman on the Gunboat "Star of the West". John Murraim (Section 20, Grave 4655) was a conscript. Records from the time indicate he "probably was a soldier detailed to gunboat service".

Interred in Section 21, Grave 4841 is Samuel Marion Dennis who was founder of Sigma Alpha Epislon fraternity at the University of Arkansas.

In Section 20, Graves 4605-4610 are six Confederate Prisoners of War executed by the Union Army to avenge the death of Major James Wilson (Section 39, Grave 4319) and a six man patrol executed by Confederate guerrillas under the command of Major Timothy Reeves during the battle of Pilot Knob on October 3, 1864.

There are 15 Confederate Unknowns buried in the cemetery. Most of the Unknowns were reported as having died from smallpox and buried on Smallpox Island, from whence the remains were subsequently removed to Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery. The individual graves on the island were not identifiable at the time of removal.

A 1906 law authorized marking of Confederate dead in national cemeteries and Confederate burial grounds. The design of the headstone was altered from that used to mark other graves. Instead of a rounded top, a pointed one was introduced and the Sunken Shield omitted. Headstones for Confederate dead in private cemeteries were authorized by Congress in 1929. The Confederate Cross of Honor was added to the headstone at that time.

INFORMATION ABOUT REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETERANS INTERRED

Richard Gentry (Section OPS-2, Grave 2093A) was born in the Colony of Virginia on September 26, 1763. A Private in the Continental Army at the age of 17, he was present at the capture of Lord Cornwallis at the Battle of Yorktown on October 19, 1781. After the Revolution he moved westward, fighting in the various Indian Wars. He died on February 12, 1843 near Richmond, Kentucky. He was removed to Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery on June 20, 1958.
Thomas Hunt (Section OPS-1, Grave 2289C) was born in the Colony of Massachusetts. He was a Sergeant in Captain Croft's Company of Minutemen at the Battle of Lexington and Concord in April 1775. He enlisted in a Massachusetts Regiment from May to December 1775. On January 1, 1776 he became a member of the 25th Continental Infantry. He transferred to Jackson's Continental Regiment as a Captain on February 1, 1777. At the Battle of Stonypoint on July 16, 1779 he was wounded. On January 1, 1781 he transferred to the 9th Massachusetts Regiment and was wounded at the Battle of Yorktown on October 14, 1781. After the Revolution he remained in the Army. He transferred to the 3rd Massachusetts Regiment on January 1, 1783 and returned to Jackson's Continental Regiment in November 1783. He became a Captain in the 2nd U.S. Infantry on March 4, 1791 and was promoted to the rank of Major on February 18, 1793. He was reassigned to the 1st U.S. Infantry on November 1, 1796 and was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on April 1, 1802. He became a Colonel on April 11, 1803 and died August 18, 1808 and was buried at Fort Bellefontaine. He was removed to Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in April of 1904.
Each of these four houses has a high basement with a front window, a recessed entry, a corbelled cornice and a battlemented parapet. Number 523 has a three-part front window; the others have a paired window under a segmental arch. Windows are 1-over-1.

Benjamin M. and Sophia Jeffords bought the land behind George F. Massman's store at Lemay Ferry and Telegraph Roads and laid out Jeffords Heights early in 1907. Development proceeded rapidly, with Jeffords building many of the houses before selling them. Lots 3 and 4 (523 Jeffords Avenue) were sold on March 4, 1907, to James Burke for $300, and Burke apparently built the house himself. Jeffords borrowed $1,400 against (continued)

The street ends in one block at Regina (originally Massman) on the west and Wachtel on the east. The other houses on the block are later in date and/or more severely altered. Yards are mostly fenced.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 8, p. 30; Record Book 192, p. 402; 193, 15; 195, 387; 197, 509; 203, 409, 211, 484; 218, 88.
519, 521, 523 and 525 Jeffords Avenue

1., 4., 6., 24. continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>LOT #</th>
<th>LOCATOR #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>519 Jeffords Avenue</td>
<td>Elizabeth Marscheider</td>
<td>7 &amp; 8</td>
<td>27H620694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>521 Jeffords Avenue</td>
<td>Kenneth and Barbara McFarlin</td>
<td>5 &amp; 6</td>
<td>27H620751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523 Jeffords Avenue</td>
<td>Kenneth and Kathy Singleton</td>
<td>3 &amp; 4</td>
<td>274610211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>525 Jeffords Avenue</td>
<td>Teresa Bolf</td>
<td>1 &amp; 1</td>
<td>27H610233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. continued

Lots 7 and 8 (519 Jeffords Avenue) on March 16 and sold the lots to Thomas G. Rose for $2,100 on July 6. Presumably the house was built in that interval. Charles A. Howard bought lots 1 and 2 (525 Jeffords Avenue) on September 16 for $2,600, so again the house must have been standing. Jeffords borrowed twice agains Lots 5 and 6 (521 Jeffords Avenue), once on January 18, 1908, for $200, and that June 23 for $1,400. He sold the resulting house on September 1 to Charles Widensohler for $2,000. None of these people is listed in the 1909 county directory, but it is not clear whether they were renting these houses to others or the area was overlooked by the compilers.

28/4044G
Oct. 1990
The facade is presently divided into two large areas divided by a brick panel. To the right are three double doors. Above these areas are corrugated metal (?) fascias, and below are brick bulkheads composed of stacks of stretcher. The front overhang is clay tile, bounded at the ends by brick parapets which are topped by pyramidal finials.

This large double store building has been the home of Scal's Furniture since 1962 and property of the company since 1964. It occupies lots 5 and 6 of block 2 of the Joseph L. Smith Subdivision, which was laid out in 1871 by Septimus Levering. No early deed has been found for this property, but even by 1909, the County atlas showed lot 5 vacant next to the property.

The building to the right (south) is a wider one-story storefront, slightly lower than this one, with vertical barn siding and a shake shingle false roof. This property was purchased by Scal's Furniture in 1970. The facade conceals the remains of older bldgs. behind.
Historic Inventory - 116-118 Lemay Ferry Road

43. and only a small building on lot 6. A gap in listings in the County Directory suggests that this present building was erected about 1928. It first housed the Great A & P Tea Co. grocery store and Max Risch Real Estate. Risch was a member of a dairying family prominent in the Lemay area since the nineteenth century. He entered the real estate business in the 1920s. In addition to dealing in individual properties, Risch began to promote residential subdivisions. In the late 1930s, he developed the Gravois Gardens Subdivision at Gravois and Weber Roads, and the firm went on to build many postwar subdivisions. No record has been found that Risch owned this particular property, however. In the 1930s, A & P was replaced by Kroger, which moved from the nearby 126 Lemay Ferry Road building, while Risch moved across the street to #121. Busheas Hardware and Sporting Goods came in about 1948, to be replaced by Scals. Prior to Scals, apparently all the occupants rented the property.
Brick framework of facade is divided by center pier into two unequal storefronts, both of which have been enclosed in the panel siding. Two single-pane windows are in right portion, 3 plus a glass door in under left portion. The parapet has a center pedimental portion plus 2 rectangular elements on each side. The piers have recessed center portions.

James Jarrett's Rose Garden subdivision was laid out in 1867, and most of the lots were sold in the succeeding years, but no record has been found of the initial sale of lot 1. By the time the 1909 County atlas was published, the lot had a building centered on it, but according to County directories, it was a two-family residence.

This building is part of a row of attached storefront buildings.

County directories, County Assessor, St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 7, Page 51.
Historic Inventory - 126-128 Lemay Ferry Road

43. That was demolished about 1930 to construct the present building which was used over the years as a rental unit by a variety of local and national chains. It was first a Kroger Grocery. In 1941, it was a Gasen Drug Store (an old St. Louis firm). and in 1965 a Western Auto Supply. Prior to its purchase in 1987 by the present owner, it was owned by the Polosky Family, who ran the variety store across the street.
1. No: 266230444
2. County: St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives: 0174-5
4. Present Name(s):
   130 - 132 Lemay Ferry Road
5. Other Name(s):

6. Specific Location:
   S part Lot 1 + N part Lot 2, Jarrett's Rose Garden
7. City or Town: Lemay Township
8. Site Plan with North Arrow
9. Coordinates UTM
   Lat. Long.
10. Site: 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 c 1897
18. Style or Design: vernacular
19. Architect or Engineer: 
20. Contractor or Builder: 
21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
22. Present Use: commercial
23. Ownership: Public [X] Private [ ]
24. Owner's Name & Address:
   Gillick Realty Co.
   9613 S. Broadway
   St. Louis, MO. 63125
25. Open to Public: Yes [X] No [ ]
26. Local Contact Person or Organization:
27. Other Surveys in Which Included:
28. No. of Stories: 1 1/2
29. Basement: Yes [X] No [ ]
30. Foundation Material:
31. Wall Construction Material:
32. Roof Type: gable/comp
33. No. of Bays: 4 Front 3 Side 1
34. Wall Treatment:
35. Plan Shape: 
37. Condition:
   Interior [X] Exterior [ ]
38. Preservation Underway: Yes [X] No [ ]
39. Endangered?: Yes [X] No [ ]
40. Visible from Public Road?: Yes [X] No [ ]
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road: 150'
42. Further Description of Important Features:
   An L-shaped frame house with wood clapboard exterior stands as the original structure. The frame house has gabled roof with a brick chimney near the intersection of the roofs. A 1 story concrete block and stone store front was added later on to the front of the building. It has aluminum and glass store front facing the street. The addition has flat roof with a (cont'd)

43. History and Significance:
   James Jarrett subdivided his Rose Garden in 1867. Lot 1 remained unsold, however, until 1896, when Andrew Lay and Jacob Hoffman bought it from Jarrett's widow Anna and their 7 children. They paid $192. (cont'd)

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings:

45. Sources of Information:
   St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 103, page 457; 314, 606; 317, 287; 479, 366; 8281, 2280
   St. Louis County Probate Court, #2257
   St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 7, page 51

46. Prepared by: Hamilton/Wong
47. Organization: County Parks
48. Date: 9/93
49. Revision Date(s): 

130 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

shed roof at the front.

43. continued

By 1898, when Andrew Lay and Bertha Noerper, both single deeded this property to Jacob Dietz, it already had improvements. The price Dietz payed, $425, may be artifically low because he was the brother-in-law of Lay. Dietz was a barber. In 1913, Mary Dietz, the widow of Jacob, sold this property to Henry B, and Lillian Clemens for $2,500, and after Henry's death Lillian sold to John E. and Coralie Riedy in 1920. The 1922 county directory shows John E. Riedy, a "huxter," doing business at #130 and living at #132, while Ed Riedy also lived at #132 and William P. Riedy at #134 next door. Later Riedy was described as a produce and fruit seller. He was here until after 1930.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Heine Meine Field</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26G141472</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>153 Lemay Ferry</td>
<td>0174-2+4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**6. Specific Location**
Ron Cottage Hts.
Bk 2 Pt 22 New Luxemburg Lot 22
Pt 23 Pardella Pl. Bk 1 Lt Pt 1
Sigerson Nursery Pt IV

**7. City or Town**
Lemay Township

**9. Coordinates**
UTM

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**11. On National Register**
Yes | I | No | 0 | 0 |

**12. Is it Eligible?**
Yes | I | No | X | I |

**13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist.?**
Yes | I | No | X | 0 |

**14. District Eligible?**
Yes | I | No | X | I |

**15. Name of Established District**

**16. Thematic Category**

**17. Date(s) or Period**
buildings 1970, 1975

**18. Style or Design**
vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

**21. Original Use, If apparent**
baseball fields

**22. Present Use**
baseball fields

**23. Ownership**
Public | I | Private | X | 0 |

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
Lemay Baseball Assoc., Inc.
8430 Alaska St. Louis, Mo. 63105

**25. Open to Public?**
Yes | I | No | X | 0 |

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**28. No. of Stories**
1 1/2

**29. Basement?**
Yes | I | No | X | I |

**30. Foundation Material**
CONC

**31. Wall Construction**
steel post + mesh

**32. Roof Type & Material**
shed/meta1

**33. No. of Bays**
Front | Side|

**34. Wall Treatment**

**35. Plan Shape**
U

**36. Changes**
Addition | I | Altered | X | 0 |

**37. Condition**
Interior | good |

**38. Preservation Underway?**
Yes | I | No | X | I |

**39. Endangered?**
Yes | I | No | X | I |

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
Yes | I | No | X | 0 |

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

**42. Further Description of Important Features**
The structure is a viewing stand of the baseball field. It is made of steel pipe columns and metal shed roof. The lower portions of the structure is covered by a steel mesh and there are 8 rows of bleachers inside of it. A second level press box is inside the structure behind the home plate. (cont'd)

**43. History and Significance**
The field is named after Heine Meine, The "Duke of Luxemburg." He was a major league pitcher with Kansas City and Pittsburgh. He retired in 1935. His real name was Henry W. Meine, Jr. After his retirement, he and his brother Charles operated a tavern at 133 Lemay Ferry Road supplemented after the war by a second (cont'd)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
The field is surrounded on the north, south, and east sides by the backs of commercial and residential buildings. On the west, the property opens to vacant lots totaling about 9 acres owned by Union Electric and also used for baseball.

**45. Sources of Information**
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book, page; 5052, 252
M. M. Costantin Sidestreets St. Louis (1981), pp 171-177
Naborhood

**46. Prepared by**
Hamilton/Wong

**47. Organization**
County Parks

**48. Date**
9/93

**49. Revision Date(s)**

---

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Heine Meine Field  
153 Lemay Ferry

42. continued

The official address of the property is 8430 Alaska, which is a street coming into the north edge of the field. The field house nearest Lemay Ferry Road was built in 1970, the other in 1976. Both were severely damaged in the flood of 1993 and are being gutted in the aftermath. Bleachers will also have to be replaced, along with much of the fencing.

43. continued

tavern at 153 Lemay Ferry Road. About 1956, Meine formed a real estate firm, Heine Meine, Inc., and in 1963 the firm sold the field behind the tavern, about 10.8 acres, to the Lemay Baseball Association, for $25,000. Since about 1969, Heine Meine Tavern has been located at 177 Lemay Ferry Road and operated by Charles Meine, Jr. The Lemay Baseball Association traces its origins to an idea of Joe Schoenberger in 1946. It was officially founded in 1947 and has operated on these fields ever since, through the generosity of the Meine family.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**1. No.** 26611103

**2. County** St. Louis

**3. Location Approximate** 0174-21

**4. Present Name(s)** Lemay Merchandise Co. Building

**5. Other Name(s)** 700-702 Lemay Ferry Road

**6. Specific Location** N parts Lots 1,2,3, & 4 block 8 Frost Add. to Luxemburg

**7. City or Town** Lemay Township

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinates</th>
<th>UTM</th>
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<th>Site: Building</th>
<th>Object:</th>
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**9. Coordinates**

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**10. Site: Building**

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<tr>
<th>Structure:</th>
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**11. On National Register?** Yes || No

**12. Is II Eligible?** Yes || No

**13. Part of Estab?** Yes || No

**14. District?** Yes || No

**15. Name of Established District**

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

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

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**18. Style or Design**

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<th>Commercial Vernacular</th>
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**19. Architect or Engineer**

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<tr>
<th>Mary Julia Girlic 6670 Lucretia 63129</th>
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</table>

**20. Contractor or Builder**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Patricia Beseda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**21. Original Use, if apparent**

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<tr>
<th>Commercial &amp; Apartments</th>
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</table>

**22. Present Use**

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<th>Commercial &amp; Apartments</th>
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**23. Ownership**

| Public || Private |
|---------|----------|

**24. Owner’s Name & Address**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patricia Beseda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mary Julia Girlic 6670 Lucretia 63129</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**25. Open to Public?**

| Yes || No |
|------|-----|

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Mary Julia Girlic 6670 Lucretia 63129</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

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**28. No. of Stories**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2</th>
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**29. Basement?**

| Yes || No |
|------|-----|

**30. Foundation Material**

<table>
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**31. Wall Construction**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Brick</th>
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**32. Roof Type & Material**

<table>
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**33. No. of Bays**

<table>
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<th>Side 6</th>
<th>5</th>
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**34. Wall Treatment**

<table>
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**35. Plan Shape rect.**

<p>| |</p>
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**36. Changes**

| Addition || Altered || Moved |
|---------|---------|--------|

**37. Condition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interior</th>
<th>Exterior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**38. Preservation Underway?**

| Yes || No |
|-----|-----|

**39. Endangered?**

| Yes || No |
|-----|-----|

**40. Visible from Public Road?**

| Yes || No |
|-----|-----|

**41. Distance from and Frontage on Road on street/47.81'**

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The building’s facade does consist of six bays of windows over two store fronts. The building has an undulating parapet wall with high at the central 2 bays, and the ends. There are stone capping on top of the parapet and a stone entablature with back cabbing below. There is a band of glazed brick that runs across the front at the window level, and bumps upward along the windows. Two doors are located at the central (cont’d)

**43. History and Significance**

Frost’s Addition to Luxemburg was platted twice, first in 1904, and then again in 1911. Luxemburg was the more common name for Lemay before 1930. The 1904 subdivision was laid out by Julius Pitzman at the request of Francis D. Hirschberg, but the streets were not granted to the public at that time, and no actual owner was named. (cont’d)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This building is on a slightly oblique corner in a business district. It forms the anchor for 3 similar buildings on the blockface.

**45. Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 7, page 17, 10, 27; Record Book 140, p. 318; 154, 231; 165, 349; 277, 307; 290, 122

Harriet Hardaway; "The Descendants of John Mullanphy." (1940)

St. Louis County Probate Court, #5118

**46. Prepared by** Hamilton/Wong

**47. Organization** County Parks

**48. Date** 9/93

**49. Revision Date(s)**
two bays of the ground level and is flanked by two store fronts. The store fronts have metal paneling and glass/aluminum windows. The store located at the left. A recessed entry is at the corner, and the floor above is supported by a column.

A court decree recorded at the same time, however, suggests that the subdivision was the result of a suit between the heirs of General Daniel Marsh Frost (1823–1900). He had been a Confederate General during the Civil War, and his first wife was a granddaughter and heiress of John Mullanphy, St. Louis's first millionaire. Francis Hirschberg was married to Frost’s third child, Mary Frost (1855–1928). The 1909 county atlas shows the subdivision laid out, but with no buildings on it. In 1911, the St. Louis Union Trust Company, which had been appointed trustee in the first suit, filed a second suit against the Hirschbergs and replatted the subdivision. At that time, May 24, 1911, lots 1 through 4 of Block 8 were sold to Fred S. Ehlen and his wife Anna Marie for the large sum of $1,791. It is possible that the smallest of the three stories on this blockface, the one at 704 Lemay Ferry Road, was already standing at this time, as the deed refers to the property as being "improved with a store and apartment building and a garage in the rear of said building." Joe Wagner's barber shop was reported at that address in the 1909 county directory. On December 15, 1911, the Ehlenes borrowed another $5,000, and they probably used that to build the corner building. It was standing by 1917, when the Lemay Merchandise Company (always listed as the business of Mrs. rather than Mr. Ehlen) was at Number 700 and Joe Wagner was 702. The Ehlenes and Wagner lived in the two apartments over their business. Frederick S. Ehlen died in 1919, when the business was described as a hardware store and a grocery store, but Mrs. Ehlen continued to live there until after 1930.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Data or Period</th>
<th>Details</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>Present Use</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26G11075</td>
<td>704 Lemay Ferry Road</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>constructed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>concrete</td>
<td>brick</td>
<td>flat</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>vacant and apartment</td>
<td>stretcher bond</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>1909</td>
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</table>

**Historic Inventory**

**Frost's Addition to Luxemburg**

Frost's Addition to Luxemburg was platted twice, first in 1904, and then again in 1911. Luxemburg was the more common name for Lemay before 1930. The 1904 subdivision was laid out by Julius Pitzman at the request of Francis D. Hirschberg, but the (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

This building is the middle of a row of three similar commercial buildings.

**History and Significance**

Simple store front has business entrance recessed to right of display window which has 3 transom lights. Doors also have transoms. Second-floor windows are 1-over-1. Top of elevation has very simple cornice and parapet moldings. Side walls are common red brick.

**Sources of Information**

Prepared by Hamilton/Wong
Organization: County Parks
Date: 9/93
Revision Date(s):
704 Lemay Ferry Road

43. continued

streets were not granted to the public at that time, and no actual owner is named. A court decree recorded at the same time, however, suggests that the subdivision was the result of a suit between the heirs of General Daniel Marsh Frost (1823-1900). He had been a Confederate General during the Civil War, and his first wife was a granddaughter and heiress of John Mullanphy, St. Louis's first millionaire. Francis Hirschberg was married to his third child, Mary Frost (1855-1928). The 1909 county atlas shows the subdivision laid out but with no buildings on it. In 1911, the St. Louis Union Trust Company, which had been appointed trustee in the first suit, filed a second suit against the Hirschbergs and refiled essentially the same subdivision plat. At that time, May 24, 1911, lots 1 through 4 of Block 8 were sold to Fred S. Ehlen and his wife Anna Marie for the large sum of $1,791. It is possible that the smallest of the three stores on this blockface, the one at 704 Lemay Ferry Road, was already standing at that time, as the deed refers to the property as being "improved with a store and apartment building and a garage in the rear of said building." Joe Wagner's barber shop is reported at this address in the 1909 county directory. The St. Louis County Gas Company and the Union Electric Light and Power Company had their offices at this address through the teens and twenties. In 1930, the tenant was Lester Fasnet's drug store.
**No.** 26G111031  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Other Name(s):** Zimmerman Building  
**Location of Negatives:** 0174-29  
**Specific Location:** South 44.34 feet of Lots 1-4 Block 8, Frost's Addition  
**City, or Town:** Lemay Township  
**Site Plan with North Arrow:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>16. Thematic Category</strong></td>
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</table>
| **17. Date(s) or Period** | constructed 1926-27  
| **18. Style or Design** | Vernacular/Tudor  
| **19. Architect or Engineer** |  
| **20. Contractor or Builder** |  
| **21. Original Use, if apparent** | commercial + apartment  
| **22. Present Use** | commercial + apartment  
| **23. Ownership** | Public  
| **24. Owner's Name & Address, if known** | Matthew Realty + Investment  
| **25. Open to Public?** | Yes  
| **26. Local Contact Person or Organization** | Lemay Pawn Broker  
| **27. Other Surveys in Which Included** |  
| **28. No. of Stories** |  
| **29. Basement?** | Yes  
| **30. Foundation Material** | concrete  
| **31. Wall Construction** | brick  
| **32. Roof Type & Material** | flat  
| **33. No. of Bays** | Front 4  
| **34. Wall Treatment** | stretcher bond  
| **35. Plan Shape** | rect  
| **36. Changes** | Addition to Addition in #42  
| **37. Condition** |  
| **38. Preservation Underway?** | Yes  
| **39. Endangered?** | Yes  
| **40. Visible from Public Road?** | Yes  
| **41. Distance from and Frontage on Road** | on street / 44.34'  
| **42. Further Description of Important Features** | The building parapet wall undulates across the top of the building with projections above each of the bays. While the projections on the two outer bays have simple rectangular terra cotta inlays, the two center bays have diamond-shape terra cotta inlays with shield patterns. The second-story windows have more decorative features: The two outer bay windows are (cont'd)  
| **43. History and Significance** | Lots 1 through 4 Block 8 of Frost's Addition were sold to Frederick S. and Anna Marie Ehlen in 1911. They built the corner building at 700-702 Lemay Ferry Road, where they operated a general store. Mr. Ehlen died in 1919, but Mrs. Ehlen continued to live and (cont'd)  
| **44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings** |  
| **45. Sources of Information** | St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 863, page 97  
| **46. Prepared by** | Hamilton Wong  
| **47. Organization** | County Parks  
| **48. Date** | 9/93  
| **49. Revision Date(s)** |  

---

*History and Significance*

Lots 1 through 4 Block 8 of Frost's Addition were sold to Frederick S. and Anna Marie Ehlen in 1911. They built the corner building at 700-702 Lemay Ferry Road, where they operated a general store. Mr. Ehlen died in 1919, but Mrs. Ehlen continued to live and...

*Description of Environment and Outbuildings*

The building parapet wall undulates across the top of the building with projections above each of the bays. While the projections on the two outer bays have simple rectangular terra cotta inlays, the two center bays have diamond-shape terra cotta inlays with shield patterns. The second-story windows have more decorative features: The two outer bay windows are (cont'd)
Zimmerman Building
708 Lemay Ferry Road

42. continued

recessed and have Terra Cotta inlays over the top of them. This sets up a string course which carries across the front of the building. At the two center bays, the flat arches above the windows are broken up by more terra cotta inlays with shield patterns. A continuous sill runs across the facade under all the windows. At the ground level, the facade is divided into three bays. All of the bays have decorated terra cotta headers and jambs with projecting terra cotta entablatures.

43. continued

operate the business there until at least 1930. In 1927, she sold the west 44 feet of her Lemay Ferry frontage to Meyer and Ida Zimmermann. The Zimmermans opened a dry goods store in this new building, which was built either immediately before or after their purchase.

11/7107G
Esley Hamilton
9/23/93
**Historic Inventory**

**1. Number:** 276112286

**2. County:** St. Louis

**3. Location of Negatives:** 0174-13

**4. Present Name(s):** "The Peetz House"

**5. Other Name(s):** 9813 Luna Ave

**6. Specific Location:**
- **Lot:** Lot 13, Pt. 12, Pt. 14
- **O'Brien Place**

**7. City or Town:** Lemay Township

**8. Site Plan with North Arrow:**
- **County:** St. Louis
- **The Peetz House**

**9. Coordinates (UTM):**
- **Lat:**
- **Long:**

**10. Site:** Bldg

**11. Building:**

**12. Structure:** Object

**13. On National Register?** Yes

**14. Registry:** No

**15. Part of Estab:**

**16. History and Significance:**

"O'Brien Place was laid out by Richard and Thomas O'Brien on June 6, 1906, and this Lot was sold immediately to John C. Gau who lived two Lots to the North. Gau took out a mortgage of $700 on December 1906 for the building of the house, which he probably rented originally.

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

The building's dominant feature is its wrap-around porch on the front and left side of the building. The porch has lathed wood posts and gingerbread supporting a hip roof. The house itself has a deep overhang in the front with decorative scroll at the summit and base of the gable. The wall surface under the gable has fish scale cedar shake shingles with an elliptical window opening (which has four key stone shaped (cont'd)

**18. History of Environment and Outbuildings:**

This house sits opposite the head of Viehl Ave. The present lot is larger than the original lot 13 of O'Brien Place, having 10 feet to the north, 5 feet to the south, and another 127 feet to the west. Luna was originally called Sarah.

**19. Sources of Information:**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 8, page 5; Survey Record 7, page 189; record book 178, page 481; 184; 481; 197; 487.

On site inspection.

**20. Prepared by:** Hamilton/Wong

**21. Organization:** County Parks
axes). The windows are 1-over-1 light double-hung windows. A sign on the house reads "The Peetz Home est. 1982." Much of the attractive jigsaw and turned ornament on the house probably dates from that time.
The original 1933 wing is behind and at right angles to the 1952 sanctuary. The building is an accretion over time. The original church was 1 story high and has an aluminum and glass central entry. Between 1934 and 1937, two stories were added on top of the building and two brick buttresses were added to the sides of the entry. The top two floors of the three central bay recesses slightly from the rest of

The First Baptist Church of Lemay grew from a Point Breeze mission established in 1928 with help from the Carondelet Baptist Church. The mission, then located at Jeffords and Wachtel, became the Point Breeze Baptist Church in 1930. That summer, the members voted to purchase property on Telegraph Road, between Loretta and

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**Sources of Information**

Naborhood Link News, 50th Anniversary Issue
St. Louis Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 24, page 15

*Prepared by:
Hamilton/Wong*

*Organization:
County Parks*
Point Breeze Baptist Church
First Baptist Church of Lemay, 1601 Telegraph Rd

42. continued

the building. In 1952, a bell tower/stairway and a 40'x 96' brick and concrete basement was added perpendicular to the back of the existing building. The bell tower is square in plan with an octagonal spire set on top it. A gabled sanctuary with a classical portico was added atop the basement in 1959.

43. continued

Dammert, for a new church building. The first service was held in the new church on September 17, 1933. On February 5, 1947, the Point Breeze Baptist Church became the First Baptist Church of Lemay. Present building was constructed in 1952.

9/7107G
Esley Hamilton
9/23/93
### Historic Inventory

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

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
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</tr>
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<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>Blk pt 136 Carondelet Commons</td>
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<td>7. City or Town</td>
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<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
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</tr>
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<td>12. Is II Eligible?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab Hist. Dist.?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>14. District Eligible?</td>
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<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
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<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Lemay Church of God</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>constructed 1946</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>craftsman</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>church</td>
</tr>
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<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>church</td>
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<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>The Lemay Church of God 3023 Copenhagen Dr. 63125</td>
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<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
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<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
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<td>Addition</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>203/388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

The building has broken course rubble stone walls that are divided up into six bays on the side. Each of the bays contains a pair of 1-over-1 light double-hung window with single-light hopped windows above. The basement bays have pairs of 6-light hopped window and a continuous band of smooth stone as lintels. A pyramidal spire sits on top of (cont'd)

---

**History and Significance**

The Western District of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod purchased this tract of land from Richard J. Williams in 1945 and started the building the next year for a new church, Peace Evangelical Lutheran Church. A new church was opened about 1965 at 737 Barracks View Road, overlooking Interstate 255, and this property (cont'd)

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

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**Sources of Information**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 2080, page 637; 5937, 477

---

**Prepared by**

Hamilton/Wong

---

**Organization**

County Parks

---

**Date**

9/93

---

**Revision Date(s)**


42. continued

two square bases near the front of the building. It straddles the ridge.

43. continued

was sold the following year to the Lemay Church of God, which was then located at 3023 Copenhagen Drive.
### Historic Inventory

**Oscar Robitsch House**

- **Address:** 235 Wachtel Avenue
- **Thematic Category:** Vernacular
- **Date(s) or Period Constructed:** c. 1900
- **Original Use:** Residence
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Condition:** Good
- **Historic Significance:** Samuel Forder laid out this subdivision in 1858. This lot was immediately sold for $279.75 to Hubert Primm. It was sold by his heirs, including Wilson Primm, to John and Gertude Peiffer. They sold it in 1882 for $400 to Klausmann Brewery Co. of St. Louis. The year after the brewery sold the lot to John and Amalia Heintz for the same amount. They owned the adjacent lot where 250 Lemay Ferry Road was built. When they sold the property to Oscar Robitsch in 1908, the price was $900, still probably too low.

---

**Further Description of Important Features:**

The front is under a semicircular arch next to a matching window with glazed lunette. Second entry in the angle of the L has hip-roofed porch with turned post and two returns. Other windows are under segmental arches, 2-over-2.

---

**Sources of Information:**

- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 20, p. 365; 22, 174; 107, 441; 307, 478; 356, 418; 5037, 252.
for a house like this one. When Robitsch and his wife Alice sold the
property in 1915, the price was $3600, subject to further deed of trust
for $2000 borrowed in 1912. The house was probably built about 1900,
then. The buyers in 1915 were Charles and Josephine Fles. He was a
blacksmith, whose shop was at 260 Lemay Ferry Road, on the other end of
this lot. In 1963, after the death of Charles, Josephine and her son
Edward L. Fles sold a strip of this lot 1.40 feet wide to George and
Elsie Tegmeyer.
**William Felthorst House**

*246 Wachtel Avenue*

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<th>County</th>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Lot 14, Block 3, Forder SD</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lot 14, Block 3, Forder SD</td>
<td>Lemay Township</td>
<td>North Arrow</td>
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<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Lng</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site: Building</th>
<th>Structure: Object</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On National Register?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>Edward &amp; Catherine Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Style or Design</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. 1870</td>
<td>vernacular</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>residence</td>
<td>residence</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</th>
<th>Condition Interior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward &amp; Catherine Hamilton</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Stories</th>
<th>Basement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stone</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Roof Type &amp; Material gable, comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front 2</td>
<td>Side irr.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>painted</td>
<td>irregular</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>Addition</th>
<th>Altered</th>
<th>Moved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preservation Underway?</th>
<th>Endangered?</th>
<th>By What?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visible from Public Road?</th>
<th>Distance from and Frontage on Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further Description of Important Features**
High roof has parapets at gable ends and twin chimneys at roofline. Center entry has bracketed gabled hood over toplight. Windows are 2-over-2, with stone sills and segmental arches. Front cornice has brick dentils. Attic window in gable end has been bricked in. Back porch on east side of rear wing has been enclosed with asbestos siding.

**History and Significance**
Samuel W. Forder subdivided part of Block 29 of Carondelet Commons in 1858. It was one of the earliest subdivisions in the area. This lot was immediately sold for $450 with lots 12 and 13 to John H. Blood, a St. Louis businessman who lived above his store on the east side of Third Street. He mortgaged the property and then lost it in 1865 when he failed to pay. Forder bought it back with lots 12 and 13 for $400. (Continued)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
This is the oldest subdivision in Lemay, and several other 19th-century houses are nearby.

**Sources of Information**
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 5, page 47; General Record Book 231, page 174; 263, 534; 304, 316; 430, 73. Book 261, page 526 has info about John H. Blood.

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**Prepared by**
E. Hamilton

**Organization**
St. Louis County Parks

**Date**
9/90
William Felthorst House
246 Wachtel Avenue

43. continued

In 1871 he sold lot 14 only to William Feldhorst for $300. Feldhorst, who later wrote his name Felthorst, died in 1910 and his wife Anna Marie died in 1918. Felthorst must have built this house, but his name does not appear in the few county directories of the time. After Anna Marie's death, the house was inherited by Herman H. Felthorst, who was not a son but may have been a brother or nephew of William. He sold the property in 1923 to Johanna Hiffmeyer, a widow living in St. Louis. She died in 1925, and her feuding heirs sold the property in 1927 to Albert & Florence Robitsch for $2,150. Albert had grown up in this neighborhood, where his parents Charles and Franziska has operated a tanyard on Lemay Ferry Road. The both died in 1896 when he was nine, and he was subsequently under the guardianship of his eldest brother Oscar, who apparently built 235 Wachtel across the street. At least from the time of Anna Marie Felthorst's death, however, this house was occupied by tenants, including Frank Kerbler, a stonemason (1920-1922), Albert Waldvogel, an auto mechanic (1926-1930), John F. Levick (1934), and Mrs. Minnie Angemier (1939). In 1941 Edward L. Hamilton, a maintenance man for Kroger, rented the house, and he and his wife Catherine bought it in 1943.

45. continued


St. Louis County Probate Court, 1294, 1295, 6821.

County Directories.

2/4252G
Nov. 1990
The building has a frame structure at the corner of Wachtel and Orient surrounded by concrete block additions. The corner portion of the building has been enclosed in clapboard and serves as a tavern. The concrete block is cast in a rock face pattern, and it is laid in regular courses. The corner of the building is chamfered at 45° and has the entrance to (cont'd)

The Bismark Heights Addition was laid out in 1903 by Michael and Regina Hammel, Carondelet realtors who were active in much development in Lemay. They sold lots 41 and 42 in block 5, the same month to Athanasius and Mary Magdalena Walz for $293. (cont'd)

Building is located at the corner of Orient, which was originally called Gray. Lot 24 and 25 of Block 3, the south west corner of Wachtel & Orient, are also part of this property and are used for parking.

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 5, page 89; Record book 140, page 375
St. Louis County Probate Court, #9210
Walz's Corner
841 Wachtel

42. continued

the tavern in it.

43. continued

Walz must have built the brick house on lot 41 (837 Wachtel) soon thereafter, because he is listed at that address in the 1909 county directory. The corner building is not yet shown in the county atlas of that year, however, and Walz is listed as a grocer at 900 Erskine in 1917; that would be the diagonal corner of the next block west. This address is listed in the county directory in 1922, when "Otthomoisins A. Walz" sold soft drinks there. Walz was still selling soft drinks in 1930 when he died, leaving a widow and children Adolph Athanasius Walz and Mary Josephine Kraus. He still owned this property, which had "one-story frame, one-story brick, and one barber shop" on it. That suggests that the concrete block additions are later, although the fashion for shaped concrete blocks was circa 1910 to 1920. According to an old clipping, Walz's corner has been serving Budweiser since 1924, but the brand was not in fact manufactured during Prohibition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>311 Weiss Avenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>27G441661</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0174-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Andreas Meininger House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific Location
- **Blk 3 Lot 20**
- **McDermott's of Hoffmeister Heights**

### City or Town
- **Lemay Township**

### Site Plan with North Arrow

### Coordinates
- **UTM**

### Building
- **Structure**
- **Object**

### Site
- **Building**
- **Plot**

### On National Register
- **Yes**
- **No**

### Is II Eligible
- **Yes**
- **No**

### Part of Estab
- **Yes**

### Distrcit
- **Yes**
- **No**

### District
- **Potent?**
- **No**

### Name of Established District

### Other Surveys in Which Included

### Description of Important Features

The building's facade uses different color bricks to set off the different features on it. The front of the building has a light color brick wall which contrasts against the dark brick arch with radiating voussoirs above the windows and the light color of the stone foundation and lugsill. A dark band of corbling bricks and decorated frieze separates the ground floor and the second floor roof. A gabled dark brick dormer containing two windows (cont’d)

### History and Significance

Andreas Meininger of City of St. Louis purchased Lot 20 and 21 of Block 3 of McDermott subdivision of Hoffmeister Heights from Theodore W. and Emma Remmers on 9-21-1895. The Remmers were responsible for subdividing Block 127 of Carondelet Common into McDermott's subdivision of Hoffmeister Heights and for the layout of the streets. (cont’d)

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

House is on a rise above street. Several houses of similar date are on this street.

### Notes

- **Sources of Information**
  - St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 4, page 97; record book 82, p. 585
  - on site inspection
311 Weiss Avenue

42. continued

framed by arch with radiating voussoirs and stone lugsill is set a top of the entablature. The two outside walls of the house extend to the top of the roof while the roof slants back slightly like a mansard. This exposes the end of the walls and forms a visual support for the roof. There is a bay window with brick base on the right of the house.

44. continued

St. Louis county directory shows Meininger lived here until at least 1930. The house was shown on the 1909 atlas.