This modern building is significant because it incorporates the stone walls of two 19th-century barns. The new part of the building is largely frame construction but with some steel. It has stuccoed walls with a variety of half-timbered and European vernacular motifs, including a hipped gable over the main lobby, an overhanging gable on one of the original barns, and brackets, timber beams, and diamond-patterned leaded windows in conspicuous spots. The barns are situated at right angles to each other.

The stone barns incorporated into the Ramada Inn Six Flags are vestiges of the old county farm established in 1870. The construction of the farm was controversial and was one of the causes that led to the separation of St. Louis City and County in 1876. The ground, which originally extended to over 386 acres on both sides of Allenton Road, was originally assembled by William M. McPherson (1813-1872), who was called "one of the grandnest among the many grand figures who assisted in laying the foundations of that city's

The hotel is on a hill, but on the east side of the road the ground is flat and forms the parking lot for the large Six Flags Over Mid-America amusement park.

Sources of Information
J. Thomas Scharf, *History of St. Louis* (1883) p. 1922
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 409, p. 531.
42. continued

other, one paralleling the main entry axis, and the other behind the entry to the west. Except for the ends the stone walls are now seen along corridors and as the decor of shops and restaurants. To the south of the east barn is a large covered recreational area two stories high, with balconied rooms overlooking a pool and floor-to-ceiling windows showing off the space from the parking lot.

43. continued

present greatness."

He succeeded Thomas Allen as president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, headed Bellefontaine Cemetery, and financed the Eads Bridge. He sold the property to Adolph Ehlert, who sold it to St. Louis County in 1870 (not 1872). The county poor farm buildings "were projected on a magnificent scale," according to J. Thomas Scharf, "the estimated cost being two millions of dollars. Work was suspended after the foundation and first stories had been built and the ruins remain, a stupendous waste of labor and capital." It is said that the Wagner Sleeping Car Company and the William Huke Willow Culture and Mfg. Co. attempted unsuccessfully to use the property, but it was not sold by the county until 1894 (not 1882). The purchaser was Charles W. Crowley. He paid $10,500 for the property, which he had won, according to legend, with a race horse called "Wounded Knee." He named the place "Deep Springs Farm." The barns he built, presumably using the unfinished ones of the county farm, were so prominent that they were indicated separately on the 1909 county atlas. A race track was located on the east side of Allenton Road. In 1980 the Eckelkamp family built the present hotel to take advantage of the recent construction of Interstate 44 and the Six Flags amusement park.
Further Description of Important Features

Small picturesque cottage has roofing of large squares placed diagonally. The front door is off center behind a center porch, which has a low hipped roof covered with conventional composition shingles. The porch posts are turned but there is no balustrade, and the floor is at ground level. The cellar doors can be seen on the east side of the house.

History and Significance

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

House now stands amid industrial activity. A two-car garage is behind and at right angles to the house.

Sources of Information

Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), vol. II, pp. 142-143.
St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1482, 11575.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 36, p. 140; 114, 592.
43. continued

Subdivision there for him, but he seems never to have recorded the plat. He died in 1898 leaving a widow and seven children, the youngest of whom was Hazel, age ten. Edward, the second son, took over the family store located at the depot, where the road crossed the tracks. A year before his death Christian Burkhardt sold this property, with a frontage of 150 feet, to William Koch, and he was shown as the owner, with this building standing, in the 1909 atlas. In style this little house goes back to the vernacular styles of the 1840's, but there seems no evidence to date it so early.
CHESTERFIELD
IN SURVEY 2031, 45-4
BONHOMME TWP.
Scale 200 feet to one inch.
Historic Inventory

13 Name of Established District

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

43 History and Significance
This building marks the center of the original rural settlement of Chesterfield, 23 miles west of St. Louis, said to have been laid out in 1816. The original town, however, was about half a mile southwest of here on Wild Horse Creek Road. It gradually shifted to its present location as a result of the placement of the railroad. Christian Burkhardt started selling lots on the north side of the road in 1809. The south side of the road was not laid out in lots, however, until 1918, when Christian's

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A concrete block garage is at the rear of the property and at right angles to the front building.

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

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

43. continued

son Edward Burkhardt and Edward's wife Lena (actually Clara Helena) bid out Burkhardt Place. This was part of lot 12, which was retained by the family. Edward died in 1934 and Lena in 1946, when her heirs subdivided this remaining property. By then the bank had long been standing. It may be the building shown across the street from the general store in the 1909 atlas. Stylistically it could date from 1890 or earlier, but given the general delay in styles in rural St. Louis County, it more probably dates from around 1900. A photo of the building in its original condition said to date from c. 1920 is in the book, Heritage of the Creve Coeur Area.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
<th>10.</th>
<th>11.</th>
<th>12.</th>
<th>13.</th>
<th>14.</th>
<th>15. Name of Established District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hardt Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18721 Highway T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**
- 17. Date(s) or Period: constructed 1830's
- 18. Style or Design: vernacular
- 19. Architect or Engineer: unknown
- 20. Contractor or Builder: unknown
- 21. Original Use, if apparent: residence
- 22. Present Use: residence
- 23. Ownership: Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address**, if known:
Fred Hardt, c/o 18627 Hwy. T
Glencoe, Missouri 63038

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

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**: Fred Hardt, c/o 18627 Hwy. T

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

**Further Description of Important Features**: This house has partial second story visible on the rear wing and lighted from end gables of front wing. Windows are mostly 2-over-2 but 6-over-6 in front. They have non-working shutters. The front porch has 4 turned posts supporting a broad gable roof. The guttering seems to be placed in such a way that it will drain the water into a cistern.

**History and Significance**: This farm was initially assembled in the 1830's by John F. Rapp and his wife Elizabeth, who was the widow of John Moore. They acquired 40 acres in 1834 from Jeremiah McKinnan, another 40 the next year from William and Pemelia Bacon, and the final 40 a few years later from McKinnan. They sold the whole tract in 1850 to Charles and Anna Gertrud Paffrath for $900, a low figure. Three years later the Paffraths sold the farm to Robert Keightley. The next year he sold it back, but they soon found a new buyer in (cont'd)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**: The scattered outbuildings include several that appear to be very old. In the front yard is a log structure, probably a smokehouse, with diagonally placed stones for chinking. It has vertical board gable ends.

**Sources of Information**
- Watchman-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1919), p. 89.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, case 1351, 3890, 51414.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 110, p. 244.

continued
43. continued

Marcus and Mary Jane Stephenson. They kept it until 1860, when they sold it to Charles Julius Hardt for $1,800.

Charles Julius Hardt settled in this farm after farming previously in Franklin County. He seems to have been successful and over the years added to this tract of 120 acres another 130 acres nearby and the 110-acre site of the failed town of Central Melrose. He died at the end of 1896, leaving his widow Louise, four sons and three daughters. Louis, the second son, acquired this part of the estate from the other heirs in 1899. C. Arthur Hardt, the eldest son, was the village blacksmith of Fox Creek. The third son Emil (1886-1935) ran Kreienkamp's general store at Melrose for a few years in the 1880's and later opened stores in Des Peres and Kirkwood. The fourth son Edward acquired the site of Melrose from his father's estate but later lost it in an alimony dispute. Louis died in 1913 leaving a widow, Wilhelmina, and three sons, Fred, Edward and Louis, the youngest of whom was then only fifteen. The farm was then valued at $150 in rental income a year. Wilhelmina, who was the daughter of Michael Bouquet and the granddaughter of Frederick Ossenfort, lived until 1952 and Fred until 1975. He died at the age of eighty-eight, having outlived his wife Laura by early 16 years. The farm, reduced to 98 acres, was described as "improved with a 1 1/2-story frame farm house over 100 years old and farm outbuildings." Fred's children Alvin, Eleanor Eatherton, and Winifred Seeger still own and farm this property.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds Book U, p. 286; V, p. 190; X, 387; P, 504; T, 111; X, 359; 155, 550; 251, 214.
### Engler-Froesel House

2453 Kehrs Mill Road

**Historic Inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Engler-Froesel House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>2453 Kehrs Mill Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thematic Category**
- Date(s) or Period: constructed c. 1850's & c. 1890
- Style or Design: vernacular Chalet
- Architect or Engineer: John Froesel
- Original Use, if apparent: residence
- Present Use: residence
- Ownership: Public
- Built by: 
- Condition: fair
- Change: Moved
- Endangered: No
- Visible from Public Road: Yes
- Distance from Frontage on Road: 1/23

**Further Description of Important Features**
- This house is higher style than most surviving West County farmhouses. It has 2-over-2 windows with working louvered shutters. Window surrounds are slightly pedimented. The gable ends are covered with a variety of shaped shingles, and the front gable has elaborately ornamented bargeboards forming an X at the top. The front part of the house is L-shaped with the projecting wing having a larger multipane window on the first floor. A 1-story hip-roofed screen porch fills in the angle of the L and wraps around the east.

**History and Significance**
- This property was part of a group of lots acquired by Joseph Hardy in 1845 when the state sold Sections 16 and 21 for the benefit of the public schools. He and his wife Mary sold this 20 acres to John Higgins in 1850 for $200, and he sold the same property in 1857 to Matthew or Mathaus Engler for $800, which suggests that he may have substantially improved it. Matthew Engler sold the property in 1863 to Tiber Engler, possibly his brother. The price then was $1,000. Tiber Engler died on November 22, 1873 leaving this neighborhood is rapidly being swamped by suburban development, but there is another contemporary farmstead on the other side of Kehr's Mill Road.

**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book L5, p. 40; E6, 415; 194, 192; 271, 461; 272, 264.
- St. Louis County Probate Court, case 5484.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- This neighborhood is rapidly being swamped by suburban development, but there is another contemporary farmstead on the other side of Kehr's Mill Road.
Engler-Froesel House
2453 Kehrs Mill Road

42. continued

side of the house. The rear part of the house has a two-story sleeping porch under a shed roof.

43. continued

a widow Christina Catharina and three children. On April 21, 1874, Christina married Joseph Valke at the Catholic church in Manchester. Valke, whose name also appears in the documents as Volker, Volge, and Walker, became the administrator of Engler's estate, got the court to authorize the sale of this property, and then bought it himself for $720. The atlas of 1878 shows that a house was standing on the site; it may be included in the present building, although the gable gingerbread looks more like circa 1890. Joseph and Christina finally sold the property in 1885 to Louise Froesel. She may have been the widow of William N. Froesel (also spelled Froezzel, Freazel and Freasel), who served as a trustee for Joseph Hardy's wife Mary in 1850 and who may have been related to her. Louise still owned the property in 1909 but seems to have sold it before her death in 1920. She left four sons and two daughters.

45. continued

St. Louis City Probate Court, case 11093.

St. Louis City Marriage Records, Book 16, p. 635.
Further Description of Important Features: This large but relatively featureless house has 2-over-2 windows, cornice returns on gable ends, full 2-story height both in front and rear wings. The rear wing has a door with no porch. The front porch has 3 narrow bays, square posts and antae with an arched frieze and hip roof.

History and Significance: When Sections 16 and 21 were sold in 1845 for the benefit of the schools, Joseph Hardy bought substantial parts of both. In 1850 he transferred them to his wife Mary, in trust for their 5 children. By 1878, the northern part of the property had passed to son Robert Andrew Hardy, but this part had been purchased by Charles J. Purdy. A house was already standing. Purdy died in 1905 leaving a widow Jane (could she be Margaret Jane)

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: Barn in the back has unpainted vertical siding. A 2-car garage is painted white and appears to be adapted from a granary.

Sources of Information:
St. Louis County Probate Court, case 2437.
Hardy Purdy House
2460 Kehrs Mill Road at Clarkson Road

43. continued

Hardy, the daughter of Joseph and Mary?) and six children, four of whom were minors. The Purdys continued to live here for some years thereafter.
### St. Louis County Parks

**17300 Manchester Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building No.</th>
<th>Well Drilled</th>
<th>Property No.</th>
<th>Township 44, Range 3 constructed c. 1925</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Description

- **St. Louis Township, Pond Township & Vicinity**:
  - **Type of Period**: Vernacular
  - **Foundation Material**: Stone
  - **Condition**: Excellent
  - **Color**: Painted White

#### Further Description

- *Long rectangular structure with the gable to the front. A porch in front of this has a shed roof tied into the main roof to form a gabled hip. Three brick piers support this front. Windows vary in shape and size, but have vertical panes. A concrete-block addition to the west is setback from the older building. It has a flat roof and multipane sash windows with non-working shutters.*

- *He established a blacksmith and wagon shop that was successful enough to warrant a description in the 1919 Watchman-Advocate history of St. Louis and Manchester Road. He married Regina Nielson in 1894.*

- *Refusal:*
  - **Property is at the northwest corner of St. Louis County, County Probate Court, Box 110, Jefferson City, Missouri.**
  - **Refusal:**
    - **Purpose:** Local<br>  - **Organization:** 39. Endangered?
    - **Condition:** Interior<br>  - **Color:** Painted White

#### Further Details

- **Photo X**: [Insert photo of the building]

---

**Sources of Information**

- *Matcham-Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1919), p. 89*
- *History & Significance Charles and Mary Koch sold this corner to John A. Kem in 1893 for $350. He operated a blacksmith shop on this site for many years.*

---

**Contact Person**

- **E. Hamilton**

---

**Historic Preservation**

- *Jefferson City, MO 63040 Exterior Service Station*
- *2300 Manchester Road*
The 1919 history noted that "the advent of the automobile has cut down on the volume of his business," and by 1930 the Kern Service Station was reported here. The present building appears to have been built for that function, probably about 1925. While there were several men named John A. Kern living in St. Louis County in the first part of this century, it seems that this is the one who died in 1948, having previously sold his real estate.
PART OF

SEC.2 T.44N. R.3E.

PART OF LOT 1 OF
DRIENHOEFER EST.
Further Description of Important Features: During the course of interior remodeling carried out by the present owner, the original brick walls of the building were uncovered and it was determined that the clapboard siding on the exterior covers that material. Such interior work has been done only in the eastern half of the building and no determination was made as to whether the western part is also brick beneath the clapboarding.

43 History and Significance: Cyrus Speers owned land in the Pond area as early as 1831 but purchased this site from the U.S. government Oct. 1, 1840. He sold it to John Frederick Hilkenkamp Dec. 1, 1846, and Hilkenkamp sold it to Frederick or Johann Friedrich Dreinhofer the following May. In 1853 Dreinhofer entered into a lease with Friedrich Essen and Fritz Rengstorff, authorizing them "to occupy the building on the western part of my farm used for a store for

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
A supposition that the two halves of the building were completed at different times does arise. Evidence pointing to that conclusion is presented by the fact that there are two bays on the east wall and only one on the west.

The front porch rests on four, turned columns and has a row of turned spindles just below the roof. No sign of a balustrade appears. The half gables at each side of the porch are covered by scalloped shingles. All in all, the treatment of the porch is consistent with the present owner's belief that a fire in 1876 caused major alterations to be made to the structure.

The presence of log joists and the stone masonry of the basement help to verify that the original construction, apparently by Cyrus Speers, was carried out in the 1840s.

All windows have six-over-six lights.

A brick chimney pierces the roof just behind the ridge. There is also a ceramic chimney on the west side which must date from the point at which central heating was introduced.

Access to the basement is offered by a flight of steps, covered by a hinged trap door, on the east side of the building.

A 2-story, gable-roofed addition at the rear of the main structure would seem to be another product of the work done in the mid-1870s. The present owner has also caused an addition at the rear—a single story, shed-roofed structure which completely surrounds the two-story addition and runs across the full width of the principal section.

A series of early and recent remodelings of the interior has destroyed any evidence pertaining to the original floor plan.

seven years" for $42 a year plus $700 for the stock in the store. This store may have been built as early as the 1840's by Speers.

A native of Hanover, Germany, Frederick Essen came to the United States at the age of twelve. He had two children by his first wife, and the first child of his second marriage was born on April 22, 1863. By 1862 he had purchased a tract of 32 acres fronting on Manchester Road as well as another 117 acres to the south, which he had also previously leased from Dreinhofer. Dreinhofer's widow Eliza retained 160 acres to the east.

When Essen died in 1870, management of the business fell to his widow, Eliza Brueghoff Essen, mother of his surviving children Fred, Emma and Hugo. She thereafter married C.H. Hillebrand and had four more daughters. During this
period (the present owner believes in 1876), fire damaged the structure. It was thereupon rehabilitated and remodeled, the stonework in the basement and the brick walls being retained. That existing masonry may in fact date from the 1840s and be a part of the building erected by Cyrus Speers.

A post office was located in the building in 1878 and, in spite of the evidence of his death in 1870, the property was then shown as still belonging to Frederick Essen. By one account, Mr. and Mrs. Hillebrand ran the hotel until his death. Frederick Essen, Jr. is said to have operated the business from the time of his step-father’s death until 1894. Title to the property, however, passed to Caroline Weinreben, the sister of Eliza Essen Hillebrand. She died in 1896, leaving it to the three Essen children. Mrs. Hillebrand died in 1908.

Frederick Essen, Jr. ended his association with the business when he was elected Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis County in 1894. During his term of office, he acquired ownership of the Advocate. He later purchased the Watchman. When he combined the two, one of the most influential and popular newspapers in late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century St. Louis County was created.

In 1911, a hotel at Pond maintained by Emma Essen and a sister was described as being in operation. Emma continued to live there until her death in 1940, after which her two brothers sold the property.

The Essens maintained an orchard in addition to the hotel. A "fine yellow October peach, the 'Pond'", has been described as having been developed there.

The structure continued to be used as a residential hotel and restaurant through 1951. Between that date and 1957 it was an apartment building and antique shop. The present owner uses part of the interior for living quarters and part as space for an antique business.

45. continued

Interview with Anthony Haenni, June, 1981
PARCELS 1 & 2 OF
SECTION 2
A BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT
### Kreienkamp's Store

**Address:** 19160 Melrose Road

**Historic Category:** 830 080

**Date(s) or Period:**
- **Construction:** c. 1872
- **Style of Design:** Vernacular

**Architect or Engineer:**
- **Contractor or Builder:**
- **Original Use, if apparent:**
- **Present Use:**

**Ownership:**
- **Public/Private:**

**Owner's Name & Address:**
- **Known:** Robert B. & Gloria Schall, et al, 13910 Manchester Road
  - **City:** Manchester
  - **State:** MO
  - **Zip:** 63011

**Historic Description:**
- **Condition:**
  - **Interior:**
  - **Exterior:**

**Preservation:**
- **Underway:**
- **Endangered:**
- **Visible from Public Road:**

**Distance from and Frontage on Road:**

---

**Further Description of Important Features:**

The building has two parts, the store at the east end with its front-facing gable and the residence running at right angles to it toward the west. Both are simply detailed. The residence wing has doors in the outer front bays, both with transom lights. Windows are 2-over-2. The upper windows in the store are 6-over-6, and a gable window above the front porch has 6 panes. The porch has two stories. It has a hipped roof and turned posts but no balustrade downstairs. The nearby square shop windows downstairs.

**History and Significance:**

This building is a rare example in St. Louis County of a rural estate, and it is also the only surviving building associated with the failed town of Melrose. "Central Melrose" was laid out in 1853 by Charles H. Haven. It had a curvilinear street pattern reminiscent of Frederick Law Olmsted's Riverside, Illinois, but 15 years earlier. Haven included six public parks, special setbacks on some streets, and other amenities.

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:**

The property has several frame sheds west of and behind the main building, including a barn 18 by 38. In front of the store stands an old gas pump.

---

**Sources of Information:**

- Watchman Advocate, History of St. Louis County (1919), p. 106. & 89
- Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), pp. 311-312 (Vol.II)
- files of St. Louis County Department of Parks and Recreation
- Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911) p. 389 (Vol. I)

---

**Prepared by:**
- E. Hamilton

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

**Date:**
- 8/88
Kreienkamp's Store
19160 Melrose Road

42. continued

are boarded up. The doors are double and have early screeendoors. The basement entry on the east side of the store is sheltered by a large frame, gable roofed structure.

43. continued

Some streets were reserved to be private places. Haven built "Woodlawn" his own house there and worked hard to attract other buyers, but few improvements were ever made. A three-story frame seminary for young ladies was constructed, but the institution succumbed during the war. That building survived in other uses until after 1911. In the early 1870's Haven organized the Vine and Fruit Growers' Association of St. Louis County to develop the property, but again in spite of much effort, the project failed. The whole 110-acre site of Melrose was seized by the sheriff in 1879 and sold to John and Mary Wildberger of Cheltenham in the western end of St. Louis City. They sold it in 1885 to Charles Julius Hardt, whose home farm was on Hardt Road in Section 5.

The store was probably built during the second phase of Haven's ownership. In 1883 Scharf described it as "a handsome new frame building owned by Herman Kreienkamp and occupied by Louis Wackher, the postmaster." Herman Kreienkamp had operated the store himself from 1870 to 1873. After Hardt acquired Melrose, his son Emil J. Hardt ran the store for several years before moving on to other businesses in St. Louis, Des Peres, and Kirkwood. Charles Julius Hardt finally sold the site of the store to Herman Kreienkamp on April 8, 1896, just eight months before his death. Most of the rest of Melrose was inherited by Hardt's youngest son Edward. Edward's former wife Lydia sued him in Franklin County Court in 1916 for alimony; and as a result the town site was sold to Otto Kreienkamp, Herman's elder son. Herman Kreienkamp died in 1924; curiously, his inventory makes no mention of the store or its contents. The store was taken over by Otto and his wife Elizabeth Anna. She was the daughter of J. Fred Broemmel, who is associated with the house at 18060 Wild Horse Creek Road. Otto died in 1951 and Elizabeth in 1970 at the age of 80. They had a son Ralph Otto and daughters Ruth Arline and Mae Elizabeth. Ralph and Mae ran the store for many years, but by 1988, all three children had moved to Sarasota County, Florida, and they sold the property to the present owners.

Herman Kreienkamp was the son of Jost Kreienkamp (1817-1882), a native of Germany who had migrated to the U.S. in 1844 with his mother. Jost settled first in nearby Franklin County, later extending his farm into St. Louis County. Herman, born in 1847, was the eldest of his eight surviving children. According to the Watchman-Advocate, Herman established his general merchandise business in 1870 but leased the store and went back to
farming in 1873. He returned to the store in 1897. His younger son Walter assisted him until called into the army in World War I, and at that time the elder son Otto took over the business.

45. continued

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 28, p. 244; 88, 236; 384, 555; 6636, 1210; 8296, 2477.
St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1351; 6786, 43261.
Scharf, History of St. Louis (1883), p. 1926.
While the land on this building stands had passed through several owners by 1866, it seems not to have had a house on it until then because John and Margaret Orr sold the 3.75 acres to Gustav Hoppenberg (Conrad Rudolph Gustav Hoppenberg) on June 8 of that year for a flat $50 per acre. Hoppenberg was soon running a store and post office in what Scharf called the "small hamlet" of Orrville. He sold the property and business to Philip A. Fick on April 25, 1883, for $6,500 including his "whole stock of merchandise, consisting of dry goods, shoes, and groceries," plus $360 for a horse and cart.

The foundation and the remains of the floor of a two-story barn are located to the southeast of the principal building. The walls and roof of that barn were removed by the present owner of the property.

Sources of Information
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 317, p. 457
- County Recorder of Deeds Book 21, p. 250
- County Probate Records
- Scharf, History of St. Louis and St. Louis County (Philadelphia 1883) p. 1929
The oldest section of the structure is the 1½-story portion on the north end. Kenneth Coombs in 1965 found a Dutch influence in the use of small stones as the fill between the studs there and surmised that this part of the building was built as a residence. It was enlarged by an addition at the rear at an early date and has had yet another addition attached within the past ten years. The first extension contains two bays on its north wall, each holding a two-over-two window with vertical muntins. Its shed roof is joined to the gable roof of the original section to create a saltbox effect.

As recently as 1970, the shed-roofed section was supported by a stone pier under the northeast corner. There is now a concrete block foundation under this part of the structure.

The second addition to the 1½ story portion is also the product of the changes made during the past decade. It has a shed roof and aluminum windows. Wood posts at each corner are used to compensate for the slope of the land. The present owner reports that he created this addition after demolishing an open porch at the same location.

The west side, or front, of the original residence has three bays. The central bay contains a door with a large light set in the upper panel. Trim on the door is elaborate and indicates that it was installed near the end of the nineteenth century. The brass knob, lock and backplate are new.

Six-over-six light windows flank that entry. The shutters visible in a photograph taken in 1970 are no longer in place.

The roof of the 1½-story section is covered with metal sheets with rectangular ridges at the joints. The foundation is stone.

Stone was also used for the foundation of the 2½-story portion at the south of the original entrance. A section of that foundation near the center of the south wall has buckled outward. The present owner intends to take corrective measures.

This part of the structure was clearly intended to be used as a store with, perhaps, additional living quarters above.

An oversill on the first floor creates an open porch. Half of the space on the second floor over the porch is enclosed. The other half, that to the south, is another open porch. The two columns that support the ceiling over the upper porch are similar in form to the columns at the first floor but they retain the wood molding which simulates a square capital. The balustrade on the second floor has square balusters.

There are four bays on each floor of the facade of the 2½-story section.
On the lower level there is a six-over-six light window, an entry with a door that has a five-light transom and three-light sidelights, a second entrance which has double doors with six lights in each part, and another six-over-six light window. A modern, aluminum storm door is hung at the single-door entry.

On the second floor, there are two six-over-six light windows in the enclosed part. The rear wall of the open porch has a similar window with a door to the south of it.

Aluminum storm windows have been added to all of the windows.

On the southern wall, the first floor has a pair of six-over-six light windows set in a single bay toward the front of the house. The second floor has three six-over-six light windows. The floor above has two openings. One contains a six-over-six light window; the other is filled with a plywood panel. There is a ventilator in the gable. It would seem to have been installed at the same time as the ventilator in the north gable. The latter does not appear in a photograph taken in 1970.

There is a basement below the southern part of the 2½-story section and a crawl space beneath the rest.

Corrugated metal is used to cover the roof. There are a total of three brick chimneys with metal hoods: one piercing the ridge of the roof at the north side of the 1½-story section, one at the northern end of the larger section, and one at the center of the latter part of the structure.

The present owner has on hand a supply of wood to be used in replacing or strengthening the second floor joists in the 2½-story portion. He reports that the floor there has sagged.

William L. Thomas states that Philip A. Fick was the son of immigrants from Bavaria who arrived in the United States about four years before Philip was born on June 12, 1855. He married Charlotte L. Koewing, who owned seventy-three acres adjacent to the store, on August 30, 1882. In 1911 he had been the postmaster at Orrville for twelve years. He died in 1940 owning considerable land in the vicinity of Orrville, but by then the "goods and merchandise in store" were valued at only $175.

A shed with vertical-board siding and a corrugated metal roof stands to the east of the 1½-story section of the building.
44. continued

A large pond on the north curves to the southeast behind the shed.

The present owner also holds title to land on the south edge of the property. A second house stands on it.

45. continued

Thomas, History of St. Louis County (Clayton, Mo., 1911), I, p. 389
Atlases published by Hutawa (1847 and 1870), Pitzman (1862 and 1878) Johnson (1893), and Northwest Publishing Co. (1909)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>4 Present Name(s)</strong></th>
<th>Ossenfort Farm</th>
<th><strong>House</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 Other Name(s)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1139 Ossenfort Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16 Thematic Category
- **17 Date(s) or Period**
  - constructed 1860's

### 18 Style or Design
- **19 Architect or Engineer**
  - vernacular

### 20 Contractor or Builder
- **21 Original Use, if apparent**
  - residence 01A

### 22 Present Use
- **23 Ownership**
  - Public X
  - Private X

### 24 Owner’s Name & Address, if known
- Ron J. Throckmorton

### 25 Open to Public?
- **26 Local Contact Person or Organization**
  - Yes X
  - No X

### 27 Other Surveys in Which Included
- **28 No of Stories**
  - 2

### 29 Basement?
- **30 Foundation Material**
  - stone 40
- **31 Wall Construction**
  - frame 65

### 32 Roof Type & Material
- **33 No. of Bays**
  - Front 3
  - Side 2

### 34 Wall Treatment
- **35 Plan Shape**
  - irregular
- **36 Changes**
  - (Explain in #42)

### 37 Condition
- **38 Preservation Underway?**
  - Yes X
  - No X

### 39 Endangered?
- **40 Visible from Public Road?**
  - Yes X

### 41 Distance from and Frontage on Road
- **42 Further Description of Important Features**
  - This very plain house has wide wall spans with few windows. The second-floor windows are short and directly under the roofline. Most windows are 2-over-2. The front porch has no balustrade but square posts supporting a shed roof accented with a center gable.

---

### 43 History and Significance
- C. Frederick Ossenfort (the C. is for Christian) came to the U.S. from Germany in 1844. He acquired land in Section 7 and 8 in the 1840's but did not acquire this tract of 262 acres until 1863, after doing service for the Union Army in the Civil War. He bought it from Hermann Henry Beckemeier. He outlived both his daughter Frederika, the wife of Michael Bouquet, and his son William F. Ossenfort, who died in 1897. The 6 children of William inherited this home farm when C. Frederick died in 1899. They sold it in 1906.

### 44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- The farm has an unusual situation in relation to the public road, above it and parallel to it, with the house facing south toward one of several barns.

### 45 Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 1692 and 23171.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 143, p. 639; 6860, 2071.
- Thomas, History of St. Louis County, Vol. II, pp. 110-111

### 46 Prepared by
- E. Hamilton

### 47 Organization
- St. Louis County Parks

### 48 Date
- 8/88
Ossenfort Farm
1139 Ossenfort Road

43. continued

1903 to the eldest, Charles. H. Two of the younger sons became attorneys, John P., assistant prosecuting attorney in 1911, and August, whose practice was in Kirkwood. Charles H. lived until 1952, but by 1946 he had moved to 2025 McCready in Maplewood, and he later moved in with his daughter Dovie, the wife of Arthur U. Simmons of 67 Briarcliff in Ladue. His son William Frederick Ossenfort moved to Dallas, Texas, so the farm was sold. The present owner acquired the remaining 53 acres in 1976.

45. continued

St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book D6, p. 491; N4, 257; G5, 41; 273, 249.
THROCKMORTON, RON J.
6860-2071
PT. 23Y14-0037
PT. 33.361 Acs.
42 Further Description of Important Features Although the county map does not show this, the house is at right angles to the road. Its curious window pattern, the second floor blank above the two west bays, suggests that the two halves of the front were built at different times and are, perhaps, log. There are two front doors opening onto a porch supported on corner blocks. The low shed porch roof has sheet roofing. It is supported by four turned posts. The railings have squared balusters. Windows are 2-over-2 downstairs, 6-pane casements upstairs.

43 History and Significance Herman Jaeger acquired this small farm of 30 acres in 1871. Its prior owner, C. Frederick Ossenfort, had much other property nearby, so the farmstead was probably developed by Jaeger. He died in 1917, leaving a widow Rosina, 5 sons, and 3 daughters. Apparently Jaeger's estate was never divided among these heirs, but they retained ownership in common. They sold about an acre to Irene W. Johnson in 1926 and finally in 1958 sold the remaining farm to the present owners. This Herman Jaeger is the son of August

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45 Sources of Information
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 987, p. 582; 4729, 154.
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 457, p. 17.
St. Louis County Probate Court, case 4602.
Norma Jaeger

46. Prepared by E. Hamilton
47. Organization St. Louis County Parks
48 Date 8/88 49. Revision Date(s)
Jaeger Farm
1160 or 1161 Ossenfort Road

43. continued

Jaeger, Herman's youngest son, and he is the nephew of another Herman Jaeger, whose wife was named Emelia.
This house has standing-seam metal roofing both on the main house and the hip-roofed front porch. A shed-roofed side porch has cedar shakes. The window sash is painted dark. Windows are 2-over-2 and shuttered. The rhythm of the front elevation is unusual, with two doors inserted between the three windows; the third window doesn't line up with the second-story one above it. The broad porch covers both doors and central windows, but it has no balustrade or frieze. The end chimneys appear to be...

This tract of land was granted to William Hamilton "by head right." It was sold to John Ball, who in turn sold it to Eaton or Eton Jones. At his death it was inherited by Elijah Jones, who sold it to Otto von Gruben in 1835 for $4,000. Von Gruben also acquired the adjacent 35 acres of Section 34 from the U.S. government. When he died in 1856, his wife Lisette returned to Germany, settling at Osterkappeln in the kingdom of Hannover. (continued)

The buildings sit far back from the road on the west side of Bonhomme Creek, which flows northwest at this point. The farm lane fords the creek. Two houses stand side by side. The smaller one is detailed much like the larger, with shuttered 2-over-2 windows and a metal roof. It has a small inside chimney and a large...
"Overbrook", Frederick W. Steines Farm
1333 Pond Road

42. continued

fairly recent. They have stone bases and brick upper portions and paired ceramic chimney pots. On the south side of the house are the angled doors of the cellar entrance.

43. continued

Frederick W. Steines (1839-1916) was the eldest son of Hermann Steines (1805-1875) and Louise Westholz Steines (1807-1894), whose home farm was on Melrose Road at the county line. Louise also owned the farm at 25000 Wild Horse Creek Road and other property in Franklin County. Frederick Steines fought with the Missouri Volunteer Infantry and Missouri Militia during the Civil War and was active with his father in organizing the Republican Party in Meramec Township. In 1869 Frederick married Johanna, the daughter of August Von Gruben, who was apparently Otto's brother. August, acting under Lisette's power of attorney, sold the newlyweds this farm the same year.

In 1883 they enlarged the farm by 85 acres. Frederick was elected justice of the peace in 1876 and served until 1912. He also served as school director for over thirty years. William L. Thomas described him in 1911 as "the best known man now living in Meramec Township." Frederick and Johanna had five sons and two daughters. Their eldest son Herman settled on his grandmother's Wild Horse Creek farm. August, the second son, remained at the homestead. Born in 1873, he never married. He sold the farm in 1931 to Dr. Dalton K. Rose and his wife Cora Lee Rose. The present owner is a trustee under the will of Cora Lee Rose.

44. continued

screened verandah like a cut-out of the northeast corner.

45. continued

St. Louis County Probate court, case 4411.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 21, p. 359; 1156, 81; 8068, 2074.
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 402, p. 159; Book U, p. 278.

8/2286G
1988
PT. RUBY TRACT OF
SEC. 35-SUR. 385-45-3
A BNDY. ADJ.

PT. SURVEY 385
Edward Rieger Farm House

18405 Rieger Road

16 Thematic Category
- Vernacular

17 Date(s) or Period
- Built 1916

18 Style or Design
- Vernacular

19 Architect or Engineer
- Ed L. Jolliff

23 Ownership
- Public

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known
- Ed L. Jolliff

25. Open to Public?
- Yes

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- E. Hamilton

27 Other Surveys in Which Included

42 Further Description of Important Features
- The gable ends of the roof are clipped, and the bargeboards are shaped to curve in at the bottom. The windows are 1-over-1, with dark sash. The gable window has working louvered shutters, but other windows lack them. A low four-window shed-roofed dormer is centered in front. The front porch has a shed roof, four turned posts, latticework under the flooring, and a trellis on one side.

43 History and Significance
- This land was part of the farm of John M. Coleman. Felix Rieger acquired it in 1889. He died in 1904, and Edward R. Rieger, the eldest of his three sons, acquired the farm, which then had about 160 acres, estimated to rent at about $180 a year. John Rieger, the second son, acquired the adjacent farm of Xavier Bernard at about the same time. The old farm house is said to have burned down about 1915, and this house was

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
- The drive from Rieger Road to the farm buildings is steep and winding. The farm buildings are west of the drive and the house. There are two barns and several smaller outbuildings.

45 Sources of Information
- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 2320, 33354.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 41, p. 221; 5414, pp. 123 & 124; 7838, 1212 & 1213.
- St. Louis City Probate Court, case 2876.
Edward Rieger Farm
18405 Rieger Road

43. continued

built the next year to replace it. Edward Rieger lived here until his death in 1963 at the age of 88. His only heir was his daughter Elda B. She died in 1985.

Some of the farm buildings may go back to the time of the Coleman family, who owned over 600 acres in this area. Robert G. Coleman Senior died about 1840 and his son John M. Coleman in 1849. His farm was partitioned after his widow Maria Ellen married James Pleasants, and this part went to his daughter Sarah L. Coleman, who sold it to Felix Rieger in 1889.
### Bernard-Rieger Farm

**18520 Rieger Road**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Estab Dist?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category**
- 030

**17. Dates or Period**
- constructed 1860's

**18. Style or Design**
- vernacular

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- Harvey W. & Dorothy M. Rieger

**20. Contractor or Builder**
-

**21. Original Use, if apparent farm**
- DA

**22. Present Use farm**
- Yes

**23. Ownership**
- Public

**24. Owner's Name & Address, if known**
- 1033

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

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

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**
- Photo

---

### History and Significance

The properties on Rieger Road are associated with the Rieger family, but they were originally part of the larger property of over 600 acres owned by Robert G. Coleman, Senior, who died in 1840. His son John M. Coleman died in 1849 leaving a wife, Maria Ellen, and three children. Maria Ellen married James Pleasants a few years later, and they acquired this property in the settlement of the estate. They sold 40 acres to Xavier Bernard in 1860 for $225, a little less than average. In 1889 he doubled the size of the properties, both have farm buildings. All are gabled, with vertical wood siding. A barn 38x36 feet is on the east side of the road and another 24x34 on the west side.

---

### Further Description of Important Features

The main house has a two-story front wing and a one-story rear wing. The windows have wide surrounds with shelf or entablature lintels. The one-bay front porch has turned posts and returns and slim corner brackets. The porch on the north side is matching. Both have shed roofs. There is also a wider porch on the south side of the rear wing. The brick chimney is at the center.

---

### Sources of Information

- St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 2014, 2320.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 41, pp. 221 & 248; 6033, 189 & 190; 6560, 1026 & 1027.
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 236, p. 198.
Bernard-Rieger Farm
18520 Rieger Road

43. continued

farm with forty acres acquired from his neighbor Felix Rieger (see 28405 Rieger Road). By the time of his death in 1902 he had assembled a farm of over 100 acres, estimated to rent for $100 per annum. His wife Margaret died in 1903. Their son Joseph and seven daughters (three of whom had married into the neighboring Gaehle family) sold the farm to John Rieger, who was the second son of Felix. John died in 1963 and his wife Margaret in 1969, leaving the property in equal shares to their three children Harvey W., George A., and Josephine, the wife of Frank Lawson. They subsequently divided the farm among themselves in equal tracts.

45. continued

St. Louis City Probate Court, case 2876.

10/2286G
1988
Rieger, Harvey W. & Dorothy M. husf
6560-1026 12-20-71 Plt. 7.94 Acres.

Lawson, Josephine E. et al
8270-0033 12-20-71 6.75 Acres.
**Godfrey Chapel, Church of the Ascension**

230 Santa Maria Drive

### Thematic Category
- Vernacular Gothic Revival

### Date(s) or Period
- Constructed 1923-24

### Site Plan with North Arrow
- Chesterfield Township 45, Range 4
- Lot 21, Survey 2031, Township 45, Range 4

### Coordinates
- UTM
  - Latitude
  - Longitude

### Owner's Name and Address
- Archbishop of St. Louis
- 4445 Lindell Blvd.
- St. Louis, MO 63108

### Other Surveys in Which Included
- Ascension Church

### Building
- Type: Chapel

### Survey
- Date: May 19, 1923
- No. of Stories: 1

### Foundation Material
- Stone

### Wall Construction
- Frame

### Roof Type & Material
- Gable, Comp.

### Wall Treatment
- Rough Stucco

### Plan Shape
- Rectangular

### Changes
- Addition

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

### Endangered
- Yes

### Visible from Public Road
- Yes

### Further Description of Important Features
The simple exterior of this building has buttressed corners and shallow piers between the side windows. The gable roof is echoed by the gabled hood over the double front doors, supported by stick brackets. A small lancet window is over this door, and the other windows are larger 2-part lancets. The colored glass is leaded in a diamond pattern except for two roundels in each window which are ornamented with liturgical symbols. The rafters show under the roofline. At the head of the roof is a square.

### History and Significance
The parish of the Ascension was organized in 1903 in Centaur, which was about six miles west of here on the same railroad line (the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific). The cornerstone of this chapel is dated May 19, 1923, but the building was not dedicated until May 29, 1924. Since a new and much larger church has been erected, this building has been known as Godfrey Chapel, named for Father John F. Godfrey, who, as the

### Sources of Information

### Prepared by
E. Hamilton

### Organization
St. Louis County Parks

### Date
8/88
Godfrey Chapel, Church of the Ascension
230 Santa Maria Drive

42. continued

cupola with louvered openings and a low pyramidal roof surmounted by a cross. At the south front corner of the building is a horizontal plaque in memory of Father Godfrey. Inside, the hammer-beam ceiling is painted yellow and pews are painted white. The windows have hoods over them. There is also an old balcony at the back. The chancel area has been remodeled, with panels of a composite material held in a grid.

43. continued

memorial plaque says, "served this parish and the Chesterfield area faithfully 1940-1965."
### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>18U610031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>77119-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>3.98 acres, Tract C of Tract A Resub, Fienup Tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td>Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of Estab Hist Dist?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Established District</td>
<td>Fienup Tract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17041 Wild Horse Creek Road</td>
<td>17041 Wild Horse Creek Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Name(s)</td>
<td>Samuel Pitt House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Constructed c. 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>Public X, Private X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Mary Ann Smythe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes X, No X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>Yes X, No X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type &amp; Material</td>
<td>Gable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>4 Side, 2 Front IRR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Asbestos Siding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes</td>
<td>Altered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>Interior: Good, Exterior: Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>This is part of a tract of 60 acres in Survey 125 that was sold early in the nineteenth century by the heirs of Richard Caulk to Steven Handcock. It was acquired by Edward Jansen before 1862 and sold by him in 1876 to Samuel Pitt. While the core of this house may be older, it basically appears to date from Pitt's occupancy. He died in 1900, leaving a widow but no children, his heirs being his sister and two half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>This property sits in the middle of the 220-acre Fienup Tract, which has been improved with roads and a large pond. The complex is approached down a long private lane. It includes a small barn and shed north of the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis County Probate Court, 1770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 536, page 532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Further Description of Important Features

The front entry of this house is a two-bay (four panel) screened porch with shed roof. Windows are two-over-two. Two windows are in the first floor west bay. A wing of one bay on the east side has six-over-one windows.

### History and Significance

This is part of a tract of 60 acres in Survey 125 that was sold early in the nineteenth century by the heirs of Richard Caulk to Steven Handcock. It was acquired by Edward Jansen before 1862 and sold by him in 1876 to Samuel Pitt. While the core of this house may be older, it basically appears to date from Pitt's occupancy. He died in 1900, leaving a widow but no children, his heirs being his sister and two half

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This property sits in the middle of the 220-acre Fienup Tract, which has been improved with roads and a large pond. The complex is approached down a long private lane. It includes a small barn and shed north of the house.
brothers. In 1902 Mrs. Pitt lost the property due to foreclosure of mortgages made in 1891 and 1899. The buyers were William and Martha Long. They in turn sold the 60 acres in 1906 for $4,000 to David James Corless and his wife Louisa. The Corless family owned several other farms in the area. They held this property at least until the 1940's. Wilbur G. Fienup bought the property in 1969 from George Aubuchon, and he subdivided and greatly improved it.
HISTORIC INVENTORY

**1. No.** 18V620017  
**2. County** St. Louis  
**3. Location of Negatives** 34103-5  
**4. Present Name(s)** Joseph Kroenung House  
**5. Other Name(s)** 17446 Wild Horse Creek Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**17. Date(s) or Period constructed c. 1913**  
**18. Style or Design** Foursquare  
**19. Architect or Engineer**  
**20. Contractor or Builder**  
**21. Original Use, if apparent residence** OIA  
**22. Present Use residence**  
**23. Ownership** Public  
**24. Owner’s Name & Address, if known** Edward J. & Winn B. Houlihan  
**25. Open to Public?** Yes  
**26. Local Contact Person or Organization** Edward J. Houlihan Nursery 532-8898  
**27. Other Surveys in Which Included** 2545

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34. Wall Treatment</th>
<th>35. Plan Shape</th>
<th>36. Changes</th>
<th>37. Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clapboard</td>
<td>irregular</td>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12. Further Description of Important Features** This house has a wraparound front porch with hipped roof, wood columns, plain balustrade, and lattice work beneath the flooring. Windows are broad one-over-one, except for those in the hipped dormers, which are six-over-one, paired. A bay window projects from the east side of the house.

**13. History and Significance** This property was part of a tract of 82 acres acquired in 1866 by Joseph Riegert. His seven daughters married into most of the neighboring families, including Bayer, Walz, Wetzel, Willman, and Kroenung. Louisa married Joseph Kroenung, and after her father’s death the remaining heirs transferred this property to her. The Riegert house had been on the next lot to the west (although he retired to Ballwin), and the Kroenungs probably built this house. Joseph Kroenung may have been the son of Ernest (1840-1894) and plants spread out on all sides of the house.

**14. Description of Environment and Outbuildings** The property is now used as a nursery, and neat rows of

**15. Sources of Information**  
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 322, page 434; 315, 474  
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 331, page 51  
Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), p. 156
grandson of Conrad, a German who had settled in the Bonhomme Bottoms in the 1830's. If so, he was born in 1881 and was still living on his father's 130-acre farm in 1911.
The major feature of this plain frame farmhouse is the front porch, one bay with four posts supporting a gabled shed roof. The posts are ornately bracketed and the sides have shaped shingles. Windows are two-over-two, with non-working shutters. Gable ends have slightly shaped bargeboards. Two modern aluminum canopies are attached to the east and west sides. The one on the west shelters an outside basement entry. The west side also has a one-bay gabled addition.

This property was part of the extensive land holdings of Richard H. Stevens and his wife Missouri Stevens, who was a daughter of pioneer Hiram Cordell. He died in 1890 and she in 1894. Their farms were subdivided on two separate occasions, creating a tangle of property descriptions that is difficult to unravel. It appears, however, that this farm was assembled over a period of several years by Mary Schaefer, a widow. She bought 100 acres in 1893, 45.79 acres in 1900, and another 83.24 acres in 1905.

The large farm complex includes a large barn, a long shelter for farm vehicles, and several smaller structures. The whole complex is set far back from the road in a grove of trees, some of which have been pollarded.
This farm was a part of the larger R.H. Stevens farm sold to Frederick Koewing by the Stevens' heirs in the 1850's. Koewing died in 1869 and his Sophia in 1873. They left four children, sons Charles and Frederick Junior and daughters Charlotte L. (married to Phillip A. Fick) and Eliza (married to Rudolph Essen Junior). This part was assigned to Eliza in a settlement made in 1884. She later acquired adjacent land, giving 68 additional acres. The house is nearly hidden by trees and shrubbery but is otherwise well maintained. The grounds have well-maintained fences.

Simple house has three-over-one windows, one-bay front porch with hipped roof, frieze, and square corner posts. Large screen porch at east end has flat roof with wood balustrade forming balcony.
Eliza Essen House, "Fairwinds Farm"
17820 Wild Horse Creek Road

43. continued

her 43.46 acres by 1909, when the house is indicated in the county atlas. Some features of the house, such as the three-over-one windows, seem to have a later date. Philip Fick ran the general store in Orrville, and Rudolph Essen, Senior, was a farmer there. This site had an Orrville address too in the 1890's.
**Lawrence Fick Farm**

18111 Wild Horse Creek Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18W220089</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>34200-25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific Location
- Building: 8.13 acres in Survey 153, Township 45 Range 3, part of Lots 2 & 3, Livergood SD
- City or Town: Chesterfield (Rural, Township & Vicinity)
- Site Plan with North Arrow

### History and Significance
This property was acquired by Ludwig Sander, and it is possible that he started the farm here, which had earlier been part of the larger Livergood farm. After his death his heirs sold 87 acres to John W. Fick in 1879. He sold the some property only five years later to Lawrence Fick in a quit claim deed which suggests that they were brothers or father and son. Lawrence Fick sold this property along with three smaller tracts.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The house stands far north of Wild Horse Creek Road and is approached by a long drive. To the north of the house, the ground drops steeply to the Gumbo Bottom, giving the house a panoramic view. A vertical-plank barn is southwest of the house and at an angle to it.

### Further Description of Important Features
The house has tall two-over-two windows. Shed-roof front porch has turned corner posts and no railing. The front door is unelaborated.

### Important Dates
- Constructed c. 1884

### Other Surveys Included
- Open to Public: Yes
- Local Contact Person or Organization: Marian Feldt 532-1987

### Significant Features
- Roof Type & Material: Gable, metal
- Wall Construction: Frame
- Original Use, if apparent: Farm
- Present Use: Farm
- Ownership: Public

---

**St. Louis County Probate Court, #13624.**

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 7, p. 183; 24, 435; 951, 245 & 246.
Lawrence Fick Farm
18111 Wild Horse Creek Road

43. continued

in 1928 to his son Edward A. Fick and Edward's wife Elsie. Lawrence reserved "homestead during his lifetime in the property herein conveyed." He died in 1938. He also owned other farmland in Survey 102 which he sold to his other sons Oscar and Arthur. This property has remained in the same family for more than a century.
### Historic Inventory

**Frederick G. Schulze House**

**18217 Old Wild Horse Creek Road**

**Number:** 19W540025

**County:** St. Louis

**Location of Negatives:** 77117-6A

**Specific Location:** 15.75 acres in Survey 164, T45 R3

**City or Town:** Chesterfield

**Site Plan with North Arrow:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Frederick G. Schulze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. Thematic Category:**

- **Date(s) or Period:**
  - Constructed c. 1865 and later

**18. Style of Design:**

- **Federal Revival**

**19. Architect or Engineer:**

**20. Contractor or Builder:**

**21. Original Use:**

- **If apparent:**
  - Residence

**22. Present Use:**

- Residence

**23. Ownership:**

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

**24. Owner's Name & Address:**

- **Wild Horse Creek Investors, Inc., c/o Diane D. Kerckhoff**

**25. Open to Public:**

- **St. Louis MO 63124**

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

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

**28. No. of Stories:**

- **2-1**

**29. Basement?:**

- **Yes**

**30. Foundation Material:**

- **Stone**

**31. Wall Construction:**

- **Frame**

**32. Roof Type & Material:**

- **Comp.**

**33. No. of Bays:**

- **Front 5+ Side 2**

**34. Wall Treatment:**

- **Clapboard**

**35. Plan Shape:**

- **Irregular**

**36. Changes Made:**

- **Addition**

**37. Condition Interior:**

- **Exterior Good**

**38. Preservation Underway?:**

- **No**

**39. Endangered?:**

- **By What:**

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

- **Yes**

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

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

This large traditional house has six-over-six windows and non-functioning shutters. The front door is sheltered by a pedimented gable roof with square returns but wrought-iron front supports. The boxed cornice has returns at gable ends. A chimney is outside the west end. On the east end is a long one-story wing with brick chimney at the east end and wide, eighteen-pane oriel window.

**43. History and Significance:**

Frederick G. Schulze acquired this land and a larger tract in adjacent Survey 133 in 1865 from Amazon C. Howell and from Samuel C. Tyler. The house was shown in the 1878 county atlas. Schulze died in 1894. He had an extensive estate in this district, which was divided after his death among his four sons, two daughters and two daughters of his deceased son Louis. This home farm was assigned to the daughters (continued)

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

This part of Old Wild Horse Creek Road is actually a private lane. It is separated from the main road by a thick woods. To the north the ground drops steeply, revealing a panoramic view of the Gumbo Bottoms and Missouri River.

**45. Sources of Information:**

- St. Louis County Probate Court, #1145, 7663.
- St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Book 82, p. 400.
- St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 297, p 136 or 138; 301, 114.

**46. Prepared by:**

- E. Hamilton

**47. Organization:**

- St. Louis County Parks

**48. Date:**

- 8/89

**49. Revision Date(s):**

- 8/89
Matilda or Mathilda Herberth and Mary D., who married Walter S. Ficke in 1896. He was apparently no relation to the neighboring Fick family. The Fickes settled on this farm. Mary died in 1926 leaving two daughters, Augusta M., and Elsie, who married Albert Fick. Walter married Judie Louise Bacon in 1930.
This L-shaped house has a shaped front gable on the west side of the front porch, on the east two front bays. The porch has a hipped roof, turned posts and elaborate brackets. Windows are one-over-one. Two brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge.

The present property is part of a larger tract owned by James R. Eatherston, for whom Eatherston Road is named and who probably lived in the old Tyler House on Laurey Lane. He sold 6.5 acres here to Jane Stump on April 1, 1867. Both she and her husband John were dead by the following January 31, so they are unlikely to have built these buildings, but a house was standing here by 1878, according to an atlas of that year. John Stump had been married twice. By his first wife he had a son, David Miles Stump and a
go back deeper. The property includes a barn and a granary.

Sources of Information
St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds, Book 338, page 117
St. Louis City Probate Court, 8327 and 8328
St. Louis County Probate Court, 3578 and 8666
Stump-Corless House
18357 Wild Horse Creek Road

43. continued

daughter Polly who predeceased him leaving four children. By his second wife Jane he had a daughter Sarah Adelia, and it is possible that she settled here. Thereafter the property seems to have been owned by neighboring farmers who lived elsewhere, first James Eatherton, the son of James R., and then John C. Corless, whose farm was west of Eatherton's, and who later moved to one of the bungalows built by Edward Burkhardt in the center of Chesterfield. In its present form the house seems to date from Corless's time, circa 1900.
Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>19N410061</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>34363-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>part of Survey 163, T45, R3, SW Wild Horse Creek and Highway 109.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Meramec Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Site Plan with North Arrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0. Site</td>
<td>Building XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Structure</td>
<td>Object XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>Yes XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>Yes XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District</td>
<td>Yes XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Name of Established District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Description of Important Features
This brick house has inset one-over-one windows with brick lugsills. The full-length front porch has square brick posts, brick parapet and entrance piers, and a wide frieze supporting the hipped roof. The porch has been screened in. Above the center entry is a large hip-roofed dormer with two multi-pane windows.

History and Significance
This lot is part of the larger tract that was acquired in the early 19th century by John Tyler and then by James Eatherton. It was owned in the early 20th century by John C. Corless, who gradually sold off house lots along Wild Horse Creek Road. In 1915 he sold the remaining acreage to Phillip A. Steffan, who was the namesake of an earlier settler of the Bonhomme or Gumbo Bottom. Steffan apparently built this house for himself.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings
State Highway C was formerly called Babler State Road. It was probably not in existence when this house was built. Laury Lane to the west was originally the farm lane for this larger property.

Sources of Information
**Della McGrath House**

18689 Wild Horse Creek Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
<td>constructed c. 1900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Style or Design: Queen Anne

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder: Glenn Ridgely

21. Original Use, if apparent: residence

22. Present Use: residence

23. Ownership: Public

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

John Charles Hahn

17571 Wild Horse Creek Road

Chesterfield, MO 63005

25. Open to Public: No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories: 1

29. Basement: Yes

30. Foundation Material: not evident

31. Wall Construction: frame

32. Roof Type & Material: hipped gable, comp

33. No. of Baths: 3

34. Wall Treatment: aluminum siding

35. Plan Shape: irregular

36. Changes: Addition in #42

37. Condition: Interior good

38. Preservation Underway: No

39. Endangered?: Yes

40. Visible from Public Road: Yes

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features: The house is in two parts with larger gabled wing at rear. Roof is cross-gabled with hipped gables. Paired windows in front gable are eight-over-eight and have false shutters; other windows are one-over-one. Wrap-around front porch has five front bays, two side bays, Tuscan columns and turned balusters. Entry is recessed next to bay window. Window in west gable is an oriel. Rear wing is a full two stories high and has a conventional gable, six-over-six windows. At the rear, a deck of

43. History and Significance: This land was part of the large farm of John Stump, who died in 1868. He left all his county real estate to his daughter by his second wife Jane, who died at about the same time. The 1878 atlas shows their house as farther back on the property. The daughter's name was Sarah Adelia, and she may be the Della McGrath who owned the property in 1909. She was the wife of Samuel F. McGrath. She owned this property at least until 1917 so must have built this house.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings: County Records give this property the address 282 Larimore Valley Drive. Property has been greatly improved recently, with fieldstone retaining wall and board fence along road, large bandstand or gazebo on east slope of yard, and board fences around property. A large barn is behind and to the east of the house, and a

45. Sources of Information:

St. Louis City Probate Court, 8327 and 8328

St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds

John Charles Hahn

46. Prepared by: E. Hamilton

47. Organization: St. Louis County Parks

48. Date: 8/89

49. Revision Date(s):
Della McGrath House  
18689 Wild Horse Creek Road

42. continued

treated wood has a long staircase descending to the back yard. A second deck on the west side has turned balusters.

43. continued

The builder Glenn Ridgely also built a similar but smaller house at 108 Eatherton Road North. This property has been owned by the Hahn family since the 1930's. Mr. Hahn reports that the foundation stones of the older log house can still be seen. Prior to the recent renovation, this house still had its piping for gas lights.

44. continued

two-car garage is to the west.
Clarkson-Schmitz Farm House

1825 Wilson Road

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>City or Town</th>
<th>Site Plan with North Arrow</th>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Owner's Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Baseline?</th>
<th>Fabrication Material</th>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
<th>No. of Bays</th>
<th>Wall Treatment</th>
<th>Plan Shape</th>
<th>Changes in Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
<td>Part of Lot 5, School SD of Section 16, Township 45, Range 4, in Wilson Manors II, Plat 1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td>constructed c. 1870's</td>
<td>vernacular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1825 Wilson Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This house has two front doors but no windows above them, making the front of the house seem rather blank. A hip roof porch across the front of the house is divided into 6 bays, with steps at bays 3 and 6. The north end of the porch is a solid wall. The porch posts are square; some balusters are missing. Windows are 2-over-2. The rear wing is one story high.

Most of Sections 16 and 21 were purchased by Joseph Hardy after they were subdivided into 40-acre lots by the state for use of the schools. This part was acquired from Hardy before 1870 by Charlotte Clarkson, who was a widow with four surviving sons and two daughters. She died in 1877 but her estate was not probated until 1886, at which time this property was sold to Albert Schmitz. He lived here until his death in 1935, at which time the farm became the property of his daughter Ruby. The next year, John J. DeShetler reacquired this house. Grading and construction are not taking place on all sides. Only a few deteriorated outbuildings survive.

Sources of Information
St. Louis County Probate Court cases 507, 11870.
St. Louis County Recorder of Deeds, Bk. 32, p. 256; 7887, 1782.
Clarkson-Schmitz Farm
1825 Wilson Road

43. continued

Zumwalt. She finally sold the property to DeShetler Homes, Inc. in 1986. The old farm buildings are threatened by the suburban residential development now taking place on the site.
LOTS 851 7 & 8
LOTS 5 & 6 OF
SCHOOL SUBD.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

**Heinemann-Graeler Farm House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis County Parks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Location</th>
<th>Lot 5, School SD of Section 21, Township 45, Range 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City/Town</td>
<td>Clarkson Valley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Site Plan with North Arrow | 2153 Wilson Road |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>1870</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Category</td>
<td>Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style/Design</td>
<td>O1A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Architect/Engineer | 07   |
| Contractor/Builder |      |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use, if apparent</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner's Name/Address</th>
<th>Clarence E. Graeler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Open to Public?       | Yes |
| Local Contact Person or Organization | No |

| Other Surveys in Which Included |  |

**Further Description of Important Features**

Alterations include wrought-iron railing and posts on the front porch and a large picture window, possibly in the original opening, in the projecting wing. South gable wing has 2 small windows in the gable and a 1st-floor bay window on the south side. The southeast corner is angled on the first floor. Windows are 1-over-1, and many have non-working shutters. The front porch has a shed roof. Above the main entry is a 1-bay 2nd-floor porch cut into the roof of the 1st-floor one.

**History and Significance**

This property is part of the subdivision of Section 21 into 16 40-acre lots that was done by the state to raise money for the school system. According to county atlases this part was owned by Hypolyte Tison in 1862, by Robert G. King in 1870 and by John Heinemann in 1878, when no house had yet been built. John Heinemann, a native of Germany, came to Franklin County in 1856, and his son Henry was born there in 1860. Henry purchased 200 acres in Section 20 adjacent to this site in 1886 and acquired this property after his death.

**Sources of Information**

Thomas, History of St. Louis County (1911), Vol. II, p. 206. St. Louis County Probate Court, cases 5756 & 36981.

**Prepared by**

E. Hamilton

**Organization**

St. Louis County Parks

**Date**

8/88

**Revision Date(s)**

SL-AS.064-027
father's death in 1892. This was a very large farm in the context of the region. A Republican, Heinemann was elected county recorder in 1910 for a term of four years. By 1921, when his mother Katharina died, he was living in Kirkwood.

In recent years the farm has been owned by the Graeler family. Walter J. Graeler died in 1966. His widow Ruth and sons Walter E., Clarence E. and Kenneth H. formed the Clarkson Property Company and transferred the farm to that entity.