**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

1. **No.**
   - 1

2. **County**
   - City of St. Louis

3. **Location of Landmarks Assn.**
   - 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. **Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**
   - Sundecker's

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - SLCAS01-001

6. **Specific Legal Location**
   - **TOWNSHIP**
   - **RANGE**
   - **SECTION**
   - **If City or Town, Street Address**
     - 900 North First

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

8. **Description of Location**
   - **Building** Structure
   - **Site** ( ) Structure
   - **Object** ( )

9. **Coordinates**
   - **UTM**
   - **LAT**
   - **LONG**

10. **Owner's Name and Address**
    - **If Known**
    - **Public** ( )
    - **Private** (X)
    - **As Established District**
    - **Public** ( )
    - **Private** ( )

11. **Local Contact Person or Organization**
    - **Register**
    - **Eligible**
    - **Not Eligible**

12. **Part of Established District**
    - **Yes**
    - **No**

13. **Thematic Category**
    - **Eligible**
    - **Not Eligible**

14. **Condition Interior**
    - **Interior**
    - **Exterior**

15. **Historical Significance**
    - Mary Shay hired John Costello & Son to construct this building for $4,000, to be used as a dwelling and store. The first occupancy permit that could be found for the building that indicates another use is the 1978 permit to use the building as a tavern and restaurant, which it has been ever since.

16. **Further Description of Important Features**
    - This building features a corner cast-iron store front that basically remains in its original configuration. Two-over-two double-hung windows have no arches and wood sills on the front elevation and double rowlock segmental arches on the sides. The corbeled cornice incorporates an iron cornice across the front elevation only, topped by a terra cotta-coped parapet. The building is built on a steep incline and the basement is almost fully exposed at the rear, which is only one story tall but apparently original. A former side entrance is bricked up and repair work has been done to

**42. Sources of Information**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**45. Sources of Information**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. Prepared by**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. Organization**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

**48. Date**
- 9/89

**49. Revision Date(s)**
- Inc.
the southwest corner of the second story, evidently eliminating one or more windows.
# 1

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE 1

900 N. FIRST ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHEAST

8/89
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NO.</td>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. COUNTY</td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>MISSISSIPPI NIGHTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td>MISSISSIPPI NIGHTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
<td>914-18 North First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. COUNTY</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td>6. TOWNSHIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE</td>
<td>MISSISSIPPI NIGHTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. CN NATIONAL REGISTER</td>
<td>MISSISSIPPI NIGHTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</td>
<td>914-18 N. 1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. DISTRICT</td>
<td>PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. POTENTIAL</td>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</td>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>STABLE (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>21. PRESENT USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. WALL CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>NIGHTCLUB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORAL USE, IF APPARENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. NO. OF STORIES</td>
<td>1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. BASEMENT</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>BRICK</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>MASONRY</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
<td>FLAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES ADDITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. ENDANGERED</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. DISTANCE FROM FRONTAGE ON ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
<td>THIS BUILDING IS AT PRESENT 1½ STORIES HIGH, BUT WAS APPARENTLY TWO OR MORE STORIES HIGH AT ONE TIME. BUILDING PERMITS ARE INCONCLUSIVE; ONE FOR A ONE-STORY STABLE EXISTS FROM 1891, BUT OF APPARENTLY SMALLER DIMENSIONS. THE HOPKINS MAP OF 1883 SHOWS THE SPACE FILLED, INDICATING A LARGER BUILDING THAN ANY OF THE POTENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS SHOW. THE TRUNCATED LOOK OF THE UPPER STORY NEVERTHELESS INDICATES THAT IT WAS ONCE A TALLER BUILDING; THE UPPER WINDOWS ARE BRICKED UP AND A SOLDIER COURSE CROSSES THE BUILDING'S PRIMARY ELEVATION AT THE CORNICE. FIRST-STORY WINDOWS ARE TRIPLE-ROWLOCK SEGMENTAL ARCHES (ARCHES ARE INFILLED) THAT FORMERLY EXTENDED TO THE GROUND, GIVING CREDENCE TO THE STABLE BUILDING PERMIT. A RAISED STRING COURSE BISECTS THE TOPS OF THE WINDOW ARCHES IN AN ODD EFFECT, AND A SIMPLE RAISED BAND ABOVE THAT DIVIDES THE TWO STORIES; IT WAS POSSIBLY THE ORIGINAL CORNICE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>#43 THE HISTORY OF THIS BUILDING IS VAGUE, SINCE PERMITS FOR THIS BLOCK ARE INCOMPLETE. IF IT WERE ORIGINALLY A STABLE, AS INDICATED ABOVE, IT WAS ORIGINALLY OWNED BY HENRY DOIS, A SOME TIME CHAIR MAKER AND LATER A BARTENDER. IT HAS BEEN A NIGHTCLUB FOR NEARLY A DECADE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RECORDS, CITY HALL; ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY; MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>CYNTHIA H. LONGWISCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>LANDMARKS ASSN. OF ST. LOUIS, INC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. DATE</td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. REVISION DATE(S)</td>
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</tbody>
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RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**  
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM  
CB 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Miller Elevator</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>14. DISTRICT YES?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>POTENTIAL? NO( )</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>35. PLAN SHAPE rectangle</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A series of small rectangular vents punctuates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the cornice of this building; a raised string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>course below and two stepped courses above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>complete the cornice treatment. Upper-story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>windows have no arches and brick sills; the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bottom third of each window is bricked in with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>glass brick. Openings at the first story are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all triple-rowlock segmentally-arched double</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>doorways with what appear to be the original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wooden doors. The roof appears to be flat but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>does have a slight pitch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>This building was commissioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in 1899 for $2,000 by Richard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. O'Neil. The only information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>available about O'Neil comes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from the 1900 city directory,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>which lists him as an &quot;agent&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at another address; he was</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>probably a real estate developer. The building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>became part of the Miller Elevator complex sometime during the 1920s, and the company still occupies it and the building at 926 North First.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</th>
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<th>NO.</th>
<th>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>46. PREPARED BY</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>47. ORGANIZATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.</td>
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65102  
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9/89
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**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

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<th>2. COUNTY</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City of St. Louis</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>3. LOCATION</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Landmarks Assn.</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis</th>
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<th>5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</th>
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<th>TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION</th>
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<tr>
<th>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>926 North First</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</th>
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<th>SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>St. Louis</th>
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<tr>
<th>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</th>
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<th>8. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</th>
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<th>City of St. Louis</th>
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<tr>
<th>9. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</th>
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<tr>
<th>10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?</th>
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<table>
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<th>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?</th>
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<tr>
<th>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</th>
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<th>14. DISTRICT HIST. DISTRICT</th>
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<th>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</th>
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<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
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<th>3/21/1928 - building permit date</th>
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<th>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</th>
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<th>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>J. T. Nicolson</th>
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<tr>
<th>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miller Elevator Company</th>
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<tr>
<th>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</th>
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<tr>
<th>22. PRESENT USE</th>
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<th>warehouse</th>
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<th>PUBLIC ( )</th>
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<th>PRIVATE (X)</th>
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<tr>
<th>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
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<tr>
<th>Miller Elevator Company</th>
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<th>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</th>
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<th>YES ( )</th>
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<th>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</th>
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<th>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</th>
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<tr>
<th>28. NO. OF STORIES</th>
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<th>29. BASEMENT?</th>
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<tr>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>stone</th>
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<th>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>masonry</th>
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<th>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>very slight hip</th>
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<th>33. NO. OF BAYS</th>
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<th>34. WALL TREATMENT</th>
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<table>
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<th>red brick</th>
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<th>35. PLAN SHAPE</th>
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<table>
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<th>rectangle</th>
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| 36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPLANATION ALTERED ( )</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>37. CONDITION</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERIOR</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTERIOR</th>
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<th>good</th>
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<tr>
<th>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO ( )</th>
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<tr>
<th>39. ENDANGERED?</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY WHAT?</th>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NO ( )</th>
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<tr>
<th>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>YES (X)</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>NO ( )</th>
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<tr>
<th>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</th>
</tr>
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</table>

| This building has a severe aspect that is heightened by its blind corner "tower" and its boarded upper windows. The openings have no arches; windows have brick sills. A brick string course and two-step brick course at the cornice were probably designed to coordinate with the adjoining building, both owned by the same company at the time this one was built. First-story openings are large, filled with wooden doors of a cross-buck design and are probably original. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</th>
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| The Miller Elevator Company dates from the 1880s in St. Louis; see attached, from the c. 1982 Pen & Sunlight Sketches of Saint Louis. W. A. Miller took out the permit for this building for $10,000. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>46. PREPARED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Cynthia H. Longwich |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>47. ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 9/89 |

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
EDW. P. REARDON.

One of the most noted manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery is the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, whose works are situated at West Minneapolis, Minn. The president is Mr. J. S. McDavitt; vice-president, Mr. C. P. Lovell; treasurer, Mr. Samuel Longfell; and secretary, Mr. J. B. Backnell. The company are sole manufacturers of the famous Victory separators, Minneapolis traction engines, Reliance horsepowers, band cutters, and self feeders. In order to supply the demands of the trade and farmers, a branch was opened in this city, which is conducted and managed by Mr. H. R. White. A spacious two-story warehouse is occupied at No. 418 S. Eleventh street, containing a full assortment of the various implements and machines manufactured by the company. Mr. White also has charge of the Newark Machine Co.'s business for the South and Southwest. Their factory is located at Columbus, O., and they manufacture the Victor double hollow clover machine, which has a large sale in this country and Europe, the improved Imperial stacker, Miller's manure spreader and pulverizer, etc. Mr. White, who was born in New York city, is an active, wide awake business man.

G. H. J. ANDREAS.

One of the best equipped pharmacies in St. Louis is that of Mr. G. H. J. Andreas, prescription druggist and pharmacist, at No. 1037 Park avenue, at the northeast corner of Mississippi street. Mr. Andreas established this splendid business in 1854. His room is spacious and commodious, and contains a large and carefully selected stock of pure and fresh drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines, perfumes, soaps, toilet requisites, and druggists' sundries, as well as a line of the choicest foreign and domestic brands of cigars. Mr. Andreas has a well selected laboratory, and makes a specialty of compounding physicians' prescriptions. Mr. Andreas also attends to all telephone orders, day or night, his number being 2379. He was born and raised in St. Louis, and is a graduate of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

D. H. EVANS.

Among the well-known real estate dealers in this city, we find Mr. D. H. Evans, of No. 17 S. Seventh street, who since 1877 has been conducting large operations as a buyer and seller. His business connections are of the most substantial character. He is a honorary member of nearly all the real estate associations of the city, and one of the best known operators in city and suburban property on the market. As a financial agent and negotiator of loans, which his position as a real estate dealer affords him every facility for attending to, he is enabled, to affect loans for any amount of real property, and all first-class collaterals, at the very lowest rates, to the entire satisfaction of both capitalist and borrower. A native of Waller, Mr. Evans located in St. Louis in 1847, and for a period of twenty-five years was engaged in the wholesale hardware trade. Throughout his long successful business career, he has ever maintained a high reputation, and enjoyed the unbounded confidence of all having dealings with him.

WM. A. MILLER.

In these days of progress, where high buildings are the rule, and where life is too short to spend it traveling up and down stairs, the wonderful elevator is almost indispensable. A living proof of this is that of Mr. William A. Miller, dealer in hydraulic, steam, belt and hand elevators and dumb waiters, at No. 214 Vine street. Mr. Miller has been established in his present business for the past four years, and occupies the main floor at the above number, 23-30 feet in size. He employs seven skilled mechanics, and makes the repairing of all kinds of machinery a specialty, also the splicing of wire and hump ropes. Mr. Miller is a practical mechanic of many years' experience, and is considered by the best authorities as an expert in his line of business. He is prepared at all times to furnish plans and give estimates on all kinds of elevator work, and to put in the same at the most reasonable prices, and upon short notice. Mr. Miller was born in the state of Illinois, and has built up a large and rapidly increasing trade.

EDW. P. REARDON.

The plumber's is perhaps the most indispensable of all trades in the modern community, and while there are many who carry on this industry in St. Louis, there are but few who can conscientiously be called thoroughly representative. Such, however, is Mr. Edw. P. Reardon of 309 Olive street, who is a practical plumber of great experience and ability. This business was commenced by him some years ago, and he now commands a fine trade, his success being an excellent example of the results of energy and perseverance, and should encourage all who are endeavoring to struggle through the difficulties that surround the starting of a new business. In his well arranged store at No. 329 Olive street, he has every appliance necessary to the trade of the latest patterns, and carries a full line of supplies for gasfitting, ventilating, sewer and sanitary work, and the staple duties of the business. Several workmen are employed, sanitary plumbing is made a specialty of, and Mr. Reardon has a good reputation for the thoroughness of his plumbing and the intimate knowledge he possesses of the scientific principles which govern his trade. He has carried out some large contracts in a highly satisfactory manner, among which may be mentioned, the plumbing, sewerage and gasfitting in the block of eight houses, southwest corner of Whittier and Morgan streets, Auer Corp, owner; the plumbing and sewerage in the new building of the St. Louis Dressed Ileat and Cold Storage Co., Manchester Road, that of the residence of Mr. R. R. Fitch, north side of Chestnut street, near Compton avenue, and the three stores and flats, corner of Laclede and Leonhard avenues, belonging to Wm. R. Huggety. Mr. Reardon is a registered plumber, a native of this city, and an energetic business man, who personally attends to every detail of the industry, and fully merits the great success he has achieved.
VJISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>CITY OF</th>
<th>OTHER NAME(S)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>Harpo's</td>
</tr>
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</table>

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CB 17</th>
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5. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.
NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
928 North First

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?
YES (X) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?
YES (X) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB.
YES ( ) DISTRICT ( )
HIST. DISTRICT (X) NO ( )

14. DISTRICT YES ( ) POTENTIAL?
NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
2/28/1917 – bldg. permit date

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
commercial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
A. W. Albrecht

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Schoellhorn & Albrecht

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
warehouse

22. PRESENT USE
restaurant

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( )
PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
IF KNOWN
Harpo's On The Landing
928 N. 1st

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
YES (X) NO ( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES
2

29. BASEMENT?
YES ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
flat

33. NO. OF BAYS
FRT 3/2 SIDE 4

34. WALL TREATMENT
red brick

35. PLAN SHAPE rectangle

36. CHANGES
ADDITION ( )
EXPLAIN IN ALTERED ( )
MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?
YES ( )

39. ENDANGERED?
BY WHAT?

40. VISIBLE FROM
PUBLIC ROAD?

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
This building has a front elevation that retains its original dentiled brick cornice, and probably the basic idea of its original fenestration. It is basically a simple warehouse building; an iron balcony/porch are recent additions, as it the stained glass french door center bay of the second story. Wooden window enfram- ments are ogee-arched and divided into large squares somewhat similar to those seen in the adjoining blocks to the south known as Laclede's Landing. The extent of the 1980s remodeling vs. the original facade is not known. Schoellhorn & Albrecht were real estate agents.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
As with many St. Louis building permits, the ones pertaining to this building are not entirely clear. Active permits show a demolition permit for 928 N. First on 2/19/1917, taken out by Thomas Kelley for a "brick building" of unspecified size or use. The same address has a building permit for 2/28/1917, taken out by Schoellhorn & Albrecht for altering a warehouse; the Daily Record concurs, but fails to give any dimensions to enable us to positively confirm or deny this permit for this building. In the opinion of this researcher, this building was built in 1917. Later permits show the building's 1950s occupation by the Mars Oil Company and 1980 interior and exterior alterations by the Williams Paper Co. The current owners have done much to the front elevation in their relatively recent occupation, attempting to make it look more like a part of the adjoining Laclede's Landing.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

48. DATE 9/89

49. REVISION DATE(S)
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SLCAS052-006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **COUNTY**

   City of St. Louis

2. **OTHER NAME(S)**

   St. Louis, 917 Locust

3. **LOCATION**

   Landmarks Assn.

4. **SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

   1000-02 North First

5. **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

   917 Locust, St. Louis

6. **THEMATIC CATEGORY**

   Late nineteenth century

7. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

   Commercial/industrial

8. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

   ---

9. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

   ---

10. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

    Warehouse

11. **PRESENT USE**

    Warehouse

12. **OWNERSHIP**

    Public( )

13. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

    If known

14. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

    Yes( )

15. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

    St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

16. **CONDITION**

    Interior - fair

17. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

   First floor front elevation openings are topped with heavy lintels; the south bay is infilled with wood and a modern door while the left bay is filled with an overhead garage-style door and corrugated metal above another small modern door. The brick on the front elevation up to the second-story window sills appears to be of relatively recent vintage. Large second-story windows have narrow lintels and are infilled with siding material. A corbeled cornice crosses the front elevation only. The west side formerly adjoined a building, apparently sharing a wall, that is demolished.

18. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

    No building permit exists for this building, which was at one time used by a glue and paste company. Its large linteled-bay design is similar to many warehouses in the area.

19. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

   If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet(s) to this form

20. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

    St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

21. **PREPARED BY**

    Cynthia H. Longwisch

22. **ORGANIZATION**

    Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

23. **DATE**

    9/89
First-floor openings on the front elevation are large bays, the right side of which is filled with clapboarding and a modern door and the left (north) side of which is an overhead garage-style door. Upper-floor windows have soldier arches (the north two) and no arches, with brick sills (front elevation). One of the side (south) elevation's windows has a lintel, while the rest are similar to those on the front. A large and a smaller side door are concrete-blocked in and none of the side windows are as originally built. Terra cotta coping. A. Albrecht took out a building permit in Oct. 1952 to alter the warehouse for $800; the original permit in 1909 only showed the building costing $800.

The Schoellhorn-Albrecht Realty firm built several buildings in the survey area. They were apparently involved in construction, design and investing, evidently most interested in warehouse-type buildings - probably for their leasing potential. During the 1950s, the Emro Manufacturing Co. occupied the building, using it as a warehouse. In the late 1970s the building housed the Pioneer Printing Company.
Iron pilasters divide the facade of this building into bays, all of which have some vertical wood siding infill. An overhead garage-style door is installed in the largest right-hand bay, while the others have small modern windows or a door. A narrow, stepped-brick cornice crosses the front elevation. Terra cotta coping.

Pre-1910 building permits were not available for this block. However, a 1911 permit was given to John Delaney to alter the building, which was then known as a "salesroom." Taylor Brothers were the contractors for the $600 job; the Daily Record did not elaborate. The building was again altered, this time for $5,000 by owner J. M. Carpenter & Co. and the 1926 permit referred to the building as a warehouse, as did subsequent permits by Peper Tobacco Co. and Emro Manufacturing Co.; the latter applied for permission to change it to a manufacturing building. The building has been occupied since 1962 by J.P. Manufacturing.
#8

1026-24 North First  St. Louis, MO  Facing Southeast

North Broadway Industrial Area Survey - Phase I

8/89
This building, like many east of First Street, is located on what is essentially the paved riverbank, which has a natural slope. Many buildings in the area compensate by increasing their height as they go downhill, and that is the case with this one. Windows feature double rowlock segmental arches; windows in the lower areas are filled with glass brick or regular brick. A corbeled cornice is featured along the south elevation, in the center of the building only. Newer parts of the building are visible in the photo as darker.

Inactive building permits failed to yield a permit for this building; however, active permits begin with an $1800 permit on 11/6/1903 to alter a "dining room," taken out by Schorr-Kolkschneider. The corbeled cornice and segmental arches suggest a building date of at least 1900, and probably late 19th century would be closer to the actual date. The same owners obtained a $500 permit on 9/4/1909 to alter a "saloon" on the site. The building evidently then became a store, because on 10/24/1941, Al Barroni obtained a $1000 permit to alter a store; on 7/12/1955 he filed a $12,000 permit to alter the ceiling, wall and floor of the building. Part of the second story was demolished in 1968 by owners.

Brune Realty. The room across the west end of the building was added later in 1968 by Al's Steak House Inc., a $30,000 addition. The building remains "Al's."
This building has segmentally-arched windows, all boarded, with stone sills. Iron star ties are visible between stories. Paired round-arched windows are featured at the attic story and round-arched doorways are present on the First Street elevation. A small tower is featured at the rear (n.e.) corner, sporting a pyramidal roof. Masses of intricate brick corbeling at the cornice crown the building. Permits to alter the building were issued in 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1932, 1940, 1961; none of them appear to have compromised the exterior appearance of the building.

The Belcher Sugar Refinery Company built this building in 1881 for $120,000. The company owned the building through much of the latter 19th century, after which it was obtained by a cold storage company. Mississippi Valley Cold Storage owned the building from at least 1912 through 1915. Booth/St. Louis Fish took over in 1916, becoming Booth Cold Storage by 1932, selling it to Fresh, Inc. in 1974.

The permit was issued before the Daily Record began publication, so the architect and builder are unknown.

Like Belcher's building at 1301 Lewis (survey sheet #23), the building is said to contain a sulphur spring. The company had baths in both buildings; it is not known whether the ones in this building were for public use. (see attached) For a brief history of the Belcher Sugar Refinery, see also attached.
Particulars of the Bolcher Refinery.

One of the largest establishments in the country.

Magnitude of its operations.

The process of refining described.

Statistics of the business of the company.

Where the raw material comes from.

The different grades of sugars and syrups.

Statistics of the sugar trade.

Sugar.

(1871)

The Refining Business in St. Louis.

The process of refining described.

When he sent out his factories in the concern, which was

Particulars of the Bolcher Refinery.

one of the largest establishments in the country.

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Statistics of the sugar trade.
#16  
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I  
12-20-30 N. FIRST  ST. LOUIS, MO  FACING NORTHEAST
BEBEO NOVEN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC-BELL.

The name commonly applied to this sugar refinery, thirteen stories high, was the Belcher Brothers' name, as it was the most popular, the largest and most successful of its kind in the United States. Belcher's sugar was for a time the only refined sugar sold in the St. Louis market. At a later period the business was impaired by Eastern competition, and Mr. Belcher, leaving St. Louis, went to Chicago and engaged in sugar refining, taking an active part in the best sugar enterprise that was attracting attention in Illinois at the time; but he never recovered the good fortune that he had achieved and then lost in St. Louis.

Bell, Daniel W., merchant, was born February 24, 1817, in the little city of Salisbury, Maryland, and died in St. Louis, September 4, 1886. His genius for merchandising came to him as an inheritance, his father, and even his maternal grandfather, being skilled merchants in their day. William BeD, his paternal grandfather, was long a leading merchant of Georgetown, Delaware, and Rev. Daniel Davis, his maternal grandfather—who was also a minister of the gospel—was engaged in merchandising at Salisbury, Maryland, for forty years. Henry Bell, the father of Daniel W. Bell, was in his day one of the most successful merchants of Kentucky, having been engaged for thirty years in business at Lexington, the chief city of the famous bluegrass region. In that city the son grew up, and he was educated at Transylvania University, one of the oldest, and long one of the most popular, educational institutions in Kentucky. After quitting school he was trained to the business of merchandising under the sagacious tutorage of his father, beginning as a salesman in the store at Lexington. His tact, courtesy and intelligent comprehension of the underlying principles of trade and commerce made it evident early in his career that he was fitted for operations in a broad commercial field, and within a few years he was admitted to a partnership in his father's business, and became recognized as an influential factor in its conduct and management. In 1859 the firm of Henry Bell & Son opened a wholesale dry goods house in St. Louis, of which Daniel W. Bell, the junior partner, took entire charge. Under his management its trade was extended to all parts of the West, and in the region this side of the Alleghanies there was no business

**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 228

1. NO. 17

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

5. OTHER NAME(S)

2. COUNTY
City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF
Landmarks Assn.
917 Locust, St. Louis

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
1234-40 North First

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES (X) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES (X) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?
HIST. DISTRICT? YES (X) NO ( )

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES (X) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
9/22/1903 - bldg. permit date

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Industrial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
B. Wussler

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Iron Warehouse

22. PRESENT USE
Warehouse

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Consolidated Warehouse
1230 N. 1st

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
YES (X) NO ( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORES

29. BASEMENT?
YES (X) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Limestone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Flat

33. NO. OF BAYS FROM 9 SIDE 3

34. WALL TREATMENT
Buff brick

35. PLAN SHAPE
Trapezoid

36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR

38. PRESERVATION?
YES (X) NO ( ) UNDERWAY?

39. ENDANGERED?
YES (X) BY WHAT?
NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
YES (X)
NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
Pilasters separate quadruple rowlock segmentally-arched windows with stone or brick sills; top-story windows have no arches. Within each arch, windows are paired 4-over-4 double-hung sash - with the exception of the fifth, or center, vertical row, which are singles. A loading dock extends the length of the north side. Large, segmentally-arched doorways are located on the primary (west) elevation. The brick appears to be brown, but is actually very dirty buff.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
The Beck & Corbitt Iron Company hired B. Wussler in 1903 to build this warehouse for $23,000. In 1911, the company hired architects Klipstein & Rathmann with Edward Ward to build an addition to the building for $40,000. No obvious addition can be detected, although the upper two stories have had brickwork done. Because the addition is, at 67 x 126', less than the full size of the present building, the alteration cannot have been the addition of an upper story or stories. The building probably became part of the St. Louis Refrigeration complex at some point and is now used as a warehouse.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

48. DATE
9/89
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1234-40 N. FIRST ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHEAST
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>St. Louis Southwestern Ry./Freight Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
- TOWNSHIP: 1400 North First
- RANGE: |
- SECTION: |
- IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS: |

**7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**
- City of St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**9. COORDINATES UTM**
- LAT: |
- LONG: |

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )**

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**
- 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD: 10/18/1911 - bldg. permit date

**17. STYLE OR DESIGN**
- INDUSTRIAL

**18. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
- |

**19. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
- |

**20. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
- Freight depot

**21. PRESENT USE**
- Vacant

**22. OWNERSHIP**
- PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

**23. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN**
- |

**24. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**25. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**
- |

**26. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

**27. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIROMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**
- This building features windows with concrete keystones molded into the concrete frames; they have multiple industrial panes. The top of the walls is molded into a slight cavetto cornice. A bay window, visible in photo, provides the only surface relief. Below track level, an office entrance has a modillioned pediment of terra cotta with the word "Office" in terra cotta above the door. The entire length of the first story, below track grade, is loading dock bays. Two terra cotta plaques above the bay window read "St. Louis Southwestern Ry./Freight Depot." Some surface cracks mar the walls.

**28. NO. OF STORIES**
- 5 & 6

**29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
- Concrete

**31. WALL MATERIAL**
- Concrete

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
- Flat

**33. NO. OF BAYS**
- 28

**34. WALL TREATMENT**
- Concrete

**35. PLAN SHAPE**
- Rectangle

**36. CHANGES**
- ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )

**37. CONDITION**
- INTERIOR |
- EXTERIOR |

**38. PRESERVATION**
- YES (X) NO ( ) UNDERWAY? |

**39. ENDANGERED?**
- YES (X) NO ( ) BY WHAT? |

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
- YES (X) NO ( )

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**
- |

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
- |

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
- No Daily Record entry could be found to enlighten us as to the designer of this building. It was presumably done by a Southwestern Railway company architect. We do know the cost was $165,000 and that it was designated "fireproof."

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**
- |

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

**48. DATE**
- 9/89

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
pay the relatively enormous expense of their roads. Every separate road, whether it ran over twenty or two thousand miles of territory had to keep up a certain managing staff, not perhaps so absolutely expensive in the case of the shorter line, but, relatively enormously out of proportion to the amount of gross revenue.

This condition of affairs was taken immediate advantage of by ignorant or unscrupulous demagogues, and the various legislative assemblies of the country, from Congress down to village and town meetings, rang with outcries against “bloated bondholders,” “greedy corporations,” “railroad monopolies,” and so forth. In the meantime the work of consolidation went steadily onward. The inventors and guides of the new system, possessed of the cool courage of their convictions, kept calmly at work amid the storm of obloquy and threatenings that burst around them, and in spite of all, succeeded in accomplishing much and laying the foundation for more.

One of the chief points gained has been directly beneficial to the public, inasmuch as the consolidation has placed such vast interests at stake that the management is under the most stringent necessity to follow a conservative policy, one that shall be equally satisfactory to the inhabitants of every section of territory traversed by their roads. The whole must be operated with harmony in its relation to its various parts, and, as a matter of fact, much business is done at a direct loss in order that no complaints shall be made with justice in any quarter. The management dare not, if they would, extort higher freight or passenger rates than are justified by the working expenses, for they know the power of popular discontent and, standing so much in risk of enormous loss, they are careful to watch every corner and adjust every charge to the lowest possible margin, that their risk may be minimized, and that ruinous competition may be excluded.

The work that has been done is of sufficient magnitude to emphasize by results the theories above alluded to, and a brief statement of what has been achieved on the Southwestern system, will yield the best results in this direction.

THE SOUTHWESTERN R. R. SYSTEM.

The Southwestern system consists of The Missouri Pacific Railway, the Central Branch of the U. P., the Missouri, Kansas and
Texas, now known as the Texas division of the Missouri Pacific, the International and Great Northern, the Texas and Pacific, and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway. This vast network covers 5,988 miles of railways, and is operated under the direction of one management.

The region which is drained by this system extends from the Mexican frontier to the Mississippi and from Omaha to the Gulf. New lines and extensions are being continually built and the country developed. One of the roads now under construction is the Fort Worth and Denver line, of which one hundred and thirty miles, from Fort Worth northwest to Wichita Falls, have been built. It will connect with Pueblo in Colorado, where the Rio Grande road will be used for trains to run into Denver. Laredo, on the Rio Grande, and New Orleans, are the southern termini of the system, the former reached by the International and Great Northern railroad, and the latter by the New Orleans division of the Texas Pacific. At Laredo it connects with a narrow gauge road called the Mexican National Railway, which is now being built towards the City of Mexico. Work has been commenced at both ends of the road— at Laredo and at the City of Mexico— and it is believed that the end of the present year will see through railroad communication established from St. Louis direct to the ancient capital of the Aztecs.

A valuable concession has been obtained from the Mexican Government for a standard gauge railroad to be operated as a continuation of the Southwestern System to the City of Mexico, and extensive terminal facilities have been acquired on the Mexican side of the river, and a bridge is in course of construction to connect the two roads. It is expected the present year will witness active operations on the line.

The Mexican National Road (narrow gauge) has numerous branches in the Mexican Republic, and its system in two years will include about 1800 miles of road opening up to direct communication with St. Louis, the principal cities, and the mining regions of that country. These advantages will, if properly availed of by our merchants, secure the bulk of the Mexican trade to St. Louis.

The western point of the Texas and Pacific is at Sierra Blanca, ninety-two miles east of El Paso, where it connects with the Southern Pacific. In connection with the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads a through route from Marshall to the Crescent City Division of the Texas Pacific coast. Thence, from Marshall to Thibodaux, the Mississippi, forty-five miles, and Helena, forty-five miles, to the Mississippi line northward on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.

The annual report of the Company, with its tables, ending December 31st, 1882, by Mr. R. S. Hayes, Gould, and the Board of Directors, and rapidly affords a western System. The December, 1882, with given in the annual report.

The Missouri Pacific....
Central Branch of U. P....
Missouri, Kansas and Texas International and G. N. Texas and Pacific.....
St. Louis, I. M. and Southern...
roads a through route is thus formed to San Francisco and places on the Pacific coast. The Texas Pacific is completed to the southeastward from Marshall to New Orleans, thus again securing a through line to the Crescent City. This extension is known as the New Orleans Division of the Texas Pacific. The extension of the Iron Mountain through Eastern Arkansas to Alexandria, La., on the Texas Pacific, is already finished to Forrest City, and by the recent purchase of the I. M. and Helena, forty-three miles in length, now terminates at Helena, on the Mississippi. May 1st, of 1882, The Missouri Pacific completed its line northward on the west bank of the Missouri river, from Atchison, Kans., to Omaha, Neb., making direct connection through Kansas City between Omaha and St. Louis. The Iron Mountain main line extends from St. Louis to Texarkana, on the borders of Texas and Arkansas, while from Bismarck a branch extends to Belmont, on the Mississippi, opposite Columbus, Ky., at which point connection is made with the railroad systems east of the Mississippi river. The Galveston, Henderson & Houston railway running between the cities of Galveston and Houston, was also but recently purchased and is now operated by the International & Great Northern. It is 50 miles in length.

The annual report of the operations of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, with its leased and operated railroads, for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1882, has but very recently been submitted by Mr. R. S. Hayes, First Vice-President, to the President, Jay Gould, and the Board of Directors. This report is very succinct and rapidly affords a glance at the immensity of this vast Southwestern System. The mileage of the various roads on the 31st of December, 1882, with the increase over the previous year is thus given in the annual report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Increase</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 31, 1881</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1882</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Missouri Pacific</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>990</td>
<td></td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Branch of U. P.</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>388</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri, Kansas and Texas</td>
<td>1,207</td>
<td>1,374</td>
<td></td>
<td>167</td>
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<tr>
<td>International and G. N.</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>775</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas and Pacific</td>
<td>1,229</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td></td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis, I. M. and Southern</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>882</td>
<td></td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mileage</td>
<td>5,103</td>
<td>5,896</td>
<td></td>
<td>793</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. SCIENTIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
<td>1800-20 North First</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park &amp; 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE ( ), STRUCTURE ( ), BUILDING ( X ) OBJECT ( )</td>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6/12/1885 - bldg. permit date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. IS IT 12. IS IT YES (X ) ELIGIBLE? NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST, DISTRICT? YES ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL YES ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</td>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jacob M. Hirshstein</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td>C. Ruegge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</td>
<td>pork &amp; smokehouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>textile recycling plant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</td>
<td>General Waste Trading Company 1800-20 N. First</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( X )</td>
<td>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</td>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. NO. OF STORIES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. BASEMENT? YES (X ) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>limestone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>masonry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
<td>flat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td>brown brick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES ADDITION (X ) ALTERED (X ) MOVED ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td>INTERIOR fair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X ) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</td>
<td>5000 ft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
<td>Double rowlock segmentally-arched windows are regularly spaced and have brick sills; several in the first and second stories are infilled with wood. The limestone foundation rises about a quarter of the way up the first-story windows. Rectangular-opening loading bays are at the first story in the south elevation; a makeshift wood and corrugated metal porch roof shelters these. Three of the west elevation's openings are round-arched. The east end of the building has an odd feature - a room is attached to it at the second story, with a loading dock area below. This brick room has clearly cracked away from the main building and looks quite precarious. What appears to be an addition of similar style is attached to the north end of the building. Terra cotta coping. Some rather major tuckpointing restoration, w. elevation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>#43 James Meagher took out the permit for this building in 1885; it cost $20,000. The architect and builder were not listed. James Meagher &amp; Co. were meat packers. Meagher's estate owned the building in 1902, when they took out a permit to repair fire damage for $17,500, hiring Millburn &amp; Rich, contractors. Small repairs made in 1913 show the owner as Mercantile Trust. Repairs during the teens indicate the owner as a Mary Sheehan, about whom nothing is known. In 1918, the Republic Rubber &amp; Metal Co. made a $2900 addition to this room. This is the rear addition (far left, photo) rather than the precarious room.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612.0x792.0</td>
<td>237</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 319**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>121</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>Moline Plow Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>2101 Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

- 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD: 2/19/1904 - bldg. permit date
- 18. STYLE OR DESIGN: industrial
- 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: J. C. Llewellyn
- 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER: J. W. Snyder
- 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT WAREHOUSE
- 22. PRESENT USE: warehouse
- 23. OWNERSHIP: Vitro Products, Inc.
- 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: 2101 Second/213 Madison
- 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?: YES(X)
- 28. NO. OF STORIES: 6
- 29. BASEMENT?: YES(X)
- 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL: stone
- 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION: masonry
- 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL: flat
- 33. NO. OF SAYS: 2101 Second
- 34. WALL TREATMENT: brown brick
- 35. PLAN SHAPE: reg. rect
- 36. CHANGES ADDITION (X)
- 37. CONDITION: INTERIOR - good EXTERIOR -
- 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?: NO(X)
- 39. ENDANGERED?: YES(X) BY WHAT?
- 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?: YES(X)
- 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD:

**FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

This building is unusually elaborate in surface ornamentation for industrial buildings in this area. Stone coping tops the building, which has a heavily corbeled cornice. Elliptically-arched tripartite windows on the top story (as well as the rectangular windows at the corners of the same floor) are highlighted by recessed brickwork that imitates jack arches and surrounds; a stone sill course sets this story off from the one below. Dentil-like brickwork bands the building below the stone sill course. Another stone sill course is located at the second story and serves to (over.)

**HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

The Moline Plow Company of Moline, Illinois hired architect J. C. Llewellyn to design this $80,000 warehouse, built by J. W. Snyder in 1904. The company was no longer active in St. Louis by 1917. The present owners have occupied the building at least since the late 1960s.

**DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Phone: 314-751-4096

**9/89**
help set the center four stories off in a block. These stories all feature stone sills and tripartite windows with no arches separated by paneled pilasters. Recessed brickwork at the corners further adds to the ornamental effect. The Second Street elevation at the first story is a series of loading bays with sliding doors. The Madison (south) elevation features a stone-surrounded entrance with intricate geometric stone molding. Windows are all one-over-one double-hung sash.
A round corner bay probably once housed a taller, hose-drying tower, possibly with a conical roof; the roof at present is flat. An ornately corbeled cornice flanks the round bay while a simpler cornice continues on the rear addition. A stone lintel with bull's-eyes tops a group of three one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the front elevation's second story. A red stone lintel tops the window in the round bay; a sill course of the same stone bands the front section of the building. A raised band of brick parallels the stone several courses below; in between, the words (over)
"ENGINE Co. 26" can be seen in stone on the front elevation. At the first story, a large, drive-in entrance is round-arched with hood molding of brick; round-arched doors with multiple panes above and paneling below can be seen in this entrance. In the round bay, a wood-infilled round-arched doorway is defined by red stone; two courses of the material appear on the front elevation. On the side elevation, double-rowlock segmentally-arched, paired windows appear above. Below, a segmentally-arched doorway and tripartite and paired windows with red stone sills have wood-infilled arches. The rear addition has segmentally-arched windows above with limestone sills and round-arched semicircular windows below with red stone sills.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**CB 71E**

---

1. **No.** 11

2. **County**
   - City of St. Louis

3. **Location of Landmarks Assn.**
   - 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. **Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**
   - SLCC AS012-016

5. **Other Name(s)**
   - City of St. Louis

6. **Specific Legal Location**
   - TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   - IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   - St. Louis

7. **Date(s) or Period**
   - 3/22/1909 - bldg. permit date

8. **Style or Design**
   - Industrial

9. **Architect or Engineer**
   - St. Louis Transfer Co. (owner)

10. **Contractor or Builder**
    - St. Louis Transfer Co. (owner)

11. **Original Use, If Apparent**
    - Freight depot

12. **Present Use**
    - Warehouse

13. **Ownership**
    - PUBLIC

14. **Owner's Name and Address**
    - If known

15. **Coordinates**
    - UTM
    - LAT LONG

16. **Thematic Category**

17. **Date(s) or Period**
    - 3/22/1909 - bldg. permit date

18. **Style or Design**
    - Industrial

19. **Architect or Engineer**
    - St. Louis Transfer Co. (owner)

20. **Contractor or Builder**
    - St. Louis Transfer Co. (owner)

21. **Original Use, If Apparent**
    - Freight depot

22. **Present Use**
    - Warehouse

23. **Ownership**
    - PUBLIC

24. **Owner's Name and Address**
    - If known

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

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

28. **No. of Stories**
    - 1

29. **Foundation Material**
    - Concrete

30. **Wall Construction**
    - Masonry

31. **Roof Type and Material**
    - Flat

32. **Style or Design**
    - St. Louis industrial

33. **Wall Treatment**
    - Painted brick

34. **Plan Shape**
    - Rectangle

35. **Changes Addition ( )
    - Explained In Altered ( )

36. **Foundation Material**
    - Concrete

37. **Wall Construction**
    - Masonry

38. **Roof Type and Material**
    - Flat

39. **Condition**
    - Interior good

40. **Flexible View From Public Road?**
    - NO (X)

41. **Distance From and Frontage On Road**
    - 0

42. **Condition**
    - Exterior good

43. **History and Significance**
    - This simple building has three segmentally-arched windows with brick sills and a single pane. One bay is a garage-type door. Terra cotta roof coping.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
    - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. **Prepared By**
    - Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. **Organization**
    - Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

48. **Date**
    - 9/89

---

FADITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

PH. 314-751-4096

9/89
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form CB**

1. **No.** 14

2. **County** City of St. Louis

3. **Location of Landmarks Assn.** Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. **Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)** SLCA5012-017

5. **Other Name(s)**

6. **Specific Legal Location**
   - **Township:** __
   - **Range:** __
   - **Section:** __
   - **If City or Town, Street Address:** 1230-54 North Second
   - **If Rural, Vicinity:** St. Louis

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

8. **Description of Location**

9. **Coordinates**
   - **UTM**
     - **Lat:** __
     - **Long:** __

10. **Site:** ()
    - **Structure:** ()
    - **Building:** (X)
    - **Object:** ()

11. **On National Register?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**
      - **Local Name(s) or Designation(s):**

12. **Is It Eligible?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**
      - **If KNOWN:**

13. **Part of Established District?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**
      - **If KNOWN:**

14. **Name of Established District**

15. **Date(s) or Period** 4/13/1906 & 7/28/1904 - bldg. permit dates

16. **Thematic Category**

17. **Style or Design**

18. **Architect or Engineer** Isaac Taylor

19. **Contractor or Builder** Kellermann Construction Co.

20. **Original Use, If Apparent** Warehouse

21. **Present Use** Warehouse

22. **Ownership**
   - **Public:** ()
   - **Private:** (X)

23. **Owner's Name and Address**
   - **If KNOWN:**

24. **Owner's Name and Address**
   - **If KNOWN:**

25. **Open to Public?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

28. **No. of Stories** 5

29. **Basement?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**

30. **Foundation Material** Limestone

31. **Wall Construction** Masonry

32. **Roof Type and Material** Flat

33. **No. of Bays**
    - **Front:** 15
    - **Side:** 7

34. **Wall Treatment** Red brick

35. **Plan Shape**

36. **Changes/Addition**
   - **No:**
   - **Explain:**

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

38. **Preservation Underway?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**

39. **Endangered?** YES (X)
    - **By What:**

40. **Visible From Public Road?** YES (X)
    - **If NO:**

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

42. **Further Description of Important Features**

43. **History and Significance**

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
   - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. **Prepared By** Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. **Organization** Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. **Date** 9/89

49. **Revision Date(s)**

---

42. **Further Description of Important Features**

The windows of this building are vertically oriented to form narrow units topped by round compound arches; individual windows are segmentally arched and have stone sills. First-floor openings on the west elevation are segmentally arched loading dock bays. The building sits on a slope that allows almost full exposure to the limestone basement on the east.

43. **History and Significance**

The Drannek Realty Company applied for the 1904 permit for this building, giving the cost as $155,000 for a six-story warehouse on April 13. Three months later, the Kennard Building Company applied for a $60,000 permit, using the same architect and builder. The combined two dimensions given for the two buildings on the permits is equal to the dimensions of the building as it stands today, apparently constructed at one time. It appears that some rethinking of the project occurred between April and July, resulting in a larger building than was originally planned at first. The six-story permit evidently refers to the full basement on the east side, because the July permit is for a five-story building plus basement, while the six-story permit mentions no basement.

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building has been part of the Edison Brothers operation since the early 1950s.

45. **Sources of Information**

(see attached on Taylor)
Isaac S. Taylor

Stevens, Walter Barlow. The Forest City. Division of Works organized in 1901.

St. Louis Builder (July 1901): 8.
Taylor Architect-in-Chief of World's Fair. "Mr. Taylor's private practice will be looked after by Oscar Enders, thus leaving him comparatively free to devote his entire time to the Fair work."

Frank L. Lively, architectural draftsman and perspective artist, employed "for some time" in Taylor's office.

Withey, p. 591.

Isaac Stockton Taylor (1851-10/26/17)
Native of Nashville, Tenn. Studied architecture at St. Louis University (an architectural school at St. Louis University???) and at age 17 entered office of George I. Barnett. 1874-89 practiced jointly with Barnett. Later opened own office, practicing 25 years.
Biographical sources listed: National Cyclopedia of American Biography, V. 24; American Art Annual, V. 16; Brickbuilder, October 1900.

Taylor born Nashville, Tenn. 1851. Graduated St. Louis University 1868 and spent next 6 years in office of George I. Barnett, one of leading architects of St. Louis, after which admitted into partnership. Withdraw in 1879 to establish an independent practice.
In St. Louis, designed L & M block, Drummond Tobacco Factory, extensive group of factory buildings for Liggett and Meyers (sic) Tobacco Co. at Tower Grove, Rialto, Columbia, Mercantile Club, Globe-Democrat, Republic, Public Library, National Bank of Commerce. See Hyde's and Cox's Old and New St. Louis.

St. Louis, the Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley. P. 89.
Offered position of United States Architect by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle.

Taylor worked with Barnett 1874-79.

Peggy Rogers related by marriage to Samuel Hoffman, frequent ctr. for Taylor. 241-1234; 231-0425; 367-4737.

Oscar Enders designer for Taylor. Enders designed Planters' Hotel, Board of Education and Rialto. Taylor willed practice and office to Enders.
Isaac S. Taylor

Board of Education (O.E.)
Columbia Building
Cotton Belt Building (formerly Planters' Hotel) (O.E.)
1892 Globe-Democrat Building (Commercial and Architectural St. Louis, p. 18)
Kennard Building
Kinloch Telephone Building 1905
Mercantile Trust, 8th and Locust (Interiors, Western Architect, March 1906.)
National Bank of Commerce Building
Rialto (O.E.)
Rice-Stix Dry Goods (Also known as Liggett and Myers Block, and presently, as Gateway Merchandise Mart)

St. Louis Republic
Jefferson Memorial
Sullivan Building, 1001-07 Washington Avenue
Eleventh Street Realty Company Building (Bee Hst), 1020-27 Washington Av.
Hadley-Dean Glass Co. (Possibly O.E.)
1110-12 Washington Avenue

Municipal Courts Building
L & M tobacco factory at Tower Grove
Drummond Tobacco factory, 4th and Spruce

One story building for J. Gerardi (Inland Architect 10 (Dec. 1887): 91.)

Southern Hotel
Municipal Art Museum (???) No. 1 Cass Gilbert

DeMenil Building
Hotel Beers, West End
Harmony Club

Tony Faust's building

Brown Building, north side Washington Avenue between North 11th and 12th Sts. (demolished early 1900s.)

LaSalle Building
Peters Shoe Co. (Thirteenth Street Realty Co. Building), 1901

Silk Exchange, 1901

Meyer Brothers Drug Co.

Sketch Missouri Building (mentioned under exhibits, St. Louis Architectural Club Catalogue, date ?, p. 19.)

Design, Mississippi State Capital competition (St. Louis Architectural Club Catalogue, date ?, p. 43.)

Drawing, Interstate Investment Co. Building, northwest corner North 9th and Washington Av

St. Louis Portland Cement Co. Building, north St. Louis (Brickbuilder 10 (Dec. 1901): 262)

residence of A.C. Brown, Clayton Rd. (Builder 17 (Dec. 1901): 8.)

Drawing, City Jail (SLACC, 1913)

5273 Westminster, 1900

1007 Lucas, 6 story store 20' X 105' $19,000 Robert Burns, owner
(St. Louis Daily Record, 11 Feb. 1903.)

5585 Washington Terrace, 3 story dwelling $28,000 Chauncey Ladd, owner
(St. Louis Daily Record, 1 June 1905)

Susie R.G. Carson residence, 1379 Westminster (Fullerton Place); 1893
Compston Building (Mercantile Club), southwest corner North 7th and Locust
Mills Building (Builder 14 (March or April 1907): N.p.)

Aberdeen Investment Co. (Realty Record and Builder 14 (Dec. 1907): N.p.)

National Hotel, Peoria, Illinois
Newcombe Hotel, Quincy, Illinois

Drawing, Interstate Investment Co. Building, NW 2nd and Washington-
isaac stockton taylor.

isaac stockton taylor, an architect of eminent ability in his profession, journeyed through life with powers constantly increasing through the exercise of activity until he was classed with those whose names are synonymous with the best in the architectural adornment not only of st. louis but of the entire mississippi valley. theodore roosevelt once said: "the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." such an opportunity came to isaac s. taylor and he improved it to the best of his ability and that ability was of the highest order.

a native of nashville, tennessee, isaac stockton taylor was born in december, 1859, his parents being isaac w. and mary (stacker) taylor. he obtained a classical education in the st. louis university and the work which he did in connection with the louisiana purchase exposition in st. louis won for him the degree of master of arts from his alma mater.

mr. taylor was a young man of but nineteen years when he entered upon preparation for his profession in the office of george i. barnett, then a well known architect of st. louis. he made steady progress and for many years successfully engaged in business on his own account. the nature of his accomplishments is shown in the statement of the fact that he was the architect of the southern hotel of st. louis, also of the liggett & meyers block, the drummond tobacco factory, the globe-democrat building, the republic building, the public library, the planters hotel, the national bank of commerce and also many prominent structures in texas and illinois. he had attained such eminence in his profession that he was made director of works for the louisiana purchase exposition when it was planned to hold a world's fair in this city and his work set a new standard of beauty in the way of exposition building.

mr. taylor was a valued member of the american institute of architects and also belonged to the st. louis chapter of that organization. he was identified with the business men's league of st. louis and was well known as a member of the mercantile and st. louis clubs. death called him on the 28th of october, 1917, when he was in the sixty-seventh year of his age. that the value of his work was recognized is indicated in the following address, which was made on the occasion of the presentation of a bust of mr. taylor to the missouri historical society by his lifelong friend and attorney, r. m. nichols:

"it is not obvious to human intelligence what most of us were born for, nor why almost anyone might just as well have not been born. occasionally, however, it is to the world with a particular work to perform. if a man is actually, though not always, conscious of his mission, his contemporaries as a rule are equally blind to his merits, and it then remains for after generations to discover that a man has lived and died for whom was set one particular task, and who has attempted and achieved it, and whose achievements have changed the whole course of procedure of that particular subject, and for ages thereafter remain the authoritative sources of all knowledge upon that subject. blackstone is today the authoritative exponent of the common law, story the american luminary of natural science, and so isaac s. taylor is the authoritative source of modern architectural knowledge in st. louis, chicago and cities in texas and arkansas, in the planning and construction of large hotels and business buildings. few of us can
look back over life's struggle at anything that we have accomplished for the real
good of the world or the permanent benefit of humanity, and we often marvel, with
all of our struggles, that we have accomplished nothing that may live after us.

"Isaac S. Taylor has standing to the credit of his memory those enduring monu­ments of architectural beauty in the city of St. Louis, such as the Liggett & Meyers
tobacco factory, the largest in the world; the old Southern Hotel, now past its use­fulness but one of the first buildings planned and built by him, at the beginning
of his career; the Rialto, Columbia, Mercantile Club, Globe-Democrat, Republic,
Mercantile Trust, Bank of Commerce, Rice Stix Dry Goods Company buildings,
Planters Hotel, Jefferson Hotel and Municipal courts buildings, as well as hotels
in Chicago, Eureka Springs, Hot Springs, Dallas and many others.

"He was the architect of this beautiful Jefferson Memorial, built to commemorate
the principles of Thomas Jefferson; he was director of works for the Louisiana Pur­chase Exposition, which built a perfect wilderness of beautiful buildings near the
spot of this Jefferson Memorial.

"Isaac Stockton Taylor was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in December, 1850.
Just at what period in his age he arrived in this city is obscure, but certain it is
that he obtained a part of his education at the St. Louis University, which at that
time was located at Ninth street and Washington avenue. This is known from the
fact that in his will he gave to that institution three thousand dollars, expressing
his reason for the gift 'for the kindness and consideration shown me when I was a
boy at school at said university.'

"His business career extended over a period of about forty years, from 1879
to 1918. It seems that at that period he had performed his appointed work. His
virtues were ripe. All that was mortal of him passed from life without a struggle
apparently, into that dreamless drapery of eternal sleep. His day went down like an
evening sun in a cloudless autumn sky. He has done nothing to sully his fair
fame: no blot or soil of envy or calumny can now affect him. His character will
stand upon the pages of the history of this great city as pure and unsullied as the
Stars and Stripes.

"As Mr. Taylor progressed in the accumulation of property; it is known only
among his intimate friends that he became very charitable. His charitable disposi­
tion was not only manifested by substantial gifts to those with whom he was asso­
ciated, but also by his will. After remembering numerous persons with whom he
had no ties of consanguinity, he gave very substantial gifts to Father Dunn's News­boys' Home and the Missouri Baptist Orphans' Home.

"Mr. President, I ask the acceptance of this bust of Isaac S. Taylor by the Mis­souri Historical Society and that it may be placed among the memorial collection
of the World's Fair history."

JOHN McCLUSKY BLAYNEY.

John McClusky Blayney, who for sixteen years has engaged in the practice of
law in St. Louis, having been admitted to the bar in 1904, is now a partner in the
firm of Elliot, Chaplin, Blayney & Bedal, with offices in the Third National Bank build­
ing. He comes to the middle west from the Empire state, his birth having occurred
in Albany, New York, May 3, 1878. He is a son of the late John McClusky Blayney,
who was born in West Virginia and was a representative of an old family of that
state of Irish lineage, the founder of the family in the new world having come from
Castle Blayney, Ireland. John McClusky Blayney, Sr., was a Presbyterian clergyman
who devoted his life to the work of the ministry. He was graduated from the Wash­
ington and Jefferson College and in later years the honorary degree of Doctor of
Divinity was conferred upon him. Much of his life was passed in Kentucky, and he
died at Frankfort, that state, in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years. In early manhood
he wedded Lucy Lindsey, a native of Kentucky and of Scotch lineage. She died in
Mentone, France, in 1830, at the age of thirty-four years. The family numbered three
sons, of whom Faris died in Infancy, while the second son, Thomas Lindsey Blayney,
is a resident of Houston, Texas, where he is connected with the Rice Institute.

The youngest of the family is John McClusky Blayney, Jr., who was educated in
the public schools of Kentucky, in the Centre College at Danville, that state, and in
1. NO. 25 (2 photos)

2. COUNTY City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn. 917 Locust, St. Louis

5. OTHER NAME(S) Merchant's Terminal Co.

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION 1425-39 N. Second/1430-36 Collins

7. CITY OR TOWN St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM All-Type Containers, Inc.

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 12/17/1891 & 7/31/1913 - bldg. permit dates

18. STYLE OR DESIGN industrial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER -

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Madison Construction Co. (1891)

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Warehouse

22. PRESENT USE warehouse

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN All-Type Containers, Inc. 1400 Collins

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )


27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 2

29. BASEMENT? YES (X ) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL limestone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL flat

33. NO. OF BAYS 9 SIDE 1

34. WALL TREATMENT red brick

35. PLAN SHAPEsquare

36. CHANGES ADDITION (X ) ALTERED (X ) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR good

38. PRESERVATION YES ( ) NO ( ) UNDERWAY? NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This building was constructed in two parts. The south (left, Photo #25a) portion was built in 1891 for $6,000 (also visible at far right, Photo #25b). The right, or north, part was built in 1913 for $12,000. The two sections a virtual match on the east elevation (Photo #25a), but the windows differ in the newer portion on the rear of the building. The building is two stories high when approached from the west (Photo #25b), but appears to be three on the east elevation due to the full exposure of the basement at the bottom of the slope. Windows are triple rowlock segments, except where noted above, and have brick sills above and wood sills at the basement level. Upper windows are infilled with fiberglass. The rear elevation (Photo #25b) has been given an unfortunate stucco job in which sills and brickwork are obscured. Four loading bays open out of the first floor.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The 1891 permit was secured by the Merchant's Terminal Co., who hired the Madison Construction Co. to build it; no record of the architect. In 1913, George Nicoll had the north section built; unfortunately, no Daily Record entry could be located to determine the architect, builder, or anything about Mr. Nicoll.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

48. DATE 9/89
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Landmarks Assn.</td>
<td>Perkins Transfer Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</td>
<td>City of St. Louis, 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Perkins Transfer Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specific Legal Location</td>
<td>1451 North Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town if Rural, Vicinity</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Description of Location</td>
<td>262:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates UTM</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site ( ) Structure( ) Building (X) Object ( )</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. CN National Register?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Established District</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District Potential?</td>
<td>NO ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if Apparent Warehouse/Wagon Shed</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use Warehouse</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>PUBLIC ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name and Address</td>
<td>If Known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction Masonry</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type and Material</td>
<td>Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays Front 4 Side 6</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment Multi-colored Brick</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shape Rectangle</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes Addition (X) Explained in No. 42</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition Interior</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>NO ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible from Public Road?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>There is a gap between the active building permits and the inactive for this block; a 1917 permit shows owners Perkins Transfer Co. making an addition to a warehouse at this address, but no permit clearly indicates when the building was built. A 5/11/1920 permit by the same company is clearly for a wagon shed of $1200, the right (northernmost), shorter portion of the building. This building has undergone some brickwork on its facade; a center bay is infilled. Three other bays have overhead garage-door style doors of recent vintage. A double course of headers tops the openings on the front elevation. Side openings are small squares in the uppermost part of the wall; these have soldier arches. Terra cotta coping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>#43 The Perkins Transfer Company evidently built the original building here; as noted above, that cannot be definitely determined. However, they did do subsequent additions and alterations. No architect or contractor was listed for their transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared by</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date</td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#26
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1451 N. SECOND ST. LOUIS, MO
FACING SOUTHWEST
8/89
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

- **No.:** 13
- **County:** City of St. Louis
- **Location or Landmarks Assn.:** Natives
- **County:** St. Louis
- **Specific Legal Location:** Township__ Range ___ Section __
- **City or Town, Street Address:** 1124-32 North Third
- **Style or Design:** Commercial
- **Architect or Engineer:** Daniel Cahill
- **Contractor or Builder:** Daniel Cahill
- **Original Use:** If apparent front 14 side 6 stores
- **Present Use:** Warehouse
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Owner's Name and Address:** Midwest Bingo (1124); remaining portions are for sale
- **Location:** Northeast
- **Condition:** Interior limited, exterior good
- **Open to Public:** Yes (X)
- **Distance from and Frontage on Road:**
- **Other Surveys in Which Included:**
- **Plans:**
- **Sources of Information:** St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society
- **Prepared By:** Cynthia H. Longwich
- **Organization:** Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

---

**Description of Location:**

- **Thematic Category:**
- **Date(s) or Period:** 6/10/1884
- **Foundation Material:** Limestone
- **Wall Construction:** Masonry
- **Roof Type and Material:** Flat
- **No. of Bays:** 14
- **Wall Treatment:** Brown & red brick
- **Plan Shape:** Rectangle
- **Changes Addition:**
- **Changes Alteration:**
- **Changes Moved:**
- **Change Explanation:**
- **Condition:**

**Further Description of Important Features:**

The facade of this building has been surfaced with red brick, rendering the upper story somewhat featureless. The first story elevation is vertically divided by cast-iron pillars inscribed "Scherpe & Koken" (no date). The windows that originally existed between the pillars are infilled with red brick, or are converted into garage-door type bays (3 have this treatment). Side and rear elevations are unaltered and quite visible, featuring segmentally arched windows with brick sills, some with new 1/1 windows and some infilled with wood. Terra cotta roof coping.

**History and Significance:**

Contractor Daniel Cahill took out the building permit for this building; after the turn of the century Cahill was listed in directories as a realtor. The original cost of the building was $2,000. Since at least the 1950s the building has been in use as a warehouse by various companies.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

---

1. NO.
   - 34

2. COUNTY
   - City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.
   - St. Louis

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
   - The Western Trucking Company

5. OTHER NAME(S)
   - Missouri, Highway, Comm., Radermacher Envelope Co.

---

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   - TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   - 1535-45 North Seventh

7. CITY OR TOWN
   - St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   - 417 Locust, St. Louis

---

9. COORDINATES UTM
   - LAT
   - LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?
   - YES ( ) NO (X)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?
   - YES ( ) NO (X)

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?
   - YES (X ) NO ( ) HIST. DISTRICT?
   - YES (X) NO ( ) POTENTIAL?
   - YES (X) NO ( )

14. DISTRICT NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
   - St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
   - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

---

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
   - COMMERCIAL

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
   - 8/21/1941 - bldg. permit date

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
   - COMMERCIAL

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
   - "TER"AL & GARAGE

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
   - COMMERCIAL

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
   - YES (X) NO ( )

22. PRESENT USE
   - COMMERCIAL

23. OWNERSHIP
   - PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
   - IF KNOWN

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
   - YES ( ) NO (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
   - "(EXPLAIN IN)

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
   - St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987

28. NO. OF STORIES
   - 2

29. BASEMENT?
   - YES (X) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
   - CONCRETE

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL
   - BRICK

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
   - FLAT

33. NO. OF BAYS
   - FRONT 4 SIDE 3

34. WALL TREATMENT MATERIAL
   - MULTI/YELLOW-BROWN BRICK

35. PLAN SHAPE
   - RECTANGLE

36. CHANGES
   - ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X)

37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR
   - GOOD

38. PRESERVATION?
   - YES ( ) NO (X)

39. ENDANGERED?
   - YES (X) NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
   - YES (X) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM PUBLIC ROAD
   - FURTHER DESCRIPTION

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   - A soldier course returns around the building at the cornice line. Windows have been altered by brick or glass brick infill. A bull's-eye window is located above the entrance at the second story. A chimney is located on the north side and a wooden deck is located on the rear elevation at the second story.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   - The Western Trucking Company built this building in 1941 for $25,000. They owned the building at least until 1946; it was later owned by the Missouri Highway Commission. The Radermacher Envelope Company, no longer in business in St. Louis, was located in the building from 1963 through at least the 1970s. This building is included in this survey because it was so close to the cutoff year in age.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

---

46. PREPARED BY
   - Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION
   - Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

---

48. DATE
   - 9/89

49. REVISION
   - 49. REVISION(S)

---

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
#34
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1535-45 N. SEVENTH ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHWEST
8/89
## Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

### Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

**1. NO.** 35

**4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**

McDonald Machinery Co.

**2. COUNTY**

City of St. Louis

**5. Other Name(s)**

NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

**3. Location of Landmarks Assn.**

PRESERVATION

**28. No. of Stories**

**1. History and Significance**

Owner C. L. McDonald paid $9,000 for this warehouse to be built by the W. C. Harting Construction Company in 1930. An additional permit was taken out in 1937 for unspecified alterations of $4,000. The building appears to have been built in two sections, as evidenced by a line in the masonry just to the left of the white loading dock door in the photo. It is not known which section was built first. The McDonald Machinery Company has owned the building since its construction.

### Survey Information

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. NO.</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. COUNTY</strong></td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</strong></td>
<td>PRESERVATION NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</strong></td>
<td>McDonald Machinery Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. OTHER NAME(S)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION

1518-24 North Seventh

**7. CITY OR TOWN**

St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

11/17/1930 - bldg. permit dates

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**

Industrial

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

W. C. Harting Construction Co.

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

W. C. Harting Construction Co.

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

Warehouse

**22. PRESENT USE**

Warehouse

**23. OWNERSHIP**

Public |

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

McDonald Machinery Co.

1535 N. Broadway

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

Yes |

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**28. NO. OF STORIES**

**29. BASEMENT?**

Yes |

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**

Concrete

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION**

Masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

Flat

**33. NO. OF BAYS**

**34. WALL TREATMENT**

**35. PLAN SHAPE**

Trapezoid

**36. CHANGES**

(Explain in No. 22 altered)

**37. CONDITION**

Interior: Good

**38. PRESERVATION**

Yes |

**39. ENDANGERED?**

Yes |

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

Yes |

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

Windows have soldier arches and brick sills; they have been infilled with corrugated fiberglass panels. A soldier course runs the length of the primary facade just above the foundation. Two of the bays on the front elevation are loading docks with overhead garage-style doors. Terra cotta coping. The building is located on a slope, exposing the foundation on the west (primary) elevation.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

Owner C. L. McDonald paid $9,000 for this warehouse to be built by the W. C. Harting Construction Company in 1930. An additional permit was taken out in 1937 for unspecified alterations of $4,000. The building appears to have been built in two sections, as evidenced by a line in the masonry just to the left of the white loading dock door in the photo. It is not known which section was built first. The McDonald Machinery Company has owned the building since its construction.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 608**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>2. COUNTY</th>
<th>3. LOCATION OF</th>
<th>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
<th>5. OTHER NAME(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Driemeyer Inc.</td>
<td>Airo Specialty Metals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
- TOWNSHIP: 1615-17 North Seventh
- RANGE: City or Town, Street Address: St. Louis

**7. CITY OR TOWN**
- IF RURAL, VICINITY: unknown

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**
- 1615-17 N. Seventh EXTERIOR

**12. IS IT A BUILDING (X) OR A OBJECT ( )**
- BUILDING (X)

**13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT?**
- YES ( )

**14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE?**
- YES ( )

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987,
  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**
- INDUSTRIAL

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
- 4/25/1916 - bldg. permit date

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**
- INDUSTRIAL

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
- Driemeyer Inc.

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
- Driemeyer Inc.

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
- FACTORY

**22. PRESENT USE**
- SPECIALTY METALS COMPANY

**23. OWNERSHIP**
- PUBLIC ( )

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
- Airo Specialty Metals
  1615-17 N. Seventh

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
- YES (X)

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**
- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987,
  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
- The two regular-sized doors in the primary facade of this building are segmentally-arched; the other openings are rectangular and have no arches; windows have brick sills. Two of the bays are garage-type doors. Terra cotta coping.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
- This building was constructed in 1916 for George Driemeyer at a cost of $4,000; it was a factory. Driemeyer owned Driemeyer Inc., a tailoring firm. In the intervening years the building was occupied by a steel company's office. It is now the warehouse and office of a specialty metals company.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**
- OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
  - P.O. BOX 176
  - JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
  - PH. 314-751-4096

**9/89**
#57 North Broadway Industrial Area Survey - Phase I
1615-17 N. Seventh St. Louis, Mo Facing Southwest
#43 The Weber & Damme Wagon Co. was incorporated in 1878, but its history dates to 1861 when the father of Philip C. Weber began a wagon works. Philip worked in the blacksmith department of the shop before becoming the director of the company. The company was located here at least through 1917.
block are for the triangular building to the north and one for the foundry that was located at the south end of the block.

The two sections of the building can be seen in the south elevation (visible at right in the photo): the section closest the viewer is of rougher texture. Both sections exhibit iron tie rod ends in the shapes of stars. The foundation is a rubble-stone one, now painted. Both facades have been refaced with newer brick, leaving us with plain, vertically-hinged multipane windows in the upper story; glass brick infill is used below. Stone coping is used on the Broadway elevation and terra cotta on the Seventh Street side. The doors on the Broadway side show evidence in the flanking brickwork of having been wider. The Seventh Street elevation has a concrete loading dock running its length.
A metal cornice tops the front elevation of this building, which adjoins the building to its south. Double rowlock segmentally-arched windows have brick sills and six-over-six double-hung sash. Three loading bays with no arches open several feet above ground level. Some modification has taken place across the front of this building above the loading bays; perhaps an overhang has been removed. No permit exists for this building or its alterations.

Although there is no documentation for this building specifically, it is well documented that the Luedinghaus-Espenschied Wagon Company owned all but the south side of this city block. The company took out many permits for buildings of all sizes and varied functions from 1876 to 1919. This building may have been "camouflaged" in another permit. It was almost certainly used in the wagon company's complex. See attached survey sheet #65 (1711 N. Broadway), for information on Luedinghaus-Espenschied.
#63 NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1708 NORTH EIGHT ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHEAST 8/89
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
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<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1. NO.</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>House SLCAS012-026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</td>
<td>1814 North Ninth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CITY OR TOWN</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. COORDINATES UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( X ) OBJECT ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?</td>
<td>YES ( ) NO ( X )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?</td>
<td>YES ( ) NO ( X )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT?</td>
<td>YES ( ) NO ( X )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL?</td>
<td>YES ( ) NO ( X )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>C. 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 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 ( ) PRIVATE ( X )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</td>
<td>YES ( ) 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>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. NO. OF STORIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. BASEMENT?</td>
<td>YES ( X ) NO ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
<td>flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td>red brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) EXPLAIN IN NO. 42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTERED ( X ) MOVED ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?</td>
<td>YES ( ) NO ( X )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. ENDANGERED?</td>
<td>YES ( X ) BY WHAT?</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
<td>This house features segmentally-arched windows with stone sills; the original windows have been replaced. The front door originally had a (stone?) lintel but has been infilled with brick to accommodate a smaller modern storm door; the same treatment was done to a (south) side door. A dentilled brick cornice crosses the front of the building. A stone (and, later, brick too) wall next to the house and visible in the photo was built in 1890 by F. Kramer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>No building permit exists for this building. It does, however, appear on the 1883 Hopkins map, hence the circa date. Chances are fairly good that it possibly predates building permits, which could make it c. 1870.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
# Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

## Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

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<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. No. 73</td>
<td>4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s) SLCAS012-027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Landmarks Assn.</td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
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## Survey Information

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Specific Legal Location

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<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<td>6. Specific Legal Location</td>
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<td>7. City or Town</td>
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<td>8. Description of Location</td>
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<td>9. Coordinates UTM Lat Long</td>
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## Additional Information

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<td>12. Is It Eligible? Yes ( ) No (X)</td>
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<td>13. Part of Established Hist. District? Yes (X) No ( )</td>
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<td>14. District Yes ( ) No (X) Potential ( )</td>
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<td>16. Thematic Category</td>
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<td>17. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>11/2/1908 - bldg. permit date</td>
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<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Hubert Kissel</td>
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<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
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<td>21. Original Use, If Apparent Factory</td>
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<td>22. Present Use Transfer company</td>
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<td>23. Ownership Public ( ) Private (X)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Owner's Name and Address Haynes Transfer Company 1913-19 North Ninth</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public? Limited Yes (X) No ( )</td>
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<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
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<td>28. No. of Stories 1 &amp; 2</td>
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<td>29. Basement? Yes ( ) No (X)</td>
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<td>30. Foundation Material Concrete</td>
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<td>32. Roof Type and Material Red brick</td>
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<td>33. No. of Bays Front 6 Side 7</td>
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<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
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<td>35. Plan Shape Rectangle</td>
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<td>36. Changes Addition ( ) Alteration ( ) Moved ( )</td>
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<td>37. Condition Interior Average</td>
<td>Exterior Average</td>
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<td>38. Preservation Undertaken Yes ( ) No ( )</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. Endangered Yes ( ) No (X) By What</td>
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<td>40. Visible From Public Road Yes (X) No ( )</td>
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<tr>
<td>41. Distance From and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>The monitor roof of this building has a parapeted, front gable. Windows are double rowlock segmentally-arched with brick sills on the first story and wood sills above. All windows are replacements. At the first floor level, two &quot;windows&quot; appear to have formerly been large doorways with iron lintels; they have been infilled with brick and new windows. Side windows are infilled with corrugated panels. A former window in the front elevation has been made into a door. The front is dominated by a tall garage bay with iron lintel. A denticulated brick course runs across the face of the primary elevation between the two stories. One-story side wings have sloping roofs. The building at 913-17 LaBeaume adjoins this building at right angles at about the midpoint of its south elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>#43 A permit was taken out in 1908 by the Tyler Estate to build a $14,000 factory. Hubert Kissel was hired to build the original 89 x 300' building. The west end of the building had to be amputated when the highway was built and the frontage road built between the building and highway. Some 50' were cut off and a smooth brick face built. A plain door and plain garage door are the only articulation; the roofline is clearly retained. The building has been used as truck storage since 1976. No information was available about 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Sources of Information St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Prepared By Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Organization Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Date 9/89</td>
<td>49. Revision Date(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Notes

- Additional information is provided on the survey form, including the date of construction, original and present uses, and notable features of the building.
- Sources of information include public records, city hall, public library, and the Missouri Historical Society.
- The survey was prepared by Cynthia H. Longwisch and organized by the Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis.

## Return Instructions

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet(s) to this form.
### 1. LOCATION or Landmarks Assn. positives 917 Locust, St. Louis

1. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   - TOWNSHIP: 1925 North Ninth
   - RANGE: St. Louis
   - SECTION: City of St. Louis

2. CITY OR TOWN
   - IF RURAL, VICINITY: St. Louis

3. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
   - Future Electric

5. OTHER NAME(S)

### 16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
- J. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
   - 9/10/1891 - bldg. permit date

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
   - commercial/residential

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
   - Ph. Tiernan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
   - Ph. Tiernan

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
   - store & dwelling

22. PRESENT USE
   - commercial

23. OWNERSHIP
   - PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN
   - Future Electric
   - 1925 N. Ninth

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
   - limited (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
   - St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

### 12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

- This building suffers from an unfortunate choice of a sign and from the remuddling of the original storefront, which was probably of cast iron. It is also candidate for the weirdest addition: a sort of gambrel-roofed skylight/penthouse on the roof looking rather like a glass-and-wood barn had just alighted from Oz. The building features the same tiered corbeled cornice as found on the other Tiernan buildings, as well as the same segmental soldier arches with pressed-brick molding and the same XXXX-patterned pressed brick sill course on the Tyler elevation. Above a bricked-up round-arched entrance on the Tyler side, a little parapet rises at the roofline, supported by tiny colonettes; these also appear on the northwest and northeast corners of the building. At the first story, cast-iron lintels delineate bays (see survey photo #76), each with a row of roses and bull's-eye molding at the ends. The Ninth Street elevation has had extensive alterations, including the application of a random-sized stone veneer a la permanent narrow horizontal bands of windows and a huge "Future Electric" sign.

- #43 J. Leonhardt took out a permit in 1891 to build a double store and dwelling for $4,000. He hired "Ph. Tiernan." The building turns up again in permits in 1937 when Minnie Rohn (or Rahn) took out a $155 permit to alter a school at this address; she hired Padget to design and execute the work. In 1938 she again applied for a permit, this time for $15 to alter a club; the contractor listed is "Y.W.C.A." so the building has had a number of uses. In 1955, J. C. Baron took out a $2,500 permit for a new storefront, which was probably the beginning of the end, design-wise.

### 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

- On the other hand, the building features the same tiered corbeled cornice as found on the other Tiernan buildings, as well as the same segmental soldier arches with pressed-brick molding and the same XXXX-patterned pressed brick sill course on the Tyler elevation. Above a bricked-up round-arched entrance on the Tyler side, a little parapet rises at the roofline, supported by tiny colonettes; these also appear on the northwest and northeast corners of the building. At the first story, cast-iron lintels delineate bays (see survey photo #76), each with a row of roses and bull's-eye molding at the ends. The Ninth Street elevation has had extensive alterations, including the application of a random-sized stone veneer a la permanent narrow horizontal bands of windows and a huge "Future Electric" sign.

- #43 J. Leonhardt took out a permit in 1891 to build a double store and dwelling for $4,000. He hired "Ph. Tiernan." The building turns up again in permits in 1937 when Minnie Rohn (or Rahn) took out a $155 permit to alter a school at this address; she hired Padget to design and execute the work. In 1938 she again applied for a permit, this time for $15 to alter a club; the contractor listed is "Y.W.C.A." so the building has had a number of uses. In 1955, J. C. Baron took out a $2,500 permit for a new storefront, which was probably the beginning of the end, design-wise.

### 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

### 46. PREPARED BY

- Cynthia H. Longwisch

### 47. ORGANIZATION

- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.
This building features a denticulated cornice. Second story front windows have stone lintels and stone sills; the windows are replacements. The first floor storefront has a stone lintel course but unfortunately the entire facade below that has been extensively altered, matching its neighbor to the north with lovely stone veneer and narrow modern windows, both entirely out of character with the architecture of the building. Side (south) wall forms a parapet.

There are a number of building permits that could be for this building, but none of them are conclusive. They date from 1876-1883; however, all but three could be eliminated because the building is on the 1883 Hopkins map. These remaining three permits were all taken out by H. Bunte, all for 2-story dwellings. One is 1876/$1,500; the remaining two are from 1881, for $3,300 each. Bunte’s residence was in the 2400 block of 9th. The 1890 city directory says the single word, "chair," after his name, with no address; presumably he was a chairmaker and, evidently a real estate entrepreneur. The permits are all for just a dwelling, not a store/dwelling.
**1. COUNTY**
City of St. Louis

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
Historic

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**
Pickle Marble & Granite Co.

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**
Industrial

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
Bothe & Rateman

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APARENT**
Warehouse

**22. PRESENT USE**
Commercial/Industrial

**23. OWNERSHIP**
Public

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
General Recycling

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
Yes (X)

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**28. NO. OF STORIES**
1

**29. BASEMENT?**
No (X)

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
Concrete

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL**
Masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE**
Flat

**33. NO. OF BAYS, FRONT SIDE**
5

**34. WALL TREATMENT**
Brick

**35. PLAN SHAPE**
Irregular

**36. CHANGES, ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )**

**37. CONDITION**
Interior Fair

**38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**
Yes (X)

**39. ENDANGERED?**
Yes (X)

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
Yes (X)

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
The roofline of this building is stepped down on the north end. A simple three-course corbeled cornice is the only real ornamentation. Most of the openings have been bricked up or infilled with wood to modify their size. Terra cotta coping.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
The Pickle Marble & Granite Co. had this building built in 1911 by Bothe & Rateman at a cost of $2,000.
A bracketed wood cornice returns around the north and east sides of this building. Second-story windows have segmental soldier arches and stone sills and have two-over-two double-hung sash. The first floor features a cast-iron storefront with a diagonal corner opening. The display windows appear to be close to the originals in size; corrugated panels have been inserted above them. A metal cornice with decorative endcaps tops the storefront on both elevations. First-floor side openings are also segmentally arched with stone sills. A two-story frame addition adjoins the building on the south elevation.

No building permits exist for this building, which seems to appear on the 1883 Hopkins map. It apparently has always been a store/dwelling.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1951 NORTH NINTH ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHWEST
The original front of this building apparently had a very minimally-designed pseudo-mansard roof similar to those found in residential neighborhoods throughout the city. It has been covered with aluminum siding and the cornice has been boxed in with a companion material. The first-floor storefront is covered with permastone and its fenestration has been altered. The remaining windows are segmentally arched, several of which are infilled; windows have been replaced. A frame addition at the second story is also covered with siding.

C. (or H., as listed in the Daily Record) Breimier took out a permit for a $3,000 store & dwelling in 1894, to be constructed by C. Lumburg & Son. This corner building remains a dwelling above, with a tavern below.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1930-32 N. NINTH ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHEAST 8/89
## Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
### Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

**No.** 93  
**4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)** SLCA5012-033

**County**  
City of St. Louis

**1. Location of Landmarks Assn.**  
NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

**2. County**  
City of St. Louis

**3. Specific Legal Location**  
NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

**4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**  
SLCA5012-033

**5. Other Name(s)**  

**6. Description of Location**  

**9. County**  
City of St. Louis

**10. City or Town**  
St. Louis

**11. If Rural, Vicinity**  

**12. Thematic Category**  

**13. Date(s) or Period**  
6/5/1901 - bldg. permit date

**14. Style or Design**  
commercial/industrial

**15. Architect or Engineer**  
O. J. Wilhelmi

**16. Architect or Engineer**  
O. J. Wilhelmi

**17. Original Use, If Apparent**  
stable (private)

**18. Present Use**  
engine shop

**20. Contractor or Builder**  
Henry C. Spore

**21. Original Use, If Apparent**  
stable (private)

**25. Open to Public?**  
limited

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**  
Engine Rebuilders Corp.

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**  

**28. No. of Stories**  
2

**29. Basement?**  
unknown

**30. Foundation Material**  
stone

**31. Wall Construction**  
masonry

**32. Roof Type and Material**  
flat

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

**34. Wall Treatment**  
red brick

**35. Plan Shape**  
modif. rectangle

**36. Changes Addition?**  
(Explain in No. 42)

**37. Condition Interior**  
good/fair

**38. Preservation Underway?**  
yes

**39. Endangered?**  
by what?

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

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

**42. Ownership**  
private

**43. Site ( ) Building ( ) Structure ( ) Object ( )**

**44. On National Register?**  
yes

**45. Open to Public?**  
limited

**46. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**47. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**48. Condition Exterior**

**49. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**50. Name of Established District**

**51. UTM Lat.**

**52. UTM Long.**

**53. Sources of Information**  
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**54. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**55. Name of Established District**

**56. PREPARED BY**  
Cynthia H. Longwisch

**57. Organization**  
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**58. Date**  
9/89

**59. Revision Date(s)**  
---

This building is topped with a metal cornice above a band of denticulated brick, above brick corbeling. Windows are double-rowlock segmentally-arched with bracketed stone sills; windows have been replaced. At the first floor, a large bay at right features hinged wooden doors with multipane lights. A center door has been bricked up. A remaining door, segmentally-arched, still has a transom and what appear to be the original French-style doors.

**HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

The Rubelman-Lucas Hardware Company hired St. Louis architect O. J. Wilhelmi to design a private 2-story horse stable to be built by Henry Spore for $2195. The building probably included quarters above for grooms or watchmen. See attached.
WOOD, Mo., May 9, 1888, Frances Isabel Allen; children, Allen Bliss, Wentworth. Begun business career with John W. Gray & Co., Hartford, Conn., at age of 16; was made bookkeeper and given charge of the office at age of 17; came to St. Louis in April, 1882, with Messrs. Day Bros. & Co.; assisting in purchasing stock and opening the business, which was incorporated in 1885 as the Day Rubber Co., of which he has since been secretary. Also secretary Buffalo Zinc & Copper Co. Republican. Congregationalist. Member Sons of the Revolution and the Colonial Society. Office: 415 N. 4th St. Residence: 3702 Maple Ave.

WILFLEY, Lebbeus Redman, lawyer; born in Audrain County, Missouri, March 30, 1827; son of James Frank and Sarah (Findall) Wilfley; graduated from Central College, Rayne, Mo.; degree of A. M. 1889; graduated from Yale Law School, 1892; L. L. B.; unmarried. Admitted to bar in 1893, and was engaged in general practice of law in St. Louis with his brother, X. P. Wilfley, until 1901, when he was appointed Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands, in which position he has ever since continued. Democrat. Methodist. Residence: Manila, P. I.

WILFLEY, Xenophon Pierce, lawyer; born in Audrain County, Missouri, March 18, 1871; son of James Frank and Sarah (Findall) Wilfley; graduated from Central College, Rayne, Mo.; degree of A. M. 1895, St. Louis Law School, L. L. B. 1899; unmarried. Taught in Central College, Fayette, Mo., one year; then for three years held chair of mathematics in Sedalia (Mo.) High School before entering law school; began law practice in 1899 with brother, X. P. Wilfley, with whom he was a partner until his appointment, 1901, as Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands; since then has practiced alone. Member of St. Louis and Missouri State Bar associations. Democrat. Member of Southern Methodist Church. Club: Mercantile. Office: Missouri Trust Bldg. Residence: 5053 Vernon Ave.

WILHELM, Otto J., architect; born in Germany; son of Julius and Louise (Landfried) Wilhelm; educated in St. Louis High School and at Polytechnic, Carlsruhe, Germany; married, St. Louis, Nov. 23, 1882, Emilie Stiefel; children, Gertrude, Pauline, Otto Curt. Treasurer and secretary Missouri Crematory Association; treasurer St. Louis Swimming School; director of Central School; president Hope Mining Co., Liederkranz Building Association. Republican; was architect of Board of Public Schools, three years. Freethinker. Member Liederkranz. Office: 402 Granite Bldg. Residence: 2529 Henrietta Street.

WILKES, Benjamin A., physician; born in Kentucky, June 15, 1858; son of Henry C. and Anna E. (Whitney) Wilkes; educated in private schools in Virginia until 1876, New London Academy, 1876-78, Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., 1879-82; post-graduate work in Medical Department, University of New York, 1882-83; married in Virginia, Oct. 3, 1883, Margaret S. Irvine; one daughter, Anna Lois. Reared on farm in Virginia; practiced at Bowling Green, Ky., 1883-96; was elected superintendent and house physician, Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, 1896, when came to St. Louis; resigned position and re-entered private practice, Nov. 1, 1900, on S. 7th St. Member Board of Managers and medical staff, Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, and physician to Christian Orphans' Home. Member American Medical Association, Missouri State Medical Association, St. Louis Medical Society. Democrat. Baptist. Office: 544 N. Vandeventer Place. Residence: 415 Washington Ave.

WILKINSON, William Robert, commission merchant; born in Perry County, Missouri, Sept. 7, 1854; son of John and Elizabeth (Lawson) Wilkinson; educated in common schools of Perry County, Mo., the State University, Columbia, Mo., and the Southern Illinois Normal University, Carbondale, Ill.; married, Alton, Ill., Oct. 19, 1877, Jennie McFike; one son, John H. Began as farmer and is now owner of large orchard interests in Perry County, Mo., and farms in Jackson Co., Ill.; president of the Wilkinson Milling Co., Perryville, Mo.; since 1897 engaged in commission business in St. Louis under style of W. R. Wilkinson & Son. Democrat; was 14 years judge of Perry County Court; was 12 years member State Board of Agriculture under appointments by Governors Stone, Stephens and Dockery. Has subscribed for St. Louis Republican since father's death, 1876 (his father having been a subscriber for it from 1836 to 1876), has thus been the family newspaper for seventy years. Member Missouri Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Wilson R. A. Chapter, Cape Girardeau, and St. Louis Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Office: 212 N. Main St. Residence: Monticello Hotel.

WILLARD, William G., manufacturer of steel ranges; born in New York City, June 7, 1852; son of Joseph and Albertina Willard; educated in public schools of New York City, N. J.; married, St. Louis, 1882, Augusta Weber; nine children, William G., Jr., Dora,

Omer J. Wilmotn (1853-1925). The architect of at least twelve houses in Compton Heights, Wilmotn was born in Clay's Summit, Missouri, to German-born parents. He was educated in St. Louis Public Schools and (according to his obituary) attended Washington University. He began his architectural career in 1873 as a draftsman for Walsh, Smith & Jčnepfeld. In 1875, he was listed in the City Directory as an architect but the following year he was in partnership with Charles Kellin as a carpenter. In 1879 and 1879, he completed his architectural training at the Karlsruhe Polytechnic in Germany. On his return he began a three-year partnership with Ernst Janssen, a fellow student at Karlsruhe.

By 1882, Wilmotn was practicing on his own designing five school buildings for the St. Louis Board of Education between 1883 and 1886. Other work encompassed impressive houses for well-to-do Germans, relatively modest houses, flats, commercial and industrial buildings. A major commission in 1891 was the design of a theater for the German Dramatic Association (demolished) at 14th and Locust Streets. His Strassberger Conservatory (1904) still stands at Grand and Shenandoah a block south of Compton Heights. Notable still-standing houses by Wilmotn are at 2323 Lafayette Avenue (1900), 4397 Westminster Place (1903) and 6251 and 6303 McPherson Avenue in Parkview (both circa 1907).

Unlike his former partner Ernst Janssen, Wilmotn was apparently never a member of the American Institute of Architects. A Freethinker, he was one of the founders of the United Society in St. Louis and helped establish and design the first crematory west of the Mississippi River.

W. Ridgely Young (d. 1949) was Longfellow was designed in 1914 by W. Ridgely Young for his brother-in-law, Osar Reichardt. Several years before he began his successful association with Raymond Maritz Young, who worked as a draftsman for the Longfellow in 1894 that he took additional training in architecture. In 1898, he joined the firm of Maritz & Young, with whom he designed the Maritz & Young Club in 1920. He was employed by architects Maritz & Melvin in Jacksonville for a time, and among the designs of the firm (which by 1935 was Maritz, Young & Dusard) were numerous suburban houses for well-to-do clients, the Westwood and Hillcrest Country Clubs of the Western Military Academy in Alton, Illinois, and [with Leo Abrahams] the temple on Skinker Boulevard for the United Hebrew Congregation.
The corbelled cornice of this building evokes a crenelated effect. Windows are double-rowlock segmental arches with stone sills (2nd story); all have been infilled with brick or other material. A center bay in the upper story apparently formerly had a mounting above it for a block & tackle apparatus. The center bay below is a rectangular opening now, but was possibly originally arched.

The Rubleman-Lucas Hardware Company built this warehouse in 1889 for $2,000, probably used in conjunction with its stable next door.
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

- **No.** 95
- **Type of Local Name(s) or Designation(s):** SLCA5012-035

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<td>2. County</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Township Range Section</td>
<td>10. Legal Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</td>
<td>11. Legal Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>1948-50 North Ninth</td>
<td>12. Legal Description</td>
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<th>13. City or Town</th>
<th>14. Other Name(s)</th>
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<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<th>15. Date(s) or Period</th>
<th>16. Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/5/1905 - bldg. permit date</td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>17. Date(s) or Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/5/1905 - bldg. permit date</td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**19. Architect or Engineer**

- **Gustav Keller**

**20. Contractor or Builder**

- **F. LeMare**

**21. Original Use, If Apparent**

- **Factory**

**22. Present Use**

- **Shop/warehouse**

**23. Ownership**

- **Public**

**24. Owner's Name and Address**

- **St. Louis Blow Pipe Division, Young Sales/1054 Centrl. Indus**

**25. Open to Public?**

- **Yes**

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

- **St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey**

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

- **St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey**

**28. No. of Stories**

- **2**

**29. Basement?**

- **Yes**

**30. Foundation Material**

- **Stone**

**31. Wall Construction**

- **Masonry**

**32. Roof Type and Material**

- **Flat**

**33. No. of Bays**

- **4**

**34. Wall Treatment**

- **Red brick**

**35. Plan Shape**

- **Rectangle**

**36. Changes**

- **Addition (X)**

**37. Condition**

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

**38. Preservation**

- **Yes**

**39. Endangered?**

- **Yes**

**40. Visible From Public Road?**

- **Yes (X)**

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

- **Unknown**

**42. Changes**

- **Alteration (X)**

**43. Further Description of Important Features**

- White terra cotta coping highlights the center parapet, which has a tiny, stepped gable. Windows have no arches and brick sills and are of the multipane industrial type. A large garage bay dominates the center of the front elevation; a transomed doorway is located at right.

**44. History and Significance**

- D. B. Skinner took out a permit for this $2,500 factory in 1905, to be designed by Gustav Keller and built by F. LeMare. The original building extended back only 65'; it is not known when the addition was built.

**45. Sources of Information**

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. Prepared by**

- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. Organization**

- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

**48. Date**

- 9/89

**49. Revision Date(s)**

- 0

**50. Return This Form When Completed To:**

- Office of Historic Preservation

  **P.O. Box 176**

  **Jefferson City, Missouri 65102**

  **Ph. 314-751-4096**

**F Additional Space is Needed, Attach Separate Sheet(s) to This Form**
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**NO. 96**

1. **COUNTY:** City of St. Louis
2. **LOCATION OF BUILDING:** 917 Locust, St. Louis
3. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S):** St. Louis Blow Pipe Division
4. **OTHER NAME(S):**

---

16. **THEMATIC CATEGORY:**
17. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE:**
   4/30/1920
18. **STYLE OR DESIGN:** commercial/industrial
19. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER:**
20. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER:** F. H. Eidmann
21. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT:**
22. **PRESENT USE:**
23. **OWNERSHIP:**
24. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:** St. Louis Blow Pipe Division
25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC:**
26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION:**
27. **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED:**
28. **NO. OF STORIES:**
29. **BASEMENT:**
30. **FOUNDATION MATERIAL:** limestone
31. **WALL CONSTRUCTION:** masonry
32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL:** flat
33. **NO. OF BAYS:**
34. **WALL TREATMENT:**
35. **PLAN SHAPE:** rectangle
36. **CHANGES ADDITION:**
37. **CONDITION:**
38. **PRESERVATION UNDERWAY:**
39. **ENDANGERED:**
40. **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD:**
41. **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD:**
42. **BUILDING ALTERED:**
43. **PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT:**
44. **OTHER NAME(S):**
45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION:** St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society
46. **PREPARED BY:** Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. **ORGANIZATION:** Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

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**HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

D. B. Skinner had this factory built in 1920 by F. H. Eidmann (no architect listed) for $15,000. By 1936, the building belonged to the St. Louis Blow Pipe Company, who had alterations done for $6,000. The company has occupied the building since 1936.

---

**DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

This building has two small, gabled and stepped parapets with white terra cotta coping. Windows are of the multipane industrial type with soldier arches and brick sills. Large garage bays punctuate the west and north facades. The factory was altered extensively in 1936.

---

**ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM**

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:** OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
This building is strictly functional; terra cotta coping tops the building. Windows have flat arches and brick sills and are infilled with glass brick or regular brick. First-floor front elevation bays have been altered.

The Columbia Can Company commissioned Charles F. May to design this $6,000 building. See attached.
Withey says p. 401 F.A.I.A. In practice from late 1890's until about 1924, Mr. May was well known in the city as the architect of several schools and a number of protestant churches, also commercial buildings. Best known - Grace Lutheran, St. Peter's Evangelical, Trinity Lutheran and additions to Lutheran Hospital, also St. Paul's Lutheran in Farmington (info from Ewald Froese, St. L. 1949)

Bryan, Mo Cont. p. 52 says in 1884 only five in St. Louis admitted to A.I.A: Chas E. Illsley, Jerome B. Legg, Charles F. May, C. K. Ramsey, and Isaac Taylor.

American Art Annual Vol 21, p. 435 says C.F. May, 408 Olive member A.I.A. 1884, F.A.I.A. 1889

from City Directories:

1872 Charles May carpenter, r. 1418 Spring
Charles May, Jr. also carp. same r.

1875 Charles F. May draughtsman, G.I. Barnett r. 1420 Spring

1880 Charles F. May, architect r. 2612 Salomon ave. rem. 50
B'way se cor Olive

1885 Charles F. May r. 2708 N. 21st Street

Leonard, The Industria of St. Louis (L887) p. 157 has a piece on May (attached)

 Misc from Daily Record Building Notes

3/7/92 Archt C. F. May has prepared plans for $4,500
Hy w Huebsmann 25x65 three stories brick and stone, comp/gravel roof, inside and outside blinds copper and galv iron cornice, iron and stone fence plate and cathedral glass no address given
3/9/92 C.F. May plans for L. Rosenbaum 31x54' two stories, common, pressed and ornamental brick, cememb, marble and stone trim, slate roof, billiard table iron fence $11,000 Also for Mrs. C. Schuler 34x52 2 story common and pressed brick, stone trim $6,000 no address for either

In Hyde Park: building permits for xxx houses, xxx still standing:

6/6/04 4413 Randall, 2 story brick dwelling $5,900 for C. Falkenberg Chas F. May archt George Schultheis, bldg

The other is at 3815 20th opposite Hyde Park (Mini has date and B.B.)

1880 Census Enum Dist 109 sheet 38, line 26 says born MO , age 26 (born c. 1854) parents: father b. Prussia, mother b. Bavaria r. 2616 Salomon wife hdm b. ILL one son, aged 1.
Frank Paule Tailoring Company.—Jou. Paul, President; Geo. M. Schreiner, Vice-President; Frank Paule, Secretary and Treasurer; Tailors and Importers; 724 Pine street.—This important and first-class tailoring establishment was started in 1851 by the firm of Martindale & Paule, to whom Frank Paule succeeded in 1883. The present corporation was organized in 1889, and has ever since enjoyed a prosperous and growing business. The handsome premises occupied by the company are situated at the southeast corner of Pine and Eleventh streets, where is to be found a large, select and perfect assortment of the finest productions of the most noted English, French and German looms. A large force of cutters and workmen, ranging from thirty to forty in number, are employed, all of whom are skillful and artistic; none but the best workmen being suitable to the high class trade of the company. In addition to their large patronage from the most noted business and professional people of the city, the company have a large order trade from railroad officials and customers in the surrounding country. They import and deal only in fine goods and have an unrivaled reputation for the beauty, fit and workmanship of all the garments produced at this popular establishment.

Chas. F. May.—Architect and Superintendente; Room 50, Southeast Corner of Broadway and Olive street.—Mr. May has been established in the active practice of his profession in this city since 1879, and has achieved a reputation as a leader among the architects of St. Louis. He attends to all the details of his art and the business connected with it, gives estimates, furnishes plans, and supervises the construction of buildings from his designs. He was the architect and superintended the construction of the Concordia College in this city, built at a cost of $140,000, and also of many others among the largest and finest buildings in St. Louis, and has furnished plans, and in some instances directed the building of a number of fine churches and public school buildings at various points, including Warsaw and Borne, Louis, Trenton and Mount Olive and many other points tributary to St. Louis. There are now being built in this city, from his plans, a number of fine residence buildings costing from $20,000 to $30,000, as well as several fine store buildings. His success in his profession has been very great and the merited result of the conscientious and skillful manner in which he has executed every commission.

Western Bascom.—Insurance: 306 Pine street.—Mr. Western Bascom, successor of Bascom & Munson, of 306 Pine street, St. Louis, is one of the pioneers of the insurance business. He came here in 1858, and surveyed and published the first insurance map of the city. After that he returned to New York and spent five years as general agent of one of the leading insurance companies of that city. He returned to St. Louis in 1864, and since then has been identified with the business here as general and local agent. He introduced the system of corporate bonding of employees of banks, railroads, express and other corporations, and now represents for that branch of business the American Surety Company of New York, a corporation that also is authorized to furnish court bonds, thus relieving property owners from the annoyance and anxiety of bond giving. This company has a capital of $500,000 and resources of $645,613.32. Its trustees include about fifty of the prominent capitalists of the country, three of whom are residents of this city, viz: Mr. Carlos S. Greeley, of the Greeley-Burnham Grocer Co.; Mr. George S. Drake,

School Scrapbook III, Mo Hist, p. 38 has photo says was on Jefferson between Miami and Winnebago, was razed after Concordia moved to Clayton in 1926
Charles May had already practiced for over thirty years in St. Louis when he designed the house in Compton Heights. Born in Missouri of German parents, he worked for his father, a carpenter in the early 1870s and then gained architectural training as a draftsman in the office of the 'Dean of St. Louis architects,' George T. Barnett, by 1880. May had opened his own office in Broadway and Olive. Before the end of the decade, he gave the design of the $140,000 College College [demolished] at Jefferson and Washington and 'fine residence buildings costing from $25,000 to $30,000.' In 1884, May was among only five St. Louis architects admitted to the AIA; he became a fellow in 1889. His most important work was for Lutheran institutions including Grace Lutheran Synagogue, Evangelical and Trinity Lutheran Church also architect of the 1895 Whitaker & Weber store at 2605 North 14th and Maple Street (1903-07) at 1219-29 St. Louis Avenue. May continued the practice of architecture until around 1921.

William P. McMahon (1876-1954) was a disciple of 3014 Longfellow (1912) and 3016 Longfellow (1913). Born in St. Louis, McMahon's family had been in the clothing business there. He began in 1893 as draftsman for Charles Miller, continued with P. C. Miller, and then opened his own office in 1897 at 1016 Fourth Street, his design firm outgrowing the block in 1904. The draftsmanship of his firm was recognized by the AIA, and he became a fellow in 1894. McMahon was the son of a Hungarian father and a German mother, born and trained in St. Louis. He studied at the Polytechnic High School working as a draftsman and beginning at 2236 South Park Street, his design firm. He designed the homes in Fairview Park, the design of the Missouri World's Fair, and the design of the Missouri State Capitol. He was a fellow of the AIA, and his firm was well known in the community. His firm continued until 1950, the last owner being his son, Charles E. McMahon.

William F. Evans (1900-1971) was an architect in St. Louis. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and attended the University of Missouri. He was a fellow of the AIA and designed many buildings in St. Louis, including the Missouri State Capitol. He was known for his work on institutional and commercial buildings. His firm continued until 1950, the last owner being his son, Charles E. McMahon.
A. M. Sommerfruchte took out the permit to build this residence in 1889 for $3,500. The building houses at least four and possibly six families.
**No. 4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**

- 105 N. 5th

**Locality**

- City of St. Louis

**County**

- City of St. Louis

**County of**

- St. Louis

**Description of Location**

- 2017 North Ninth

**Specific Legal Location**

- City of St. Louis

**Building Address**

- 2017 Locust, St. Louis

**Date(s) or Period**

- 2/7/1889 - bldg. permit date

**Original Use, if Apparent**

- Mansard residence

**Date of Last Use**

- 2/7/1889

**Construction Materials**

- Limestone

**Foundation Material**

- Limestone

**Wall Construction**

- Masonry

**Roof Type and Material**

- Mansard/asphalt

**Condition**

- Fair to poor

**Ownership**

- Public

**Preservation**

- Yes (X)

**Public Road?**

- No (X)

**Endangered?**

- Yes (X)

**Historic District?**

- Yes (X)

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The mansard roof is only present on the front elevation; two dormers on it each have mini-mansard roofs. A corbeled cornice and string courses embellish the front of the building below the mansard. First and second story openings are elliptical or round-arched with pressed-brick hood molding, bracketed red sandstone sills (spalling badly) and stone center muntins in the left (south) windows on the primary elevation. The round-arched doorway leads to two angled paneled wood doors. A bay window extends the entire three stories on the south elevation. The north side has no fenestration.

H. Miller took out a permit to build this $5,000 residence in 1889. No architect or builder are listed. The building continues to be a multifamily residence.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

NO. 109

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) SLAC012-040

5. OTHER NAME(S)

1. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.
   NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

2. COUNTY
   City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION
   St. Louis

6. TOWNSHIP
   St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
   H. W. Hemminghaus & Son

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
   factory

22. PRESENT USE
   factory

23. OWNERSHIP
   PUBLIC

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
   IF KNOWN

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
   YES

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
           St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

3. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

4. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   2109-07 North Ninth

5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

7. SITE
   STRUCTURE
   BUILDING
   OBJECT

12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   A stone course extends across the frieze on the front elevation above a corbeled cornice. Windows have segmental soldier arches and stone sills and have four-over-four double-hung sash. All side openings have been infilled with wood or concrete block. The first story front elevation has been altered; stone-linteled openings have been infilled with brick. A garage bay with overhead door is located in the left (south) side of the primary elevation.

13. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   H. F. Borbein hired architect Gerhard Becker to design this $4,000 factory in 1905. See attached.

43. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
   Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION
   Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

9/89
GERHARD BECKER, Architect and Superintendent, 1017 Chestnut.—One of the leading architects of St. Louis who has attained a wide reputation in his special line is Mr. Gerhard Becker. Giving special attention to the planning and construction of warehouses and factories, Mr. Becker's name is deservedly well known for the success with which he blends artistic beauty with strength and utility. A native of Germany, where he mastered the rudiments of his profession, Mr. Becker came to this State eleven years ago, and has been established in business for himself since 1890. He has designed and superintended the construction of many large buildings, such as the Standard Stamping Company's Works, the St. Louis Furniture Workers' Association Building, the Eickhoff Furniture Company's factory, Park & Son's factory, etc. In addition to designs for structures of this class, in the preparation of which Mr. Becker is assisted by two draughtsmen, he has also given considerable attention to the construction of fine residences, and is at present engaged in superintending the erection of large homes for several of our leading citizens. Possessed of a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of construction and design, assisted by a refined taste, Mr. Becker has done much towards the development of our beautiful city. His name stands in esteem among his brethren as an architect of pronounced and recognized ability.

J. J. SCHRARR, Engraver, 1006 Olive Street.—Mr. J. J. Scharr was one of the original promoters of the old engraving house of Scharr Bros., which was established in 1865, which is now carried on by a stock company. Mr. Scharr withdrew about two years ago and commenced business for himself and his enterprise has been crowned with success. Mr. Scharr was born in Wurtemburg and came to St. Louis in 1823. He is his own designer and makes a special feature of monograms and stationery engraving, while his lines of medal work and existing casts are probably not to be excelled in any city. Mr. Scharr's establishment is equipped with printing and embossing presses, and every facility for the conduct of a high class of business. He is a courteous gentleman, and he who listens to his advice will secure results and artistic abilities.

OTTO G. KIRSCHBAUM, Real Estate, 613 Chestnut Street.—The active demand for Western land, city real estate, etc., indicates how remunerative are judicious investments in this line. The subject of our sketch, Otto G. Kirschbaum, has long been Switzerland, country is in the midst of a everything. He has been established two years and is a recognized authority on lands and city and country realty, and those relying on his judgment and judicious advice will secure remunerative investments. He also has constantly on hand improved and unimproved city and suburban property, and has carried through to a successful issue many large deals. Rents collected and long-term leases negotiated. Mr. Kirschbaum has lived over twenty-five years in St. Louis, during which period he has held various responsible positions. He was general cashier for thirteen years with the "Famous" Shoe and Clothing Co., and general cashier ten years at Ira Boutelle's. Customers can rest assured that he who has handled their affairs in his bank have been cared for by him and of securing substantial advantages not readily duplicated elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS WATCHMAKING SCHOOL, R. JACOBSMANN, 622 Locust Street.—Not many cities in the Union can boast of having so unique an educational institution as the Watchmaking School of R. Jaegermann. Mr. Jaegermann is of German birth, and served an apprenticeship to his trade in his native city of Hamburg. He has an experience in the business of over twenty-five years, and has been in business for over twenty of which have been passed in this city. Such institutions as the St. Louis school, which was established some six years ago, have long been the envy of many business men; their connection with the organization give it additional strength and have been crowned with success. Mr. Scharr was born in Wurtemburg and came to St. Louis in 1823. He is his own designer and makes a special feature of monograms and stationery engraving, while his lines of medal work and existing casts are probably not to be excelled in any city. Mr. Scharr's establishment is equipped with printing and embossing presses, and every facility for the conduct of a high class of business. He is a courteous gentleman, and he who listens to his advice will secure results and artistic abilities.

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This building was built in two sections; the six-bay north section came first. On the primary elevation, simple raised bands of brick ornament the frieze. Windows are triple rowlock segmental arches with stone sills except for the top floor of the primary elevation, which has windows with no arches. All windows on the north (side) elevation are infilled with concrete block. Terra cotta coping. The building’s siting on a slope exposes the basement on the east elevation, resembling another full story. The two sections of the factory match perfectly, although the line where the two adjoin is visible.

The Remmers Realty Company built the north section of this building for $8,800 in 1906 and the building remained six bays wide until 1923. In that year, the Proctor Construction Company obtained a permit for the eight-bay south section for $12,000, hiring builder Charles McCormack & Son. Proctor owned the building through the early 1950s.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**NO. 111**

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

Broadway Marine

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

City of St. Louis

**1. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

TOWNSHIP: St. Louis
RANGE: 006
SECTION: 2100-06 North Ninth

**2. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**

St. Louis

**3. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

The mansard roof of this building features gabled dormers with replacement windows. A corbeled cornice returns on the south and west elevations. Three chimneys punctuate the side (south) elevation roofline. Second-story windows have jack arches; those on the first have double rowlock segmental arches and all have stone sills. One-over-one replacement panes and frames appear in second-story windows while those below are infilled with glass brick. The corner storefront has been extensively altered; openings have been reduced from the original and the cast-iron of the original is gone. On the side elevation, a large, iron-lined doorway has been infilled with corrugated fiberglass.

The permit for this building was taken out by Mary J. Jones, to build a $2,000 dwelling. Although no commercial use was specified, the building clearly once had a corner storefront. No architect or builder were listed. The city directories list a large number of Mary Joneses; she took out two permits for this city block but evidently did not reside there.
An iron I-beam lintel extends most of the width of the front elevation of this building; evidence of repaired brickwork above and to the sides of it are perhaps an indication that some other type of support was perhaps original used. A large portion of the front elevation is recessed behind this beam, housing large garage-type bays. A small, double-rowlock segmentally-arched window with brick sill is located in the south end of the front elevation. White terra cotta coping.

Building permits for this city block are scanty and do not include this building. Utilitarian buildings of this nature are difficult to date, but the stone foundation and segmentally-arched window indicate a pre-1920 date.


St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

Cynthia H. Longwisch

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.
#112

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I

2114 NORTH NINTH  ST. LOUIS, MO  FACING SOUTHEAST  8/89
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)  
SLCAC012-044

7. CITY OR TOWN  
St. Louis

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY  
unknown

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT  
residence

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL  
stone

22. PRESENT USE  
residence

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION  
masonry

33. NO. OF BAYS  
Front 2 Side 2

34. WALL TREATMENT  
stuccoed brick front

35. PLAN SHAPE  
rectangle

36. CHANGES ADDITION ( )  
EXPLAIN IN ALTERED NO. 42 MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION  
interior average

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?  
NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED?  
NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD  
Evans

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES  
A single, gabled dormer (boarded) rises from the roof on the front elevation. The cornice is of dentiled brick. Segmentally-arched windows with stone sills on the second story have been somewhat remodeled and now have modern one-over-one panes. The front door's segmental arch has been infilled to accomodate a smaller modern door and the first-floor window on the front elevation has been modified into a rectangle. The front elevation has been covered with stucco or a similar material, but star ties are still visible in the front wall. Side windows are segmentally arched.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  
The dwelling is located directly on the sidewalk with no front yard. The building permits for this city block are lacking in completeness; this building seems to be on the 1883 Hopkins map, however, probably with the dwelling adjoining.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION  
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY  
Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION  
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

48. DATE  
9/89

49. REVISION DATE(S)  
None
The north, non-adjoining wall of this house features a flat-topped parapet with sloping sides. A corbeled cornice crosses the front elevation. New awnings partially obscure windows of both stories of the front elevation. Windows have segmental arches and bracketed stone sills (those on the side elevation have simpler sills). There is a stone water table on the front elevation. The dwelling is built directly on the sidewalk with no front yard.

The corbeling on this building is of slightly newer design than that of its adjoining neighbor; both buildings seem to appear on the 1883 Hopkins map. The poorly recorded building permits for this city block include one from 1878: a 2-story dwelling for $1,200, taken out by Mary J. Jones, no architect or builder. Several Mary Joneses appear in the city directories, none at this address, and she took out at least one other permit in this block, so perhaps she was a speculator. At any rate, the 1878 date and other indications seem to possibly point to this building as the one for her permit, hence the circa 1878 date. The building has remained a residence.
2118 North Ninth (Center)  St. Louis, MO  Facing Southeast
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form
CB 326

1. No. 115
2. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)
   4L A5O12-096

3. County
   City of St. Louis

4. Location of Landmarks Ass'n.
   917 Locust, St. Louis

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Legal Location
   Township Range Section
   2120 North Ninth
   City or Town if Rural, Vicinity
   St. Louis

7. Description of Location

8. County
   St. Louis

9. City or Town
   St. Louis

10. Part of Established District

11. Coordinates
   UTM
   LAT
   LONG

12. Further Description of Important Features
   This building and the one adjoining were unfortunately
   the victims of the permastone fad some years ago; it was applied evidently at the same
   time that the original conformation of the windows was altered into horizontal rectangles.
   The upper and lower front elevations now have only one window; the first story also has a
   modern entrance door above a four-step stone stoop. A basement window is boarded. The
   permastone is damaged in several places. The building was built directly on the sidewalk
   with no front yard. A single gabled dormer is boarded and covered with aluminum siding.

13. History and Significance
   This building has no building permit and does not appear on the
   1883 Hopkins map, yet is evidently not far in age from the other residences on the block.
   The building was occupied as a confectionery for some years, beginning in 1967 - probably
   the time the permastone job was done. It is now a residence.

14. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

15. Sources of Information
   St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis
   Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
   c. 1885

18. Style or Design
   Residential

19. Architect or Engineer
   --

20. Contractor or Builder
   --

21. Original Use, If Apparent
   Residential

22. Present Use
   Residence

23. Ownership
   Public ( )
   Private (x)

24. Owner's Name and Address
   If Known

25. Open to Public?
   Yes (x)

26. Local Contact Person or Organization

27. Other Surveys in Which Included
   St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987,
   U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey

28. No. of Stories
   2

29. Basement?
   Yes (x)

30. Foundation Material
   Limestone

31. Wall Construction
   Masonry

32. Roof Type and Material
   Side gable/rolled roofing

33. No. of Bays
   Front 2 Side 2

34. Wall Treatment
   Red brick/permastone

35. Plan Shape
   Rectangle

36. Changes
   Addition ( )
   Alteration ( )
   Moved ( )

37. Condition
   Interior
   Average

38. Preservation
   Yes (x)

39. Endangered By What?
   Yes (x)

40. Visible from Public Road?
   Yes (x)

41. Distance From and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
   St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis
   Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. Preparer
   Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. Organization
   Landmarks Ass'n. of St. Louis, Inc.

48. Date
   9/89

49. Revision Date(s)

Return this form when completed to:
Office of Historic Preservation
PO. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Ph. 314-751-4096
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>116</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

SLC A5012 - 047

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

City of St. Louis

**7. CITY OR TOWN**

St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

2122 North Ninth

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

residential

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

c. 1880

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**

residential

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

unknown

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

unknown

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

residential

**22. PRESENT USE**

residence

**23. OWNERSHIP**

PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

IF KNOWN

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

YES ( ) NO ( )

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

Permastone unfortunately covers this dwelling and its adjoining neighbor. A flat-topped parapet with sloping sides rises above the roofline on the north (side) elevation. Upper-story windows appear to be approximately their original dimensions, while the one in the primary elevation has been altered into modern form, as has the front door. The building has no steps on the front elevation, although it probably did have originally; a one-step stoop exists at the side rear, which is a one-story addition. The building was built directly on the sidewalks of both front and side, with no front or side yards. Modern aluminum awnings cover the windows.

This building seems to appear on the Hopkins 1883 map, so it is more than likely at least that old. The permastone unfortunately obliterates many identifying features that would make dating the building a bit easier. The building remains a residence.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

side yards. Modern aluminum awnings cover the windows.

This building seems to appear on the Hopkins 1883 map, so it is more than likely at least that old. The permastone unfortunately obliterates many identifying features that would make dating the building a bit easier. The building remains a residence.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwich

**47. ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

**48. DATE**

9/89
# 116
North Broadway Industrial Area Survey - Phase I
2122 North Ninth (L) St., St. Louis, MO Facing Southeast
8/69
NUMBER 108

1. COUNTY
City of St. Louis

2. COUNTY

3. LOCATION OR LANDMARKS ASSN.
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
City of St. Louis

5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. TOWNSHIP

7. RANGE

8. SECTION

9. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
2114 North Tenth

10. CITY OR TOWN
St. Louis

11. IF RURAL, VICINITY

12. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

13. COORDINATES

14. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

15. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?
YES ( ) NO (X)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
9/26/1882 - bldg. permit

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
industrial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
livery stable

22. PRESENT USE
warehouse

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
IF KNOWN

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
YES ( ) NO (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES
1

29. BASEMENT?
YES (X) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
stone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
flat

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
3 1

34. WALL TREATMENT
painted brick

35. PLAN SHAPE
trapezoid

36. CHANGES
ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR _ EXTERIOR good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?
YES ( ) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED?
YES (X) NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
YES (X) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

43. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

48. DATE
9/89

49. REVISION DATE(S)

50. ADDITIONAL SPACE NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET TO THIS FORM

51. SIGNED

52. RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

PH. 314-751-4096

---

12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
This building has a cornice articulated with brick dentiling. Square, corbeled posts rise from the northwest and southwest corners above the roofline. An iron lintel above the garage bay has iron rosettes. Segmentally-arched windows flanking the garage bay have been infilled with brick. The side is unarticulated. Terra cotta coping.

13. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
August Kron, who originally had several buildings built on this city block, took out a permit for this $700 building in 1882. To be used as a livery stable, the building has unknown architect & builder. Kron was involved in the undertaking and livery businesses.
| **I. NO.** | 67 |
| **2. COUNTY** | City of St. Louis |
| **3. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.** | 917 Locust, St. Louis |
| **4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) historic** | Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad |
| **5. OTHER NAME(S)** |  |

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
- **TOWNSHIP**
- **RANGE**
- **SECTION**
- **IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**
- **200 Brooklyn**

**7. CITY OR TOWN**
- **IF RURAL, VICINITY**
- **St. Louis**

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**
- **2. COUNTY**
- **City of St. Louis**
- **OTHER NAME(S)**
- **L-c!K:J**
- **L**
- **t;q**
- **O**
- **I**
- **J**
- **Co**
- **3. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.**
- **NEGATIVES**
- **917 locus**
- **t .**
- **St. Louis**
- **8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION 16. THEMATIC CATEGORY 28. NO. OF STORIES 1**
- **TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**
- **200 Brooklyn**
- **15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
- **St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey**

**9. COORDINATES UTM**
- **LAT EXTERIOR**
- **LONG**
- **average**

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT( )**

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)**

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES (X) NO ( )**

**13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO (X)**

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
- **1904 (date on Sanborn map)**

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**
- **industrial**

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
- **-----**

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
- **-----**

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
- **freight warehouse**

**22. PRESENT USE**
- **warehouse/vacant?**

**23. OWNERSHIP**
- **PUBLIC (X)**

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN**

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)**

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**
- **St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey**

**28. NO. OF STORIES**

**29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)**

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
- **concrete**

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION**
- **masonry**

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
- **flat**

**33. NO. OF BAYS 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD NO ( )**
- **16. THEMATIC CATEGORY 28. NO. OF STORIES 1**
- **TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**
- **200 Brooklyn**
- **15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
- **St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey**

**34. WALL TREATMENT**
- **brick & concrete**

**35. PLAN SHAPE**
- **crescent**

**36. CHANGES**
- **ADDITION ( )**
- **ALTERED (X) NO ( )**

**37. CONDITION**
- **INTERIOR**
- **EXTERIOR**
- **average**

**38. PRESERVATION**
- **YES ( ) NO (X)**

**39. ENDANGERED?**
- **YES ( ) NO ( )**

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
- **YES (X)**

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
- This building has a cavetto cornice and rectangular openings. A loading dock with iron-bracketed awning extends much of the length of the west elevation. A series of rectangular panels that are recessed articulate the frieze. The unique shape of the building is derived from its location along a curving stretch of railroad tracks.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
- No pre-1920s (inactive) building permits exist for this city block. This building is assigned a date by the Sanborn Insurance company on its maps as 1904. Given their high rate of accuracy, that is the date adopted here. A permit does exist for altering a warehouse at this address in 1925 for $3,000, taken out by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, built by H. O. Hirsch & Co. The permit says only "concrete," so the alteration may have had to do with some of the concrete work on the building.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**48. DATE**
- 9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**
- 9/89
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>28</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. COUNTY</strong></td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. NEGATIVES</strong></td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</strong></td>
<td>Eagle Drayage Co. Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. OTHER NAME(S)</strong></td>
<td>SLC AS012-05D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</strong></th>
<th><strong>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION</td>
<td><strong>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</td>
<td>c. 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-30 Cass</td>
<td><strong>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
<td>industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td><strong>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. CITY OR TOWN</strong></td>
<td><strong>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. COORDINATES UTM</strong></td>
<td><strong>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APARENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT LONG</td>
<td>warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. SITE () STRUCTURE () BUILDING (X) OBJECT ()</strong></td>
<td><strong>22. PRESENT USE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES () NO (X)</strong></td>
<td>warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES () NO (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>23. OWNERSHIP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13. PART OF ESTABL. YES ()</strong></td>
<td><strong>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14. DISTRICT YES () HIST. DISTRICT? NO (X)</strong></td>
<td>IF KNOWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>Eagle Drayage Co. &amp; Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES () NO (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</strong></td>
<td><strong>28. NO. OF STORIES 2½</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</strong></td>
<td>limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</strong></td>
<td>front gable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>33. NO. OF BAYS (X) SIDE 16</strong></td>
<td><strong>34. WALL TREATMENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35. PLAN SHAPE rectangle</strong></td>
<td>red brick &amp; wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ALTERED? YES () MOVED? NO (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>37. CONDITION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>38. PRESERVATION YES (X) UNDERWAY? NO (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>39. ENDANGERED? YES (X) BY WHAT? NO (X)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTE ON ROAD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</strong></td>
<td>Divided into two distinct sections, this building features a brick northern end distinguished by Romanesque detailing and a utilitarian southern portion with wooden siding and a series of loading docks. First-story openings on the brick segment are segmentally arched with stone hoods and sills; these are all or partially infilled with wood and brick. Above, small round-arched windows are joined in units of two or three by common stone sills; they have triple rowlocke arched, stone-silled vent. A chimney punctuates the roofline. A corner pilaster remains seriously damaged at the first story. The rear part of the building has two-over-two windows, some paired, at the second story. The bottom story is a series of sliding wooden doors on the west elevation (seen here) and a platform loading dock on the east elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</strong></td>
<td>Chimney punctuates the roofline. A corner pilaster remains seriously damaged at the first story. The rear part of the building has two-over-two windows, some paired, at the second story. The bottom story is a series of sliding wooden doors on the west elevation (seen here) and a platform loading dock on the east elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>46. PREPARED BY</strong></td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>47. ORGANIZATION</strong></td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>48. DATE</strong></td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49. REVISION DATE(S)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO.</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>c. 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Category</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base ment?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Limestone &amp; concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Type and Material</td>
<td>Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Red brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
<td>No ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible From Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure (X)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name and Address</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owners Name and Address</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underway?</td>
<td>No ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible From Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This utilitarian building is wedged into the Hammond complex. Its three bays are rectangular with no arches and function as loading and drive-in bays. It has a narrow chimney on its east end and terra cotta coping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared By</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>65102 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>314-751-4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO.</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>c. 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Category</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base ment?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Material</td>
<td>Limestone &amp; concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Construction</td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Type and Material</td>
<td>Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Bays</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Red brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open to Public?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Underway?</td>
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<td>Endangered?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible From Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure (X)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name and Address</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owners Name and Address</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
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<tr>
<td>Underway?</td>
<td>No ( )</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endangered?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible From Public Road?</td>
<td>Yes ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>This utilitarian building is wedged into the Hammond complex. Its three bays are rectangular with no arches and function as loading and drive-in bays. It has a narrow chimney on its east end and terra cotta coping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Significance</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co. 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Information</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared By</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>65102 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>314-751-4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision</td>
<td>49</td>
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**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL / HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**CB 243**

---

1. **NO.**
   - 50

2. **COUNTY**
   - City of St. Louis

3. **LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**
   - 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
   - SLC A5012-O52

5. **OTHER NAME(S)**

6. **SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
   - TOWNSHIP: 119 Cass
   - RANGE: 28th
   - SECTION: 2
   - IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS: 119 Cass
   - IF RURAL, VICINITY: St. Louis

7. **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**
   - The upper portion of this building has been covered with stucco or a similar material to accommodate a sign painted on it. Windows have no arches and brick sills and are all filled with glass brick. The building is on a slope and is taller at the east end.

8. **PRESENT USE**
   - office

9. **COORDINATES UTM**
   - LAT: 4
   - LONG: 3

10. **SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )**

11. **ON NATIONAL REGISTER?**
   - YES (x)

12. **IS IT ELIGIBLE?**
   - YES (x)

13. **PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
   - YES (x)

14. **DISTRICT POTENTIAL?**
   - NO (x)

15. **NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
   - Hammond Distributing Co.

16. **THEMATIC CATEGORY**
   - Commercial/Industrial

17. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
   - 4/29/1913 - bldg. permit date

18. **STYLE OR DESIGN**
   - commercial/industrial

19. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
   - Granite City Realty Co.
   - George A. Wettengel, City, Ill.

20. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
   - Jul. H. Wise

21. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
   - Warehouse

22. **PRESENT USE**
   - office

23. **OWNERSHIP**
   - PUBLIC (x)

24. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
   - Hammond Distributing Co.
   - 119 Cass

25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
   - limited

26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**
   - St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

27. **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**
   - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

28. **NO. OF STORIES**
   - 1

29. **BASEMENT?**
   - YES (x)

30. **FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
   - limestone

31. **WALL CONSTRUCTION**
   - masonry

32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
   - flat

33. **NO. OF BAYS**
   - 1

34. **WALL TREATMENT**
   - red brick

35. **PLAN SHAPE**
   - rectangle

36. **CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (x) MOVED ( ) EXPLAIN IN NARRATIVE**

37. **CONDITION**
   - INTERIOR: good
   - EXTERIOR: good

38. **PRESERVATION**
   - YES (x)

39. **ENDANGERED?**
   - YES (x)

40. **VISUAL FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
   - YES (x)

41. **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

42. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
   - The Granite City Realty Co. paid $20,000 for Jul. H. Wise to build this building in 1913. It was designed by George A. Wettengel of Granite City, Illinois, who was possibly affiliated with the commissioning company. Other parts of this complex were owned earlier by the same company. Eventually the building and the others in the same block was sold to the Hammond Sheet Metal Co., apparently an earlier incarnation of the present occupants.

43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
   - The Granite City Realty Co. paid $20,000 for Jul. H. Wise to build this building in 1913. It was designed by George A. Wettengel of Granite City, Illinois, who was possibly affiliated with the commissioning company. Other parts of this complex were owned earlier by the same company. Eventually the building and the others in the same block was sold to the Hammond Sheet Metal Co., apparently an earlier incarnation of the present occupants.

44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
   - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

16. **PREPARED BY**
   - Cynthia H. Longwisch

48. **DATE**
   - 9/89

49. **REVISION DATE(S)**

---

If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet(s) to this form.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1. NO.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
<td>113 Cass St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PAST LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) OF HISTORIC</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td>SLC A5012-053</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>2/3/1881 - bldg. permit date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CITY OR TOWN</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td>119 Cass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. COORDINATES UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>2/3/1881 - bldg. permit date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>PUBLIC ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Hammond Distributing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</td>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. NO. OF STORIES</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. BASEMENT?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MASONRY</td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
<td>Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
<td>14(e) SIDE 4 (southern)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td>Brick &amp; Conc. Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td>Rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES</td>
<td>ADDITION ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td>INTERIOR average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. ENDANGERED?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
<td>This building appears to be all concrete block when viewed from the approach down Cass Street. This was apparently part of a massive repair job done in 1959 when fire damaged buildings in the complex. The east elevation reflects more closely the original aspect of the building, although its openings are all infilled with concrete block or fiberglass panels. Double rowlock windows are segmentally arched and have stone sills. Paired windows are separated by brick pilasters. A wooden awning covers a loading dock on the north side of the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>The St. Louis Stamping Co. took out a $4,000 permit to build this building in 1881, and it appears on the 1883 Hopkins map. The permit did not list the architect or builder, and it is too early for the Daily Record, which began publication in 1890.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
113 CASS ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTH 8/89
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form
CB346

No. 90

1. County
City of St. Louis

2. County

3. Location of Landmarks Assn. 
SENAVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. Present local name(s) or designation(s)

5. Other name(s)

6. Specific legal location
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
918-20 Chambers
City or Town IF RURAL, VICINITY
St. Louis

7. Description of location

8. Coordinates

9. Description of environment and outbuildings

10. Thematic category

11. Date(s) or period
6/30/1884 - bldg. permit date

12. Style or design
residential/Mansard

13. Architect or engineer

14. Contractor or builder

15. Original use, if apparent
residences

16. Present use
residences

17. No. of stories
3

18. basement?
YES ( )

19. Foundation material
Limestone

20. Wall construction
masonry

21. Roof type and material
mansard / slate

22. Wall treatment
red brick

23. Ownership
PUBLIC ( )

24. Owner's name and address
IF KNOWN

25. Open to public?
YES ( )

26. Local contact person or organization

27. Other surveys in which included

28. No. of changes
3

29. Preservation underway?
YES ( )

30. Endangered?
YES ( )

31. By what?

32. Visible from public road?
YES ( )

33. No. of bays
6

34. Wall treatment
red brick

35. Plan shape
rectangle

36. Changes
ADDITION ( )

37. Condition
INTERIOR poor

38. Preservation
UNDERWAY ( )

39. Endangered
NO ( )

40. Visible from public road
YES ( )

41. Distance from
FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. National register?
YES ( )

43. National register
NO ( )

44. History and significance

45. Sources of information
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. Prepared by
Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. Organization
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

48. Date
9/89

49. Revision date(s)

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P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

F ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM
The wood cornice that crosses the front of this building is articulated with a single row of small hemispheres. Brick corbeling below builds up to the cornice. Windows are segmentally arched with bracketed stone sills; they have been replaced with one-over-one modern windows. The entrance is recessed and transom located behind a segmentally-arched opening. All arches feature scrolled carving.

This building appears on the 1883 Hopkins map but does not have a building permit. It has been in use as a residence since it was built.
922 CHAMBERS (R) ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTH/SOUTHEAST

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I 8/89
**Henry Gaus & Sons Manufacturing**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn. NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
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<td>Henry Gaus &amp; Sons Manufacturing</td>
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<td>TOWNSHIP</td>
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<td>SECTION</td>
<td>120 Clinton</td>
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<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</td>
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<tr>
<td>IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
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<th>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</th>
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<th>9. COORDINATES UTM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>LONG</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER ?</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE ?</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>13. PART OE ESTAB.</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
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<tr>
<th>14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
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<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
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| 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT | |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
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<tr>
<th>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</th>
<th>10/11/1898 - bldg. permit date</th>
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<tr>
<th>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</th>
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<th>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</th>
<th>Lewis Roberts, Inc.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120 Clinton</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</th>
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</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</th>
<th>Factory</th>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. PRESENT USE</th>
<th>Factory/warehouse</th>
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<tr>
<th>23. OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>PUBLIC ( )</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE ( )</td>
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<tr>
<th>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
<th>Lewis Roberts, Inc.</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>120 Clinton</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC ?</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</th>
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<tr>
<th>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</th>
<th>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</th>
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<p>| 28. NO. OF STORIES | 2 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. BASEMENT ?</th>
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<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
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<tr>
<th>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</th>
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<th>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</th>
<th>Masonry</th>
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<tr>
<th>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>33. NO. OF BAYS</th>
<th>15</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>34. WALL TREATMENT</th>
<th>Red brick</th>
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| 35. PLAN SHAPE | Rectangle |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. CHANGES ADDITION ( )</th>
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<tr>
<th>37. CONDITION</th>
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<tr>
<th>38. PRESERVATION</th>
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<td>NO ( )</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. ENDANGERED ?</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BY WHAT?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD ?</th>
<th>YES ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD | |

| 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES | Terra cotta coping rims this building, which looks as if it may have had some type of damage repaired along the cornice. Windows are paired (except for the corner ones), with triple rowlock segmental arches and stone sills and have four-over-four double-hung sash. Loading bays can be seen at the west end of the primary elevation and in the west elevation. A pedimented stone surround is supported by square Doric columns and features modillions. |

| 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE | Henry Gaus & Sons Manufacturing took out the 1898 permit for this $3,500 factory; no Daily Record entry could be found listing the architect or builder. Gaus manufactured packing boxes. |

| 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</th>
<th>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. PREPARED BY</th>
<th>Cynthia H. Longwisch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. DATE</th>
<th>9/89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. REVISION DATE(S)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, MISSOURI, 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
City of St. Louis

LOCATION

1130 Collins

CITY OR TOWN: St. Louis

IF RURAL, VICINITY:

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

This is a very simple building form ubiquitous in St. Louis manufacturing areas. One bay on the front elevation has been bricked up and the other is a garage-door type bay. It features a simple linear cornice consisting of stretchers laid continuously lengthwise and slightly raised from the face of the building; it is present on the front facade only. Terra cotta roof coping. The roof of the building is "stepped" to accomodate its sloping site.

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The building permit was taken out by W.B. Veersteeg and the sum was to be $1200 for the cost of the building. Veersteeg altered the building in 1925 and 1926. The building was later used by the Wabash Railroad; in the 1970s, it was occupied by R & D Industrial Maintenance and by a newspaper as a warehouse.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**CB 689**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>2. COUNTY</th>
<th>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</th>
<th>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>Nelson Manufacturing Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. OTHER NAME(S)</th>
<th>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</th>
<th>7. CITY OR TOWN</th>
<th>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOWNSHIP</td>
<td>RANGE</td>
<td>SECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. COORDINATES</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>LAT</th>
<th>LONG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. SITE</th>
<th>STRUCTURE</th>
<th>BUILDING</th>
<th>OBJECT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER</th>
<th>12. IS IT</th>
<th>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</th>
<th>14. DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATIONAL REGISTER?** YES ( )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
<th>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</th>
<th>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/1/1902 - bldg. permit date</td>
<td>commercial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</th>
<th>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</th>
<th>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Rankin</td>
<td>W. W. Muir</td>
<td>factory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. PRESENT USE</th>
<th>23. OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>warehouse/office</td>
<td>PUBLIC ( )</td>
<td>United Petroleum Service, Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</th>
<th>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. NO. OF STORIES</th>
<th>29. BASEMENT?</th>
<th>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NO ( )</td>
<td>stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>masonry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</th>
<th>33. NO. OF BAYS</th>
<th>34. WALL TREATMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flat</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>red brick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. PLAN SHAPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. CHANGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDITION ( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38. PRESERVATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDERWAY? NO ( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39. ENDANGERED?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BY WHAT? NO ( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

Of handsome proportions, this building unfortunately suffers from the alteration of its first and second-story windows, infilled with glass brick or regular brick. Originally headed by triple rowlock segmental arches, the windows have stone sills; upper windows have six-over-six double-hung sash. A cavetto cornice tops the building, which has terra cotta coping. a scrolld down terra cotta plaque is centered above the first story on the primary elevation; its most recent sign (painted) reads, "Wilson Food," not the present owner. Remnants of signs can be faintly seen on the building.

**HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

The 1902 permit for this building was taken out by Nelson Manufacturing Co. for $7,500.
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form CB 243**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>No.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Distributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. <strong>Other Name(s)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Stamping Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>County</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>Location of Landmarks Assn. Negatives</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. <strong>Specific Legal Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWNSHIP ______ RANGE _____ SECTION _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 217 Cass/1500 Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. <strong>City or Town</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. <strong>Description of Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Distributing Company 119 Cass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 16. Thematic Category
- 17. Date(s) or Period 6/14/1879 - bdg. permit date
- 18. Style or Design Industrial
- 19. Architect or Engineer
- 20. Contractor or Builder
- 21. Original Use, If Apparent Factory
- 22. Present Use Factory/warehouse
- 23. Ownership
- 24. Owner's Name and Address
- 25. Open to Public? Yes (X) limited to office
- 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
- 27. Other Surveys in Which Included
- 28. No. of Stories 3 & 4
- 29. Basement? Yes (X)
- 30. Foundation Material Limestone
- 31. Wall Construction Masonry
- 32. Roof Type and Material Flat
- 33. No. of Bays 23 (w) Side 18 (south elev.)
- 34. Wall Treatment Red brick
- 35. Plan Shape see map
- 36. Changes Addition
- 37. Condition Interior Fair
- 38. Preservation Underway? Yes (X)
- 39. Endangered? Yes (X)
- 40. Visible From Public Road? Yes (X)
- 41. Distance From and Frontage on Road

### History and Significance

The section of the building that is a full four stories has a definite date: 1879; however, the lower section adjoining it on the east may or may not have been built at or near the same time. This is unclear because second street formerly intersected city block 243 and building permit addresses from this early date reflect this difference and are quite confusing if not impossible to decipher. The lower and shorter portion may in fact be a separate building; it is here being treated as a single unit because it appears as such on the 1883 Hopkins map. The taller of the two

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

#### 43. History and Significance
The original permit for the four-story part of this building was taken out in 1879 by the St. Louis Stamping Co. for the unbelievable sum of only $3,000. The permit states that the building was to be used as a tinware factory. By 1901, the Granite Realty & Investment Co. owned the building, which was the property of the National Stamping & Enameling Works by 1904. The Standard Steel & Rail Co. owned the complex in 1921 and Hammond has owned it since at least 1959. Standard references do not mention the St. Louis Stamping Co.

### Sources of Information

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

### Prepared by

Cynthia H. Longwisch

### Organization

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4036
portions is located on higher ground due to the slope of the land down to the river. It is four stories high and has windows with double rowlock segmental arches with stone sills. The upper two stories have six-over-six double-hung sash, while the remainder are infilled with concrete block or corrugated fiberglass. A corbeled cornice returns to cross a little more than half of the west facade; it ends where extensive tuckpointing has been done. The building has a long history of repair work, dating to a permit from 1883, when the St. Louis Stamping Co. paid $4500 to repair fire damage to the building. Another permit, to "reconstruct and alter" the building for $12,000 was issued in 1901 to the Granite Realty & Investment Co. Damage was done to the lower portion in 1904, when a permit was issued to the National Stamping & Enameling Works to repair fire damage done to the enameling works for $1,268. Most recently, the Hammond Sheet Metal Co. paid $35,000 to repair fire damage to the factory in 1959. Some of the repair work to the exterior brick may be even more recent.

The south elevation of the west part of the complex features stone hoods with floral carving over many of the windows; they were apparently once present above every window. The eastern part of the complex has windows with double rowlock segmental arches and stone sills; about half are bricked up. The round-arched entrance has a stone stoop. Windows in this part of the complex that haven't been bricked up have new, one-over-one panes; the segmental arches now sport medallions and cartouches that do not appear to be original but may be reproductions of some sort. There is no decorative cornice on this part of the building.
217 CASS  ST. LOUIS, MO  FACING NORTHEAST
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 657

1. NO. 70
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) SLC A SO 12-060
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   813-19 Hempstead

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT  
   LONG  

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( X )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( X )
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( X )
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( X )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 4/24/1911 - bldg. permit date
18. STYLE OR DESIGN industrial
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Clymer & Drischler
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Godfrey & Hirsch
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT factory
22. PRESENT USE foundry
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( X )
24. OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN
   John C. Kupferle Foundry Co.
   813 Hempstead
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? limited YES ( X ) NO ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 1
29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL concrete
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL flat
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT SIDE
34. WALL TREATMENT red brick
35. PLAN SHAPE rectangle
36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( X ) NO.
37. CONDITION INTERIOR fair
   EXTERIOR fair
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO ( )
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( X ) NO ( )
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   The front roofline of this building has a tiny, 2-course parapet. A header course embellishes the top course of the left and right sides, as well as a lintel and a sill course. All but one opening have been infilled with wood. The remaining opening functions as a garage bay with an overhead door.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   Edward A. Beinke commissioned this building for $4,000 in 1911. The permit shows that it was to be a factory and steel girders were to be used. Beinke disappears from the city listings by 1917 and nothing could be found on his factory. The building is presently being used as a foundry. See attached on architects.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc

48. DATE 9/89 49. REVISION DATE(S)
and 6238 Pershing Avenue [1911].

Theodore C. Brinkman [1876-1966] Theodore C. Brinkman was the architect of the next to the last house [1963] built in Compton Heights, 2964 Milton at the corner of Hawthorne. Where he was trained as an architect is not known. He was born in St. Louis and began work as an architect in 1911. Brinkman was associated with the major engineering and architectural firm of Drewry & Parcel until shortly before his death. In the mid-1960s, Brinkman moved to Shrewsbury in St. Louis County where he worked in his off hours as Superintendent of Construction for the town and also as an architect of houses.

George F. A. Brueggemann, FAIA (1872-1967) Brueggemann was architect of 2010 Langfellow [1910], was born in St. Louis and attended St. Louis High School before attending Washington University in 1888. He began his architectural practice in the office of architect E. W. Perry in 1898. He then worked with William Ritter and finally formed his own practice in 1905. He was also active in the Metropolitan St. Louis Archdiocese and was a Trustee of the St. Louis Zoo.

Charles O. Drumm (1863-1938) was a building contractor in the St. Louis area who built the 1911 house at 1019 Colorado Avenue. The house was listed in 1916 which suggests a time appears on the building permit on the final report beginning 17 December 1893 to 1911. In the contracting business by 1891. He was a State Representative for two years and from 1900 through 1921. State Senate and City Council appointments. He was also a member of the Maryland Heights Board of Education.

Harry C. Clay, FAIA (1872-1955) Clay was the architect of the 1905 house at 3000 Hawthorne. Born in Illinois, he began his architectural career in the St. Louis office of Alfred F. Rosemeade and in 1896 established his own firm, Clay and Ditson, architects. He retired in 1952 and died in 1955. He was the author of several articles on architecture and was a member of the American Institute of Architects.

C. A. Corruccini was the architect of 3445 Hawthorne public building. In the 1920s and 1930s, he was the architect of various public and private buildings in St. Louis. He was born in Italy in 1877 and came to the United States in 1886. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects and the St. Louis Architectural League. He was active in the local architectural community and was a contributor to local architectural journals.

C. H. Duncker, who designed the Duncker Memorial Hall at Washington University in 1923 in association with the firm of Jameson & Speer, continued to practice architecture in association with his son and a variety of firms until 1962. Corruccini entered a partnership with Gale Henderson and the firm designed 3655 Russell in 1924. After 1926, he practiced on his own.

Benjamin J. Charleville (1877-1949) Benjamin Charleville was the contractor for at least seven houses in Compton Heights, the designs for 3128 Hawthorne [1921], 3041 Russell [1921] and 3015 Hawthorne [1924]. He may have been involved in the office of his building and real estate company. Descended from an early French family, Charleville was born in St. Louis. He began his career as a carpenter in 1892, was a building contractor, and until 1913, he was the construction of custom designed houses. In that year he formed the Charleville Building and Investment Company. According to his son, he continued his work until 1926.

James C. Clay, FAIA (1872-1955) Clay was the architect of the 1906 house at 3000 Hawthorne. Born in Illinois, he began his architectural career in the St. Louis office of Alfred F. Rosemeade and in 1896 established his own firm, Clay and Ditson, architects. He retired in 1952 and died in 1955. He was the author of several articles on architecture and was a member of the American Institute of Architects.

Russell A. Compton [1845-1914] was a notable landscape architect at the University of Illinois [1915]. Compton came to St. Louis at the age of eighteen from his birthplace in Italy and studied architecture at Washington University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Among the works of the partnership are the Charles H. Duncker house in Brentwood Park [1916] and the Duncker Memorial Hall at Washington University [1923].
Francis Drischler  bk of St. L. 1912 p.167
b. NY 1873 ed NY and Belgium, Germany, France
by traveling and private tuition. m. NY 1876,
in Span-Am War, sergeant cavalry 3 yrs in
Philippines... St. L. 1901
2½ yrs draftsman Eames & Young 1904 on own
with H. G. Clymer July 1909 --
constructed State Normal School, Springfield IL
Princess Theater, S. L., Schubert Theater (Denver:
"Etc."
AIA St. L. Chapter, Mason Army & Navy Club
r. 4610 Westminster Pl.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 654

1. NO. 61

2. COUNTY
City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.
Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) HISTORIC
Heller & Hoffman

5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION

7. CITY OR TOWN
St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?
YES (X) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?
YES ( ) NO (X)

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT?
YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL?
YES ( ) NO (X)

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 9/14/1881; recon-structed 10/3/1894-permit date

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Industrial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
H. B. Wagner (1894)

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Chair factory

22. PRESENT USE
Gear factory (bldg. for sale)

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Steele Gear & Manufacturing Co.
715-17 Howard

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
YES ( ) NO (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Survey

28. NO. OF STORIES
3

29. BASEMENT?
YES (X) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Limestone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL
Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Flat

33. NO. OF BAYS
9

34. WALL TREATMENT

35. PLAN SHAPE
Rectangle

36. CHANGES ADDITION

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR fair

38. PRESERVATION
YES (X)

39. ENDANGERED?
YES (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
YES (X)

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
The upper story windows are infilled with wood, and a number of windows on the Howard St. elevation have full or partial infill of glass brick. Windows are double rowlock segmentally-arched with brick sills and remaining unaltered ones are two-over-two double-hung sash. Eighth St. elevation features a large, linteled loading-bay type opening with overhead garage-style door. Terra cotta coping.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
The building permits for this entire city block present a tangled mire of information to wade through using deduction and scattered clues. This site has a building permit from 1881 for a five-story chair factory on the east side of Eighth, taken out for $10,000 by Heller & Hoffman, whose factory was listed in the 1885 city directory at the corner of Howard & Eighth. The building as it stands is only three stories, but we believe that some type of serious damage was done to the building; in 1894, the same company took out a permit to repair the factory, and the Daily Record also noted that it required reconstruction; the permit said that the building was four stories. Evidently, the fifth story as originally planned was not built (or was perhaps a typing error). It is surmised that in the repair/reconstruction of this building, the fourth story was removed. Heller & Hoffman were no longer in business by 1917; Michael Heller was a lumber dealer and Sebastian Hoffman was no longer listed in the city directory. By the 1950s, the Moore Gear Mfg. Co. occupied the building.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

48. DATE
9/89

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
This building is in poor and altered condition but is included here because of its association with architect G. N. Hellmuth. The building has had its east (side) elevation reconstructed with concrete block and replacement brick is quite obvious on the front elevation, in addition to including the reduction of front elevation of window size. Windows formerly had stone lintels and now have brick soldier arches. The garage-type opening in the front elevation is covered with hanging flaps of a rubberlike material. Terra cotta coping.

This building was commissioned by J. F. Meyer as a 4-story warehouse annex to the adjacent factory at a cost of $11,500, designed by noted architect G. N. Hellmuth. Meyer was possibly the owner of John F. Meyer & Sons Milling Co., a company that had operations mainly on the city's south side; however, this is not documented. By 1945, Goodwill Industries of Missouri contracted to wreck the upper three stories of a 4-story building on this site, and the building was occupied in 1950 as a trade school for diesel mechanics.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was commissioned by J. F. Meyer as a 4-story warehouse annex to the adjacent factory at a cost of $11,500, designed by noted architect G. N. Hellmuth. Meyer was possibly the owner of John F. Meyer & Sons Milling Co., a company that had operations mainly on the city's south side; however, this is not documented. By 1945, Goodwill Industries of Missouri contracted to wreck the upper three stories of a 4-story building on this site, and the building was occupied in 1950 as a trade school for diesel mechanics.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

This building was commissioned by J. F. Meyer as a 4-story warehouse annex to the adjacent factory at a cost of $11,500, designed by noted architect G. N. Hellmuth. Meyer was possibly the owner of John F. Meyer & Sons Milling Co., a company that had operations mainly on the city's south side; however, this is not documented. By 1945, Goodwill Industries of Missouri contracted to wreck the upper three stories of a 4-story building on this site, and the building was occupied in 1950 as a trade school for diesel mechanics.

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

**48. DATE**

9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

9/89
#62 NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
711 HOWARD ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHWEST 9/69
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
<td>Rethemeyer Coffee Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. Specific Legal Location**
- Township: 070-07 Howard
- Range: 070
- Section: 070
- City or Town: St. Louis
- Rural, Vicinity: St. Louis

**7. City or Town**
- Negatives: 911 Locust, St. Louis

**9. Coordinates**
- UTM
- LAT
- LONG

**16. Thematic Category**
- THEMATIC CATEGORY: 00

**17. Date(s) or Period**
- 7/23/1919 - bldg. permit date

**18. Style or Design**
- Industrial

**19. Architect or Engineer**
- Ratermann Building & Const. Co.

**22. Present Use**
- Garage/storage, coffee wholesale

**23. Ownership**
- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

**24. Owner's Name and Address**
- Rethemeyer Coffee Company
- 1711-19 North Broadway

**34. Wall Treatment**
- Red brick

**36. Changes**
- Addition: Yes
- Altering: No
- Moved: No

**40. Visible from Public Road?**
- Yes (X)

**43. History and Significance**
- The Luedinghaus-Espenschied Wagon Co. hired the Ratermann Const. Co. to build this wagon shop for $10,000. The company sold this building and 1711-19 N. Broadway to the Rethemeyer Coffee Co. in 1938, and they are still the owners. Sometime in the late 1940s or early 1950s, according to a third-generation member of the Rethemeyer family, the front windows began to warp badly and required the reconstruction using glass brick as seen today. The interior of the building is better-maintained than the exterior belies.

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**
- One-over-one paned windows replace the originals. Grouped in threes, they have brick sills and no arches. At the first floor level, a large garage door bay is located in the center, flanked by windows now infilled with glass brick. A door at the right (east) end of the front elevation has been boarded up. Side openings have been infilled. The building's rear (north) elevation adjoins the side (south) elevation of 1711-19 N. Broadway; the two buildings have apparently always had mutual internal access and have always been used in tandem.

**45. Sources of Information**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. Prepared by**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. Organization**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

**48. Date**
- 9/89
### Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)

SL Cedar 069

### County

City of St. Louis

### Location of Landmarks Assn.

917 Locust, St. Louis

### Specific Legal Location

- **TOWNSHIP**: 918
- **RANGE**: LaBeaume
- **SECTION**: 1

### City or Town

City of St. Louis

### Description of Location

This building was built in two segments, the south end (now the rear of the building) c. 1880 and the north end c. 1915. The older part was probably built in two section itself, actually making it a three-section building. The section farthest south has triple rowlock segmentally-arched windows and brick sills, as does the middle section, which employs a slightly more variegated brick. All the windows in these sections have corrugated-panel infill. The newer northern section has white terra cotta coping that forms a tiny gable in the center front elevation. Windows have soldier arches and brick sills, and all appear to have been modified from the original. The entrance to this section is actually in the basement, due to the slope of the land downward to the north. Windows in this section's side have been covered with a large concrete skim coat to provide the base for a painted sign. A one-story addition of concrete and corrugated fiberglass adjoins the building on the east.

#43 Building permits for this building could not be located; the estimates on age are based on similarly-designed buildings in the immediate area that could be documented.

### Thematic Category

- **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**: c. 1880 & c. 1915
- **STYLE OR DESIGN**: commercial/industrial
- **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**: ----- 
- **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**: ----- 
- **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**: Warehouse
- **PRESENT USE**: Warehouse
- **OWNERSHIP**: PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X )
- **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**: Edward Dietiker Moving & Storage 918 LaBeaume
- **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**: YES ( ) NO( X )
- **CONDITION**: INTERIOR good EXTERIOR good
- **PRESERVATION**: YES ( ) NO( )
- **ENDANGERED**: YES ( )
- **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**: 7

### History and Significance

- **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**: St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society
- **PREPARED BY**: Cynthia H. Longwisch
- **ORGANIZATION**: Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

### Other Names

- **NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**: St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey
- **PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**:
- **DISTRICT**: St. Louis Harbor Historic District
- **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**: St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey
- **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**: YES (X ) NO( )
- **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**: This building was built in two segments, the south end (now the rear of the building) c. 1880 and the north end c. 1915. The older part was probably built in two section itself, actually making it a three-section building. The section farthest south has triple rowlock segmentally-arched windows and brick sills, as does the middle section, which employs a slightly more variegated brick. All the windows in these sections have corrugated-panel infill. The newer northern section has white terra cotta coping that forms a tiny gable in the center front elevation. Windows have soldier arches and brick sills, and all appear to have been modified from the original. The entrance to this section is actually in the basement, due to the slope of the land downward to the north. Windows in this section's side have been covered with a large concrete skim coat to provide the base for a painted sign. A one-story addition of concrete and corrugated fiberglass adjoins the building on the east.

Building permits for this building could not be located; the estimates on age are based on similarly-designed buildings in the immediate area that could be documented.
71

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
918 LABEAUME ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHEAST
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. STYLE OR DESIGN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-story</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas A. Rohan (1909)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dan Peeger (1909)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler works/buffer house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. PRESENT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. OWNERSHIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haynes Transfer Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This building adjoins 1913-17 N. Ninth at right angles on its rear elevation and appears to be used in conjunction with the other building. All windows are bricked up; those in the first story have triple rowlock segmental arches and brick sills; those above have double rowlock segmental arches and wood sills and are infilled with corrugated fiberglass. The center bay has an iron lintel and overhead garage-type door. The monitor roof comes to a gable at the front and is coped with terra cotta.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two permits were taken out for this building: on 12/1/1903, the Tyler Estate took out a permit for a $2,500 boiler works; no dimensions, architect or builder are known because the Daily Record failed to print the summary. On 2/10/1909, John Rohan &amp; Son Boiler Works obtained a permit for a $1,000 boiler house, 24 x 69' to be designed by Thomas A. Rohan and built by Dan Peeger. The width of this building is 69', but its length is greater than 24' so the two buildings must be one in front of the other, oriented north-south. John Rohan founded the company and was succeeded in 1905 by his son Philip A. Rohan, who was also director of the Keller Steam Economizer Co. Thomas Rohan was evidently another relative, listed in 1917 as connected with insurance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Tyler Estate evidently built the boiler works to suit Rohan, who bought the property between 1903 and 1909.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**P.O. BOX 176**

**JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102**

**PM 314-751-4096**

**9/89**
The ten windows on the east (primary) elevation are paired and divided by pilasters (top three stories only). Windows are multipane industrial type with triple rowlock segmental arches and brick sills with the exception of the second story, which has a stone sill course; this story also has eight partially bricked windows. The building is fronted by a concrete loading dock and the first floor has been altered by red brick infill; new windows were formed with glass brick. The building is highlighted by elaborate brickwork above the fourth story; corbeled brick dentil lining above the paired windows accent the use of pilasters and more corbeled work appears at the cornice. A 1946 addition to the building functions separately as an office building; the alterations to the building were probably made also in 1946.

The building was commissioned by the McPheeter Warehouse Company, whose name remains painted faintly on the rear elevation. The permit states that the building cost $15,000 but does not mention architect or builder. The company owned the building at least until c. 1920. Afterward, the Thompson Hayward Chemical Co. occupied the building. The present owners, Security Van & Storage Co., have been in business since 1918.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1104-09 LEONOR K. SULLIVAN BLVD. ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHWEST
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SLCAS012-067</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**1. NO.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. OTHER NAME(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6.1. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>118 Leonor K. Sullivan Blvd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**6.2. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landmarks Assn. Negatives 017 Locust, St. Louis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>2. COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>118 Leonor K. Sullivan Blvd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wabash Railroad Co. (owner)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warehouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**22. PRESENT USE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warehouse</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**23. OWNERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fresh, Inc. 1220 N. 1st</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**28. NO. OF STORIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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**29. BASEMENT?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes ( )</th>
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</table>

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limestone</th>
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**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Masonry</th>
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</table>

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Flat</th>
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**33. NO. OF BAYS**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Front 7</th>
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**34. WALL TREATMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limestone (front)/brick</th>
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</table>

**35. PLAN SHAPE**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Trapezoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**36. CHANGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**37. CONDITION**

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

**38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**39. ENDANGERED?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coursed, quarry-faced limestone covers the primary elevation of this building; its exposed side is red brick. Square windows are boarded. A concrete-and-limestone loading dock fronts the length of the primary elevation. Doors are overhead garage-style.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

The 1891 building permit taken out by the Wabash Railroad Co. indicates that the building was to cost $6,000; however, it seems quite unlikely, judging from other local permits of the same era, that it actually cost that much. Perhaps the amount was a typographic error that should have read $600. In any event, no architect was listed and the railroad was its own contractor, using the building as a freight depot for some years. The Wabash Railroad (orig. St. Louis, Wabash & Pacific, Western Division) was an extremely important link throughout Missouri and Iowa during the 1880s and 90s, eventually extending far north and west. During the latter portion of the nineteenth century, it was referred to as the great northwestern feeder of St. Louis commerce.

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**46. PREPARED BY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cynthia H. Longwisch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**47. ORGANIZATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**48. DATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9/89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**P.O. BOX 176**

**JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102**

**PH. 314-751-4096**
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1118 LEONOR K. SULLIVAN BLVD. ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHWEST
**I. NO.** 18

**2. COUNTY**
City of St. Louis

**3. LOCATION**
Location of Landmarks Assn., Negatives 017 Locust, St. Louis

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
Peerless Lacquer & Paint

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**
The St. Louis Cold Storage Co.

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
1257-63 Lewis

**7. CITY OR TOWN**
St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**9. COORDINATES**
LAT LONG

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?**
YES ( ) NO ( )

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?**
YES ( ) NO ( )

**13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT?**
YES ( ) NO ( )

**14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL?**
YES ( ) NO ( )

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

### 16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
<th>28. NO. OF STORIES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRIAL</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD

9/15/1909 - bldg. permit date

### 18. STYLE OR DESIGN

Industrial

### 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

Widman & Walsh

### 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

Kellermann Contracting

### 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT

Cold storage

### 22. PRESENT USE

Paint manufacturing

### 23. OWNERSHIP

Public ( ) Private (X )

### 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Peerless Lacquer & Paint
1257-63 Lewis

### 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?

YES ( ) NO ( )

### 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

If known

### 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

### 28. NO. OF STORIES

7

### 29. BASEMENT?

YES (X ) NO ( )

### 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL

Limestone

### 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION

Masonry

### 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL

Flat

### 33. NO. OF BAYS

Front 3 Side 1

### 34. WALL TREATMENT

Red brick

### 35. PLAN SHAPE

Trapezoid

### 36. CHANGES

EXPLAIN IN NO. 42

### 37. CONDITION

INTERIOR EXTERIOR

### 38. PRESERVATION

YES ( ) NO ( ) UNDERWAY?

### 39. ENDANGERED?

YES ( ) BY WHAT?

### 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?

YES (X ) NO ( )

### 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

500

### 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This building has an unusual look due to its original use, which was cold storage. Windows are used very sparingly, in vertical columns at the front two corners and in the center of the front elevation. The have triple rowlock segmental arches and stone sills. The corners of the building are beveled and feature tiny crenellated "towers" at the roofline. An additional "tower" in the form more of a dormer rises above the roof at the center of the front elevation. A dentiled brick course encircles the building above the fifth story and an elaborately corbeled cornice is located at the attic.

### 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

A loading dock extends across the front of the building. The St. Louis Cold Storage company commissioned this reinforced concrete floor building in 1909 for $96,000. St. Louis Cold Storage was a cooperative that built and owned several buildings in the immediate area, all connected by underground pipes and crowned by ornate cornices and little crenellated towers. See attached on Widman & Walsh.

The present owners have occupied the building since the mid-1970s.

### 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

### 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

### 46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

### 47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

### 48. DATE
9/89

### 49. REVISION DATE(S)

9/89

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
Widmann, Frederick (1859-1925), Saint Louis, Mo., (FAIA). Associated in partnership with the late Robert A. Walsh for a number of years, Mr. Widmann was known for his work in the field of industrial design. He was born and educated in Wurttemberg, Germany, and during his youth migrated to America. Arriving later in Saint Louis, he began architectural training in the office of Walsh and Jungenfeld, and on leaving there studied at Washington University School of Architecture. In 1884, the firm of Widmann and Walsh opened an office in Saint Louis, and as architects for the Anheuser-Busch Co., designed manufacturing plants which were built over a period of years (1884-1918) (sic) in Saint Louis, Chicago, and other large cities in the country. Later Mr. Widmann designed the Church of the Good Shepherd in Saint Louis, and other public buildings in a number of cities. During his latter years he participated in many philanthropic works. (ref-National Cyclopaedia of American Biographies, v. 21).
architect of great ability and excellent taste. Of the various fine residences built by him we will only mention those of Mr. Henry Griesedieck, Jr., and Mrs. Frank Everts, 3250 and 3261 Hawthorne Boulevard, respectively, and of Mrs. Jane Jackson, 4445 Westminster place. Among the corners improved by him are the Regent Hotel, Fourteenth and Chestnut, the drug store on Compton and Lafayette avenues, and the southwest corner of Cleveland and Grand avenues. It is Mr. Preisler's constant aim to give his patrons the best of work and the fullest satisfaction and his outspoken success is the well-deserved result of a thorough knowledge in his profession, his strictness in the fulfillment of his duties and honesty in all his dealings. His office is in the Imperial Building, 918 Pine street.

**WIDMANN, WALSH & BOISSELLIER.**

The firm emanates from the firm of Walsh & Jungenfeld, composed of Mr. Thomas W. Walsh and Mr. E. Jungenfeld, of whom we only need to say that they planned and superintended the building of the first Lindell Hotel, the Four Courts, the present St. Louis University, the Republican Building on Third and Chestnut streets, and many other prominent public buildings aside from a great number of school houses and private residences. The old firm was succeeded after an existence of nearly thirty years by E. Jungenfeld & Co. and they in turn by (1885) Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier, which partnership was formed by Mr. F. Widmann, Mr. Robert W. Walsh (the only son of the late Thomas W. Walsh) and Mr. C. D. Boisselier. The code of ethics, laid down by the American Institute of Architects, of which these three gentlemen are members, prevents us from saying anything about their achievements and their professional career; we therefore confine ourselves to the simple statement, that they make the planning and supervising of brewery buildings a specialty. The various magnificent buildings of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery Association in this city and elsewhere, for instance, are their work and the Machinery Building for the St. Louis World's Fair has been designed by them and is to be erected under their supervision.

Messrs. Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier were formerly located at 919 Olive street, but have their office now in the Wainwright Building, where they occupy a suite of six rooms on the ninth floor.

**DENTISTRY.**

Modern dentistry, when compared with that of a quarter of a century ago, may be called both a revolution and a revelation. It has become a science, taking rank with the medical and surgical professions, and of like value to mankind. But the learned and conscientious dentist of to-day has to combat with the unwelcome rival, the more or less unscrupulous practitioner of limited knowledge and doubtful ability. The doctrine of "the surviving of the fittest" applies, therefore, in a great measure to this profession, as far as standing and reputation, result and achievements are concerned.

**DR. JOSEPH A. FISCHER.**

Dr. Joseph A. Fischer came to St. Louis in 1873, and has made our city his home ever since. He was born in Eger (Austria) and received his education in his native city, passing through all classes of its high school, which entitled him to the entering of any European university, but circumstances did not permit this, and he became private tutor in the family of Count Wurmbrandt, whom he accompanied on his extensive travels in Southern Europe. After his arrival here he first studied medicine at the St. Louis Medical College, and after receiving the degree of M. D. he resolved to devote himself to the practice of dentistry and accordingly took a full course in the Missouri Dental College from which he graduated with the title of D.D.S. For the purpose of adding practical to his theoretical knowledge he became the assistant of Dr. McKellops, at that time the best dentist in the city. Fully equipped for his professional duties he entered the field in 1879, and his success in operative and surgical dentistry has secured him an enviable standing in his vocation and a patronage of which he may well be proud.
**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form CB 227**

**No.** 19  

**4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**  
Thermal Resources plant  

**5. Other Name(s)**  
Union Electric Power Plant (orig.)

**1. County**  
City of St. Louis

**2. County**

**3. Location of landmarks association**  
Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis

**7. Specific Legal Location**  
TOWNSHIP:  
RANGE:  
SECTION:  
1200-24 Lewis Street

**11. City or Town**  
St. Louis

**12. Current Use**  
Power plant

**13. Original Use**  
Power plant

**14. Present Use**  
Power plant

**15. Ownership**  
PUBLIC ( )  
PRIVATE ( )

**16. Thematic Category**  
Industrial/Romanesque

**17. Date(s) or Period**  
7-02-1903 - bldg. permit date

**18. Style or Design**  
Masonry

**19. Architect or Engineer**  
Charles H. Ledlie

**20. Contractor or Builder**  

**21. Original Use, if apparent front side**  
Power plant

**22. Present Use**  
Dowor plant

**23. Structure**  
PUBLIC ( )

**24. Owner's Name and Address**  
If known, Thermal Resources

**25. Open to Public?**  
YES (x)

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**  
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**27. Other Surveys in which Included**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**28. No. of Stories**  
N/A

**29. Basement?**  
YES (x)

**30. Foundation Material**  
Concrete

**31. Wall Construction**  
Masonry

**32. Roof Type and Material**  
Flat with parapetlike gables

**33. No. of Bays**  
16

**34. Wall Treatment**  
Brick/stone/terra cotta

**35. Plan Shape**  
Rectangular

**36. Changes Addition (x) (Select one)  
EXPLAIN IN ( )

**37. Condition (Select one)  
INTERIOR  
EXTERIOR

**38. Preservation (x) (Select one)  
YES ( )

**39. Endangered? (Select one)  
YES ( )

**40. Visible from Public Road? (x) (Select one)  
YES ( )

**41. Distance from and frontage on road**  
PUBLIC ( )

**42. Sources of information**  
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**43. History and Significance**  
The permit to build the foundation for this building was actually taken out by the Citizen's Electric Light & Power Company on 4/12/02 for $250,000. Charles H. Ledlie was the architect and the Hill-O'Meara Construction Company had the building contract. The $501,000 permit for the building itself was not issued until 7/2/03, this time with the contractors listed in #20 above. See attached on Union Electric.

**44. Description of environment and outbuildings**

**45.berraform when completed to: Office of Historic Preservation**  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102  
PH. 314-751-4096

**46. Prepared By**  
Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. Organization**  
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**48. Date**  
9/89

**49. Revision Date(s)**  
9/89
#42. brackets loom at the south end of the west (primary) elevation above the round arches mentioned earlier. Three courses of large stone blocks encircle the building between the "second" and "third" stories; brick corbeling is featured above the blocks. Square pressed-brick hood molds outline "third story" windows, which are matched in pairs or triplets. An egg-and-dart molding course and a modillioned cornice are surmounted by gables that are really parapets. Within the pediment of each gable are round vents surrounded by floral carving and modillions around the outer edges. On the south side, two of the gables feature the raised words "Union" and "Light" respectively, with the words "Electric" "& Power Company" on the side of the building below. At the north end of the west elevation, the upper arches feature terra cotta swag and fruit garland infill.
The last few years have seen us in still another phase of development. The industry is soundly organized and is financed on a low cost basis. Its facilities are extremely efficient. The best remaining opportunity for economic progress lies in volume; particularly volume in the residential field. Many of the items of cost of serving a home do not increase with greater use. Meter reading, billing, collection, general and administrative expenses are hardly affected at all; even transmission and distribution costs do not go up proportionately with increased average usage. The importance of the salesman and his allies, the public relations and advertising experts, must be recognized.

St. Louis had been in the forefront in developing the practical use of electric energy. Mr. Tony Faust, famous St. Louis restaurateur, attended the Paris Exposition in 1878, and brought back with him a Jablochkoff dynamo and lamps. The machine was set up in Mr. Faust’s restaurant by Charles Heisler. Of course, Mr. Heisler had no experience with such apparatus and the sad result of his efforts was that the equipment operated for two or three nights, and then burned itself out.

Although these first lights did not burn long, they showed enough light to excite the imagination of Mr. Heisler and a number of other St. Louisans. The St. Louis Republican of October 20, 1878, had this to say:

“Be that as it may, however, we shall not falter in our confident belief that electricity shall make the light of the future, even if Edison shall be found to have fallen short of the great discovery. The belief in the electric light is a matter of intuition rather than conviction, and though it be thoroughly comprehended that the practical character of recent experiments has been greatly misunderstood and exaggerated, we know that sooner or later electricity will do our illuminating.”

Mr. Heisler set about repairing the burned-out equipment, and by the time of the St. Louis Fair in 1880, he was able to demonstrate a small electric plant and actually to sell Electricity for lights to other exhibitors. The following year, the Brush Electric Association was organized, and by 1882, the first extensive street illuminations were displayed as a feature of “Fall Festival” time. The largest electric arc light works in the world were constructed in St. Louis, in 1889. Two years later, the electric trolley car made its debut in the city; and St. Louis had another first when the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad constructed an electric line eighteen miles long.

Ordinance Number 12723 became operative in St. Louis in 1884. Under its provisions, almost anyone could qualify to install wires, conduits, and cables, and go into the electric utility business. The policy established by the ordinance was consistent with the pioneer belief in making opportunity available to all, and in this instance there were plenty of individuals who saw the opportunity and were prepared to seize it. Within a short time, twenty-two companies and individuals established electric businesses. There have been over 100 franchise holders in the course of the local history of the industry. The duplication of effort and investment was appalling, and the cost was more than the ordinary customer could afford.

The more sagacious of those who had entered into this undertaking set about to correct the situation. A group of three companies was combined into the St. Louis Illuminating Company, in 1889; and that company was absorbed the next year by the Municipal Electric Lighting & Power Company. The latter, in turn, was put into Edison Illuminating Company of St. Louis, as were a number of other small companies. Another series of consolidations resulted in the formation of the Imperial Electric Light & Power Company, which, as a result of a merger in 1902, became the Union Electric Light & Power Company.

Today, the consolidation is complete and Union Electric Company of Missouri and its subsidiaries serve a population of
one and a half millions in Greater St. Louis and four adjoining Missouri counties, in East St. Louis, and Alton, Illinois, and in the vicinity of Keokuk, Iowa. Three hundred thousand homes are reached by the System's lines.

The Union Electric Company now operates five steam plants in and around St. Louis, and two hydroelectric projects. The dam across the Mississippi River, between Keokuk, Iowa, and Hamilton, Illinois, has particular interest because it so well illustrates the qualities of courage, determination, and skill, without which our national productive capacity could never have been reached.

The story of this dam is in part the story of Hugh L. Cooper, one of the greatest hydraulic engineers who ever lived. He devoted himself to the project from 1905 until its successful completion in 1913. In addition, it is the story of the concerted efforts of a group of public-spirited citizens of Keokuk, Iowa, and Hamilton, Illinois, and of American financial interests who were willing to risk their capital upon the judgment of a great engineer and group of civic-minded westerners.

The idea of utilizing the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River for power purposes goes back at least as far as 1836, when Robert E. Lee made a report to the U.S. War Department, on a survey which he had made of this portion of the Mississippi River. During the intervening years, various groups became interested in the possibility of developing the power to which Lee had directed attention. Even Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, secured the passage of an ordinance by the town of Nauvoo, now a ghost town of the Mormon settlement in Illinois, authorizing the construction of a dam at this site.

Mr. Cooper was engaged in building the plant of the Electrical Development Company at Niagara Falls, when he was visited by a committee from the Keokuk area and accepted from them an option on the stock of the company that held the franchise to develop the Des Moines Rapids site. He could not have foreseen the tremendous difficulties he would be called upon to overcome. The hardest part, by far, was the task of securing the necessary financing. There was considerable controversy as to whether such a dam could be built and as to whether, if it were built, it successfully could be operated. The risks to investors appeared to be great.

Mr. Cooper was to expend his entire personal fortune before he was finally able to induce Stone & Webster to secure the necessary funds for him. Probably the funds never would have been raised had not the St. Louis utilities agreed to purchase at least a million dollars worth of power a year when the project should be completed. Mr. Cooper's statement to a local newspaper after he had secured a commitment for the money in 1910, is understandable:

"The struggle has been so long and because of unpropitious times and other difficulties, the denials have been many and the final profits so pitifully small that I do not recognize any special elation. I am tired out with six years of continuous labor on the financing side of this work, and am glad to get back to the pick and shovel."

The work of building the dam excited tremendous interest. Thousands upon thousands of people came to the site to see for themselves the progress that was being made in this great effort to harness the powerful Mississippi. As everyone now knows, the effort was successful. The plant was completed in 1913, and has been operated ever since. In fact, we are just now rewinding some of the old generators for sixty-cycle production.

The plant still is useful, but it must be admitted that its competitive advantage has largely disappeared with the improvements made in the efficiency of steam plant generation.

It is an interesting commentary on present attitudes that the Federal Power Commission has insisted that the Keokuk plant be
19A  NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1200 LEWIS ST. LOUIS, MO  FACING NORTH EAST
8/89
This building is oddly shaped to fit into its niche in front of the power plant. Sixteen-pane windows have concrete sills and no arches. The south end of the building is laid in a veneer bond in which every sixth course alternates lighter stretchers with the regular stretchers (it is possible that the west elevation is also laid in this pattern but obscured by dirt as a result of prevailing conditions). A double-decker terra cotta cornice tops brick dentilling and a terra cotta string course. The basement of the building is exposed on the east elevation.

History and Significance:
This building was built as a storehouse/machine shop for the Union Electric Light & Power Co. at a cost of $12,000. It has remained a corollary building to the power house since its construction.
The Laclede Power Company commissioned architects Mauran, Russell & Garden with Engineer Albert Borden and contractors Goesse & Remmers to complete this $55,000 power house. By 1913, the building was owned by Union Electric, who made $25,000 of unspecified alterations, using their own employees to execute the design and construction. See attached on Mauran, Russell & Garden.

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
Dark headers distinguish the brickwork in this building, which is encircled by a concrete water table. A corbeled cornice returns around the building above the third story, while a primary, massively-corbeled cornice extends across the front and short side of the building at the roofline. Side and rear windows have no arches and are strictly utilitarian, but the openings that cross the front elevation form a round-arched arcade, each topped with a brick keystone. The arches are infilled, using narrow clapboarding. Open quatrefoils complement the uppermost cornice. The openings across the first story front elevation are loading bays.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
The Laclede Power Company commissioned architects Mauran, Russell & Garden with Engineer Albert Borden and contractors Goesse & Remmers to complete this $55,000 power house. By 1913, the building was owned by Union Electric, who made $25,000 of unspecified alterations, using their own employees to execute the design and construction. See attached on Mauran, Russell & Garden.
HISTORY OF THE FIRM

1897 - Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge and John Lawrence Mauran
1900 - Mauran, Russell & Garden
1909 - Mauran & Russell
1911 - Mauran, Russell & Crowell
1930 - Mauran, Russell, Crowell & Mullgardt
1947 - Russell Mullgardt & Schwarz (July 1, 1948 - Russell, Crowell, Mullgardt & Schwarz)
1952 - Russell Mullgardt Schwarz Van Hoefen
1960 - Schwarz & Van Hoefen
1969 - Schwarz & Henmi
1971 - Schwarz & Henmi (H. Zobel named partner)
1972 - Schwarz, Henmi & Zobel (R. Henmi & H. Zobel partners)
1974 - Henmi, Zobel & Fott (R. T. Henmi, H. E. Zobel & N. S. Fott partners)

Partners

John Lawrence Mauran 1897-1933 - Deceased
Ernest John Russell 1900-1956 - Deceased 1956
Edw. Gordon Garden 1900-1909 - Deceased
Wm. de Forrest Crowell 1911-1950 - Retired - Deceased 1966
W. Oscar Mullgardt 1930-1959 - Retired 1960 - Deceased 1962
Arthur F. Schwarz, Jr. 1947 - Deceased 10/13/71
Hari Van Hoefen 1952-1968 - Retired
Richard T. Henmi 1968
Heinz E. Zobel 1971 - 1977 - Partnership dissolved
Norman S. Fott 11/1/1974 - 5/1/1977 -

In 1920 Wm. F. Wischmeyer and W. O. Mullgardt were admitted to the firm as Associates.

The character of the work ranged from a skyscraper in St. Louis to a galvanized iron power house in Africa to a dog kennel in St. Louis County and almost anything in between.

The earliest work consisted of -

a) Small library buildings, 14 in all in 8 states.
b) Residences - many in St. Louis, some in Michigan and some in New Hampshire.

Then came industrial buildings, mercantile establishments, office buildings, banks, hotels, warehouses, churches, hospitals and government work.

Associates

Jack Rausch 1/1/56 - Resigned 12/31/73
Richard T. Henmi 1/1/56 - Made partner 1/1/68
Philip C. Kehres 1/1/56 - Resigned 4/1/68
Charles S. Hutt 1/1/58 - Resigned 4/1/68 - Made Assoc. again 1/1/69
W. Evans Campbell 1/1/61 - Resigned 8/61 - Made Assoc. again 1/1/65
Heinz E. Zobel 7/1/65 - Made partner 1/1/71 - Resigned 1977
Richard G. Wiedemann 4/1/72 - Resigned 12/31/73
Norman S. Fott 2/15/72 - Made partner 11/1/74 - Resigned 1977

January 1, 1969 - Initiated Profit Sharing Plan for employees.
John Lawrence Hauran came to St. Louis from the Chicago office as this firm's representative. The new firm completed three houses that had been Richardson commissions, and designed other residences and commercial buildings here. The city directory of that period lists the firm's offices as rooms 1606, 1607 and 1608, which were in the original portion of that building at the corner of Eighth and Olive streets. Hauran lived in a big house at a fashionable address, 46 Vandeventer Place.

In 1900, Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge discontinued its St. Louis operations, and its work in progress was taken over by Mauran with two new partners—London-born Ernest John Russell and Edward G. Garden, born in Toronto. Russell had been superintendent for the predecessor firm, and Garden was a draftsman. They opened an office in Suite 1505, Chemical Building.

One of this firm's first commissions was to enlarge the Chemical Building, designed by Henry Ives Cobb of Chicago, and completed in 1896, with an addition on the north side. When this was completed in 1902, Mauran, Russell & Garden moved into Suite 1601, which it had designed for itself in the addition. There the firm remained, with later annexed space, until this year.

Other early work included 14 small library buildings in eight states. Among these were the Cabanne Branch Library in the St. Louis West End, Carnegie Libraries at Hannibal, Sedalia and Louisiana in outstate Missouri, and others at Springfield and Decatur, Illinois.

Hotels at San Antonio and Galveston, Texas, followed, and then the renowned Rice Hotel, Houston, and the publishing plant of the Houston Chronicle.

Russell set a precedent to be followed by several later partners of becoming active in St. Louis civic life. He served several terms in the House of Delegates, predecessor body to the Board of Aldermen. He was national president of the American Institute of Architects from 1932-35, and from 1917 served as its chairman, heading it again for a year in 1944.
Russell lived in one of the H.H. Richardson houses in St. Louis, at the southwest corner of Cabanne and Goodfellow avenues. This was a picturesquely rambling 13-room mansion with a half-round tower jutting out from its facade, at the end of a spacious porch. The tower was pierced by windows on three stories, and was terminated with a conical roof. The entire house, tower and a carriage house were faced with wood shingles.

When Russell died in 1956, the house and its one-acre lot, with a mid-1950s valuation of $30,000, were bequeathed to the city for use as a playground, park or community center, "or to be sold and its proceeds used for such purpose." The house was later demolished, despite angry public outcries at the loss of an architecturally significant building, and its site converted to the present Russell Park.

Russell resigned from the Plan Commission in 1949, and to fill the vacancy Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann appointed Arthur F. Schwarz Jr., also a partner in the firm, then constituted as Russell, Crowell, Hullgardt & Schwarz.

William DeForrest Crowell, born at Hyannis, Mass., in 1879, was trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He is identified with the design of the Racquet Club, at Kingshighway and McPherson avenue, completed in 1907 when Crowell was a 26-year-old employe of Mauran, Russell & Garden. He was made a partner in 1941, and withdrew in 1950. He died in 1966.

W. Oscar Mullgardt became a partner in 1930, and remained active until 1959. He died in 1962.

For some years, Schwarz was prominent in St. Louis planning. He started with Mauran, Russell & Crowell as a $35-a-month office boy in 1927, after graduation from Cleveland High School. He took the long, hard route of architectural training in night classes at the old Washington University Atelier, which preceded the School of Architecture, where he grounded in architecture and engineering.
#21

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I

1240 LEWIS    ST. LOUIS, MO    FACING NORTH

8/89
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**No. 22**

**County: City of St. Louis**

**Location: 917 Locust, St. Louis**

**Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s):**

**The St. Louis Cold Storage Company**

---

**1. No.**

22

**4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s):**

**SLCAS012-072**

**5. Other Name(s):**

**Widman, Walsh & Boisselier**

---

**6. Specific Legal Location:**

**TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION**

**IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**

1300-22 Lewis

---

**7. City or Town If Rural, Vicinity:**

St. Louis

---

**8. Description of Location:**

**Industrial**

---

**10. Site ( ), Structure ( ), Building ( X ), Object ( )**

---

**11. On National Register? Yes ( X ), No ( )**

---

**12. Is it eligible? Yes ( X ), No ( )**

---

**13. Part of Established HIST. District? Yes ( ), No ( )**

---

**14. District Potential? Yes ( ), No ( )**

---

**15. Name of Established District**

**St. Louis Cold Storage Buildings**

---

**16. Thematic Category**

**Flat**

---

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

3/15/1900 - bldg. permit date

---

**18. Style or Design**

**masonry**

---

**19. Architect or Engineer**

Widman, Walsh & Boisselier

---

**20. Contractor or Builder**

Conrad Kellermann

---

**21. Original Use, IF Apparent Front**

**boiler, machine & freezing house**

---

**22. Present Use**

**sign painting/partially abandoned**

---

**23. Ownership**

**PUBLIC ( ) , PRIVATE ( X )**

---

**24. Owner's Name and Address**

Sonn Signs & Decals

---

**25. Open to Public? Yes ( ), No ( X )**

---

**26. Local Contact Person or Organization**

**St. Louis Cold Storage Company**

---

**27. Other Surveys in Which Included**

**St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey**

---

**28. No. of Stories & 3**

---

**29. Basement? Yes ( X ) , No ( )**

---

**30. Foundation Material**

**limestone**

---

**31. Wall Construction**

**masonry**

---

**32. Roof Type and Material**

**flat**

---

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

---

**34. Wall Treatment**

**red brick**

---

**35. Plan Shape**

**rectangle**

---

**36. Changes Addition ( ) , Alteration ( ) , Moved ( )**

---

**37. Condition**

**EXTERIOR good ( L) ; poor ( )**

---

**38. Preservation Yes ( X ) , Site ( ) , Structure ( ) , No ( )**

---

**39. Endangered? Yes ( X ) , By what? No ( )**

---

**40. Visible From Public Road? Yes ( X ) , No ( )**

---

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

---

**42. Further Description of Important Features**

The primary permit was issued for this building in 1900, but parts of it were done at different times, as listed in #43 below. Architects Widman, Walsh & Boisselier designed the central core of this complex for St. Louis Cold Storage Co. at a cost of $70,000. An elaborate corbelled cornice of the same design ties all the elements of the complex together, as do the tiny corner towers seen on the other St. Louis Cold Storage buildings. Upper windows are triple rowlock segmentally-arched with stone sills, many of which are bricked in. Most lower windows are six-over-six double-hung sash. In the center block, three monumental round-arched openings provide the major access to the building. The right (south) two sections of the complex are drastically deteriorated, apparently due to acids used in a former operation. Now #43 From 1900 to 1955, the St. Louis Cold Storage Co. took out numerous building permits pertaining to this site. The original permit presumably covered at least the large center block, and was referred to as the boiler, machine and freezing house. Subsequent permits include a 1909 $4,000 storage house alteration; a 1920 $10,000 cold storage alteration; a 1921 boiler room; a 1922 storage alteration for $1500 as well as the same in 1923.

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**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

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**45. Sources of Information**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

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**46. Prepared by**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

---

**47. Organization**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

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**48. Date**

9/89

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**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

PH. 314-751-4096
supposedly scheduled for demolition, this part of the structure is internally eaten away, with flooring gone and beams virtually dissolved, easily viewed through broken windows. The mortar in this section of the building is eroded away. The excessive deterioration of this section appears to stop abruptly at the larger center block, which is occupied and maintained.

An octagonal tower rises above the left (north) section of the complex; it has a flat roof now but possibly had a conical roof originally.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1300 LEWIS ST. LOUIS, MO FACING EAST/SOUTHEAST
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

**1. NO.** 23

**2. COUNTY** City of St. Louis

**3. LOCATION** 917 Locust, St. Louis

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)** Belcher Water Bath Company

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

**TOWNSHIP** 1301 Lewis

**RANGE** St. Louis

**SECTION**

**IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

This building is actually two separate buildings built by a single company for different functions; since it has been in use as a unit and since the Lewis St. elevation is relatively undistinguished, it is being considered a single building with a 1919 addition. The lower, Lewis St. portion is one story with a flat roof. The cornice has a brick basketweave pattern. Windows are triple rowlock segmentally arched with stone sills. One bay is altered so there is no arch. The side of this portion has all openings infilled with the exception of one overhead garage-style door.

**9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG**

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )**

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?** YES (X) NO ( )

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?** YES (X) NO ( )

**13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?** YES (X) NO ( )

**14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL?** YES (X) NO ( )

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY** Commercial/Industrial/Craftsman

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD** 4/16/1894 & 7/30/1919 - bldg. permit dates

**18.風格或设计**

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER** Stewart McClure & Mullgardt/Chas. Wray

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER** F. Thelemann & Hartmann & Schuermann

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT** 1894 - Bathhouse 1919 - Cold Storage

**22. PRESENT USE** Produce storage

**23. OWNERSHIP**

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?** YES (X) NO ( )

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION** St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED** St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey

**28. NO. OF STORIES** 1 & 2

**29. BASEMENT?** YES (X) NO ( )

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL** Timestep

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION** Masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL** Flat & slight hip

**33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 18 SIDE 7**

**34. WALL TREATMENT** Red & Brown brick

**35. PLAN SHAPE** Rectangle

**36. CHANGES**

**37. CONDITION**

**38. PRESERVATION** YES (X) NO ( )

**39. ENDANGERED?** YES (X) NO ( )

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?** YES (X) NO ( )

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

This building was referred to as a creamery in the permit. The Belcher company was still involved with the property, however, because they took out a permit in 1919 to build an addition to a cold storage plant for $9,000. Hiring architect Charles H. Wray and builders Hartmann & Schuermann. At this time, the company's name was Belcher Water Bath and Hotel Company, offices at 4th & Lucas. The building later became the property of the Allegheny Tube Co., St. Louis Refrigeration, Krey Packing Co., and Keystone Container Corp. before becoming a produce storage house. See attached.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

In 1894 the Belcher Water Bath Company commissioned architects Stewart McClure & Mullgardt and contractor Ferd Thelemann to build the Lewis Street portion of this building for $14,000 to be used as a bathhouse. Tenants of neighboring buildings report that the building is built over a sulphur spring and that the sulphur can often be smelled from outside, especially in the morning. The owners were not available for comment. A 1905 permit for alteration to the building was taken out by the Colonial Creamery; the building was referred to as a creamery in the permit. The Belcher company was still involved with the property, however, because they took out a permit in 1919 to build an addition to a cold storage plant for $9,000. Hiring architect Charles H. Wray and builders Hartmann & Schuermann. At this time, the company's name was

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY** Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION** Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**48. DATE** 9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

Office of Historic Preservation

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Ph. 314-751-4096

If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet(s) to this form.
The upper (west) section was built in 1919 and is a 2-story building with a wide eave overhang featuring exposed rafters. The asphalt roof is slightly hipped. Rectangular windows (all infilled) ring the building at the second story above a stone sill course. Three round-arched openings (two westernmost infilled) provide the O'Fallon Street entrance. Two bullseye windows pierce the second story above the round arches.
Stewart, McClure and Mullgardt

note in Northwestern Architect,
Vol 9 (Feb 1892) p. 15  S. McC and M new firm in St. Louis. Mr. S is well known in St. Louis as a businessman and constructionist, in which capacity he will continue with the new firm. Mr. Craig McClure hails from Albany NY, where for several years he was prominently connected with Messrs Fuller & Wheele r, and afterwards became their repres­entative in St. L. Mr. McC will mostly serve the firm in doing the interior work and superintend ing. Mr. Lou Mullgardt, formerly for 4 years with Messrs Shepley Rutan & Coolidge and for 2 yrs with Mr. Henry Ives Cobb will do the designing. His work is too well known to make comment on the strength he adds to the firm necessary, located 1604 Lucas place..."the old residence portion of the city"
LOUIS CHRISTIAN MULLGARDT

"Louis Christian Mullgardt is emphatically an original designer. The freshness of his vision and the novelty of many of his technical expedients will be manifest to the most superficial observer, while at the same time it is equally obvious that his innovations have not been conceived in any perversity of spirit. He is a man who goes his own way, because he has to go his own way."

This, in part, is what Herbert D. Croly, author and editor, wrote of Mr. Mullgardt after he had made a critical study of his work. Mr. Croly's analysis accounts for the originality and beauty of Mr. Mullgardt's "Court of the Ages," and other structures designed by him at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The Court of the Ages has commanded such universal expressions of approval by architectural critics and the public in respect to distinctive composition, style, and infinite detail as to ensure its permanency in the annals of architecture.

The work of Mr. Mullgardt consistently divulges its creator's wide versatility. It cannot be classified as belonging to any previous style, but there is something about it, perhaps its very quality, that betrays its authorship.

Mr. Mullgardt came from London to San Francisco in 1905. He is a native of Missouri. His earlier years were spent in St. Louis, where he began the study of architecture. Subsequently he continued his studies in Boston and at Harvard. Following this, he went to Chicago, where he first became engaged as designer of important work. In 1893 Mr. Mullgardt entered private practice in St. Louis. In 1895 he made an extended trip to Europe for further study. In 1902 he was commissioned to go to Manchester, England, and in 1903, to London to execute important work there and in Scotland. The results of his labors for the next two years before coming to San Francisco, could, they be noted here in detail, would be most complimentary testimonials of his genius.

To his accomplishments as an architect and sculptor should be added those of artist and writer, he having contributed liberally to magazines, particularly those relating to architecture.

Mr. Mullgardt is president of the California Society of Etchers, vice-president of the San Francisco Society of Artists, director of the San Francisco Art Association, ex-president of the San Francisco Society of Architects, and member of the International Fine Arts Jury of Award of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. — H. F. R.
The Realty Record and Builder

James Stewart & Co., Famous on Two Continents for Celerity in Construction

The name of James Stewart & Co., general contractors, would be known to thousands of St. Louisans, even though it were never seen in the newspapers.

To those who have watched the building of the New St. Louis the name of Stewart instinctively suggests mammoth building operations. It presents to the imagination a vision of steam shovels, excavations of half blocks or entire blocks, and of the rapid rise of steel, stone and brick.

Such is the rapidity with which the Stewart firm executes contracts. This celerity in construction has made James Stewart & Co. famous on two continents.

Always in the forefront of modern construction, James Stewart & Co. nearly ten years ago erected the first fire-proof building on Washington avenue, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company headquarters, warehouse and office building.

This magnificent palace of industry, standing on Twelfth street and Washington avenue, is one of the handsomest business buildings of the city, and has held its own in appearance with the most recently erected structures around it.

The Brown Shoe Company building, another fireproof office of the most modern type of construction, is the work of the Stewart firm.

A recent and most important contract executed by the firm was for the buggy factory of the John Deere Plow Company, on North Broadway. This is one of the most conspicuous and modern structures of North St. Louis, and its erection has increased the value of property in the neighborhood surrounding it.

The task of preparing Union Station for the immense crowd of World's Fair visitors was placed on the Stewart firm through its contracts with the Terminal Railroad Association. This work, costing nearly $2,000,000, combined engineering problems with those of architecture.

The subway under the station train shed, built to receive baggage, was constructed by James Stewart & Co., without interfering with the arrival or departure of any of the scores of trains made up at Union Station.

This contract, which also included the construction of large express buildings, was completed in 1904, in ample time for the World's Fair traffic, although some builders thought it impossible to execute the plans in the short time allowed the contractors.

Some of the latest and most imposing of the castlelike group of buildings of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association are the work of the Stewart Company. These are the barley cleaning and receiving house, and the grain storage department, with its vast concrete tanks.

The sign of the house of Stewart is now displayed at the scene of a most notable undertaking in construction—the Ely & Walker building site, on Sixteenth street, from Washington avenue to Locust street.

In this space, a distance of two blocks, the builders have excavated all except the narrow intervening public highway, St. Charles street. The building to rise on this site, for which foundations are now being laid, will be one of the monumental wholesale structures of the city.

The St. Louis public and the building trade throughout the country is familiar with the remarkable work which James Stewart & Co. did four years ago in London. Obtaining the contracts for several large business buildings in the British metropolis, the Stewarts amazed English builders and the English public by the quickness with which the buildings arose. All traditions of the building business in England were upset by this work, which was done at a pace that would have been deemed rapid even in the United States.

Besides its big undertakings in business edifices, the company has achieved notable success in building magnificent residences. The W. K. Bixby residence, at King's highway and Lindell boulevard, which, as the Kauffman residence, was known as the most elegant home in St. Louis, was built by this firm. The palatial home of Alex G. Cochran in Westmoreland place, is also its work.

Alex M. Stewart and James C. Stewart, the members of the firm, enjoy a wide acquaintance. H. W. Lohman, Western manager, has been with the firm eighteen years, and no man has a wider knowledge of building conditions and modern methods.

The company's office is in the Lincoln Trust building.
ST. LOUIS TRIPOLI COMPANY. 709 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.—One of the representative business houses which are peculiarly entitled to be classed among the representative industries of this section is the St. Louis Tripoli Company. It was established in 1872, incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of acquiring 130 acres of land in Newton County, near Seneca, upon which extensive tripoli deposits were known to exist, and where they have since conducted important mining operations. In addition to this they are manufacturers of tripoli compositions for buffing wheels, tripoli flour, tripoli filter disks and cylinders, tripoli brick, polishing soaps, etc. The clay is brought from their property to their factory, which is located in this city at 709 North Main street. It is a three-story building, fully equipped with the necessary lathes, saws and other machinery, and gives an annual employment to four or five hands. The officers of the company are: President, Mr. James Luke, a Virginian by birth, but resident in St. Louis for some thirty-one years; secretary and treasurer, W. A. Tonner, a native of this city. These gentlemen are known as progressive, enterprising men of business, and during a prosperous career have gained an honorable record for themselves and for their company. Their products are known throughout the length and breadth of the land and in no small degree have enhanced the reputation of the city as an important center of supply and of the value of her resources.

J. A. FRIEDRICH. Bakery, 3120 Easton Avenue.—Among the institutions of the West End none are better known in their particular line than the establishment of J. A. Friedrich. Mr. Friedrich was born in Baltimore, Md., and came to St. Louis in 1853. He has been at his present stand eight years and can certainly find no fault with the liberal patronage bestowed upon him. He makes a specialty of supplying weddings and parties with cakes, ice cream, water ices and Charlotte de Russe, and his trade extends beyond the city limits, and to those wanting his services a neat price list will be mailed on request. Mr. Friedrich is a pleasant gentleman, a member of the Legion of Honor, Alpha Council, and the lodge of Foresters.

CHAS. MAULL MACARONI COMPANY, Manufacturers of Egg Nudels, Egg Vermicelli, Macaroni, Vermicelli and All Kinds of Fancy Italian Pasta, 715 South Third Street.—Over a territory comprising many States is this business familiarly known. It was established in 1873 and twenty years later the company was incorporated with Charles Maull as president, Chas. Maull, Jr., vice-president and treasurer, and Louis Maull, secretary. Mr. Maull is a German by birth, who crossed the Atlantic in 1866 and after spending a short time in New­ark, N. J., settled in St. Louis in 1867. Charles and Louis, his sons, are both sons of St. Louis and have been raised in the business. They employ some twenty hands in the production of the articles indicated at the head of this sketch, and which are used in large quantity throughout the Central and Western States and Territories. Mr. Maull generally takes the road himself, and for this he is especially qualified by reason of his practical experience and geniality of disposition. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the A. O. U. W. and the Druids and a welcome visitor wherever he goes. The younger members are energetic and take an active part in the general business routine. This company is the most prominent of its kind in the section of the United States.

CHAS. H. WRAY, Architect, Telephone Building, room 47.—The architectural ranks of St. Louis have been recently augmented by the addition to their number of Chas. H. Wray, a native of Alton, Ill. Mr. Wray received his classical education at Washington University and his professional training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He then further extended his experience in several of the offices in Chicago and this city prior to his opening up in his own behalf. Here he has met with a warm reception, and has already given unmistakable evidence of his skill and taste in the business buildings and private residences erected by him. As we write he is finishing the Hotel Drummond and has an amount of work in hand that will occupy his attention for some time to come. His training in such a high-class institution, and his varied experience since, and his own cultured taste have rendered him thoroughly competent for the best class of work, and made him a very desirable addition to the business and professional circles of the community.

R. H. MORRIS, Commercial Agent Louis ville, St. Louis and Texas Railway, 206 North Broadway.—This railway, some 200 miles in length, runs from Louisville to Henderson, Ky., and makes direct freight connection with St. Louis by utilizing the L. & N. R. R. Its commercial agency in St. Louis remains in charge of R. H. Morris, who has run the office here ever since the road was built. Mr. Morris is a native of Illinois, who entered the railroad service with the L. & N. R. R. at Evansville, Ind., and after remaining three years with them spent the succeeding two years as general agent of the same company in Evansville, Ind. In 1883 he removed to St.
1. **LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**

   - **NEGATIVES:** 917 Locust, St. Louis

2. **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

   - **ADDRESS:** 108 Madison
   - **CITY:** St. Louis

3. **COORDINATES**

   - **UTM:**
     - **LAT:**
     - **LONG:**

4. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

   - **PH. 314-771-4096**

5. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

   - Two permits were taken out for the two sections of this building:
     - On 5/16/1902, the Mound Coffin Co. took out a permit for a factory of $16,000 to be built by Weige & Krieger and designed by H. G. Clymer. On 2/20/1903, Fred Westerbeck hired Charles F. May to design a factory for $24,000, to be built by Bothe & Ratermann. No information could be found on the Mound Coffin Co. except that they did build other buildings on this city block, all of which are now razed. See attached on other participants.

6. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

   - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

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**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**CB 294**

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**PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S):** SLC A-012-07

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**PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S):**

**COUNTY:** City of St. Louis

**LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**

**NEGATIVES:** 917 Locust, St. Louis

---

**SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWNSHIP</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
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</table>

**IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS:**

- **108 Madison**

**CITY OR TOWN:** St. Louis

**IF RURAL, VICINITY:**

---

**DATE(S) OR PERIOD:**

- 5/16/1902
- 2/20/1903 - bldg. permit dates

**STYLE OR DESIGN:**

- Industrial

**ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER:**

- Clymer (1902; C. F. May (1903)
- Contractor or builder: Weige & Krieger (1902); Bothe & Ratermann (1903)

**ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT FACTORY:**

**PRESENT USE:**

**OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

- Gran Prix Electronics
- 108 Madison

**ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER:**

- H. G. Clymer (1902)
- C. F. May (1903)

**CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER:**

- Weige & Krieger (1902)
- Bothe & Ratermann (1903)

**CONSTRUCTION:**

- Masonry

**WALL TREATMENT:**

- Red brick

---

**PRESERVATION:**

- Underway

---

**LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION:**


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**OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED:**

- No information could be found on the Mound Coffin Co. except that they did build other buildings on this city block, all of which are now razed. See attached on other participants.

---

**HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE:**

- Two permits were taken out for the two sections of this building:
  - On 5/16/1902, the Mound Coffin Co. took out a permit for a factory of $16,000 to be built by Weige & Krieger and designed by H. G. Clymer. On 2/20/1903, Fred Westerbeck hired Charles F. May to design a factory for $24,000, to be built by Bothe & Ratermann. No information could be found on the Mound Coffin Co. except that they did build other buildings on this city block, all of which are now razed. See attached on other participants.

---

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

---

**PREPARED BY:**

- Cynthia H. Longwisch

---

**ORGANIZATION:**

- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.
and 6238 Pershing Avenue [1911].

Theodore C. Brinkman (1867-1966) Theodore C. Brinkman was the architect of the next to the last house [1963] built in Compton Heights, 2964 Milton, the corner of Hawthorne. Where he was trained is not known. He was born in St. Louis and began work as an architect in 1931. Brinkman was associated with the major engineering and architectural firm Sverdrup & Parcel until shortly before his death. In the mid-1960s, Brinkman moved to Shrewsbury in St. Louis County where he worked in his office as a consultant to the firm for a few years before retiring.

George F.A. Brueggemann, FAIA (1873-1972) Brueggemann, the architect of 2010 Longfellow (1910), was born in St. Louis and attended Joliet High School in Joliet, Illinois. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects and the Architectural League of New York. After receiving a B.S. in architecture from Cornell University in 1899, he began his St. Louis practice first in the office of Ira B. Stiles and later with C. A. S. and M. A. Young before starting his own office in 1910.

Charles A. O. Brunk (1863-1938) was a building contractor and politician who built the 1911 house at 337 Longfellow for himself and lived there until his death in 1916. No architect's name appears on the building permit or in the "Daily Record." Beginning as a bricklayer in 1879, he was in the contracting business by 1886. A Republican, he was a State Representative for four years and, from 1900 through 1912, a State Senator. Brunk held city appointments as inspector of bridges and as chief building inspector. He was present at the dedication of the building named after him and worked closely with the construction of the St. Louis building for the 1904 World's Fair, located at 1115 St. Louis Avenue. He died in 1938.

Cann & Corrubia, Architects of 6534 Hawthorne. Built in 1916 for R.A. Hoert & Franklin Cann, 40-44. 1882-1891, and Angelis & B.M. Corrubia, AIA, 1889-1901 were partners from 1891 through 1921. Cann, the son of architect W.A. Cann, was trained in his father's office and received a degree in architecture from Washington University in 1914 and studied landscape architecture at the University of Illinois in 1915. Corrubia came to St. Louis at the age of seventeen from his birthplace in Italy and studied architecture at Washington University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Among the houses they designed are the Charles H. Duncker house in Brentmoor Park (1916), the Duncker Memorial Hall at Washington University (1922), in association with the firm of Helm, A. & L., the Litho Printing Co. Cann continued to practice architecture in association with his son and a variety of firms until 1966. Corrubia entered a partnership with Gale Henderson and the firm designed 9155 Russell in 1921. After 1926, he practiced on his own.

Benjamin J. Charleville (1874-1940) Benjamin J. Charleville was the contractor for St. Louis seven houses in Compton Heights; the designs for 4228 Hawthorne, 1921; 2941 Russell, 1921 and 1925; 4047 Hawthorne (1924) may have been produced in the office of his building and realty company. A descendent of an early French family, Charleville was born in St. Louis. He began his career at an early age and by 1902 was a building contractor. Most of his work before 1910 was the construction of houses, and in that year he formed the Charleville Building and Investment Company. According to his son, he employed 400 people in 1920.

Harry C. Clymer, FAIA (1875-1933) Harry C. Clymer was the architect of the 1905 house at 4001 W. Parry in the 1905 house at 2730 N. Parry. Born in Illinois, he began his architectural career in the St. Louis office of Albert R. Pingree in 1890. After a period of study at the University of Illinois, M. Bell and Company in 1911, he opened his own firm. From 1909 through 1913, Clymer designed and built the houses at 3353 and 3355 Parry, which were later razed. He returned to practice in the 1920s and 1930s, designing residential and commercial buildings throughout the city. Before joining French, Clymer designed over 100 residential and commercial buildings, including schools, factories, and churches. His designs included the Mid Continental Building at 3053 N. Parry, the Meidling Company's brick building at 3355 N. Parry, and the Bayard Building at 410 W. Parry. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects.
Charles F. May

Withey says p. 401, in practice from the late 1890's until about 1924, Mr. May was well known in the city as the architect of several schools and a number of Protestant churches, also commercial buildings. Best known - Grace Lutheran, St. Peter's Evangelical, Trinity Lutheran and additions to Lutheran Hospital also St. Paul's Lutheran in Farmington (info from Ewald Froese, St. L. 1949).

Withey has dates

Bryan, Mo Cont p. 52 says in 1884 only five in St. Louis admitted to A.I.A: Chas E. Illsley, Jerome B. Legg, Charles F. May, C. K. Ramsey, and Isaac Taylor.

American Art Annual Vol 21, p. 435 says C. F. May, 408 Olive member A.I.A. 1884, F.A.I.A. 1889

from City Directories:

1872 Charles May carpenter, r. 1418 Spring
Charles May, Jr. also carp. same r.

1875 Charles F. May draughtsman, G. I. Barnett r. 1420 Spring

1880 Charles F. May, architect r. 2612 Salomon ave. rem. 50 B'way se cor Olive

1885 Charles F. May r. 2708 N. 21st Street

Leonard, The Industria of St. Louis (L887)p. 157 has a piece on May (attached)

Misc from Daily Record Building Notes

3/7/92 Archt C. F. May has prepared plans for $4,500 Huy & Huelsmann 25x65 three stories brick and stone, comp/gravel roof, inside and outside blinds copper and galv iron cornice, iron and stone fence plate and cathedral glass no address given

3/9/92 C.F. May plans for L. Rosenbaum 31x54' two stories, common, pressed and ornamental brick, cement, marble and stone trim, slate roof, billiard table iron fence $11,000 Also for Mrs. C. Schuler 34x52 2 story common and pressed brick, stone trim $6,000 no address for either

In Hyde Park: building permits for houses, still standing:

9/12x9/2x9/99

6/6/04 4413 Randall, 2 story brick dwelling $5,900 for C. Falkenberg Chas F. May archt George Schultheis, builder

The other is at 3815 20th opposite Hyde Park (Mimi has date and B.B.)

1880 Census Enum Dist 109 sheet 38, line 26x says born MO, age 26 (born c. 1854) parents: father b. Prussia, mother b. Bavaria r. 2616 Salomon wife b. IL one son, aged 1.
Frank Paule Tailoring Company.—Jno. Paule, President; Geo. M. Schreiner, Vice-President; Frank Paule, Secretary and Treasurer; Tailors and Importers; 722 Pine street.—This important and first-class tailoring establishment was started in 1851 by the firm of Martindale & Paule, to whom Frank Paule succeeded in 1883. The present corporation was organized in 1888, and has ever since enjoyed a prosperous and growing business. The handsome premises occupied by the company are situated at the southeast corner of Pine and Eighth streets, where is to be found a large, select and perfect assortment of the finest productions of the most noted English, French and German looms. A large force of cutters and workmen, ranging from thirty to forty in number, are employed, all of whom are skillful and artistic; none but the best workmen being suitable to the high class trade of the company. In addition to their large patronage from the most noted business and professional people of the city, the company have a large order trade from railroad officials and customers in the surrounding country. They import and deal only in fine goods and have an unrivaled reputation for the beauty, fit and workmanship of all the garments produced at this popular establishment.

Chas. F. May.—Architect and Superintendent; Room 50, Southeast Corner of Broadway and Olive street.—Mr. May has been established in the active practice of his profession in this city since 1879, and has achieved a reputation as a leader among the architects of St. Louis. He attends to all the details of his art and the business connected with it, gives estimates, furnishes plans, and supervises the construction of buildings from his designs. He was the architect and superintended the construction of the Concordia College in this city, built at a cost of $140,000, and also of many others among the largest and finest buildings in St. Louis, and has furnished plans, and, in some instances directed the building of a number of fine churches and public school buildings at various points, including Warsaw and Boone, Iowa; Trenton and Mount Olive and many other points tributary to St. Louis. There are now being built in this city, from his plans, a number of fine residence buildings costing from $25,000 to $30,000, as well as several fine store buildings. His success in his profession has been very great and the united result of the conscientious and skillful manner in which he has executed every commission.

Western Bascome.—Insurance: 300 Pine street.—Mr. Western Bascome, succeeded Bascome & Munsie, of 300 Pine street, St. Louis, is one of the pioneers of the insurance business. He came here in 1838, and surveyed and published the first insurance map of the city. After that he returned to New York and spent five years as general agent of one of the leading insurance companies of that city. He returned to St. Louis in 1864, and since then has been identified with the business here as general and local agent. He introduced the system of corporate bonding of employees of banks, railroads, express and other corporations, and now represents for that branch of business the American Surety Company of New York, a corporation that also is authorized to furnish court bonds, thus relieving property owners from the annoyance and necessity of bond giving. This company has a capital of $500,000 and resources of $403,281.35. Its trustees include about fifty of the prominent capitalists of the country, three of whom are residents of this city, viz.: Mr. Carlos S. Greely, of the Greely-Burnham Grocer Co.; Mr. George S. Drake, School Scrapbook III, Mo Hist, p. 38 has photo says was on Jefferson between Miami and Winnebago, was razed after Concordia moved to Clayton in 1926.
January 1, 1905
NEW YEAR'S DAY

1. Robert, A. 1420 N. 18th
2. A. R., conte. 1421 Helen
3. J. R., A. 1422 Helen
5. J. R., A. 1424 T. H. George, Jr.
6. T. H., Mr. 1425 T. H. George, Jr.
7. E. L., C. 1426 R. A.
8. R. A., C. 1427 R. A.
9. Thomas 1428 R. A.
10. Joseph 1429 Joseph

Landmarks Assoc. files

1905
Bothe: George 1430 N. 18th
George, Jr. 1431 Helen
Joseph 1432 N. 18th

George, Bothe & Co. (George, George, Jr., & Joseph) camps 1403 N. 18th St.

Rakermann: Alphonse 1433 St. Louis Ave.
George 1434 St. Louis Ave.
Henry, P. 1435 St. Louis Ave.

Rakermann Building & Contracting Co. 1436 St. Louis Ave.
Rakermann Realty & Investment Co.

1911, also 1909
Bothe: George 1440 Cass Ave. 1441 Cass 1430 N. 18th
Joseph G. (George, Bothen) 1442 N. 18th 1443 N. 20th

George, Bothe & Co. contra (George, Joseph G. Bothen, Charles A. Welsh)
1444 N. 18th St.

Rakermann: Alphonse 1445 R & C 1446 St. L. Ave. 1447 St. L. Ave.
George 1448 St. L. Ave.
Henry, Pre 1449 St. L. Ave.
Charles 1450 St. L. Ave.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**NO.** 100

**COUNTY**
City of St. Louis

**LOCATION (or) Landmarks Assn.**
NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

**OTHER NAME(S)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>COUNTY</th>
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<th>OTHER NAME(S)</th>
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<td>100</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**1. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

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<tr>
<th>TOWNSHIP</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>210 Madison</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**2. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**
St. Louis

**3. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
Standard Stamping Co.

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**
SLCA-5012-075

<table>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
<td>SLCA-5012-075</td>
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**6. TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION**

**7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**
St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

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<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>210 Madison</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG**

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( X ) OBJECT ( )**

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?**

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?**

**13. PART OF Established DISTRICT**

**14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE?**

**15. NAME OF Established DISTRICT**

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
10/5/1892 - bldg. permit date

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**
Industrial

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
Gerhard Becker

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
Hemminghaus & Vollmer

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT FACTORY & WAREHOUSE**

**22. PRESENT USE FACTORY & WAREHOUSE**

**23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( X )**

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN**

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

**28. NO. OF STORIES**

**29. BASEMENT?**

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
Concrete

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION**
Masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
Flat

**33. NO. OF BAYS**

**34. WALL TREATMENT**
Brown brick

**35. PLAN SHAPE**
Irregular rectangle

**36. CHANGES TO ORIGINAL CONDITION, DATE(S) ALTERED ( )**

**37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR**

**38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**

**39. ENDANGERED?**

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
Stone sill courses mark the stories of this building, which features an elaborately corbeled brick cornice at the roofline and bands of corbeling above the fourth and first stories. Windows in the top story, side (east) elevation are round-arched with double soldier rowlocks; those below are segmentally arched. Windows on the Madison St. elevation have no arches. Multipane industrial windows used throughout. Loading bays mark the entire east elevation.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
The Standard Stamping Co. took out a permit for $38,000 in 1892 to build a factory & warehouse designed by Gerhard Becker (see attached) and built by Hemminghaus & Vollmer. The company produced stamped, tinned and japanned tinware and were importers and jobbers of tin plate, tinners' supplies, machines and tools. George Wiegand was the president, George Wiegand, Jr. was vice-president, Charles Wiegand was the secretary and E. M. Christopher was the treasurer, all in 1903.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

**48. DATE**
9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

---

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: **OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

F ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM.
proven undoubted blessings to civilization. The oldest association in this State and the first to extend its benefits to localities outside its own immediate vicinity is the Equitable Loan and Investment Association of St. Louis, Mo. Its methods of business are based upon the soundest principles of financial prudence. A feature in which it differs from the general practice of building loan associations is the adoption of a uniform rate of premium, thereby avoiding the discrimination between borrowers which has been noted as an objectionable part of other systems. This method was tried by other associations in the State, an acknowledgment of the soundness of the principle. The associations, No. 1 and No. 2, were incorporated in 1871 with a capital stock of $50,000. The principal objects of this company are warehouses and factories, where they are located in a handsome three-story building owned and built by themselves. The St. Louis branch was established four years ago. The local officers an executive committee of prominent business men; their connection with the organization gives it additional strength and a firm hold on the public confidence. Mr. Fairfax Palmer, general manager in St. Louis, is a native of the State, educated at the Manual Training College. He is a comparatively young man, but by his undoubted abilities and capacity, has become well and favorably known.

G. GERHARD BECKER, Architect and Superintendent, 1017 Chestnut. One of the leading architects of St. Louis who has attained a wide reputation is Mr. Gerhard Becker. Giving special attention to the planning and construction of warehouses and factories, Mr. Becker's name is deservedly well known for the successful blending of artistic beauty with strength and utility. A native of Germany, where he mastered the rudiments of his profession, Mr. Becker came to this State eleven years ago, and has been established in business for himself since 1893. He has designed and superintended the construction of many large buildings, such as the Standard Stamping Company's Works, the St. Louis Furniture Workers' Association Building, the Eckhoff Furniture Company's factory, Park & Son's factory, etc. In addition to designs for structures of this class, in the preparation of which Mr. Becker is assisted by two draughtsmen, he has also given considerable attention to the construction of fine residences, and is at present engaged in superintending the erection of large homes for several of our leading citizens. Possessed of a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of construction and design, assisted by a refined taste, Mr. Becker has done much towards the development of our beautiful city. His name stands in esteem among his brethren as an architect of pronounced and recognized ability.

J. H. SCHARR, Engraver, 1006 Olive Street. Mr. J. H. Scharr was one of the original promoters of the old engraving house of Scharr Bros., which was established about twenty years ago and is now carried on by a stock company. Mr. Scharr established himself in business for himself and has been crowned with success. He has a fine and artistic ability. Mr. Scharr's establishment is equipped with printing and embossing presses, and every facility for the conduct of a high class of business. He is a conspicuous gentleman of refined tastes and artistic abilities.

OTTO G. KIRCHBAUM, Real Estate, 613 Chestnut Street. The active demand existing for Western land, city real estate, etc., indicates how remunerative are judicious investments in this line. The subject of our sketch, Otto G. Kirchbaum, has been established two years ago and is a recognized authority on lands and city and country realty, and those relying on his judgment and judicious advice will secure remunerative investments. He also has constantly on hand improved and unimproved city and suburban property, and has carried through to a successful issue many large deals. Rents collected and long-term leases negotiated. Mr. Kirchbaum has lived over twenty-five years in St. Louis, during which period he has held various responsible positions. He was general cashier for thirteen years with the "Famous" Shoe and Clothing Co., and general cashier ten years at Ira Doutell's. Customers can rest assured of having their best interests sedulously cared for by him and of securing substantial advantages not readily duplicated elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS WATCHMAKING SCHOOL. R. JAEGERMAKK, Manager, 622 Locust Street. Not many cities in the Union can boast of having so unique an educational institution as the Watchmaking School of R. Jaegermann. Mr. Jaegermann is of German birth, and served an apprenticeship to his trade in his native city of Hamburg. He has an experience in the business of over twenty-five years, about twenty of which have been passed in this city. Such institutions as the St. Louis school, which was established some six years ago, have long been known in Switzerland, country is in this trust every letter put in them. He sets a tone the trade does not elsewhere. admitted as new and respected by men, several others. The school is in the best according to the best of the best, at Georgetown, University, a public university. He possesses a conducted in all the court and tribunals of the State, and is widely known for his legal ability. He has been admitted to the bar of St. Louis and is one of the best lawyers in the city. He is a man of marked ability, and possesses a knowledge of law and a love of justice which are highly prized by his clients and by the court. His practice is extensive, and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
210 MADISON  ST. LOUIS, MO  FACING SOUTHWEST  8/89
A heavy wood cornice extends across the front of this residence; above, terra cotta highlight the roofline. Side windows are double-rowlock segmentally-arched with stone sills. On the front elevation, the left side has elliptically arched tripartite windows with stone sills and pressed-brick hood molding; right side openings are round-arched with the same molding. The entrance probably sheltered an interior or door originally and now has French doors. The building has no front yard.

H. Smille took out the permit to build this residence for $2,000 in 1880. It is still in use as a residence. No architect or builder were listed.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
914 MADISON ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHWEST
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
<td>Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>916 Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. CITY OR TOWN</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. COUNTY</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
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<td>13. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
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<td>14. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>3/2/1899 - bldg. permit date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT RESIDENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>Public( ) Private( x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</td>
<td>Yes ( ) 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>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. NO. OF STORES</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. BASEMENT?</td>
<td>Yes ( x) No ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>Tannage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL</td>
<td>small-sid gable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
<td>red brick &amp; stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES TO ADDITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td>Interior good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?</td>
<td>Yes ( ) No ( x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. ENDANGERED?</td>
<td>Yes ( ) By what? No ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?</td>
<td>Yes ( x) No ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
<td>A modillioned cornice dominates the facade of this residence. Windows are segmentally-arched and have stone sills; windows are two-over-two double-hung sash. The transom over the entrance has been altered. A stone water table crosses the front elevation. The building is built right on the sidewalk with no front yard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>J. Schleuter hired S. Scheree to build this dwelling for $2,800 in 1899. The building had a small ($75) alteration done by the Schleuter family in 1913. It remains a residence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>46. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. DATE</td>
<td>9/89</td>
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<td>49. REVISION DATE(S)</td>
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Return this form when completed to: Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
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<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Laclede Gas &amp; Light Company</td>
<td>SLCA5012-074</td>
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| 1. No. | 54 |
| 2. County | City of St. Louis |
| 3. Location of Landmarks Assn. | 917 Locust, St. Louis |

| 4. Date(s) or Period | 3/22/1890 – bldg. permit date |
| 5. Style or Design | Industrial |
| 6. Architect or Engineer | |
| 7. Architect or Designation | |

| 8. Original Use, if Apparent | Retort & Power House |
| 9. Present Use | Iron Company |

| 10. Owner's Name and Address | McKinley Iron Company 3620 Hall |
| 11. Ownership | Public ( ) Private (x) |

| 12. Open to Public? | Yes ( ) No (x) |
| 13. Local Contact Person or Organization | |

| 15. Name of Established District | |

**Further Description of Important Features:**
This building adjoins the 1935 power house to its south. The exterior is equivalent to about three and four stories high, but the interior space is mostly one vast cavern. Triple-rowlock round-arched bays extend the height of the building and are inset in sunken rectangular panels. The openings are now randomly filled with glass brick, sheets of corrugated metal, brick and concrete block. Sills are of stone. Terra cotta coping. The building appears to be used only occasionally and is rapidly deteriorating.

**History and Significance:**
The Laclede Gas & Light Company commissioned this building in 1890, referring to it as a retort house. No architect or contractor was listed. Very small alterations ($50 and $75) were made to the building in 1913 and 1917, calling it a retort house and a power house, respectively; Laclede Gas was still the owner. The McKinley Iron Co. has owned the building since 1972. See survey sheet #54 for a brief history of Laclede Gas.

**Environment and Outbuildings:**

**Sources of Information:**
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**Prepared By:**
Cynthia H. Longwisch

**Organization:**
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

**Return this Form When Completed to:**
Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Ph. 314-751-4096

**Additional Information:**
If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet(s) to this form.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

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<th>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
<th>5. OTHER NAME(S)</th>
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<td>52</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis</td>
<td>Spencer &amp; Kellogg &amp; Sons</td>
<td>SLC-10 - 079</td>
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**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
- TOWNSHIP: 100-08
- RANGE: Mullanphy
- SECTION: 2

**7. CITY OR TOWN**
- IF RURAL, VICINITY: St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**
- LANDMARKS ASSN. NEGATIVES: 917 Locust, St. Louis

**9. COORDINATES**
- UTM:
  - LAT: 100-08 Mullanphy
  - LONG: 4-05-08

**10. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?**
- YES: 100-08 Mullanphy
- NO: Yes

**11. IS IT ELIGIBLE?**
- YES: Yes
- NO: No

**12. DISTRICT POTENTIAL?**
- YES: No
- NO: Yes

**13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Surveys

**14. THAMES CATEGOR**
- BUILDING: Industrial
- OBJECT: Warehouse & office

**15. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
- YES: Limited
- NO: No

**16. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
- 11-10-1917 - bldg. permit date

**18. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
- Concrete

**19. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL**
- Masonry

**20. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
- Flat

**21. WALL TREATMENT**
- Brown brick

**22. NO. OF BAYS**
- Warehouse & office

**23. WALL TREATMENT**
- Flat

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
- Thomas & English, Inc.
- 100-08 Mullanphy

**25. CONDITION**
- INTERIOR: Good
- EXTERIOR: Good

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

**28. NO. OF STORIES**
- 1

**29. BASEMENT?**
- YES: Yes
- NO: No

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
- Concrete

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL**
- Masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
- Flat

**33. WALL TREATMENT**
- Brown brick

**34. NO. OF BAYS**
- Warehouse & office

**35. PLAN SHAPE**
- Trapezoid

**36. CHANGES**
- ADDITION: Added
- ALTERED: Altered
- MOVED: Moved

**37. CONDITION**
- INTERIOR: Good
- EXTERIOR: Good

**38. PRESERVATION**
- YES: Yes
- NO: No

**39. ENDANGERED?**
- YES: Yes
- NO: No

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
- YES: Yes
- NO: No

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**
- 21-08 Mullanphy

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
- The roofline of this building is stepped and the foundation is more exposed at the east elevation in order to accommodate the sloping site. Openings are double and triple rowlock segmental arches (except on First St. (east) elevation, where one has been bricked into a rectangle). Nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows have brick sills. Two loading bays with wooden doors are located in the primary (north) elevation. The entrance door is rectangular. Terra cotta coping. A brick tower of approximately 24-28 stories in height rises from the southwest corner of the building.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
- Spencer & Kellogg & Sons, oil manufacturers, hired contractor Edward N. Wood in 1917 to build this warehouse/office for $8,000. The building now belongs to Thomas & English, manufacturers' representatives.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc

**48. DATE**
- 11-10-1917

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**
- 9/89
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM
CB 690

1. NO. 29
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Missouri Steel & Wire Co.
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
City of St. Louis 1400-06 North Broadway
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT
LONG
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( X ) OBJECT ( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( X )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( X )
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( X )
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( X )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD c. 1890
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Commercial
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Store(s)
22. PRESENT USE, IF APPARENT Storage, for sale
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Missouri Steel & Wire Co.
1406 North Broadway
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( X ) NO ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Although this building has received an unfortunate pseudo-mansard treatment on its front elevation as well as other alterations of somewhat lesser impact, some architectural detailing of merit has been retained. The primary remaining element is the set of cast-iron pillars marked "J. Christopher & Co. St. Louis Mo." This was originally a corner-entrance cast-iron storefront with divisions of varying widths to accommodate display windows. The corner entrance is bricked in, as is the north end of the front elevation. Alterations to the storefront have apparently occurred over a fairly lengthy span of time and include the addition of 1940s-era black and burgundy glazed tile installed below the windows. A round-arched center doorway now has a Spanish-motif iron and metal hood. Segmentally-arched side windows and the top third of the display windows in the front elevation have been infilled. Two side doors are also bricked up; these had bracketed stone lintels.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE #43 Because there are no building permits for this city block, an exact date is impossible to determine. According to Old and New St. Louis, Jacob Christopher's iron company used the mark described in #42 between 1873 and 1882; however, this could have been a design from that time but cast later. A building of the approximate dimensions of this one is shown on the 1883 Hopkins map, so that early a date cannot be ruled out; neither can it be proven.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc
48. DATE 9/89
49. REVISION DATE(S) 9/89

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

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<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
<td>Missouri Steel &amp; Wire Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>Missouri Steel &amp; Wire Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
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<p>| 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION |</p>
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<tr>
<th>TOWNSHIP</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1408-10</td>
<td>North Broadway</td>
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</tbody>
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| 7. CITY OR TOWN | St. Louis |
| IF RURAL, VICINITY | |

| 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION |
| 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 AND ADDRESS |
| 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? |
| 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION |
| 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED |
| 28. NO. OF STORIES |
| 29. BASEMENT? |
| 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL |
| 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION |
| 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL |
| 33. NO. OF BAYS |
| 34. WALL TREATMENT |
| 35. PLAN SHAPE |
| 36. CHANGES ADDITION |
| ALTERED |
| MOVED |
| 37. CONDITION |
| INTERIOR |
| EXTERIOR |
| 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? |
| 39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? |
| 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? |
| 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD |
| 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES |
| SECOND AND THIRD STORY WINDOWS HAVE NO ARCHES AND | STONE SILLS; THEY HAVE BEEN ALTERED WITH NEW BRICK AND GLASS BRICK AND HAVE MULTIPANE |
| INDUSTRIAL WINDOWS. SIDE WINDOWS VISIBLE FROM THE STREET ARE TRIPLE-ROWLOCK SEGMENTALLY- | INFILLED WITH BRICK. THE CORNICE (FRONT ELEVATION ONLY) IS A SERIES OF BLIND |
| ARCHED INFILLED WITH BRICK. THE CORNICE (FRONT ELEVATION ONLY) IS A SERIES OF BLIND | ROUND CORBELED ARCHES. THREE LARGE IRON-LINTERED BAYS AT THE FIRST STORY ARE NOW VARIOUSLY INFILLED WITH BRICK, WOOD AND OVERHEAD GARAGE-TYPE DOORS. THE CAST-IRON FRONT |
| REMNANTS ARE MARKED "KOKEN IRONWORKS." |

| 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE |
| THERE ARE NO PRE-1901 BUILDING PERMITS FOR THIS BLOCK, SO DATING IS |
| IMPOSSIBLE. THE BUILDING'S SHAPE APPEARS ON THE 1883 HOPKINS MAP, ALTHOUGH IT |
| COULD EASILY BE A PREVIOUS BUILDING. KOKEN IRONWORKS OPENED IN 1880 AND PRODUCED IRON FRONTS |
| OF MANY TYPES. THEIR NAME WAS CHANGED IN 1888 TO SCHERPE-KOKEN ARCHITECTURAL IRON |
| CO. LIKE THE NEIGHBORING BUILDING (#29), THE FIRM COULD STILL HAVE BEEN PRODUCING IRON PIECES |
| DESIGNED PRIOR TO THE NAME CHANGE AFTER 1888, BUT BECAUSE THE NAME CHANGE WAS QUITE |
| DIFFERENT FROM THE ORIGINAL, IT SEEMS UNLIKELY (AS OPPOSED TO CHRISTOPHER'S NAME CHANGE, |
| WHICH REMAINED SIMILAR TO THE ORIGINAL). |

| 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS |

| 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION |
| ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RECORDS, CITY HALL; ST. LOUIS |
| PUBLIC LIBRARY; MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY |

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
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PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch
LANDMARKS ASSN. OF ST. LOUIS, INC

9/89
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 690

1. NO. 31

2. COUNTY City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. 1917 Locust, St. Louis

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
   Great Western Bag Co.
   Fitzpatrick, Inc. Wholesale

5. OTHER NAME(S) SCAS 012-092

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   1412-28 North Broadway

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT LONG
   1416-18-Great Western Bag Co.
   1420-26-Fitzpatrick Wholesale

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )
   BUILDING (X)

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )
    IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT TO BE VACANT? YES ( )
    LIMITED NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
    YES ( ) NO ( )

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD C. 1890

18. STYLE OR DESIGN commercial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
    stores

22. PRESENT USE
    various light industry & sales

23. OWNERSHIP
    PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
    IF KNOWN
    11616-18-Great Western Bag Co.
    1420-26-Fitzpatrick Wholesale

25. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
    St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987,
    U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey

28. NO. OF STORIES 3

29. BASEMENT? YES ( )
    NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL limestone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL flat

33. NO. OF BAYS

34. WALL TREATMENT brown brick

35. PLAN SHAPE rectangle

36. CHANGES
    EXIST IN NO. 42
    ADDED (X ) ALTERED ( )

37. CONDITION
    INTERIOR good
    EXTERIOR

38. PRESERVATION
    YES ( ) UNDERWAY? NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED?
    YES (X ) BY WHAT?
    NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
    Because different parts of this building have evidently been owned by different people and given different care, it at first appears that there are several different facades here, which is not the case. A cavetto cornice sweeps the length of the primary elevation, punctuated by seven blind bull's-eyes. Below an arcade of round-arched windows springs from brick pilasters; the arches are made up of seven concentric rowlocks plus a brick hood. Arches have been infilled in more recent times, and all the windows appear to have been modified. They have stone sills. At the entrance level, the different sections have been given different treatments, including brick infill and a porchlike awning. Iron lintels head the large warehouse-style bays and piers are of coursed limestone.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
    As with the other buildings in this block, a specific date or other information is lacking because of the absence of building permits. The building clearly is not on the 1883 Hopkins map, however, and appears to have been built between the two flanking earlier buildings.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
    St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
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P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

9/89
I. NO. 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

Mittong Building Materials

2. COUNTY
City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.
Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

SLCA-012-0483

5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP: 29  
RANGE: 2  
SECTION: 38
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS:
1430-38 North Broadway

7. CITY OR TOWN
St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

Mittong Building Materials  
1430-38 North Broadway

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT: 38
LNG: 99

10. SITE ( )  
STRUCTURE ( )  
BUILDING (X)  
OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?
YES ( )  
NO (X)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?
YES (X)  
NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?
YES ( )  
NO ( )

14. DISTRICT NAME?
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
C. 1885

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Commercial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Commercial

22. PRESENT USE
Office/storage

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC ( )  
PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Mittong Building Materials  
1430-38 North Broadway

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
LIMITED ( )  
PUBLIC ( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties
Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
survey

28. NO. OF STORIES
3

29. BASEMENT?
YES (X)  
NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Limestone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Flat

33. NO. OF BAYS
4

34. WALL TREATMENT
Brown brick

35. PLAN SHAPE
Rectangle

36. CHANGES ADDITION ( )
ALTERED ( )
MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR:

38. PRESERVATION
UNDERWAY?
YES (X)  
NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED?
YES ( )  
BY WHAT?

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
YES (X)  
NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
Part of this building has been better maintained than the other part, giving the false impression of two separate buildings. This building is very close to being identical to 1408-10 North Broadway; the two buildings flank a larger building. It is on the basis of this resemblance that this researcher has dated this building c. 1885; it has no remaining foundry mark. The alteration of the windows of this building tend to give it a more modern look. The building has the same blind corbeled-arched cornice, stone sills and proportioning of fenestration. The primary original difference is in the two is a continuous stone sill course at the second story of this building; the other has a discontinuous stone sill course. The bottom story of this building has been egregiously "modernized" with wooden shake awnings and wood and stone infill. Iron lintels remain to define the original warehouse-type bays. Second-story windows in the southern section have likewise been remudded. The northern section has been more a victim of neglect and less a victim of the hammer.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
In the two is a continuous stone sill course at the second story of this building; the other has a discontinuous stone sill course. The bottom story of this building has been egregiously "modernized" with wooden shake awnings and wood and stone infill. Iron lintels remain to define the original warehouse-type bays. Second-story windows in the southern section have likewise been remudded. The northern section has been more a victim of neglect and less a victim of the hammer.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS
This building that appears on the 1883 Hopkins map.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

48. DATE
9/89

49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4036
This building was apparently part of a longer building that extended perhaps to the corner; interestingly, it is of the same design as 1412-28 N. Broadway (#31), so that every other building was matching. The cavetto cornice and multi-rowlock hooded round arches match #31, as do the stone sills, piers and insets. A blind bull's-eye is located above an arch that appears to have been cut off. The exposed side of the building poses a mystery, however; another building was obviously once attached so why are there (bricked up) segmentally-arched windows? Perhaps to provide some ventilation via what must have been a very, very narrow interstice. The building has a single iron-linteled first-story bay, now altered with modern plate-glass windows.

The building permit for this building, as for the rest of City Block 690, is missing and we can only speculate on the builder(s) who planned the alternating-matching-building theme on this block - an unfortunate lack of information.
# 33

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I

1440 N. BROADWAY ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHEAST

8/89
### Project Information

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form (CB 606)**

**Location:** St. Louis, Missouri

**Surveyor:** Science Industries, Inc.

**Other Name(s):** Morrill Tool & Machinery

**Specific Legal Location:** 1509-13 North Broadway

**Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s):** Science Industries, Inc.

### Details

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<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY</strong></td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. NEGATIVES</strong></td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</strong></td>
<td>Science Industries, Inc.</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER NAME(S)</strong></td>
<td>Morrill Tool &amp; Machinery</td>
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<td><strong>THEMATIC CATEGORY</strong></td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DATE(S) OR PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>1/15/1913 &amp; 3/3/1913</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>STYLE OR DESIGN</strong></td>
<td>Flat</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</strong></td>
<td>A. W. Albrecht</td>
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<td><strong>CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</strong></td>
<td>Schoellhorn-Albrecht R. E. Co.</td>
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<td><strong>ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</strong></td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
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<td><strong>PRESENT USE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>OWNERSHIP</strong></td>
<td>Public( ) PRIVATE( )</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</strong></td>
<td>Morrill Tool &amp; Machinery Co. 1509 N. Broadway</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPEN TO PUBLIC?</strong></td>
<td>Yes( ) No( )</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGES</strong></td>
<td>Addition( ) Alteration( ) Moved( )</td>
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<td><strong>CONDITION</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EMPLOYER?</strong></td>
<td>Yes( ) No( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENDANGERED?</strong></td>
<td>Yes( ) No( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER SURVEYS</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</strong></td>
<td>Modern replacement windows give this building a somewhat stark appearance; brick sills remain. A corbeled cornice extends the length of the primary elevation and is topped with terra cotta coping. Rectangular bays at the first story have no arches and have been infilled with wood, modern windows and glass brick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</strong></td>
<td>The Schoellhorn-Albrecht Realty Co., active in this area during the early twentieth century, took out two separate permits for this building. One, in January of 1913, was for a $2,500 32 x 110' warehouse designed by A. W. Albrecht. The second, dated March of 1913, was also for a $2,500 warehouse by Albrecht, dimensions 34 x 110'. The two units were apparently constructed at one time to form a single unit. Science Industries, Inc. occupied the building before Morrill Tool &amp; Machinery moved in in 1975.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</strong></td>
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**Sources of Information:**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**Prepared By:** Cynthia H. Longwisch

**Organization:** St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**Date:** 9/89
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 37
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.
   917 Locust St., St. Louis
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) St. Louis Elevator Co.
5. OTHER NAME(S)
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP__ RANGE___ SECTION__
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 1515 North Broadway
   CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG
10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO( )
   IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO( )
12. PART OF ESTAB. YES ( ) HIST. DISTRICT? NO( )
   X) POTENTIAL? NO( )
13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
14. DISTRICT
15. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   Upper windows are of modern vintage, placed in groups of three. First-story plate-glass display windows have vitreous brick inserts below. Although St. Louis building permits appear to be a complete set for this city block, there are no records of a 1940s or 50s renovation. However, the facade looks as if it had a new brick veneer applied sometime during those decades; the vitreous brick certainly does not date from the early twentieth century.
16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
   17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD c. 1913
   18. STYLE OR DESIGN commercial/industrial
   19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER E. Zeppenfeld
   20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER E. Zeppenfeld
   21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT warehouse/salesroom
   22. PRESENT USE office
   23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X )
   24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS St. Louis Elevator Co. 1515 North Broadway
   25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES(X )
      LIMITED NO( )
   26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
   27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey
   28. NO. OF STORIES
   29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO( )
   30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL concrete
   31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
   32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL flat
   33. NO. OF BAYS --
   34. WALL TREATMENT brick
   35. PLAN SHAPE trapezoid
   36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X ) MOVED ( )
   37. CONDITION INTERIOR good
      EXTERIOR
   38. PRESERVATION YES ( ) NO ( )
   39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO( )
   40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X )
   41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
   42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The history of this building is somewhat cloudy. A 1913 building permit clearly states this address in an application(approved) for wrecking the building on the site, owned by Thomas Kelly. A May 14, 1913 building permit, also clearly stating this address, was taken out by Marg McDonald for a $2,500 2-story addition to a showroom. However, the Daily Record listing for this says it was an addition to a warehouse. Both sources list E. Zeppenfeld as architect/builder. The dimensions given in the Daily Record correspond to the current dimensions of the building, so perhaps the 1913 structure encased an earlier building (there are two permits for earlier buildings on the "West side of Broadway" in this block, so possibly one of them served as the basis for the newer...
#37

North Broadway Industrial Area Survey - Phase I

1515 N. Broadway St. Louis, MO Facing Southwest
The building has a parapet that features a slight peak in the center and is stepped down on either side; white terra cotta coping highlight the parapet. A soldier course crosses the building above the openings, and use is made of header courses in decorative fashion. The three display windows have been altered with modern aluminum windows and infilled above the windows with corrugated metal panels.

I. M. Brown commissioned this building for $8,000 in 1927, hiring architect H. W. Guth and the McKelvey Construction Company. Originally built as a sales-room, the building now houses light industry.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

The building is located on North Broadway, a major thoroughfare in St. Louis. It is adjacent to other historic buildings and is part of the St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey.

### Sources of Information

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society
- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

### History and Significance

The building was commissioned by I. M. Brown in 1927 for $8,000, designed by architect H. W. Guth and constructed by the McKelvey Construction Company. Originally built as a sales-room, it now houses light industry.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

| 1. NO. | 39 |
| 2. COUNTY | City of St. Louis |
| 3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. | Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis |
| 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) | General Welding Equip. Co. |
| 5. OTHER NAME(S) | SLC A012-066 |

| 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION | TOWNSHIP: 1523 North Broadway |
| 7. CITY OR TOWN | St. Louis |

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

| 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD | c. 1910 |
| 18. STYLE OR DESIGN | commercial |

| 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER | --- |
| 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER | --- |
| 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT | commercial |
| 22. PRESENT USE | retail sales - welding |

**23. OWNERSHIP**

| 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS | General Welding Equipment Co. |
| 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? | YES (X) |
| 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION | --- |

| 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED | St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey |
| 28. NO. OF STORIES | 1 |

**29. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**

| 30. WALL CONSTRUCTION | masonry |
| 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL | flat |

**35. PLAN SHAPE**

| 36. CHANGES ADDITION (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) | | |
| 37. CONDITION | INTERIOR: good |

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

A terra cotta-coped stepped parapet is the primary architectural feature of this building. Two display windows flank a modern entrance door.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

The circa date of this building was chosen as 1910 because the active building permits begin with 1913 and appear to be fairly comprehensive for this block. The only inactive permit that meets the one-story description is an 1885 permit for a $400 blacksmith shop. A directory search for the blacksmith, Abramsky, gives no address for his establishment other than the west side of Broadway. The building, while possibly late nineteenth century, is most probably of more recent vintage.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**48. DATE**

9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

Inc.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 606**

I. NO. 40

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

   Hoffman Marquardt Machinery Co.


5. **OTHER NAME(S)**

   Bell & Goode Co.

   SLCA 5X12-O89

6. **SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

   TOWNSHIP __ RANGE __ SECTION __

   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS

   1525-27 North Broadway

7. **CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**

   St. Louis

8. **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

   Other Name(s):

   19. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

      R. F. Dudeck

   20. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

      R. Dudeck & Son

   21. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

      Store

   22. **PRESENT USE**

      bldg. sales & service (for sale)

   23. **OWNERSHIP**

      PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

   24. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

      if known

      Bell & Goode Co.

      1525 N. Broadway

   25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

      YES (X) NO ( )

   26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

   32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

      flat

   33. **NO. OF BAYS**

   34. **WALL TREATMENT**

   stone veneer

   35. **PLAN SHAPE**

      rectangle

   36. **CHANGES**

      ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )

   37. **CONDITION**

      INTERIOR good

   38. **PRESERVATION**

      YES ( )

   39. **ENDANGERED?**

      YES ( ) BY WHAT?

   40. **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

      YES (X) NO ( )

   42. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

      Polished stone slabs form a smooth surface on the primary elevation. Windows extend almost to the ground. A stainless steel marquee shelters the full length of the building's primary elevation. The stone facing was possibly applied by the original owner in the 1950s; permits exist for alterations to the building in 1952 ($1500) and 1956 ($10,000). Neither permit specifies the nature of the alteration.

   43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

      The Hoffman Marquardt Machinery Co. applied for the original permit for this building in 1927 for $5,000, hiring the R. Dudeck & Son company. They owned the building at least until 1956. Bell & Goode Co. have owned the building since 1976.

   44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

   45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

      St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

PREPARED BY: Cynthia H. Longwisch

ORGANIZATION: Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NO.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn. negativity</td>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION</td>
<td>Compton Electric Machinery Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>1529 North Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CITY OR TOWN</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. COORDINATES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. DISTRICT ELIGIBILITY ( )</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>c. 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</td>
<td>Compton Electric &amp; Machinery Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>1529 N. Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>PUBLIC ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN</td>
<td>Compton Electric &amp; Machinery Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</td>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. NO. OF STORIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. BASEMENT?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
<td>stone &amp; concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
<td>flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
<td>FRONT 4 SIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td>brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td>rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES ALTERED</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td>INTERIOR average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. VISIBILITY</td>
<td>PUBLIC ROAD?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. ENDANGERED?</td>
<td>YES ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?</td>
<td>No ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
<td>This building has full-height folding wooden doors that form drive-in bay; display windows are aluminum framed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>Like 1523 N. Broadway (#39), the building history of this building is somewhat cloudy. Permits for this city block are fairly complete after 1913; after that date, the first building permit for this address is one from 1927, in which H. Albrecht altered a stable. Later in 1927, he added to a store and in 1949 he altered a one-story store/warehouse. No permits can be found for the stable, store, or store/warehouse, but they were there by 1927. Because the first permit was for a stable, the rationale behind the c. 1910 date was that few people were keeping horses within the city limits after about 1920. The Daily Record refers to the owner as &quot;Dr.&quot; Albrecht, but nothing could be found on him if he was a doctor. A Herman Albrecht is listed in the 1917 city directory as president of Schoellhorn-Albrecht Machine Co., 416 N. Main. The Schoellhorn-Albrecht Realty Co. built a number of buildings in this area, but the connection here is only speculation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</td>
<td>Found on him if he was a doctor. A Herman Albrecht is listed in the 1917 city directory as president of Schoellhorn-Albrecht Machine Co., 416 N. Main. The Schoellhorn-Albrecht Realty Co. built a number of buildings in this area, but the connection here is only speculation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. DATE</td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. REVISION DATE(S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096
MCDONALD MACHINERY CO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>CITY OF ST. LOUIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>CITY OF ST. LOUIS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Inventory Survey Form**

1. **No.**
   - 42
2. **County:**
   - City of St. Louis
3. **Location of Landmarks Assn.:**
   - St. Louis
4. **Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s):**
   - McDonald Machinery Co.
5. **Other Name(s):**
   - SLCASS12-091

**Specific Legal Location**

- **TOWNSHIP:** 1531 North Broadway
- **RANGE:**
- **SECTION:**
- **IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS:**

**Description of Location**

**Present Use:**
- Machinery company

**Architect or Engineer:**
- W. C. Harting

**Original Use, If Apparent:**
- Storage

**Open to Public?**
- Yes

**Visible From Public Road?**
- Yes

**Condition:**
- Interior public
- Exterior private

**Other Surveys Included:**
- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Further Description of Important Features:**

The aspect of this building is almost strictly utilitarian, with multipane fixed windows above and no cornice or brickwork to relieve most of the facade. The exception is the set of four corbeled courses above the center garage door bay.

**History and Significance:**

C. L. McDonald wrecked another building on this site in 1938 and had this building built as an addition to the building to its north. The building was to be used as storage (the Daily Record also said it was to have office use), and cost McDonald $8,000. The McDonald company has occupied the building since it was built.

**Sources of Information:**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall, St. Louis Public Library, Missouri Historical Society

**Prepared by:**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**Organizations:**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**Date of Preparation:**
- 9/89

---

The form includes sections for various data points such as thematic category, date(s) or period, style or design, architect or engineer, owner, name and address, preservation underway, endangered by what, changes since survey, and further description of important features. The form is designed to provide comprehensive information about historic properties for preservation purposes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>43</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NO.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. Negatives 917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>McDonald Machinery Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
- TOWNSHIP: 5
- RANGE: 2
- SECTION: 1

**7. CITY OR TOWN**
- IF RURAL, VICINITY: St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**
- 1537 North Broadway

**9. COORDINATES**
- LAT: 38.6932
- LONG: -90.2542

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( X ) OBJECT ( )**

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( X )**

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )**

**13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
- NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

**14. DISTRICT SHAPED**
- PLAN SHAPE: Rectangle

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
- 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN
  - McDonald Machinery Co.
  - 1535 N. Broadway

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**
- COMMERCIAL

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
- c. 1915

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**
- Commercial

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
- ---

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
- ---

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
- STORE

**22. PRESENT USE**
- Machinery company office

**23. OWNERSHIP**
- PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( X )

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN**
- 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
  - YES ( )
  - NO ( )

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**
- Thirteenth historic sites survey, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
- This building was originally three stories high; the top story was removed in 1957; at that time, some modern alterations were probably also executed. Modern tilt-type windows have been installed in the second story while aluminum-framed modern windows and doors have been installed at ground level. Decorative pressed-brick molding frames the first-floor openings. Indented courses form blocked bands between the upper windows.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
- This building is another case of inadequate building permits. The Muilafany Fund (a charitable fund set up in the nineteenth century to aid emigrants and other needy people) owned the property and took out a permit to wreck the brick building on the site on May 10, 1915. Three days later, they took out a permit to alter a shop for $1200. The took out further permits in 1919 (to repair a store) and 1922 (to repair a factory), also for the same location. This researcher speculates that the May 13, 1915 permit was perhaps for a building rather than an alteration; the cost is a little low for that, perhaps, but there are no other clues. It is clear that in 1957, Charles L. McDonald received a permit to remove the third floor to use the building as a warehouse for machinery, at a cost of $5,000. It is likely that at that time, as mentioned in item #42 above, the other modernizations to the facade took place. The McDonald company has occupied the building since 1957.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**
- As mentioned in item #42 above, the other modernizations to the facade took place. The McDonald company has occupied the building since 1957.

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
- Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**48. DATE**
- 9/89
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

1. **NO.** 44

2. **COUNTY**
   - City of St. Louis

3. **LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.**
   - City of St. Louis 1937 Locust, St. Louis 63103

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
   - Spatz Paint Warehouse

5. **OTHER NAME(S)**
   - 

6. **SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
   - TOWNSHIP: 1539-41
   - RANGE: North Broadway
   - SECTION: 0

7. **LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.**
   - City of St. Louis

8. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
   - 1890

9. **STYLE OR DESIGN**
   - Commercial/Industrial

10. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
    - 

11. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
    - 

12. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
    - Warehouse

13. **PRESENT USE**
    - Warehouse

14. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
    - Spatz Paint Warehouse
    - 1539-41 N. Broadway

15. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN**
    - St. Louis Paint Warehouse

16. **THEMATIC CATEGORY**
    - 

17. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
    - 1890

18. **STYLE OR DESIGN**
    - Commercial/Industrial

19. **STYLE OR DESIGN**
    - 

20. **SURVEYED BY**
    - Cynthia H. Longwich

21. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
    - Warehouse

22. **PRESENT USE**
    - Warehouse

23. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
    - Spatz Paint Warehouse
    - 1539-41 N. Broadway

24. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN**
    - St. Louis Paint Warehouse

25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
    - Yes ( )

26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

27. **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**
    - 

28. **NO. OF STORIES**
    - 2

29. **BASEMENT?**
    - No ( )

30. **FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
    - Limestone

31. **WALL CONSTRUCTION**
    - Masonry

32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
    - Flat

33. **NO. OF BAYS**
    - 

34. **WALL TREATMENT**
    - Painted brick

35. **PLAN SHAPE**
    - Trapezoid

36. **CHANGES**
    - 

37. **CONDITION**
    - INTERIOR: Good
    - EXTERIOR: Good

38. **PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**
    - No ( )

39. **ENDANGERED?**
    - No ( )

40. **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
    - No ( )

41. **DISTANCE FROM PUBLIC ROAD**
    - 

42. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
    - A tall garage bay dominates the facade of this building, which features brick quoining at the two corners of the primary elevation. Windows are all modern replacements. Second-story windows have stone lintels with crenelated tops (painted to match the brick), and stone sills. The southernmost first-story window has a plain stone lintel and stone sill. A narrow modern door is topped by an iron lintel that formerly was over a larger opening, now bricked. Another door-length opening in the north end of the primary elevation is also bricked up.

43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
    - No building permit exists for this building. In 1961, Sam Goldstein took out a permit to wreck and rebuild the rear wall for $5,000. The building has been a paint warehouse for some years.

44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**
    - 

45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
    - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. **PREPARED BY**
    - Cynthia H. Longwich

47. **ORGANIZATION**
    - Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. **DATE**
    - 9/89

49. **REVISION DATE(S)**
    - 

Return this form when completed to: Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Ph. 314-751-4096.

If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet(s) to this form.
The original window size on the primary facade has been reduced on this building; it originally had a soldier course, still visible. Side openings have been reduced as well. Terra cotta coping.

This building was built in 1940 for $1500 by owner M. Ellman, to be used as a store. It was first used as a restaurant in 1972. It is included in this survey because of the nearness of its age to the cutoff date.
#45

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY, PHASE I

1545-47 N. BROADWAY ST. LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHWEST

9/89
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

| 1. NO. | 46 |
| 2. COUNTY | City of St. Louis |
| 3. LOCATION OF | 1500-06 North Broadway |
| 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) | The Independent Brewing Company |
| 5. OTHER NAME(S) | Central Waste Material Co. |

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWNSHIP</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1500-06 North Broadway</td>
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7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY

| RE | St. Louis |

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAT</th>
<th>LONG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. SITE | STRUCTURE | BUILDING | OBJECT |

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER | YES | NO | ELIGIBLE |

12. IS IT | YES | NO |

13. PART OF ESTAB | YES | NO |

14. DISTRICT | YES | NO | POTENTIAL |

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
</table>

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD

| 1/20/1910 - bldg. permit date |

18. STYLE OR DESIGN

| Commercial |

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

| ---- |

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

| ---- |

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT

| mercantile building |

22. PRESENT USE

| Warehouse |

23. OWNERSHIP

| PUBLIC | PRIVATE |

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

| Central Waste Material Company |

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC

| YES | NO |

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION


27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES

| 2 |

29. BASEMENT

| YES | NO |

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL

| Limestone |

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION

| Masonry |

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL

| Flat |

33. NO. OF BAYS

| FRONT | SIDE |

34. WALL TREATMENT

| Red brick & terra cotta |

35. PLAN SHAPE

| Trapezoid |

36. CHANGES

| ALTERED | MOVED |

37. CONDITION

| INTERIOR | EXTERIOR |

38. PRESERVATION

| YES | NO |

39. ENDANGERED

| YES | NO |

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD

| YES | NO |

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

Three bays on the primary elevation are defined by three elliptically-arched terra cotta hoods, each with small brackets and topped by slender terra cotta cylinders facing forward. A round medallion is mounted within each arch. Upper windows are grouped in threes, with terra cotta sills ornamented by small shields of concrete courses marked with vertical striations. Further terra cotta appears in the form of coping and a second-story sill course with shields on the side (south) elevation and in the individual first-story sills. Former signs are still visible on the south elevation, including the words "Mound City Buggy Company."

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Independent Brewing Company took out a permit to build this "mercantile building" in 1910 for $12,000. The architect and builder were not listed on the permit and the Daily Record entry was illegible. The Independent Breweries Co. was headed by Hugo Koehler, vice president was Alex Gast and superint. was H. C. Griesedieck (a well-known St. Louis brewing name). General offices were at 112 N. 4th but most of their brewing operations were located on the city's south side. It is assumed that this building was used as a storage and distribution location with direct sales on the premises, since "mercantile" was specified. It is not known whether the company dealt in the sales of goods other than beer. A random scan of directories shows the Mound City Buggy Co. at other addresses; perhaps the lettering was just an advertisement.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY

| Cynthia H. Longisch |

47. ORGANIZATION

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

SURVEY DATE: 9/89

49. REVISION DATE(S):
#46 NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I 8/89
1500-0G N. BROADWAY ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHEAST
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form No.</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| **1. NO.** | 47 |
| **2. COUNTY** | City of St. Louis |
| **3. LOCATION** | 917 Locust, St. Louis |

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

**Central Waste Material Co.**

**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

**TOWNSHIP**

1510-18 North Broadway

**7. CITY OR TOWN**

City of St. Louis

**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**9. COORDINATES**

LAT

LONG

**10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )**

**11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?**

YES (X) NO ( )

**12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?**

YES (X) NO ( )

**13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?**

YES ( ) NO ( )

**14. DISTRICT_**

YES (X) NO ( )

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

Central Waste Material Co.

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

2/3/1905 - bldg. permit date

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**

Commercial

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

Charles Mueller, Jr.

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

Charles Mueller, Jr.

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

Office, depot & stable

**22. PRESENT USE**

Warehouse/office

**23. OWNERSHIP**

PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

Central Waste Material Co.

1510-18 N. Broadway

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

YES (X) NO ( )

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**


**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**


**28. NO. OF STORIES**

2 & 3

**29. BASEMENT?**

YES ( )

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**

Concrete & stone

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION**

Masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

Flat w/front gable

**33. NO. OF BAYS**

Front 9 Side 6

**34. WALL TREATMENT**

Brick

**35. PLAN SHAPE**

Trapezoid

**36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )**

EXPLAIN IN ""'

**37. CONDITION**

INTERIOR

Exterior: Good

**38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**

YES ( ) NO ( )

**39. ENDANGERED?**

YES ( ) NO ( )

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

YES (X) NO ( )

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

This building has a rather unusual treatment of what is a very small third story in a primarily two-story building. A gable rises at the front of the south end of the primary elevation, incorporating three windows and a round vent; the unusual part is that the roof of this gable, basically unseen from the street, provides but a tiny additional space - see photo, #46 for a view of this anomaly. The space evidently provides a small "penthouse" space for someone's office. All the windows on the primary facade feature soldier surrounds with pressed-brick molding around that; windows are new.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

The entrance has a stone surround fashioned in alternating blocks to resemble quoining; the Gast name and logo in terra cotta or stone are mounted on the keystone. Side windows (infilled with wood) are triple-rowlock segmentally-arched with stone sills. Stone water table. Terra cotta coping. Bracketed cornice above north wing.(over)

#43 The Gast Brewing Company hired Charles Mueller, Jr. to design and build an office, depot and stable in 1905 for $35,000. The 1983 Hopkins map shows a building that corresponds to the northern five-bay section of this building, and it is possible that it was built first and the Gast section (including new Roman brick facing) came in 1905. There are no building permits to indicate this, however. See attached information on the Gast company.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

**48. DATE**

9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

For additional information, contact:

Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

P.O. Box 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

PH. 314-751-4096
A false brick front one story high extends from the south edge of the primary elevation to the wall of the adjoining building. Trimmed in terra cotta and carrying the Gast name and logo, this wall serves as an entrance gate to loading facilities at the side of the building.
1869, one of our Police Commissioners, but he resigned in 1870 after organizing the mounted Police Department, and represented our State at the World's Exposition held in Vienna in 1873.

His father-in-law, Mr. Franz Joseph Uhrig, one of the few pioneer brewers of the West, died in 1874, in his summer residence, at Milwaukee, to which city the family removed some years later. Mr. Lademann has never ceased to retain a warm attachment for St. Louis and his old St. Louis friends always find a hearty welcome in his magnificent residence in the cream city. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the army of Tennessee, and is very prominent in Masonic circles.

GAST BREWING COMPANY.

The name of Paulus Gast, the founder of the Gast Brewing Company, is a household word not only in St. Louis and vicinity, but also in Missouri and many other States, where the product of the Gast vineyards was so favorably known for three decades.

When Mr. Gast, after acquiring the necessary knowledge and experience in our neighboring town of Hermann, began the culture of grapes in the northern part of our city as far back as 1866, the venture was considered as rather doubtful, if not hazardous, but ability and energy made it an unquestionable success and the various brands of wine, the product of the Gast vintages, became justly celebrated. But there came a time, when the cheaper brands of California, Missouri, and Ohio wines drove the finer qualities more and more out of the market and as Mr. Gast was not willing to reduce the quality of his product, he determined upon a change of base and to substitute beer brewing for wine growing.

The fifty acres of land owned by him in the former district of Baden constituted a most eligible site for carrying out his plan; a magnificent, massive building was erected in 1889, which contains the most approved equipment for brewing purposes. All modern facilities are found within its walls and the most practical use has been made of the surroundings for stables, wagon sheds, etc. The entire plant caused an outlay of three hundred thousand dollars and forms a new evidence of the enterprising spirit and activity of the proprietors. Each brew produces one hundred and seventy-five barrels of beer, made of the best malt and hops and acknowledged to be of a quality equal to that of any other establishment. The Gast Brewing Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and has the following officers and directors: Mr. Paulus Gast, President; Mr. Bernard Belker, Vice-President; Mr. A. T. Gast, Secretary; Mr. Ferdinand Gast, Treasurer; and Mr. U. S. Gast, Superintendent. Mr. Paulus Gast is a son of the late Leopold Gast, who came from Berlin to St. Louis in 1841, at which time the son was only seven years old. After passing through the public schools of this city, he visited Washington University and then entered practical life, as before stated, but interrupted his career to defend the Union. He became a private soldier in the engineer corps under Colonel Fland, was soon promoted sergeant, and afterward lieutenant, receiving his honorable discharge in 1864, after the capture of Atlanta, in which he participated.

Coming to St. Louis in 1866 he has made our city his home ever since. By no means a politician in the usual meaning of the word, he takes nevertheless a great interest in political and other public matters, and has served his fellow-citizens during many years as a member of the City Council. He enjoys the esteem of all who know him, and numbers among the truly representative citizens of the metropolis. The general office and city depot is at 919 N. Sixth street.

GREEN TREE BREWERY.
Bell Sidney 281. B722, 792.

This is one of the oldest St. Louis breweries, dating back to 1856, in which year Joseph Schnaider and Max Feuerhacher associated themselves and established a brewery under the above name on South Second, between Myrtle and Spruce streets, where it remained until 1865, in which year the present buildings, or, more correctly speaking, some of them were erected on Eighth, Ninth and Sidney streets, but the partnership was soon after dissolved, whereupon Mr. Louis Schooßstein became the partner of 33k.
### Gus Gillerman Iron & Metal Company

**Specific Legal Location**
- **TOWNSHIP:** 29
- **RANGE:**
- **SECTION:** 26

**Thematic Category:**

59 Gus Gillerman Iron & Metal Company

**Architect or Engineer:**
- J. H. Fitzgibbon

**Building Information**
- **DATE(S) OR PERIOD:** 5/23/1896 - bldg. permit date
- **STYLE OR DESIGN:** Commercial
- **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER:** J. H. Fitzgibbon
- **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT:** Stores & flats
- **PRESENT USE:** Metals business
- **FOUNDATION MATERIAL:** Stone
- **WALL CONSTRUCTION:** Masonry
- **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL:** Flat
- **WALL TREATMENT:** Painted brick

**Ownership**
- **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:** Gus Gillerman Iron & Metal Co.

**Condition**
- **INTERIOR:** Good
- **EXTERIOR:**

**Historic Significance**
- Mrs. C. J. Frost had this building constructed in 1896 as a combination of stores and flats, one of the few residential buildings remaining on North Broadway. The contractor was J. H. Fitzgibbon and the cost was $8,000. In 1947, Gus Gillerman had extensive work done to make the building into an office ($10,000) and in 1959 he applied for a permit to occupy the building as a tavern. It is not known whether Gillerman founded the present metals company occupying the building or if the previous name was simply picked up.

**Further Description of Important Features**
- The windows have all been replaced in this building, but their original configurations remain: second-story windows are segmentally-arched and have stone sills while those below (in_filled with glass brick) have no arches and stone sills. The single window in the short north end features a tripartite window with small decorative pilasters and a medallion in the arch; below, a band of denticulated brickwork crosses the north elevation beneath a raised brick or stone string course. Recessed brick panels complete the ornamentation of the north facade, in which the primary entrance is located.

**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

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**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

**History and Significance**

Mrs. C. J. Frost had this building constructed in 1896 as a combination of stores and flats, one of the few residential buildings remaining on North Broadway. The contractor was J. H. Fitzgibbon and the cost was $8,000. In 1947, Gus Gillerman had extensive work done to make the building into an office ($10,000) and in 1959 he applied for a permit to occupy the building as a tavern. It is not known whether Gillerman founded the present metals company occupying the building or if the previous name was simply picked up.

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**Sources of Information**
- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society
The southeast corner of this building is two stories high with a three-story square tower in the center, while the northern section is one story with a clerestory (now infilled). A simple white terra cotta cornice and a terra cotta frieze in an XXXX design are underscored by a band of white terra cotta that returns around the west and south sides of the building. A string course of terra cotta rims the building above a course alternating brick and rectangular terra cotta panels above a secondary cornice band of terra cotta. Windows are multipane industrial; those on the second story are slightly recessed. All the second story windows have white panels inset above and below; narrow white panels vertically divide the two bays at each corner of the second story. First-floor windows on the primary elevation have been infilled with glass brick and regular brick painted white. The main entrance features a stone surround. Two modern loading docks extend from the north end of the building.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Terminal Co. of St. Louis hired architects Widman & Walsh to design this building (see attached) for $100,000. The dimensions listed in the permit indicate that the entire building (sans loading docks) as it stands today was built in 1910. The same company altered the building in 1922 for $7,000.
Widmann, Frederick (1859-1925), Saint Louis, Mo., (FAIA). Associated in partnership with the late Robert A. Walsh for a number of years, Mr. Widmann was known for his work in the field of industrial design. He was born and educated in Wurttemberg, Germany, and during his youth migrated to America. Arriving later in Saint Louis, he began architectural training in the office of Walsh and Jungenfeld, and on leaving there studied at Washington University School of Architecture. In 1884, the firm of Widmann and Walsh opened an office in Saint Louis, and as architects for the Anheuser-Busch Co., designed manufacturing plants which were built over a period of years (1884-1918) (sic) in Saint Louis, Chicago, and other large cities in the country. Later Mr. Widmann designed the Church of the Good Shepherd in Saint Louis, and other public buildings in a number of cities. During his latter years he participated in many philanthropic works. (ref-National Cyclopaedia of American Biographies, v. 21)."
architect of great ability and excellent taste. Of the various fine residences built by him we will only mention those of Mr. Henry Griesedieck, Jr., and Mrs. Frank Everts, 3250 and 3261 Hawthorne Boulevard, respectively, and of Mrs. Jane Jackson, 4445 Westminster place. Among the corners improved by him are the Regent Hotel, Fourteenth and Chestnut, the drug store on Compton and Lafayette avenues, and the southwest corner of Cleveland and Grand avenues. It is Mr. Preisler's constant aim to give his patrons the best of work and the fullest satisfaction and his outspoken success is the well-deserved result of a thorough knowledge in his profession, his strictness in the fulfillment of his duties and honesty in all his dealings. His office is in the Imperial Building, 918 Pine street.

WIDMANN, WALSH & BOISSELIER.

The firm emanates from the firm of Walsh & Jungenfeld, composed of Mr. Thomas W. Walsh and Mr. E. Jungenfeld, of whom we only need to say that they planned and superintended the building of the first Lindell Hotel, the Four Courts, the present St. Louis University, the Republican Building on Third and Chestnut streets, and many other prominent public buildings aside from a great number of school houses and private residences. The old firm was succeeded after an existence of nearly thirty years by E. Jungenfeld & Co. and they in turn by (1885) Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier, which partnership was formed by Mr. F. Widmann, Mr. Robert W. Walsh (the only son of the late Thomas W. Walsh) and Mr. C. D. Boisselier. The code of ethics, laid down by the American Institute of Architects, of which these three gentlemen are members, prevents us from saying anything about their achievements and their professional career; we therefore confine ourselves to the simple statement, that they make the planning and supervising of brewery buildings a specialty. The various magnificent buildings of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery Association in this city and elsewhere, for instance, are their work and the Machinery Building for the St. Louis World's Fair has been designed by them and is to be erected under their supervision.

Messrs. Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier were formerly located at 919 Olive street, but have their office now in the Wainwright Building, where they occupy a suit of six rooms on the ninth floor.

DENTISTRY.

Modern dentistry, when compared with that of a quarter of a century ago, may be called both a revolution and a revelation. It has become a science, taking rank with the medical and surgical professions, and of like value to mankind. But the learned and conscientious dentist of to-day has to combat with the unscrupulous practitioner of limited knowledge and doubtful ability. The doctrine of "the surviving of the fittest" applies, therefore, in a great measure to this profession, as far as standing and reputation, result and achievements are concerned.

DR. JOSEPH A. FISCHER.

Dr. Joseph A. Fischer came to St. Louis in 1873, and has made our city his home ever since. He was born in Eger (Austria) and received his education in his native city, passing through all classes of its high school, which entitled him to the entering of any European university, but circumstances did not permit this, and he became private tutor in the family of Count Wurmbrandt, whom he accompanied on his extensive travels in Southern Europe. After his arrival here he first studied medicine at the St. Louis Medical College, and after receiving the degree of M. D. he resolved to devote himself to the practice of dentistry and accordingly took a full course in the Missouri Dental College from which he graduated with the title of D.D.S. For the purpose of adding practical to his theoretical knowledge he became the assistant of Dr. McKellops, at that time the best dentist in the city. Fully equipped for his professional duties he entered the field in 1879, and his success in operative and surgical dentistry has secured him an enviable standing in his vocation and a patronage of which he may well be proud.
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</th>
<th>Historic Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luedinghaus - Espenschied Wagon Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**County:** City of St. Louis

**Location:** 917 Locust, St. Louis

**Specific Legal Location:**
- Township: 1711-19 North Broadway
- Range: City of St. Louis
- Section: 29
- City or Town: St. Louis
- Street Address: 1711-19 North Broadway
- Vicinity: Industrial/commercial
- UTM Interior Coordinates: Longitude, Latitude

**Architectural/Historic Specific Information:**
- Thematic Category: Industrial/commercial
- Date(s) or Period: 1895
- Style or Design: Possibly C. Lemburg & Son
- Original Use, if Apparent: Wagon factory
- Present Use: Wholesale coffee company
- Other Name(s): Rethemeyer Coffee Company
- Address: 1711-19 N. Broadway
- Date(s) or Period: 1895
- Foundation Material: Limestone
- Roof Type and Material: Flat
- Plan Shape: Rectangle

**Further Description of Important Features:**

Another building formerly joined this building on the north elevation, approximately doubling its size; its top floor was probably not original (see #43 below). An intact Pullis Brothers-marked cast-iron storefront highlights the front elevation of this building. The windows of it are boarded and/or painted, but the original fenestration appears to remain the same. Upper floors have six-over-six double-hung sash with brick header arches and stone sills. A corbeled cornice tops the building. The original millwork is still intact inside; even the floors are in reasonably good condition.

**History and Significance:**

The present owner is the original owner's grandson and is cognizant of the historic nature of the structure.

#43 The Luedinghaus-Espenschied Wagon Company (see attached history) took their first permit out in this city block in 1876 and continued building until they had filled the north half and most of the east half of this block with their associated buildings. No architects and only one builder for five or six buildings plus five or six additions could be found. This building's history as pieced together from permits is as follows: L.-E. took out a permit for a three-story wagon factory ($5,000) on 11/25/95, 46 x 96' - a little more than half the size of the building under consideration here. On 1/18/1896, the company took out a $975 permit for a one-story addition to the wagon factory, and its dimensions were 46 x 96'. The top story of this building is shorter than the other three, giving credence to this theory: L.-E. had a fourth story built on a three-story factory, a little more than half of which were torn down before about 1940.

**Sources of Information:** St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**Prepared By:** Cynthia H. Longwisch

**Organization:** Landmarks Assoc. of St. Louis, Inc.
The other half of the factory was there within memory of people connected with the Rethemeyer Coffee Co. When it was torn down, some repair work had to be done to the wall that became the north outside wall of the building that remains; this is visible in the photo. Each floor of the remaining building has sliding wooden doors hung on trolley tracks that formerly allowed access into the portion now razed, so it is clear that they were connected. The owner, grandson of the original Rethemeyer owner (who bought the complex in 1938 from L.-E.), is in possession of a number of documents pertaining to the original wagon company and land ownership prior to that.
LUEDINGHAUS-ESPENSCHEID WAGON COMPANY.

This is an old-established and extensive concern, devoted to the manufacture, jobbing and dealing in the celebrated "Luedinghaus" wagons. The location and business of the company is most interesting, and is illustrative of the energy and progressiveness of these men who have made this city what it is commercially today. Mr. Louis Espenschied began business in 1843 and Mr. Henry Luedinghaus in 1861. In 1880, Mr. Espenschied's business was turned over to the Luedinghaus Wagon Company, an incorporation, at the head of which Mr. Espenschied remained. This company consolidated its business with that of Mr. Luedinghaus in 1890, and the present company was formed with a paid-up capital of $80,000. Soon after the consolidation Mr. Louis Espenschied retired. The following named gentlemen are the officers: Henry Luedinghaus, president and treasurer; Henry Luedinghaus, Jr., son of the president, secretary. The works are those formerly used by Mr. Luedinghaus and are located at 1717 to 1739 North Broadway, being 155 feet on Broadway and running through to Eighth street, where they have a frontage of 150 feet, being 240 feet from street to street. The factory is a fine four-story brick structure, and it is equipped with all the latest and best appliances and machinery. The machinery is driven by a splendid Corliss engine, having a cylinder 14 x 36 inches, 10 horse-power, and has an immense trade with all sections of the South, Illinois, Arkansas, Utah, Texas and the Indian Territory. About the premises he employs fifty skilled workmen, and has an immense trade with all sections of the city.

BERRY BROTHERS.

It is well known to the trade that the leading and largest concern engaged in the manufacture of varnishes, japans, etc., is that of Berry Brothers, whose factory—the largest in the world—is located at Detroit, Mich. The reputation of this firm's product is not only national, but world-wide, owing to their superiority over all others. In order to meet the demands of the trade the Messrs. Berry have established branch houses in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Boston, New York, San Francisco, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Grand Rapids. The house in this city is under the immediate direction and management of Mr. M. M. Berry, who has been connected with the firm many years, for fourteen of which he was salesman on the road. He is located at No. 704 North Fourth street, and occupies a neatly fitted up office and warehouse, 20 by 140 feet in area, in which he keeps a stock of all the various varnish, japans and specialties manufactured by the firm, including the celebrated hard oil finish, introduced and made solely by Berry Brothers, for pianos, organs, fine furniture and cabinet work, and in every finishing purpose.

LINDELL HOUSE.

A very popular and liberally patronized hotel in this city is the Lindell House, located at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets. This was formerly a private family boarding house and was conducted as such until 1862, when Mr. A. Wolf assumed the proprietorship. Mr. Wolf renovated and elegantly furnished it throughout, making it in every respect a new, modern and first-class house. Both Mr. Wolf and his son John (who is in partnership with him) are universally popular and have the confidence of those having dealings with them. They are thorough masters of the difficult art of modern hotel keeping and devote close personal attention to the management, rendering their house attractive, homeslike and comfortable. The building is a substantial three-story brick structure 78,000 feet in dimensions, has all modern improvements, including the most approved sanitary appliances, and has upwards of twenty light and airy sleeping rooms. The house is full of guests pretty much the year round. This is because Messrs. Wolf & Son run it in the interests of their patrons. The bar is stocked with the purest and choicest of wines, liquors and cigars, while the proprietors set a strictly first-class table. Mr. A. Wolf is a native of Germany and has resided in St. Louis since 1862. He served his adopted country as second lieutenant in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry, and is a member of the Frank Blaik Post, No. 1, G. A. R., and of the I. O. O. F. His son was born in St. Louis, and both are deservedly popular.
42. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

The northern part of the top of the T formed by this building is a moderne design with rounded corners and colored string courses banding the attic. Windows are set in pairs, set between sill and lintel courses of contrasting brick. Contrasting brick flanks the primary entrance, rising slightly above the roofline. The southern part of the building is angled to fit the street's angle and features two short bands of the same colored vitreous brick as the northern section features, each above a large (formerly) showroom bay (now infilled). Two garage bays are topped with soldier courses; the north one is infilled with corrugated panels. The rear of the building is of red brick (south side openings infilled) and extends the width of the block to Eighth St. It consists of open loading docks.

#43 The Husman Roper Co. built this building in 1941 for $35,000. It is on the site of the Luedinghaus-Espenschied Wagon Company's complex (which extended over much of this block prior to 1940). This building is included in this survey because of its proximity in age to the cutoff point and for its clean moderne lines.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

I. NO. 68 (2 photos)

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Gateway Refrigeration

5. OTHER NAME(S) historic
Federal Cold Storage Co.

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
1828 North Broadway

7. CITY OR TOWN
St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( X ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( X )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABL.
HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( X ) NO ( )
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) POTENTIAL NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
6/28/1922 - bldg. permit date

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
industrial

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
E. W. Sproul & Co., Chicago

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
S. Scott Joy, Chicago

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
cold storage plant

22. PRESENT USE
cold storage plant

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( X )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
IF KNOWN
Gateway Refrigeration Co.
1828 North Broadway

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( X )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 5 & 2

29. BASEMENT? YES ( X ) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
concrete

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
flat

33. NO. OF BAYS
FRONT 13 SIDE 8

34. WALL TREATMENT
red brick & terra cotta

35. PLAN SHAPE rectangle ±

36. CHANGES ADDITION ( )
EXPLAIN IN ALTERED NO. 42 MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? YES ( X ) BY WHAT? NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( X ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
This building features a simple but handsome design. The taller section is divided on the south and west sides by pilasters topped by white terra cotta deco-style shields. At the southwest corner, the building rises in a slight parapet topped by small gables and enhanced by white terra cotta coping and smaller deco shields. Blind elliptical arches at the upper corner have terra cotta keystones. Rectangular windows are located in the first story of this taller section; most are infilled with brick; those remaining are six-over-six double-hung sash in triplets with brick sills.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
Loading dock area in the center of the primary elevation is articulated with stone and terra cotta courses. The two-story section, built to accommodate the curve of the street, has multipane industrial windows with terra cotta sills (many in bad repair). Also divided by pilasters topped by terra cotta deco shields, at least one of which is missing.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc

48. DATE 9/89
49. REVISION DATE(S) 9/89
# 68B

NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I

1828 N. BROADWAY, N. END ST. LOUIS, MO FACING EAST

8/89
City Block 323 is a difficult one to distinguish which permits are for which building. The bulk of the permits were issued to Hall & Brown (a woodworking machine company), beginning in 1889 and ending in 1925. There is simply no way to distinguish one two-story segment from its neighbor. This building appears to be one of the earlier members of the complex, judging from its segmental arches, hence the circa date.

A corbeled brick cornice extends across the front elevation of this building above a dentiled course. Windows have segmental soldier arches and stone sills; all are infilled. Two doors of the same design as the windows are located in the north end of the primary elevation; both are also infilled. This building is now part of the Royal Bond complex that extends to Tyler Street.

City Block 323 is a difficult one to distinguish which permits are for which building. The bulk of the permits were issued to Hall & Brown (a woodworking machine company), beginning in 1889 and ending in 1925. There is simply no way to distinguish one two-story segment from its neighbor. This building appears to be one of the earlier members of the complex, judging from its segmental arches, hence the circa date.

A corbeled brick cornice extends across the front elevation of this building above a dentiled course. Windows have segmental soldier arches and stone sills; all are infilled. Two doors of the same design as the windows are located in the north end of the primary elevation; both are also infilled. This building is now part of the Royal Bond complex that extends to Tyler Street.
A plain roofline is marked only by a terra cotta cornice. Pilasters divide bays into window groups of threes (second story), alternating three round-arched, three segmentally arched, three round, etc., all with triple rowlocks and each group with a uniting stone sill course. Multipane industrial windows used throughout. At ground level, an iron-linteled garage bay is the left opening. The main entrance in the center has been altered with buff brick and glass brick; it is flanked by three segmentally-arched windows on each side. The right (north) end bay is also iron-linteled (both have iron rosettes) but is a smaller doorway. At the north end of the building, a one-story room(s) fills the gap between the two larger buildings. This filler formerly had a large round arch, apparently used as a drive-in gate. It was given a multipane window with stone sill and recessed rectangular frieze panels to match the adjoining building. The buildings from 1921 to Tyler all have stone bases to the pilasters and brick corbeling between the pilasters for a buttressed effect.

Because the building permits for this city block are inconclusive, it is difficult to say positively that this building was done in 1903; however, evidence points to that year as the date, since it appears to be somewhat newer than the flanking buildings and the permits jump from 1891 to 1903. No architect or builder was found. The Hall & Brown woodworking machine company took out many permits for this block from 1889-1925, including this one.
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I

1921-25 N. BROADWAY ST. LOUIS FACING NORTHWEST
### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. 82</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>County</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location of Landmarks Assn.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>917 Locust, St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific Legal Location
- **TOWNSHIP**
- **RANGE**
- **SECTION**
- **IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**
  - 1927 North Broadway
- **CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY**
  - St. Louis

#### Description of Location

16. **Thematic Category**
- **Architectural/Industrial**
17. **Date(s) or Period**
- c. 1890 - based on bldg. permit
18. **Style or Design**
- Commercial/Industrial
19. **Architect or Engineer**

#### Other Information
- **No. of Stories:** 2
- **Basement:** Yes ( )
- **No. of Bays:** 3
- **Foundation Material:** Limestone
- **Roof Type and Material:** Flat

---

**Further Description of Important Features**

A dentiled cornice crosses the front of this building above a frieze articulated with recessed rectangular panels above a double course of rounded pressed brick molding. Pilasters divide the bays, having stone bases. At the second story, paired windows alternate double rowlock segmental and round arches, reflecting the alternating pattern in the large building to the south. Above the multipane windows (stone sills), unique brick corbeling is executed in a fretworklike manner, alternating square tops and round tops to mirror the windows below. At the first floor, iron lintels with iron rosettes top each bay, the center of which is a functioning garage-type door. The other two openings are infilled. Brick corbeling extends from the foundation to the first-floor windowsills, matching the flanking buildings.

#43 The building permits for this city block are inconclusive; most were taken out by Hall & Brown woodworking machine company between 1889 and 1925. Several are in the area of 1890 with no way to definitely ascertain which is which. One in particular was for an office built in 1890, which seems to fit this segment of the block better than the other segments. No architect or builder was listed.

---

**Sources of Information**

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**Prepared by**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**Organization**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis
# 82
NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA Survey - Phase I
1927 N. BROADWAY ST. LOUIS, MO FACING NORTHWEST
8/89
The Hall & Brown woodworking machine company hired St. Louis architect Gerhard Becker to design this end building for their complex. The cost was $2,500. This is one of the few permits for this group of buildings for which we have a definite address. See attached for information on Becker.
From: Historical and Descriptive Review of St. Louis.
St. Louis: John Lethem, 1894.

ENTERPRISING BUSINESS HOUSES

proven undisguised blessings to civilization. The oldest association in this State and the first to extend its benefits to localities outside its own immediate vicinity is the Equitable Loan and Investment Association of St. Louis, MO. Its methods of business are based upon the soundest principles of financial prudence. A feature in which it differs from the general practice of building and loan associations is the adoption of a uniform rate of premium, thereby avoiding the discrimination between borrowers which has been noted as an objectionable part of other systems. This resulted in the adoption of uniform rates by other associations in the State, an acknowledgment of the soundness of the principle. The associations, No. 1 and No. 2, were incorporated in 1837 with a capital stock of $100,000. The principal of the Society, where they are located in a handsome three-story building owned and built by themselves. The St. Louis branch was established four years ago. The local officers and directors are well-known prominent business men; their connection with the organization gives it additional strength and a firmer hold on the public confidence. / Mr. Fairfax Palmer, general manager in St. Louis, is a native of the State, educated here and a graduate of the Manual Training College. He is a comparatively young man, but by his undoubted abilities and capacity, has become well and favorably known.

OTTO G. KIRSCBHAU, Real Estate, 613 Chestnut Street.—The active demand existing for Western land, city real estate, etc., indicates how remunerative are judicious investments in this line. The subject of our sketch, Otto G. Kirschbaum, has been established two years and is a recognized authority on lands and city and country realty, and those relying on his judgment and judicious advice will secure remunerative investments. He also has constantly on hand improved and unimproved city and suburban property, and has carried through to a successful issue many large deals. Rents collected and long-term leases negotiated. Mr. Kirschbaum has lived over twenty-five years in St. Louis, during which period he has held various responsible positions. He was general cashier for thirteen years with the "Famous" Shoe and Clothing Co., and general cashier ten years at Ira Boutelle's. Customers can rest assured of having their best interests sedulously cared for by him and of securing substantial advantages not readily duplicated elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS WATCHMAKING SCHOOL, 30, JAEGERMANN, Mannheim, 657 Locust Street.—Not many cities in the Union can boast of having so unique an educational institution as the Watchmaking School of R. Jaegermann. Mr. Jaegermann is of German birth, and served an apprenticeship to his trade in his native city of Hamburg. He has an experience in the business of over twenty-five years, about twenty of which have been passed in this city. Such institutions as the St. Louis school, which was established some six years ago, have long been

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### Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

**NO.** 84

**1. COUNTY**

- City of St. Louis

**2. LOCATION OF**

- Landmarks Assn., 917 Locust, St. Louis

**3. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

- 1930 North Broadway

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

- SLCA 5012 - 106

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

- American Brake Company

**6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

- The American Brake Company hired St. Louis architects Weber & Groves to design this #42,000 building, constructed by Murch Brothers Construction Co. See attached.

**7. COORDINATES**

- UTM

**8. THREATENED CATEGORY**

- 16.

**9. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

- 6/26/1901 - bldg. permit date

**10. STYLE OR DESIGN**

- Commercial/Industrial/Romanesque

**11. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

- Weber & Groves

**12. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

- Murch Brothers Const. Co.

**13. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

- Storage & Office

**14. PRESENT USE**

- Office & Warehouse

**15. OWNERSHIP**

- Public ( )

**16. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

- If known

**17. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

- Yes ( )

**18. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**19. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

- Front elevation has a small gabled parapet; terra cotta coping. The American Brake Co. logo/initials is located in a medallion in the gable. A large white terra cotta plaque in the frieze of the north side elevation reads "1901 American Brake Co. 1901." A heavy bracketed terra cotta cornice is used at intervals. Windows on the front elevation and outside bays of the north elevation are grouped in threes and have round arches supported by corinthian capitals and capped with hood molding. A terra cotta second-story sill course is echoed at the third story. A large round terra cotta second-story sill course is echoed at the third story.

**20. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

- The American Brake Company hired St. Louis architects Weber & Groves to design this #42,000 building, constructed by Murch Brothers Construction Co. See attached.

**21. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

- St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**22. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

- St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**23. PREPARED BY**

- Cynthia H. Longwich

**24. DATE**

- 9/89

**25. REVISION DATE(S)**

- 9/89
A terra cotta arch over the main entrance encloses a terra cotta medallion encircled by pressed brick; the whole is supported by brick pilasters with stone bases and terra cotta corinthian capitals; glass brick has been used as infill around this door. Flanking second-story windows are large round arches with smaller round-arched windows within. North side windows (three center bays) are segmentally-arched with pressed-brick hood molding (third floor) and archless (second floor). The base of the building features horizontal bands of recessed courses for a grooved effect; first-floor windows are simple and rectangular. The building is located on a slope, exposing more of the foundation to the east. Two other buildings make up this complex; all three adjoin.
Young's 1914 house at 3232 Longfellow. A downtown commercial building designed by Kansas City architect Louis S. Curtiss built by Eyssell is the 1910 Gill Building sheathed with white glazed terra cotta at the southeast corner of Seventh and Olive streets. Eyssell was active in the St. Louis Master Builders Association (President in 1901) and was a member of the prestigious Liederkranz Society.

A. A. Fischer (1867-1) The house at 3222 Hawthorne was built in 1905 by Missouri-born Alexander August Fischer, one of St. Louis' most prolific early twentieth century builders. Fischer began his Architectural and Building Company in the late 1890s and, by 1905, was credited with having built enough houses to extend from the Mississippi River to Forest Park—a distance of four miles. Although some houses (such as the one in Compton Heights and the $40,000 Luyties house at #36 Portland Place) were custom built for clients, the majority were speculative—often built in groups along the same street. Although Fischer employed architects, few of their names are known. Edward H. A. Volkmann worked for him before starting his own business in 1907 and may have designed the Compton Heights house. 3222 Hawthorne is characteristic of Fischer-built houses which almost always displayed Corinthian porch columns, a flared mansard roof of green or red tiles and a "broken" or interrupted frieze. Fischer continued to be active in the city and county until the early 1920s.

Jacob Fischer (active 1890-1944) Although the 1905 building permit for 3204 Hawthorne lists Jacob Fischer as "architect," City Directories from 1890 through 1944 record him as a carpenter. Adolph Fischer, contractor for the house, appeared at the same business address in 1897 and listings through 1942 designate him as a carpenter/contractor.

William Gahl & Company William Gahl was a south side carpenter/builder who was contractor for at least three Compton Heights houses: 3424 Hawthorne, designed in 1895 by Grable, Weber & Groves for H. W. Gildchaus, 2915 Russell (1895) and 3040 Hawthorne built in 1907 for William Stodieck apparently without the services of an architect. According to the U.S. Census of 1900, Gahl was born in Germany in 1825. City Directory listings indicate that he began work in St. Louis as a carpenter in 1876 and continued through 1915 when he was ninety. He formed his own company with carpenter Peter Puhl as partner in 1890.

Grable & Weber Grable, Weber & Groves The firm of Alfred Grable (c. 1825-7) and Auguste Weber (1857-7), 1894 architects of 3406 and 3112 Hawthorne, was described in 1891 as "one of the most successful architectural concerns" in St. Louis. The Kentucky-born Grable was working as a carpenter and builder in St. Louis before the Civil War and, by 1866, was partner in Francisco & Grable, architects and builders. Weber, born in Ohio of Swiss parents, began his St. Louis career as apprentice (1872) and then draftsman in the office of the successful architect Jerome B. Legg. By 1883, he was working for Grable and became Grable's partner in 1888. Grable & Weber and successor firms enjoyed an upper-middle-class patronage; their residential designs are represented in most of the private streets of St. Louis. In 1891, the Cornell-trained Albert B. Groves, FAIA (1866-1925) joined the firm and became a partner in 1894. Grable, Weber & Groves, architects of 3424 Hawthorne (1895), existed until 1898 when Groves bought out Grable's interest in the firm. Weber & Groves designed the $5,000 alterations and additions to 3112 Hawthorne in 1905. Groves continued on his own after 1905, designing important commercial, institutional and religious structures as well as houses including 3125 Russell in 1908. His last work (designed jointly with Thomas C. Young) was the Masonic Temple on Lindell Boulevard completed a year after Groves' death in 1926.

Charles R. Greene (c. 1866-7) Little is known about the architect of 3011 Hawthorne (1894) and 3130 Russell (1895) except that he was educated in St. Louis and worked as a draftsman from 1885 through 1889. In 1890, Greene opened an office in partnership with John A. Quinn and then practiced on his own in St. Louis from 1891 to 1899. In 1894 and 1895, he took out a large advertisement in the City Directory with a picture of a gabled, stone house with the caption "Specialties: Church work. Public Buildings, and Fine Residences," suggesting that he had worked as a draftsman for an important architect. Greene was out of the city from 1900.
Albert Bartleton Groves


Withey, p. 252

A.B. Groves (1866-11/30/25) b. Providence, RI

Graduated 1888 from Cornell's School of Architecture. In St. Louis, practiced first with the firm of Weber and Groves and later independently. Designed: Union Avenue Christian Church (1907), Westminster Pres. Church (1916), Stock Exchange, City Hospital, Maryland Hotel, St. Mary's Hospital (1923), and Masonic Temple (completed 1926) in association with Thomas Crane Young.


P. 540


?. 543

"Along professional lines he has accomplished much and he is one of the few architects whose style is so individually characteristic that one familiar with it can instantly pick out any of the buildings which are his creations." "He was the designer of most of the wholesale buildings on Washington avenue from Fourteenth to Twenty-first streets and now has charge of the erection of new buildings in the same section which will cost a million dollars or more."

**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM** CB 322

---

**NO.** 85

**1. COUNTY**
City of St. Louis

**2. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**
NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

**3. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

- **TOWNSHIP:** __
- **RANGE:** __
- **SECTION:** __

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
American Brake Co.

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

---

**4. COUNTY**
City of St. Louis

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

**17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
7/12/1910 - bldg. permit date

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**
Industrial

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER OF NYC.**
Same as 19

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
Machine shop

**22. PRESENT USE**
Factory

**23. OWNERSHIP**
PUBLIC ( )
PRIVATE (X)

**24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

- IF KNOWN

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
YES ( )
NO (X)

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

- **HIST. DISTRICT?** NO ( )
- **POTENTIAL?** NO ( )
- **PUBLIC ROAD?** NO ( )
- **ENDANGERED?** NO ( )
- **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?** YES (X)
- **IN FRON ATAGE ON ROAD?** NO ( )

---

**12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**
The bays of the primary elevation are separated by pilasters; openings are headed by stone lintels and are all infilled on the primary elev. Corbeling is used in the simple cornice and above the upper bays. (see photo #84, right, for primary elevation and #85, back to the four-story section, for the south side elev.) The side elevation is similarly articulated, except that it has the multipane industrial windows that were probably originally in the front too. The bottom story has had brick infill to modify the windows on the south side.

**13. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
The American Brake Co. hired the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. firm of New York City to design this machine shop; they also built it, at a cost of $100,000.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**CB 324**

1. **NO.** 97

2. **COUNTY**

   - City of St. Louis

3. **LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.**

   - St. Louis

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

   - SLCAS# 108

5. **OTHER NAME(S)**

6. **SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

7. **TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION**

   - If city or town, street address

8. **LOCATION OF BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )**

9. **UTM**

   - LAT
   - LONG

10. **SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )**

11. **ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )**

12. **IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )**

13. **PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )**

14. **DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )**

15. **NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

16. **THEMATIC CATEGORY**

17. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

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 AND ADDRESS**

25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

27. **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

28. **NO. OF STORIES**

29. **BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )**

30. **FOUNDATION MATERIAL**

31. **WALL CONSTRUCTION**

32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

33. **NO. OF BAYS**

34. **WALL TREATMENT**

35. **PLAN SHAPE**

36. **CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )**

37. **CONDITION**

38. **PRESEVATION UNDERWAY?**

39. **ENDANGERED?**

40. **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

41. **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

42. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

   - This building was the unfortunate victim of alterations using corrugated metal at the first floor; however, its ugly aspect may be reversible with the removal of the sheathing. The second and third floors are visible and are quite handsome, featuring a dentiled brick-and-terra cotta cornice. Pilasters are topped with brick capitals; they divide bays articulated with recessed panels (windows are now infilled). Another band of terra cotta crosses the building above the metal front.

43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

   - Hardware store owner J. G. Rubelman took out a permit for this building in 1895 for $1,000, hiring Meier & Meng (no architect listed). The building was formerly flanked by two 2-story buildings (whose rooflines are clearly visible on the side of this building). The one on the south has its second story removed in 1961 and the other has the same treatment in 1969.

44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

   - St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. **PREPARED BY**

   - Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. **ORGANIZATION**

   - LandmarkS Assn. of St. Louis

48. **DATE**

49. **REVISION DATE(S)**

   - 9/89
**Missouri Office of Historic Preservation**

**Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form**

**NO.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</th>
<th>Historic Broadway Trust Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**1. County**

City of St. Louis

**2. Location of Landmarks Assn.**

917 Locust, St. Louis

**3. Specific Legal Location**

TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION

1956-58 North Broadway

If city or town, street address:

St. Louis

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

12/22/1904 - bldg. permit date

**5. Style or Design**

Commercial

**6. Architect or Engineer**

Mauran, Russell & Garden

**7. Contractor or Builder**

Ratermann B. & C. Co.

**8. Original Use, if Apparent Front Bay**

Bank

**9. Present Use**

Vacant

**10. Owner's Name and Address**

Private (x)

**11. Open to Public?**

Yes (x)

**12. Local Contact Person or Organization**

St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**13. Other Surveys in Which Included**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**14. History and Significance**

The Broadway Trust Company, according to an article in the Globe-Democrat 1/1/1905, p. 15 Classified Section, bought the exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition (1904 St. Louis World's Fair) "that took Grand Prize at the World's Fair and installed it" in this new "brick, stone & terra cotta" building, done by Mauran, Russell & Garden. Exactly what the exhibit was is not known. The Trust Company took out a $7,000 permit 12/22/1904 to build a bank and hired M. R. & G. and the Ratermann B. & C. Co. to build it. See attached.

**15. Sources of Information**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**16. Thematic Category**

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

12/22/1904 - bldg. permit date

**18. Number of Stories**

1

**19. Thematic Category**

**20. Foundation Material**

Stone

**21. Wall Construction**

Masonry

**22. Roof Type and Material**

Flat

**23. Wall Treatment**

Brick

**24. Plan Shape**

Rectangle

**25. Condition**

Interior: good

Exterior: good

**26. Open to Public?**

Yes (x)

**27. Preservation?**

Yes (x)

**28. No. of Bays**

Front 3 Side 4

**29. Basement?**

No (x)

**30. Number of Bay Windows**

3

**31. Wall Treatment**

Brick

**32. Roof Type and Material**

Flat

**33. Wall Treatment**

Brick

**34. Plan Shape**

Rectangle

**35. Condition**

Interior: good

Exterior: good

**36. Changes?**

No (x)

**37. Preservation?**

Yes (x)

**38. Endangered?**

No (x)

**39. By What?**

No (x)

**40. Visible From Public Road?**

No (x)

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


**42. Further Description of Important Features**

A modillioned iron cornice returns around the building. An applied iron pediment tops the front elevation and is surmounted by a metal finial. Stone roof coping. The center front bay is a round, double rowlock soldier arch with stone keystone and impost. Flanking openings have jack arches with stone kwystones and sills. Side windows are paired rectangles with bracketed stone sills. A string lintel course encircles the building. All openings have been boarded.

**43. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**


**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**


**45. Sources of Information**

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. Prepared by**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. Organization**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.
HISTORY OF THE FIRM

1897 - Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge and John Lawrence Mauran
1900 - Mauran, Russell & Garden
1909 - Mauran & Russell
1911 - Mauran, Russell & Crowell
1930 - Mauran, Russell, Crowell & Mullgardt
1947 - Russell Mullgardt & Schwarz
1952 - Russell Mullgardt Schwarz Van Hoefen
1960 - Schwarz & Van Hoefen
1969 - Schwarz & Henmi
1971 - Schwarz & Henmi (H. Zobel named partner)
1972 - Schwarz, Henmi & Zobel (R. Henmi & H. Zobel partners)
1974 - Henmi, Zobel & Fott (R. T. Henmi, H. E. Zobel & N. S. Fott partners)
1977 - Henmi & Associates
1981 - Henmi & Associates

Partners

John Lawrence Mauran 1897-1933 - Deceased
Ernest John Russell 1900-1956 - Deceased 1956
Edw. Gordon Garden 1900-1909 - Deceased
Wm. de Forrest Crowell 1911-1950 - Retired - Deceased 1966
W. Oscar Mullgardt 1930-1959 - Retired 1960 - Deceased 1962
Arthur F. Schwarz, Jr. 1947 - Deceased 10/13/71
Hari Van Hoefen 1952-1968 - Retired
Richard T. Henmi 1968
Heinz E. Zobel 1971 - 1977 - Partnership dissolved
Norman S. Fott 11/1/1974 - 5/1/77 -

In 1920 Wm. F. Wischmeyer and W. O. Mullgardt were admitted to the firm as Associates.

The character of the work ranged from a skyscraper in St. Louis to a galvanized iron power house in Africa to a dog kennel in St. Louis County and almost anything in between.

The earliest work consisted of -

a) Small library buildings, 14 in all in 8 states.
b) Residences - many in St. Louis, some in Michigan and some in New Hampshire.

Then came industrial buildings, mercantile establishments, office buildings, banks, hotels, warehouses, churches, hospitals and government work.

Associates

Jack Rausch 1/1/56 - Resigned 12/31/73
Richard T. Henmi 1/1/56 - Made partner 1/1/68
Philip C. Kehres 1/1/56 - Resigned 4/1/68
Charles S. Hutt 1/1/58 - Resigned 4/1/68 - Made Assoc. again 1/1/69
W. Evans Campbell 1/1/61 - Resigned 8/61 - Made Assoc. again 1/1/65
Heinz E. Zobel 7/1/65 - Made partner 1/1/71 - Resigned 1977
Richard G. Wiedemann 4/1/72 - Resigned 12/31/73
Norman S. Fott 2/15/72 - Made partner 11/1/74 - Resigned 1977

January 1, 1969 - Initiated Profit Sharing Plan for employees.
John Lawrence Mauhan came to St. Louis from the Chicago office as this firm's representative. The new firm completed three houses that had been Richardson commissions, and designed other residences and commercial buildings here. The city directory of that period lists the firm's offices as rooms 1606, 1607 and 1608, which were in the original portion of that building at the corner of Eighth and Olive streets. Mauhan lived in a big house at a fashionable address, 46 Vandeventer Place.

In 1900, Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge discontinued its St. Louis operations, and its work in progress was taken over by Mauhan with two new partners—London-born Ernest John Russell and Edward G. Garden, born in Toronto. Russell had been superintendent for the predecessor firm, and Garden was a draftsman. They opened an office in Suite 1505, Chemical Building.

One of this firm's first commissions was to enlarge the Chemical Building, designed by Henry Ives Cobb of Chicago, and completed in 1896, with an addition on the north side. When this was completed in 1902, Mauhan, Russell & Garden moved to Suite 1601, which it had designed for itself in the addition. There the firm remained, with later annexed space, until this year.

Other early work included 14 small library buildings in eight states. Among these were the Cabanne Branch Library in the St. Louis West End, Carnegie Libraries at Hannibal, Sedalia and Louisiana in outstate Missouri, and others at Springfield and Decatur, Illinois.

Hotels at San Antonio and Galveston, Texas, followed, and then the renowned Rice Hotel, Houston, and the publishing plant of the Houston Chronicle.

Russell set a precedent to be followed by several later partners of becoming active in St. Louis civic life. He served several terms in the House of Delegates, predecessor body to the Board of Aldermen. He was national president of the American Institute of Architects in 1932-33. He was a member of the old City Plan Commission for many years, and from 1917 served as its chairman, heading it again for a year in 1944.
Russell lived in one of the H.H. Richardson houses in St. Louis, at the southwest corner of Cabanne and Goodfellow avenues. This was a picturesquely rambling 13-room mansion with a half-round tower jutting out from its facade, at the end of a spacious porch. The tower was pierced by windows on three stories, and was terminated with a conical roof. The entire house, tower and a carriage house were faced with wood shingles.

When Russell died in 1956, the house and its one-acre lot, with a mid-1950s valuation of $30,000, were bequeathed to the city for use as a playground, park or community center, "or to be sold and its proceeds used for such purpose." The house was subsequently demolished, despite angry public outcries at the loss of an architecturally significant building, and its site converted to the present Russell Park.

Russell resigned from the Plan Commission in 1949, and to fill the vacancy Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann appointed Arthur F. Schwarz Jr., also a partner in the firm, then constituted as Russell, Crowell, Hullgardt & Schwarz.

William DeForrest Crowell, born at Hyannis, Mass., in 1879, was trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He is identified with the design of the Racquet Club, at Kingshighway and McPherson avenue, completed in 1907 when Crowell was a 26-year-old employe of Hauman, Russell & Garden. He was made a partner in 1941, and withdrew in 1950. He died in 1966.

W. Oscar Hullgardt became a partner in 1930, and remained active until 1959. He died in 1962.

For some years, Schwarz was prominent in St. Louis planning. He started with Hauman, Russell & Crowell as a $35-a-month office boy in 1927, after graduation from Cleveland High School. He took the long, hard route of architectural training in night classes at the old Washington University Atelier, which preceded the School of Architecture, where he grounded in architecture and engineering.
#98  NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I
1956-58  N. BROADWAY  ST. LOUIS, MO  FACING SOUTHEAST
12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

A narrow, corbelled cavetto-style cornice rims this building, which has terra cotta coping. Windows were originally all triple rowlock segmentally arched, but some have been squared off in repairing. Stone sills. Windows vary in style from multipane industrial to three-by-three. Pilasters separate the bays on the south elevation; between these at the ground level is corbeling for a buttress effect. First-floor windows on the west elevation have been altered. A one- and two-story addition was built to the north in 1944.

13. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Standard Stamping Co. hired builders Kennedy & Matthias to construct a $30,000 warehouse in 1901 (no architect listed). The company made stamped, tinned and japanned tinware and imported materials associated with tinware. The building belonged to the Atlas Enameling Co. by 1944 and to the Owen Company during the late 1940s through the 1950s.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**NO.** 102

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

   City of St. Louis

5. **OTHER NAME(S)**

   SLCA5012

1. **LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.**

   Missouri

   2. **COUNTY**

   City of St. Louis

   3. **LOCATION**

   2023 North Broadway

3. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

   SLCA5012

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

   City of St. Louis

5. **OTHER NAME(S)**

   SLCA5012

6. **TOWNSHIP**

   St. Louis

6. **RANGE**

   4. **SECTION**

   11

1. **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

   2023 North Broadway, St. Louis

16. **THEMATIC CATEGORY**

   Commercial/Industrial

17. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**

   c. 1900

18. **STYLE OR DESIGN**

   Commercial

19. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

   ---

20. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

   ---

21. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT COMMERCIAL**

   Commercial

22. **PRESENT USE**

   Commercial/Industrial

23. **OWNERSHIP**

   Public

24. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

   ---

25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

   Yes

26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

   Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

27. **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**


31. **WALL CONSTRUCTION**

   Masonry

32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

   Flat

33. **NO. OF BAYS**

   Front 4

34. **WALL TREATMENT**

   Painted Brick

35. **PLAN SHAPE**

   Rectangular

36. **CHANGES**

   Addition

37. **CONDITION**

   Interior: Good

38. **PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**

   Yes

39. **ENDANGERED?**

   Yes

40. **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

   Yes

41. **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

   ---

42. **OTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

   The square and rectangular windows and openings of this building have all been bricked or otherwise infilled except for an entrance at the northeast corner. Terra cotta coping. A corbeled brick band embellishes the frieze of the front elevation.

43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

   No building permit could be found for this building. It was used as a hotel in the 1950s and 1960s, becoming a tavern in 1971. It is now part of a tire company's complex.

44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

   St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

46. **PREPARED BY**

   Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. **ORGANIZATION**

   Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

   9/89
The present local name(s) or designation(s) is SLCAS012-112. The city or town is City of St. Louis, and the location is Landmarks Assn., 917 Locust, St. Louis. The specific legal location is 2109-23 North Broadway.

The date(s) or period is 3/24/1935 - bldg. permit date. The style or design is industrial/commercial, and the architect or engineer is unknown. The foundation material is concrete, and the wall construction masonry. The roof type and material is flat.

The number of bays is 9. The wall treatment is brick, and the interior condition is good. The open to public is yes, and the preservation is no. The visible from public road is no. The further description of important features is:

The front roof line of this building features a crenelated parapet of sorts with white terra cotta coping. All openings have been altered, most by the infilling of concrete block. Rectangular frieze panels on the front elevation have been infilled with newer, variegated brick; on the side elevation, the panel and its infill are continuous. The four-bay section at the south end of the building appears to have been built at a different time, although in the same style; no building permit was recorded for it, however.

The history and significance is:

Henry Antle applied for the $4,500 permit for this factory building in 1935. No entry could be found in the Daily Record to give us the architect or builder. Henry and Paul Antle ran both the Antle Drug Co. on St. Louis Avenue (not far from this location) and Antle Brothers drugs at 2625 North Ninth.
#117 NORTH BROADWAY INDUSTRIAL AREA SURVEY - PHASE I 8/89
2109-23 N. BROADWAY ST LOUIS, MO FACING SOUTHWEST
1. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

Two gabled dormers (boarded) face the front on this building; sidewall parapets have flat tops and sloping fronts. A two-story rear addition extends straight out from the building. Stone-linteled and -silled windows are boarded with the exception of half a window in the side of the upper story. The cast-iron corner storefront has been altered but retains its corner iron cornithian column and lintel with iron rosettes. The two arms of the rear addition have "flounder" roofs and are probably close to the original building in age. The owner states that the building is scheduled for immediate demolition when he moved his business into the 1989 one-story building located at the rear. Dentedile brick cornice.

No building permits exist for this building or its rear addition, but the building is clearly on the 1883 Hopkins map and probably predates Hopkins by 10-15 years.
Albers Hotel

City of St. Louis

County of St. Louis

2100-02 North Broadway

America

Date(s) or Period

3/1/1904 - bldg. permit date

Architect or Engineer

Charles F. May

Contractor or Builder

J. P. Riechers & Son

Original Use, if Apparent

Hotel

Present Use

Vacant (storage?)

Ownership

Public (x)

Location

2100-02 North Broadway

Albers Hotel

Commercial

Masonry

Brick

Description of Location

A round corner bay dominates the upper three stories of this building. The front elevation has an overhanging, modillioned cornice of brick; the corbeled side cornice is less imposing. Around the corner bay at the frieze, the raised letters "ALBERS HOTEL" appear. The top story of the front elevation features rectangular bays with pressed-brick surrounds of varying types as well as a stone sill course. The middle two stories on the same elevation have stone windowsills and three bays defined by recessed brickwork having round arches at the third story. The other windows of these stories have stone sills and rectangular surrounds of various types. The building has a stone cornice at roof level with a bracketed cornice on the front. The roof is covered with slate tiles and is steeply pitched.

Historic and Significance

Fred Albers hired architect Charles F. May to design a $18,000 hotel and J. P. Riechers & Son to build it in 1904. Henry Albers had a $200 addition made to the hotel in 1911; it was still in possession of the Albers family in 1917. In 1964, Noah Henry took out a permit to occupy the building as the Henry Hotel and in 1965, Jasper Venezia got a permit for the Jasper Bar in the building. The building has always been primarily used as a hotel/lodging house. See attached.

Sources of Information

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

Prepared by

Cynthia H. Longwich

Organization

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

Additional Space Needed

Attach separate sheet(s) to this form.
two stories have toothed pressed-brick surrounds like those above. At the first story of the primary elevation, a corner entrance features a round soldier arch and stone bases; the arch is infilled with wood, as are all the first-story openings and all but one of the tower windows. A secondary entrance on the front elevation is also round-arched. Brick on this elevation at the first story is grooved to provide a quoinlike appearance; the brick used is of a lighter hue than that on the other elevations. The side (south) elevation has double-rowlock segmental arched windows with stone sills; most are two-over-two double-hung sash. A segmentally-arched entrance about midway down the side elevation is topped by paired windows that do not correspond with the floors, apparently indicating a stairwell.
Withey says p. 401 F.A.I.A. In practice fro the late 1890's until about 1924, Mr. May was well known in the city as the architect of several schools and a number of Protestant churches, also commercial buildings. Best known - Grace Lutheran, St. Peter's Evangelical, Trinity Lutheran and additions to Lutheran Hospital also St. Paul's Lutheran in Farmington (info from Ewald Froese, St. L. 1949)

Withey has MXXX dates

Bryan, Mo Cont p. 52 says in MXXX 1884 only five in St. Louis admitted to A.I.A: Chas E. Illsley, Jerome B. Legg, Charles F. May , C. K. Ramsey, and Isaac Taylor.

American Art Annual Vol 21, p. 435 says C.F. May , 408 Olive member A.I.A. 1884, F.A.I.A. 1889

from City Directories:

1872 Charles May carpenter, r. 1418 Spring
Charles May, Jr. also carp. same r.

1875 Charles F. May draughtsman, G.I. Barnett r. 1420 Spring
1880 Charles F. May, architect r. 2612 Salomon ave. rem. 50 B'way se cor Olive

1885 Charles F. May r. 2708 N. 21st Street

Leonard, The Industria of St. Louis (L887) p. 157has a piece on May (attached)

Misc from Daily Record Building Notes

3/7/92 Archt C. F. May has prepared plans for $4,500 Hy # Huelsmann 25x65 three stories brick and stone, comp/gravel roof, inside and outside blinds copper and galv iron cornice, iron and stone fence plate and cathedral glass no address given

3/9/92 C.F. May plans for L. Rosenbaum 31x54' two stories, common, pressed and ornamental brick, cememb, marble and stone trim, slate roof, billiard table iron fence $11,000

Also for Mrs. C. Schuler 34x52 2 story common and pressed brick, stone trim $6,000 no address for either

In Hyde Park: building permits for xxx houses, xxx still standing:

6/6/04 4413 Randall, 2 story brick dwelling $5,900 for C. Falkenberg Chas F. May archt George Schultheis, bldg

The other is at 3815 20th opposite Hyde Park (Mimi has date and B.B.)

1880 Census Enum Dist 109 sheet 38, line 26x says born MO, age 26 (born c. 1854) parents: father b. Prussia, mother b. Bavaria r. 2616 Salomon wife b. ILL one son, aged 1.
Frank Paule Tailoring Company.—Jen. Paule, President; Geo. M. Schreiner, Vice-President; Frank Paule, Secretary and Treasurer; Tailors and Importers; 724 Pine street.—This important and first-class tailor establishment was started in 1851 by the firm of Martindale & Paule, to whom Frank Paule succeeded in 1883. The present corporation was organized in 1888, and has ever since enjoyed a prosperous and growing business. The handsome premises occupied by the company are situated at the southeast corner of Pine and Eighth streets, where is to be found a large, select, and perfect assortment of the finest productions of the most noted English, French, and German looms. A large force of cutters and workmen, ranging from thirty to forty in number, are employed, all of whom are skillful and artistic; none but the best workmen being suitable to the high class trade of the company. In addition to their large patronage from the most noted business and professional people of the city, the company have a large order trade from railroad officials and customers in the surrounding country. They import and deal only in fine goods and have an unrivaled reputation for the beauty, fit and workmanship of all the garments produced at this popular establishment.

Chas. F. May.—Architect and Superintendent; Room 50, Southeast Corner of Broadway and Olive street.—Mr. May has been established in the active practice of his profession in this city since 1879, and has achieved a reputation as a leader among the architects of St. Louis. He attends to all the details of his art and the business connected with it, gives estimates, furnishes plans, and supervises the construction of buildings from his designs. He was the architect and superintended the construction of the Concordia College in this city, built at a cost of $140,000, and also of many others among the largest and finest buildings in St. Louis, and has furnished plans, and in some instances directed the building of a number of fine churches and public school buildings at various points, including Warsaw and B-ome, Iowa; Trenton and Mount Olive, and many other points tributary to St. Louis. There are now being built in this city, from his plans, a number of fine residence buildings costing from $10,000 to $30,000, as well as several fine store buildings. His success in his profession has been very great and the admired result of the conscientious and skilful manner in which he has executed every commission.

Western Bascom.—Insurance: 309 Pine street.—Mr. Western Bascom, successor of Bascom & Mundson, of 306 Pine street, St. Louis, is one of the pioneers of the insurance business. He came here in 1848, and surveyed and published the first insurance map of the city. After that he returned to New York and spent five years as general agent of one of the leading insurance companies of that city. Here turned to St. Louis in 1864, and since then has been identified with the business here as general and local agent. He introduced the system of corporate bonding of employees of banks, railroads, express and other corporations, and now represents for that branch of business the American Surety Company of New York, a corporation that also is authorized to furnish court bonds. Thus relieving property owners from the annoyance and expense of bond giving. This company has a capital of $500,000 and resources of $432,813.50. Its trustees include about fifty of the prominent capitalists of the country, three of whom are residents of this city, viz: Mr. Carlos S. Greely, of the Greely-Burnham Grocer Co.; Mr. George S. Drake.

School Scrapbook III, Mo Hist, p. 38 has photo says was on Jefferson between Miami and Winnebago, was razed after Concordia moved to Clayton in 1926
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. NO.</strong></td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. COUNTY</strong></td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</strong></td>
<td>917 Locust St., St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</strong></td>
<td>SLC Aso -115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. OTHER NAME(S)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</strong></td>
<td>2112 North Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</strong></td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. COORDINATES UTM</strong></td>
<td>LAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</strong></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>Commercial/Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</strong></td>
<td>c. 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</strong></td>
<td>Arby Jay Valve Company, 1939 North Broadway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22. PRESENT USE</strong></td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23. OWNERSHIP</strong></td>
<td>PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN</strong></td>
<td>Arby Jay Valve Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</strong></td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</strong></td>
<td>PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>28. NO. OF STORIES</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>29. BASEMENT?</strong></td>
<td>YES ( ) NO ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</strong></td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</strong></td>
<td>Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>33. NO. OF BAYS</strong></td>
<td>FRONT 3 SIDE 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>34. WALL TREATMENT</strong></td>
<td>Red &amp; painted brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35. PLAN SHAPE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )</strong></td>
<td>EXPLAIN IN ALTERED (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>37. CONDITION</strong></td>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?</strong></td>
<td>NO ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>39. ENDANGERED?</strong></td>
<td>YES ( ) BY WHAT?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?</strong></td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>41. DISTANCE FROM FRONTAGE ON ROAD</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</strong></td>
<td>This building has a very short front parapet. The center bay is an iron-linteled garage bay with overhead-type door. A doorway with a soldier arch and a double-rowlock segmentally-arched window with stone sill (infilled with concrete block) flank the center bay. Side bays are double-rowlock segmentally arched windows now infilled with glass brick and/or concrete block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</strong></td>
<td>No building permit could be found for this utilitarian building. The segmental arches indicate a date prior to 1920 but the concrete foundation in so small a building points toward a teens date. It could date from 1910-25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>46. PREPARED BY</strong></td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>47. ORGANIZATION</strong></td>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>48. DATE</strong></td>
<td>9/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49. REVISION DATE(S)</strong></td>
<td>1/989</td>
</tr>
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</table>
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>53</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN.</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>Laclede Power &amp; Light Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td>SLCA5012-116</td>
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**6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWNSHIP</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1705-25 North Levee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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**7. CITY OR TOWN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF RURAL, VICINITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
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**8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4/1935 - bldg. permit date</td>
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<tr>
<th>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management &amp; Eng. Corp, Chicago</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Same as architect/engineer</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power plant</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. PRESENT USE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power plant</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. OWNERSHIP</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. OWNER’S NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IF KNOWN</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

This power plant is dominated by a smokestack several stories than the building itself. Light-colored stone trims the top edge of the building and also rings the building between the top two stories, both in a modified checkerboard design. Brick pilasters separate windows singly and in pairs. Windows have no arches and stone sills and are of the multipane industrial type. The entrance is trimmed in stone.

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

This building was built in 1935 for $200,000 by the Management & Engineering Corporation of Chicago, who also provided the design. Laclede Power & Light Company was the owner (see attached). The building is now privately owned.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**46. PREPARED BY**

| Cynthia H. Longwich |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.O. BOX 176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH. 314-751-4096</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

| 9/89 |

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM.
The Laclede Gas Light Company was organized under a special charter granted by the Legislature of Missouri, and commenced supplying gas to a portion of the City of St. Louis in June, 1873. Previous to that time the price charged for gas by the St. Louis Gas Light Company was $4.50 per thousand feet. In 1873 the rate was reduced to $3.25, which was subsequently reduced to $3.00, then to $2.50, to $1.50, and on January 1st, 1890, to $1.18\frac{1}{2} net.

On the expiration of the charter of the St. Louis Gas Light Company, January 1st, 1890, the Laclede purchased the property of that Company, and in a short time afterwards the property of the St. Louis Gas, Fuel & Power Co. In May, 1891, it purchased the plants of the Municipal Lighting Power Co., and of the Missouri Electric Light & Power Co., and is now furnishing all the gas sold in the City of St. Louis.

Its capital was originally $1,200,000, afterwards increased to $1,600,000, to $2,500,000, and at present to $7,500,000 of common stock and $2,500,000 in preferred 5 per cent stock.

The Supreme Court of the State has on several occasions pronounced on the validity of the charter of the Company, which is now unquestioned by any one; while the charter gives the Company the right to regulate its own affairs and fix the price it shall charge for gas, many of these privileges have been modified by a contract with the City, which will continue in force for thirty years from January 1st, 1890. The maximum price for gas during that time is $1.18\frac{1}{2} net.
It has always been the policy of the Company to furnish gas at the lowest possible price which will afford a reasonable profit on the business, and it hopes, therefore, that as the sales increase the present rate of $1.18 may be considerably reduced.

In addition to supplying illuminating gas at the rate named, it is now furnishing a good article of fuel gas at forty cents per thousand feet net. This fuel gas is conveyed by a separate system of street mains extending over about twenty-five miles of streets, and the Company proposes to extend this special line of pipe as fast as the demand for fuel gas will warrant.

The Company is also supplying railway cars with a compressed oil gas, made under the Pintsch system, whereby the cars are brilliantly lighted and at a small cost.

The present capacity of the works of this Company amounts to about five million feet of illuminating gas per day, or 1,500,000,000 per annum. When the sales reach these figures the price per 1000 feet will be much lower than it is at present.

The fact that St. Louis has never been given to wild speculation in real estate, but, on the contrary, has always displayed a general and deep interest in the development and improvement of property has rendered this one of the best markets in the country for buying as well as loan investments.

The Globe-Democrat in its annual review of January 1, 1891, says:

"The year 1890 was the "blue ribbon" year to owners of real estate. The sales have been large, prices uniformly good, and investors generally satisfied with their bargains. Although in conservative St. Louis there is no "boom," so to speak, as investors, in a great measure, buy to build, and make a careful survey of the surroundings before purchasing, often taking months to make their selections, thus making a steady demand at upward prices. The immense increase of sales in suburban property have been caused by rapid transit, as people now can live four miles out and get in town as soon as they could in former times when they were only two. The enterprise of our surface railways in this matter is highly to be commended.

There is probably no city in the Union where the character of real estate dealers stands higher than it does here, thus causing the word of a dealer being often taken in transactions with buyers who live away. Sales of property will undoubtedly be stimulated this year by the building of the new depot, the finishing of the Merchants' Terminal, the Burlington's coming in in the northern part of the city, and the erection of numerous manu-
This structure is the equivalent of about six stories in height. It is in the foreground; the silos behind it are much newer. The windows are punched in and most have nine panes. A square tower of additional height rises from the north end of the building.

The Powell & O'Rourke Grain Co. commissioned the R. C. Stone Engineering Company to build a grain drier for $8,000 in 1917. In 1925, the grain company built the grain elevator tower for $24,000; no Daily Record entry was found to determine the architect and/or contractor. The complex is highly inaccessible to the public and is presently used by a cement company.


St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society.
PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S):

SLCASO12-113

LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. OF ST. LOUIS
917 LOCUST ST.

PRESENT, LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S):

SLCASO12-113

COUNTY: CITY OF ST. LOUIS

LOCATION: Locus, St. Louis

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION:

THEMATIC CATEGORY: RESIDENTIAL

DATE(S) OR PERIOD:

C. 1880

STYLE OR DESIGN:

RESIDENTIAL

ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER:

--

CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER:

--

ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT:

RESIDENCES

PRESENT USE:

RESIDENCES

OWNERSHIP:

PUBLIC(

PRIVATE(X)

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

IF KNOWN:

OPEN TO PUBLIC:

YES( )

NO(X)

LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION:

ST. LOUIS HARBOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES RECONNAISSANCE, 1987, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE:

This building appears on the Hopkins 1883 map and no building permit appears for it. It is presumed to be at least c. 1880, and possibly about 5 years older.

FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES:

SIDE WALLS FORM PARAPETS WITH FLAT TOPS. CORNICE HAS BEEN ALTERED AND IS DETERIORATING. SECOND-STOREY WINDOWS HAVE SEGMENTAL ARCHES AND STONE SILLS; THE TWO-OVER-TWO DOUBLE-HUNG SASH ALSO APPEAR IN THE LOWER WINDOWS. FIRST-STOREY WINDOWS ON THE FRONT ELEVATION HAVE ROUND ARCHES (SEG. ARCHES ON SIDES). THE BUILDING IS A DUPLEX WITH MODERN DOORS AND ORIGINAL, CARVED-SIDED STOOPS. THE FRONT WALL IS PAINTED AND COMES TO THE SIDEWALK WITH NO FRONT YARD. A WOODEN PORCH IS ATTACHED TO THE REAR.

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE:

This building appears on the Hopkins 1883 map and no building permit appears for it. It is presumed to be at least c. 1880, and possibly about 5 years older.

DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS:

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RECORDS, CITY HALL; ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY; MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PREPARED BY:

CYNTHIA H. LONGWISCH

ORGANIZATION:

LANDMARKS ASSN. OF ST. LOUIS, INC.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM
This building and the one at 904-06 Tyler (#76) are virtually identical, having the same building permit and builder. This residence has been allowed to deteriorate almost past the point of no return. Much rehab work is going on in this neighborhood, but it was not clear whether this building is included in that work. The facade is richly embellished with different kinds of brick and brickwork. A cornice of tiered corbeling tops the facade. The four outer windows on the front elevation are segmentally arched using soldier courses topped by pressed-brick molding. The two center second-story windows are narrow and paired and have round soldier arches with pressed-brick molding. All the windows are double-hung and have stone sills and carved stone center muntins; all (primary elev.) have transoms. The center entrance is round-arched, treated as the others. Within this round arch is a recessed entrance with four doorways, each featuring paneling and a transom. A stone water table tops the foundation, in which windows are infilled with glass brick. Side windows are double-row-lock segmentally-arched, some with frames entirely gone. Many of the panes throughout the house are gone. The building is built right on the sidewalk with no yard.

#43 J. Leonhardt commissioned the building on the corner of 9th & Tyler and three units of $3,500 each on Tyler in 1891, to be built by a “Ph. Tiernan,” of whom nothing could be learned. Two of the three units on Tyler remain; the third, a middle building, has been razed.
This residence has been maintained a bit better than its counterpart, however. The facade is richly embellished with different kinds of brick and brickwork. A cornice of tiered corbeling tops the facade. Four outer windows on the front elevation are segmentally arched using soldier courses topped by painted pressed-brick molding. The two center second-story windows are narrow and paired and have round soldier arches with painted pressed-brick molding. All the windows are double-hung and have stone sills and carved stone center muntins; all (primary elev.) have transoms. The center entrance is round-arched, treated as the others. Within this arch is a recessed entrance with four doorways, each with what appear to be replacement Christian doors. Transoms appear to be infilled. A stone water table tops the foundation, in which windows have been infilled with brick and smaller windows. A course of XXX patterned pressed brick crosses the building at the sill lines (it is also present although not mentioned on the other house). The house is built right on the sidewalk with no yard.

#43 J. Leonhardt commissioned the building on the corner of 9th & Tyler (visible to the left in this photo) and three units of $3,500 each on Tyler in 1891, to be built by a Ph. Tiernan, of whom, like Leonhardt, nothing could be learned from standard sources. Two of the three units on Tyler remain; the third, a middle building, has been razed.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

- **NO.** 86
- **COUNTY** City of St. Louis
- **LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn. NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

- **SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION**
  - TOWNSHIP: [ ]
  - RANGE: [ ]
  - SECTION: 29

- **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**
  - 9/12/1919 - bldg. permit date

- **STYLE OR DESIGN**
  - Industrial

- **ARCHITECT, OR ENGINEER**
  - Eames & Young

- **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**
  - Selden Buch Construction Co.

- **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**
  - Factory

- **PRESENT USE**
  - Factory

- **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**
  - PUBLIC ( )
  - PRIVATE (x)

- **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
  - YES (x)

- **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**
  - St. Louis Harbor historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987

### 2. COORDINATES

- **UTM**
  - LAT ( )
  - LONG ( )

### 3. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The American Brake Company took out the permit for this building in 1919 for $225,000, to be designed by noted architects Eames & Young. See attached.

### 4. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

- **-style as #85 of this survey. Bays are divided by pilasters. Windows have stone lintel courses and stone sills. Bays are corbeled at the top floor. Windows are six-over-six of the elongated industrial type. Three "towers" rise from the roof, one at the northeast corner (2 stories), one at the northwest corner (1 story) and one at the southwest corner (2 stories). More of the foundation is exposed at the east elevation due to the slope of the site toward the river.

### 5. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096
Eames and Young

Sketch of Augusta in Western Architect, Nov. 1906.

St. Louis

Wright Building (Arcade). Also called Augusta? See RR & B 13 (Feb. 1904).
Boatmen's Bank Building
Cuppes Station
Chapman Building
Dolph
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods (Lesser-Goldman) with Will Levy
Frisco Building and addition (?)
Mississippi Valley Trust and Annex Interiors in Western Architect, March 1906.
705 Olive Addition and alterations
Title Guaranty (Lincoln Trust)
International Sketch in Western Architect, Nov. 1906.
Walmer Office Building
Warehouse for Washington University at SWC Washington Av. and N. 13th St
Warehouse for Washington University, 1009-13 Washington Av.
Lincoln Trust (one story, demolished) 1915
Ely-Walker mercantile building and warehouse (warehouse demolished)
Friedman-Shelby Shoe Co., 1619-23 Washington Av.
Wertheimer Swartz Shoe Co., 18th and Locust (demolished)
Hargadine-McKittrick, now Lemments
Pemberton Investment Co. Building (Lane Bryant)
Kennard Building (First National Bank)
Crunden Branch Library
Mail Station (City Block 459)
Ranken School Buildings
University Club and Office Building with Guy Mariner, 1915 Missouri's Studio Building, U City Contribution, p. 169.
Victoria Building remodeling
Missouri Medical College and College of Dentistry
Bell Telephone Branch Building
Washington Hotel, Holy Corners
Post-Dispatch Building
Belcher Bath Co. (Builder Feb. 1904) Demolished
Terminal Railroad Assn., 20 and Clark (Builder Jan. 1904)
124 S. 12th St. (Builder Jan. 1904)
Education and Fine Arts Buildings, World's Fair
Masonic Temple (Young and Groves)
Entrance to Westmoreland Place
Lindell and Laclede Pavillion (?)
Office building for Dr. John Green (first venture before firm formed)
Washington University competition
St. Louis Public Library competition
6 story warehouse for Mrs. C. Dyer at 314-16 S. 9th St. (SLDR 22 March 1902)
Union Dairy Co. (Jenkins, F. 78)
Evans and Howard Brick Co. (Jenkins, F. 84) Also in 1899 SLACC, p. 121.
Bank of the Republic (Jenkins, F. 86)
Forest Park Pavillons (Jenkins, F. 87; same as Lindell and Laclede above?) U City gates

Textile Building, World's Fair (SLACC, date ?, p. 26)
Pierce Mausoleum (SLACC, date ?, p. 13)
Competition design St Louis Trust Co. (SLACC 1900, p. 45)
Eames and Young

St. Louis Residences

William McMillan, 25 Portland Place (Jenkins, F. 93) Also SLACC 1900, p. 59.
L.C. Sterling (Jenkins, F. 103)
DeWolf (Jenkins, F. 95) Also Brickbuilder 12 (Feb. 1903): 32.
Alterations to D.R. Francis residence, north side of Maryland between Newstead and Taylor
Mrs. N.W. Holland, 47 Westmoreland Place
Willem H. Lee, St. Louis County
Charles Bates, Fullerton Place
A.W. Lambert (Jenkins, F. 96), 5550 Bartmer. Also SLACC 1899, p. 65.
J. Gilbert Chapman (Jenkins, F. 97), 46 Vandeventer Place (demolished)
Charles D. McClure (or McClure ?) (Jenkins, F. 108)
R. McKittrick Jones (Jenkins, F. 104)
C.A. Scudder
W.C. Fordyce
William H. Thornburgh (Jenkins, F. 92), 23 Portland Place
William Huse (Jenkins, F. 101) Also Commercial and Architectural St. Louis, George L. Allen (Jenkins, F. 89) p. 66.
Robert S. Brookings (SLACC 1900, p. 60 and Commercial and Arch'tl St. Louis, Lewis, University Heights)
T.J. Connor, 3434 Lucas
B. B. Graham (SLACC 1900, p. 61)
Louis Chauvenet

Buildings Outside of St. Louis; Buildings Location Unknown

Alaska Building, Seattle
Fine Arts Building, Omaha Exposition of 1897
Rosenberg Library, Galveston, Texas
U.S. Custom House, San Francisco SLACC 1913.
Corby Building, St. Joseph, Mo.
Third National Bank Building, ?
Crane Co.; Building, ?
Tootle Campbell Warehouse, St. Joseph, Mo.
Buchanan Hotel, St. Joseph, Mo. with E.J. Eckel (Builder Oct. 1907)
Robidoux Hotel, St. Joseph, Mo. (Demolished; Buchanan?)
New Washington Hotel, Seattle, Washington
Buildings for U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia
Buildings for U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas (Jenkins, F. 88)
Walker Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah
Competition design Minnesota state capitol (SLACC, date ?, p. 42.)
Eames and Young

res. and unspecified sketches (Builder 1907?)
Watercolor of family tomb mentioned under Exhibits 1899 SLACC.

res. Charles Clark, 41 Vandeventer Place (Inland Architect, Feb. 1888)
res. Mrs. Silas Bent, 48 Vandeventer Place (Savage, p. 74, pl. 14)
res. Asa A. Wallace, 67 Vandeventer Place (Savage, p. 73)
Thomas Crane Young


Born Sheboygan, Wisconsin, 28 Feb. 1858. Special student at Washington University from 1878 to 1880. To finance fine arts education, worked in office of a country architect during vacation. After graduation, clerk for Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Co. for two years when resigned to become an architect. Came to St Louis on advice of George Partridge who gave him use of Scholarship (?) at Washington University where Young spent two years. Study and travel in Europe 1880-82. On return from Europe, draftsman for van Brunt and Howe and E.M. Wheelwright, Boston, from 1882 to 85. Poor health forced Young to seek milder climate; came to St. Louis in 1885 and established architectural office with Eames six months later.

Member of board of architects and also designer Fine Arts Building at Omaha Exposition and same (designer of Education Building) at Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Served two terms as president St. Louis Chapter of A.I.A.; mayor of Webster Groves from 1901-03.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 16 October 1977 (?)

Educated at Washington University School of Architecture and Ecole des Beaux-Arts. Young worked in Boston during 1880s—undoubtedly influenced by work of H.H. Richardson (or acquainted with) and McKim, Mead and White (of New York). Probably familiar with work of Sullivan and Wright (Egads).


Born Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Educated Washington University, University of Heidelberg and Ecole des Beaux-Arts. First worked as artist in offices of Ware and van Brunt and E.M. Wheelwright in Boston. Commissioned by Dr. John Green of St. Louis to design small office building for which Eames supervised construction; firm resulted from this association. Young member of St. Louis City Plan Commission and Fellow A.I.A. 1890.

Withey, p. 677-78.

Returned to St Louis from Europe in 1885; formed partnership with Eames shortly thereafter, incorp. 1914.
Architects

Hospital and a number of residences. Clarke also designed school buildings in Pierce City and Chillicothe, Missouri; Lebanon, Collinsville and Coulterville, Illinois, and received state commissions for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Fulton, Missouri, and the State Normal School in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. At this writing no St. Louis works by Clarke are known to be extant. Although in 1875 Compton & Dry reported that “Mr. Clarke enjoys at present a large and lucrative business, built up solely through his own energy, skill and tact,” John Albury Bryan speculates in “Some Forgotten St. Louisans” that unfavorable reaction to the Fagin Building brought a halt to Clarke’s popularity.

Cobb, Henry Ives (1859-1931)

Cobb was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, and educated in Boston schools. After studying architecture at M.I.T. and the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, he spent the year of 1870 in Europe for supplementary study and travel. He began his career in the Boston office of Peabody and Starns and in 1882 moved to Chicago. He was in partnership with Charles S. Frost until 1889, and the firm of Cobb and Frost developed one of the most successful practices in the country. Their Chicago Opera House (1884-5) was called “one of the triumphs of the early period” by Carl Condit in his The Chicago School of Architecture (1964). Other works of the firm include the Romanesque Newberry Library, Tudor buildings for the University of Chicago and the lavish Potter Palmer mansion. After he withdrew from the partnership, Cobb continued to receive numerous commissions from every part of the United States. The one for the Chemical Building in St. Louis showed his ability to work in the new commercial style of the Chicago School as well as in the historical styles that characterize most of his work.

EAMES & YOUNG

Eames, William E. (1859-1915) FAIA
Young, Thomas Crane (1858-1934) FAIA

After graduating from the St. Louis School of Fine Arts in 1878, Eames studied in Paris and Rome before serving as Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings for St. Louis from 1883-85. Thomas C. Young was educated at Washington University’s School of Architecture, l’École des Beaux Arts in Paris and the University of Heidelberg in Germany. Before forming a practice with Young in 1885, Eames worked in the offices of Ware & Van Brunt and E. M. Wheelwright in Boston. The firm quickly gained a national reputation; both Eames and Young became Fellows of the American Institute of Architects in 1890. Eames was a founder and charter member of the St. Louis Chapter and served successive terms as its President before succeeding Charles McKim as President of the national organization in 1901-5. Young was Mayor of Webster Groves from 1901-03. Young continued to practice after Eames’ death in 1915; his last building (1926) was the Masonic Temple in “Midtown” St. Louis with A. B. Groves. In addition to the Frisco Building and Wright Building, other major works in St. Louis include: the Cupples Station complex, Boatmen’s Bank Building and annex, the University Club Building, the George Washington Hotel and the Title Guaranty Building. Commissions outside of Missouri include: the United States Custom House in San Francisco, the New Washington Hotel in Seattle, the Walker Bank Building in Salt Lake City and United States Penitentiaries in Atlanta, Georgia, and Leavenworth, Kansas.

Hill, James G. (1841-1913)

It was during Hill’s tenure that the St. Louis Old Post Office was under construction, and he was the one who had to deal with the slow delivery of the Maine granite and the alleged scandal on the job. The heavy volume of work experienced during Mullett’s term continued under Hill whose more important projects include: the Bureau of Printing and the Government Printing Office, the Courthouse and Post Office in Albany, the Post Office in Baltimore and the Courthouse and Post Office in Minneapolis. He was succeeded as Supervising Architect by M.E. Bell, and continued to practice privately in Washington under the firm name of Hill & Kendall.

Isaacs, Henry G. (1840-1895), AIA

Born in Philadelphia, Isaacs was educated at Trinity School in New York then worked in the
#86

North Broadway Industrial Area Survey - Phase I

214 Tyler St. Louis, MO Facing Southwest
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>NO.</th>
<th>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>SLCASD-122</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. **COUNTY**  
   City of St. Louis  
2. **LOCATION OF Landmarks Assn.**  
   NEGATIVES 917 Locust, St. Louis  
3. **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**  
   16. **THEMATIC CATEGORY**  
   17. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD**  
   18. **STYLE OR DESIGN**  
   19. **ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER** Thomas Saum  
   20. **CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER** Rothe-Welsh Construction Co.  
   21. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT** mercantile  
   22. **PRESENT USE** wholesale warehouse-Chinese food  
   23. **OWNERSHIP** PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE( )  
   24. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS** Sang Fah Wholesale  
   25. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?** limited  
   26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**  
   27. **OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED** St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Survey  
   28. **NO. OF STORES**  
   29. **BASEMENT?** YES( ) NO( )  
   30. **FOUNDATION MATERIAL** limestone  
   31. **WALL CONSTRUCTION** masonry  
   32. **ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL** flat  
   33. **NO. OF BAYS**  
   34. **WALL TREATMENT** red brick  
   35. **PLAN SHAPE** rectangle  
   36. **CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERATION ( ) MOVED ( )**  
   37. **CONDITION** INTERIOR good  
   38. **PRESTATION YES ( ) UNDERWAY NO ( )**  
   39. **ENDANGERED?** YES( ) BY WHAT?  
   40. **VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?** NO( )  
   41. **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**  
   42. **LOCALIZATION? YES ( )**  
   43. **IS IT UNDERWAY? NO ( )**  
   44. **DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**  

12. **FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**  
   White terra cotta corining runs this building. Windows have all been infilled with wood (upper stories) or concrete block and glass brick (1st fl). Bays are divided by pilasters; the middle two of the primary elevation are paneled and have terra cotta capitals and bases. Terra cotta shields and diamonds are used to highlight corner bays. A stone cornice above the first-floor windows features a carved guilloche design. Ornately carved oval stone crests ornament pilasters on the first story front elevation. The pedimented stone door surround features an eagle. Windows have stone sills.

13. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**  
   First-story side elevation openings are loading docks.

The Arcon Realty & Investment Company hired St. Louis architect Thomas Saum to design this $24,000 building in 1913. It became a rubber goods warehouse in the 1950s, a furniture warehouse in the 1960s and a Chinese food wholesale warehouse in 1978. See attached.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**  
   St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**  
   Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**  
   Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

**48. DATE**  
   9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**
in numerous residential and commercial commissions, among his partnerships with Link and Junger in the design of the Impressive Byzantine-Romanesque Sacred Heart of Jesus Church. In 1893, Rosenberg published a book of photographs and drawings of his work. An interesting survival from this book illustrated is the shingled frame house designed by William Pearson which still stands at 916 East Avenue. The house, which was designed for himself, also still standing, though much altered at the first two stories. At the United Missouri Bank Building (1888) at 313 North Eighth Street, Rosenberg's St. Louis career was the prelude to more than thirty successful years in Los Angeles where he moved around 1908.

Saum Architects: The firm which did major alterations and additions to 3092 Hawthorne in 1929 and designed 3507 Hawthorne (1949) consisted of brothers Frank J. Saum (1886-1964) and Thomas F. Saum (1888-1954). Their father was master of Soulard Market. The brothers both travelled and studied for a year in Europe; Frank and perhaps Thomas studied architecture at Washington University. The Real Estate Record and Builder in 1907 illustrated a student drawing of an Odeon by Frank. Both were listed as architects by 1904 but apparently worked for someone else as there was no office listed for them. Thomas opened his architectural office in 1911; in 1915, he and Frank formed Saum Architects, a firm which continued in a downtown office through 1946. The firm was architects of the Saum Hotel at 1919 South Grand, houses, flats and apartments in the subdivisions west of Grand (including 4041 Flora Place) and in the Central West End. Frank was active well into the 1950s; a 1956 house of his design is at 3607 Flora.

Henry Schaumburg, Jr. (1872-11). The architect of 2937 Milton (1902), 3217 Longfellow (1908) and 3146 Russell (1925) was born in Kansas. His German-born father was a bricklayer who became a contractor in St. Louis around the turn of the century. Henry, Jr. began his architectural training in 1887 as a clerk in the office of Otto J. Wilhelmi. City Directory listings designated him as a draftsman and as an architect in 1899. He opened his own office in 1902 in his south St. Louis home. Building permits from the early 1900s were mainly for houses and flat on the south side of Grand, including the homes of the Farmers & Merchants Bank Co., 814 South Grand. By 1908, the first story in the Finley Building, 510 North Grand, was one of Schaumburg's projects.

Frederick Schroeder (1885-1960) contracted for ten houses in the Heights between 1910 and 1911. Frederick Schroeder built three houses by Ernest Neisser (3133, 3125 and 3121) Hawthorne, two by Ernst Jansen (3253 Hawthorne and 3401 Longfellow), and one by Wenzel Janisch (3243 Longfellow). Born in Germany, Schroeder was a carpenter and contractor in St. Louis through the 1920s.

Louis C. Spiering, FAIA (1874-1928) designed the office for Dr. Ruth at 3800 Hawthorne (1907), with George W. Hellmuth. The firm of 3043 Hawthorne (1908). St. Louis-born Spiering had extensive European training: After study at the Realschule Gymnasium in Berlin and architectural study at the Royal High School of Technology, he worked for Chicago architects from 1892 to 1895 and then returned to Europe to study at l'Ecole des Arts Decoratifs and l'Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, receiving a degree from the latter in 1902. Spiering returned to St. Louis that year and worked as a designer for the World's Fair until 1904 when he opened his own office. For two years (1908 and 1909), he was in partnership with George W. Hellmuth. Between 1903 and 1910, he was instructor in the School of Architecture, Ill. School of Architecture, Ill. School of Architecture. Ill health forced his retirement as a teacher in 1911 and he died the following year. His 1907 Artist's Guild on Union Boulevard and 1912 Sheldon Memorial Building in Midtown are the best known of his designs.

Charles F. Starck (active as a contractor 1905-1915). Charles Starck was both owner and 1906 builder of 3024 Hawthorne where he lived for two years. Born in Ohio in 1870, he began as a plumber in St. Louis in the mid-1890s; by 1904, he had established himself as a building contractor as well and built a number of houses west of Grand in the Shaw neighborhood including 3640 Shaw Avenue to which he moved in 1909.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**NO.** 88

**1. COUNTY**
City of St. Louis

**5. OTHER NAME(S)**

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

**SLCAS012-123**

**1. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS ASSN. NEGATIVES**
917 Locust, St. Louis

**5. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

**2. CITY OR TOWN**
St. Louis

**6. TOWNSHIP**

**2. COUNTY**

**3. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**24. OWNER’S NAME AND ADDRESS**
No known address

**5. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**
St. Louis Harbor Historic Properties Reconnaissance, 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey

**37. CONDITION**
INTERIOR fair/good

**38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**
YES (X)

**39. ENDANGERED?**
NO (X)

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**
YES (X)

**41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

**4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**

**28. NO. OF STORIES**
2

**29. BASEMENT?**
YES (X)

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**
Limestone

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION**
masonry

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**
side gable

**33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 10 SIDE 1**

**34. WALL TREATMENT**
red brick

**35. PLAN SHAPE**
rectangle

**36. CHANGES**
ALTERED (X)

**42. ADDED TO RECORD No.**

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**
No building permit exists for this building, which appears on the Hokpkins 1883 map. It has apparently always been a multifamily residence.

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
St. Louis public records, City Hall; St. Louis Public Library; Missouri Historical Society

**46. PREPARED BY**
Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis, Inc.

**48. DATE**
9/89

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

**RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:**
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

**F ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM**