MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1098

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1098

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

A two-story school building appears on the 1875 Compton & Dry map in the location of this school with the name "School of the Freie Gemeinde of North St. Louis." The 1870 School Board Annual Report says that the Dodier School has been rented to provide extra school rooms; the October 25, 1870 Official Proceedings of the Board says that a four-room addition will be made to the rented building and a lease will be signed for 20 years beginning in February 1869, so evidently the name on the building in Compton & Dry is outdated. At about this time, the School Board became committed to providing German-language education in the public schools. The building shown on the Compton & Dry is the same as appears on the 1883 Hopkins Map of St. Louis; however, this building is not the same as the one on (Over)

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Board of Education Archives, Harris-Stowe Col-
lege; St. Louis City Hall records

RETURN THIS FORM 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 49. REVISION DATE(S)
6/88
type commonly found on residences of this area (Columbia Brewery District, Hyde Park, Old North St. Louis). Elliptically-arched windows at the first story have stone keystones; the 6-over-6 windows have transoms and stone sills. Second-story windows have round blind arches with stone keystones and sills; the narrow, long windows are horizontally divided into 2-over-2 double-hung sash with a similarly divided transom. The corbeled cornice has a center gable featuring a half-round window at the attic. A stone water table encircles the building, which has playground pavement from sidewalk to building rather than lawn area. A 1950 addition, visible to the left in the photo, is one story high with flat roof and elliptically-arched windows with stone keystones and sills.

#43 the site today. Directory listings show continuous use of the site as a public school through 1902. A building permit for a "2-story brick addition to school" for $9,000 in 1883 is probably the point at which the building achieved the look it has today. It is surmised that the original building was "swallowed up" by this addition, quite expensive in its day for a mere addition. The building was evidently vacant during 1903 and was then occupied by the German School Association Free Community as Dodier Hall from 1904-1946. Since that time, the building has been occupied by the Neighborhood Association, a settlement house organization, which added the 1950 addition.
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC./DODIER SCHOOL
Irving School was built to help accommodate the burgeoning German population of the Hyde Park area. The Irving Kindergarten is one of only three (Ames, Blair surviving detached kindergartens in the city. The school was named for novelist Washington Irving (1783-1859). School is one of 16 slated to be closed within the next two years.
School Board records give the 1911 date and nothing for 1913, so there may have been some sort of delay in recording the permit or in getting the actual construction done; building permits also show a 5/19/19 $16,000 permit not mentioned in school records. The one-story gym/auditorium section (see second photo) features modest decoration primarily in the form of intricate herringbone brick corbeling below a stone string course at the cornice on the front elevation and returning to include the first bay of the exposed side elevation. Pilasters divide the four top-hinged windows of the side elevation, while the front elevation with its three windows of paired 4-over-4 top-hinged windows is unrelieved. The section has a flat roof and ashlar limestone foundation. The 1894 Kindergarten section is attached to the side of the gym/auditorium and is two stories high. A small tower rises at the corner adjoining the gym/auditorium wing; it has a dentilled cornice and four tiny round-arched windows that form a miniature arcade are joined by a stone surround connected to a stone string course. The words "Irving Kindergarten" appear in stone below the arcading; a rectilinear window and undistinguished, apparently altered, entrance are below the name. The body of the kindergarten building features an ornately corbeled brick cornice of a different design than the gym/auditorium and represents some very fine craftsmanship. Kindergarten windows are variously divided and have evidently been replaced at times over the years; one 9-over-9 double-hung sash window remains at the lower left corner. Windows are rectilinear with the exception of two round-arched windows on the second story. Simple but finely crafted details of brickwork (recessed panels, arches, pilasters, etc.) distinguish this school. The roof of the kindergarten is hipped but truncated; the complex is almost right on the sidewalk, as were most of St. Louis' early schools (as differentiated from the later models, such as Ittner's, which are set back on spacious lawns).
The school makes use of a rich mix of colors of brick for a tapestry effect similar to that achieved by Ittner, and additionally using diamond-patterned brickwork on the gabled center entrance bay. A one-story, flat-roofed entrance foyers are beveled and faced with stone. Second and third story windows behind the entrance feature stone surrounds embellished with tracery. The recessed stone blunt arch of the entrance is flanked by two single stone-enframed windows; the corners of the entrance foyers are beveled and faced with stone. Second and third story windows behind the entrance feature stone surrounds embellished with tracery. Other windows are 6-over-9.

The school was named for John H. Gundlach (1861-1926), St. Louis businessman. The school originally cost $355,056; the addition was a PWA project costing $48,000 and adding 4 or 6 rooms (see * in #42).
double-hung sash in groups of five. Overhanging eaves are highlighted by large wooden brackets. The lot upon which the school was built slopes steeply downhill to the right (as viewed from the front), giving a split-level effect when viewed from the north (right side). An original short iron fence encloses the property.

*(see drawing, over) While the Sanborn map from which this drawing is taken designates only the right-hand wing as a 1934 addition, there is a likelihood that both wings were added at that time. School records indicate only that 4 rooms were added; other hand-written files in the School Board Archives indicate that 6 were added.
Three gables face forward on the primary elevation of this school, each one different from the other. The westernmost (right, as one faces the school) gable has a slight eave overhang; the center has a stone-coped curvilinear parapet, and the eastern gable is straightforward with stone coping. All three have a tiny, stone-hooded window in the center. Windows in the two outer wings are 6-over-9 double-hung sash quintets. The projection with the parapet features a stone cornice (over).
window at the second floor with an elongated round-arched entrance below it. This features a heavy stone hood molding; a small triangular pediment defines the actual door within the large arch. The same arch is repeated across a flat-roofed one-story-plus-raised-basement inset that connects the entrance bay to the western wing; four arches with casement windows appear at the first floor. Above them, a short brick wall bears a stone inset panel inscribed with the name of the school. Behind the wall, a quasi-half-timbering design appears at the eave on the second story; half-timbering is also used to face the double-windowed dormer on the side elevation. Small secondary entrances on the sides have shed roofs supported by huge wooden brackets. A short, original iron fence with stone posts encloses the property.
### MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1048**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>Carver School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td>Wayman Crow School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION

**TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION**

- **IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS**
  - 3325 Bell Avenue

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

- **CITY OR TOWN**
  - St. Louis

### 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

- **BELL AVENUE**

### 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ( )</th>
<th>Structure ( )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building (X)</td>
<td>Object ( )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?

- **YES ( )**
- **NO (X)**

### 11. IS IT ELIGIBLE?

- **YES ( )**
- **NO (X)**

### 12. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?

- **YES ( )**
- **NO (X)**

### 13. DISTRICT?

- **YES ( )**
- **NO (X)**

### 14. HIST. DISTRICT?

- **YES ( )**
- **NO (X)**

### 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

### 16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

### 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD

- **1880; 1889 addition**

### 18. STYLE OR DESIGN

- Queen Anne

### 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

### 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

### 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT

- School

### 22. PRESENT USE

- Vacant

### 23. OWNERSHIP

- **PUBLIC (X)**
- **PRIVATE ( )**

### 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

- Board of Education of
- City of St. Louis
- 915 Locust
- St. Louis, MO 63101

### 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?

- **YES ( )**
- **NO (X)**

### 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

### 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

- Board of Education
- Harris-Stowe Archives

### 28. NO. OF STORIES

### 29. BASEMENT?

- **YES (X)**
- **NO ( )**

### 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL

- Ashlar limestone

### 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION

- Masonry

### 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL

- Truncated hipped asphalt

### 33. NO. OF BAYS

### 34. WALL TREATMENT

- Red brick

### 35. PLAN TREATMENT

- Irregular

### 36. CHANGES ADDITION/ALTERED

- **YES (X)**
- **NO ( )**

### 37. CONDITION

- **INTERIOR GOOD**
- **EXTERIOR FAIRLY GOOD**

### 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?

- **YES (X)**
- **NO ( )**

### 39. ENDANGERED?

- **YES (X)**
- **NO ( )**

### 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?

- **YES (X)**
- **NO ( )**

### 41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

### 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

A narrow, gabled pavilion marks the primary entrance to this school. A recessed entrance features an elliptical arch below a stone-coped gable engaged, stone-trimmed brick pillars provide support. A Gothic-arched window in the gable has been bricked in but is still visible in outline. Slanting brickwork is used in the peak of the gable of the pavilion and the peak over the doorway and as a string course on the first story of the main building. Elliptically-arched windows are arranged in threes, with the center window being larger than the others. Windows are double-hung sash, usually (over)

### 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Named for George Washington Carver (1864-1943), a slavery-born scientist. Cost of 1889 addition: $19,000. School is one of 16 ordered closed by court order. The building is located across N. Channing from Vashon High School.

### 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

### 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Board of Education Archives, Harris-Stowe College; St. Louis City Hall records

### 46. PREPARED BY

- Cynthia M. Longwich

### 47. ORGANIZATION

- Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

### 48. DATE

- 6/88

### 49. REVISION DATE(S)

- X
4-over-4, and have stone sills. Inset pressed-brick string courses appear at the second-story sills and near the tops of the second-story windows, as well as at intervals across the entrance bay. Brick corbeling adjoins a molded metal cornice for a bracketed effect. An 1889 addition appears to be that portion to the right of the recessed bay in the photo; it matches the design of the main part of the school very closely.
The design of this school, though not a PWA project, reflects the Depression era of its construction. Starkly functional, the five-story school is largely glass-walled with tripartite, top-hinged windows in groups of four, separated by brick pilasters rising the full height of the building. A stone string course connects the stone capitals of the pilasters at the cornice, and the groups of windows have stone sills. Deco-style brick panels relieve the pilasters at the fifth floor. The Bell Avenue entrance features a heavy elliptically-arched stone hood flanked by paneled columns (over).
that are topped with stone spheres. On the sides and rear of the building, the concrete superstructure is visible and the building takes on the appearance of a warehouse (Photo #2). Connected by a two-story hallway to the old building, a 1953-54 addition of buff brick continues west on the Bell Avenue elevation (Photo #2). It is fairly typical of 1950s St. Louis school architecture: flat roof, buff brick, large unrelieved surfaces vs. large areas of glass brick windows. The pilaster theme of the older portion is repeated, perhaps intentionally. The recently closed Carver School is located across N. Channing to the east.
VASHON HIGH SCHOOL

HADLEY TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
63 VASHON HIGH SCHOOL
REAR ADDITION
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

**No. 41**

1. **No.**

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

3. **Location of Negatives**
   - Landmarks Assn.

4. **Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)**
   - Woodward School

5. **Other Name(s)**

6. **Specific Legal Location**
   - 725 Bellerive Boulevard
   - City of St. Louis

7. **City or Town**
   - IF RURAL, VICINITY
   - IF CITY OR TOWN
   - Location

8. **Description of Location**
   - Bellerive Boulevard

9. **Coordinates**
   - UTM

10. **Site () Structure( ) Building (x) Object( )**

11. **On National Register?**
   - Yes (x)

12. **Is It Eligible?**
   - Yes (x)

13. **Part of Established (x) District (No) (x)**

14. **Original Use, if Apparent**
   - School

15. **Name of Established District**

16. **Thematic Category**

17. **Date(s) or Period**
   - 1921

18. **Style or Design**
   - Jacobethan

19. **Architect or Engineer**
   - Rockwell M. Milligan

20. **Contractor or Builder**

21. **Original Use, if Apparent**
   - Elementary school (K-5)

22. **Present Use**
   - Elementary school (K-5)

23. **Ownership**
   - Public (x)

24. **Owner's Name and Address**
   - Board of Education of City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101

25. **Open to Public?**
   - Yes (x)

26. **Local Contact Person or Organization**

27. **Other Surveys in Which Included**

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

29. **Basement?**
   - Yes (x)

30. **Foundation Material**
   - Ashlar limestone

31. **Wall Construction**
   - Masonry

32. **Roof Type and Material**
   - Gabled slate

33. **No. of Bays**
   - Front / Side 3

34. **Wall Treatment**
   - Red brick w/dark headers

35. **Plan Shape**
   - Modified H

36. **Changes**
   - Addition (x)

37. **Condition**
   - Interior good

38. **Preservation Underway?**
   - No (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 center entrance bay and two wings of this school are all gabled with wood-bracketed eaves. A stone string course divides the two upper floors; stone sills, quoining on the entrance bay, entrance surround and window surrounds on the entrance bay are all employed. The entrance is a round arch flanked by square engaged columns with exaggerated Ionic capitals. Above the entrance, a bank of six basement windows feature elliptically-arched transoms. The other windows

43. **History and Significance**

44. **Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

45. **Sources of Information**
   - St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

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

47. **Organization**
   - Landmarks Assoc. of St. Louis Inc.

48. **Date**
   - 6/88

49. **Revision Date(s)**

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   - JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
are primarily in groups of five and are 6-over-9 double-hung sash with soldier arches. Two smaller secondary entrances appear between the main entrance and the wings; they are covered with large wooden overhangs featuring very large wooden brackets. The property is partially enclosed by an original short iron fence with brick gate posts.
This school is unlike Kirchner's other schools (see Benton, Charless, et al) in scale, design and ornament, possibly due to the fact that its construction coincided with the Depression of 1893. Little more than a centered brick and terra cotta pediment distinguishes the building from the surrounding residences of the same era. A corbeled brick cornice beneath a stone string course provide the building's only other ornamentation. Segmentally-arched 6-over-6 double-hung sash with stone sills are boarded up at the first story and basement but open above. The school is sustaining (over)

School was named for C. H. Howard (1846-1902). Building permits show two additions to the school: 7/31/02, alter and add to school for $15,298; 7/13/05, addition to school, $32,400.
damage rapidly as a result of the open upper windows, as birds and vermin and weather all
do their part to damage the building. A short iron fence with iron posts still encloses
the property. Unlike Ittner's buildings to immediately follow, the school is located almost
directly on the sidewalk, with a paved playground behind the building.
1. NO. 28
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Arlington School
5. OTHER NAME(S)
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   1617 Burd Avenue
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION BURD AVENUE
   
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG
10. SITE () STRUCTURE( ) OBJECT ( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) POTENTIAL? NO ( )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1925 alteration
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Classical Revival
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Charles K. Ramsey
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
   School (scheduled to be closed)
22. PRESENT USE of fussy detailing. Two forward-facing wings flank the school, each with a narrow row of windows at the attic story. Many of the transomed windows that are now 2-over-2 double-hung sash or 1-over-1 were possibly 6-over-6 of the style still in the first floor. Windows have stone sills and no arches of any kind. The gabled center block features a segmented half-round window; entrances flank this center block and consist of large round pressed-brick arches. Brick corbeling appears between the third and attic stories, a red sandstone sill (ver)

23. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) LIMITED NO ( )
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
   Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis MO 63101
25. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
28. NO. OF STORIES 3
29. FOUNDATION MATERIAL ashlar limestone
30. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
31. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL hipped asphalt
32. WALL TREATMENT red brick
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 15 SIDE 9
34. WALL TREATMENT
35. PLAN SHAPE
36. CHANGES ADDITION NO. 42 ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )
37. CONDITION INTERIOR GOOD
38. PRESERVATION YES ( ) NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO ( )
40. VISIBLE FROM YES ( ) THERE ARE NO PUBLIC ROAD NO ( )
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This school is of very simple design with a minimum of fussy detailing. Two forward-facing wings flank the school, each with a narrow row of windows at the attic story. Many of the transomed windows that are now 2-over-2 double-hung sash or 1-over-1 were possibly 6-over-6 of the style still in the first floor. Windows have stone sills and no arches of any kind. The gabled center block features a segmented half-round window; entrances flank this center block and consist of large round pressed-brick arches. Brick corbeling appears between the third and attic stories, a red sandstone sill (ver)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE School records indicate that the name comes from Arlington, VA. Original cost: $54,000; 1925 alterations: $30,000. School is one of sixteen ordered to be closed in the next two years.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis
48. DATE 6/88
49. REVISION DATE(S)

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IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM.
course enhances the second floor, and a very simple red terra cotta cornice graces the attic story. A stone string course tops the corbeling at the sill level of the attic. Pilasters flank the window in the gable. The whole is above grade and reached by a flight of stone steps. An original short iron fence defines the lawn. Building permits show an alteration in 1917 for $1,053 and a major alteration in 1925; the wing that projects to the rear of the property is probably the 1925 alteration, although it is not so noted on the Sanborn maps.
Carr Lane School is one of the four earliest extant public school buildings in St. Louis. Nearly identical to Carondelet School (1871), Carr Lane features the round-arched first and second story windows common to the other early schools; although all the openings are boarded up, the compound brick arches still give wonderful definition to the building. First-story windows have stone sills and second-story windows have a stone sill course. Third-story windows are segmentally arched with stone sills, but the original size of the windows is visible in patched brickwork below; (over)

Named after William Carr Lane, first mayor of St. Louis. This school is located in St. Louis' near North Side in an area of high demolition, not far from the demo site of the infamous Pruitt-Igoe housing project. The area is tentatively scheduled for redevelopment, and although school records note that the building is to be "sold for housing," it is likely that the building will be demolished in the course of time. Building permits show an Ittner alteration in 1900 for $3,890, almost certainly the segment of the building that lies at a transverse angle to the school.
perhaps the building originally had a limestone sill course at the third story similar to that of Carondelet. The projecting entrance pavilion is pedimented and modillions encircle the building at the cornice and embellish the pediment. The entrance is centered and is a larger round arch that blends with the windows; it features a transom bar of stone.

Parts of the cornice are missing and/or deteriorated, part of the pediment has for some reason been altered with wood and some of the boarding is missing, allowing the elements to enter; the building, however, does not appear to be beyond redemption at present. A chain link fence surrounds the property and the isolation of the area does not seem to lend itself well to the usual types of vandalism, so perhaps the building will still be rescued.
12. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

The school's foundation is interestingly laid in four courses of red brick, then one of brown, four red, etc. Six tiny dormer windows ornament the roofline of the front elevation. Double-hung sash windows have 6-over-9 panes in gable ends of wings and across the second floor; first floor windows are 6-over-6 with stained glass transoms. The two entrance bays are located next to the projecting wings in the body of the school building; they feature three round terra cotta arches (over).

3. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

of which the outer two have smaller arches within, ornamented with elaborate designs evoking the Byzantine style. Above the entrances, arcading supported by barley-sugar Corinthian columns forms an enclosed balcony. The round arches are filled with stained glass panes and intricate terra cotta designs frame the whole. The school is slightly above grade and surrounded by a low brick retaining wall in combination with an iron fence.
This school differs from Kirchner's standard form (Charless, Benton, etc.); his use of buff brick to highlight arches and the usual sandstone belt courses are missing from this school. The entrance was remodeled in the 1950s, after the school experienced a period of vacancy, making it difficult to tell exactly what the entrance bay originally looked like. It could have had the three round arches with Corinthian pillars, because close inspection reveals that the entire projecting block has been bricked over, not just treated to a narrow buff brick slab in the center. It is (over)

The school was originally the Clifton Heights School; it became Mason School in 1919 and Mason Branch School around 1930. The school became vacant during the 1950s and was purchased in 1957 by Crest Electrical Company, who remain the occupants. They added the buff brick entrance bay during the late 1950s and have considerably altered the interior.
possible that this school was built to later receive an additional upper story or two, but the need failed to materialize. That the school was not needed, even during the elementary years of the baby boom generation, is shown by the fact that the Board of Education sold the building long in advance of overall decline in school-age population in the city. The flat-roofed building has rectilinear windows that have been modernized; a red terra cotta sill course, heavy terra cotta bracketed linear hoods and brick pilasters highlight them. Below the sill course, the brown brick is laid bossage-style for a rough effect, a technique often used by Kirchner. Basement windows have red brick jack arches. The building is located on a triangular plot that slopes downward in the rear, exposing much of the basement at the rear elevation. An ashlar limestone retaining wall at the sides extends to the rear of the property. Former openings, probably windows, on the sides of the projecting center bay have been bricked up.
27 CREST ELECTRICAL CO./MASON BRANCH SCHOOL
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

Cuples School

6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
COTE BRILLIANTE AVE.

9. COORDINATES
UTM
Lat
Long

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

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

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

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT ( )
YES ( )
NO (x)

14. DISTRICT ( )
YES ( )
NO (x)

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT ( )

16. THERMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
1917

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
School

22. PRESENT USE
Elementary school (K - 5)

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC (x)
PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
If known, Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC
YES (x)
limited ( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES
2

29.基礎? YES (x)
NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Gabled; slate

33. NO. OF BAYS
8

34. WALL TREATMENT
Brown brick w/some red

35. PLAN SHAPE
H

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

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR fairly good

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

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

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD
YES (x)
PROVIDED

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
Cuples School has forward-facing, flanking, gable-ended wings that have diamond-patterned brickwork at the attic. Its two entrances adjoin the wings and consist of recessed Gothic arches with stone hoods; a recessed balcony at the second floor surmounts each. 6-over-9 paned double-hung sash windows in two groups of six form the two center bays; most of the other windows are single casement types. All have soldier arches. Stone coping and finials trim the roofline and there is a stone (over

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
The school was named for successful St. Louis merchant and philanthropist Samuel Cupples. The original cost was $234,124.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

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

48. DATE
6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)
6/88
water table. Four clusters of diagonally-set stacks form the distinctive chimneys. Side elevations feature a half-timbered dormer, one per side. Short brick, stone-coped walls project from the wings to the sidewalk and run across the front of the building, forming a narrow piazza and enclosing the front lawn. An iron fence surrounds the property.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 44

2. COUNTY City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

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

5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP ______ RANGE _____ SECTION _____
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   5000 Davison Avenue

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   Davison Avenue
   ALCOTT AVENUE

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT ______ LONG ______

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )
    12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )
    14. DISTRICT? YES ( ) POTENTIAL? NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
   1922; 1928 addition

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
   Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
   Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
    School

22. PRESENT USE
    elementary school (K - 5)

23. OWNERSHIP
    PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
    IF KNOWN Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St.
    St. Louis, MO 63101

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

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 3 + attic

29. BASEMENT?
   YES ( ) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
   brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
   masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
   hipped orange/red tile

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 7 SIDE 3

34. WALL TREATMENT
   buff brick

35. PLAN SHAPE
   modified H

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

37. CONDITION
   INTERIOR ______
   EXTERIOR ______

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?
   YES ( ) NO ( )

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

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

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   One of the few schools in this survey to use buff brick, Walbridge School is dominated by an imposing central entrance bay replete with fanciful stonework, particularly at the attic. The basket-arched entrance has a heavy and ornate surround with a crest reading, "1922." Engaged stone pillars flank the entrance; above, a bank of six casement windows rise above six transomed windows, with six semicircular windows above that. The roofline here is crowned by a (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

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
PHONE 314-751-4096

48. DATE 6/88
49. REVISION DATE(S) 49
curvilinear stone parapet ornamented with finials. Beneath the stone cornice of the entrance bay, vertical stone fillets form rectangular "openings" with a stone string course at their bottom terminus; this arrangement returns to run the length of the sides of the bay. Another stone string course encircles the building at the sill line of the third story, and another functions as the water table. Windows are in groups of five and are 6-over-9 double-hung sash types with stone sills. The overhanging eaves have wooden brackets. Four small dormers rise at the roofline of the primary elevation. Secondary entrance doors on the main elevation are covered with tiled roofs supported by very large wooden brackets. A short original iron fence defines the property and features stone-capped brick posts at intervals. An undetectable 1928 addition (probably the wings) added six rooms to the original nineteen; Sanborn maps fail to record where the division lies between old and new.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 3754

1. NO. 60
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Cole School
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 3935 Enright
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</th>
<th>28. NO. OF STORIES 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>29. BASEMENT?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>raised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Deco</td>
<td>stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td>31. WALL CONSTRUCTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Sanger</td>
<td>masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td>32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APARENT</td>
<td>33. NO. OF BAYS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>school (colored)</td>
<td>FRONT 5 SIDE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elementary school (K - 5)</td>
<td>buff-brown brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC(X)</td>
<td>rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER’S NAME AND ADDRESS</td>
<td>36. CHANGES ADDITION( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Education of the</td>
<td>ALTERED( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Louis/915 Locust</td>
<td>MOVED( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis MO 63101</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?</td>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES(X)</td>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLIC(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED</td>
<td>39. ENDANGERED?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BY WHAT?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO(X)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Vertical emphasis was placed on what is a very simple building by the use of stepped brick pilasters topped by stepped stone caps ornamented with a stylized floral design. These separate the window bays and appear at the corners of the "tower" of the center entrance bay. This bay, which is projecting, features a large stone entrance surround with a large round arch with grooved intrados. Vertical grooving of the stone flanks the arch for a pillar effect; stylized flowers at the tops are similar in design to that at the roofline. A modified running chevron design visually connects the (over


44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

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

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

49. REVISION DATE(S) 6/88
two sides of the surround. A multipaned light above the entrance door illuminates the entrance hallway. Windows are 12-over-16 or 6-over-9 double-hung sash; it is not clear whether they were all originally 12-over-16 or if only the first floor used these. Windows on the primary elevation flanking the entrance are in groups of five above the basement floor, which features regularly-spaced individual windows of which many are blocked up. Basement windows have quoin stone surrounds. Windows have no arches and stone sills; a stone lintel course appears at the third floor. A wide band of stone encircles the building between the basement lintels and first-floor sills. Stone coping rims the building. A short iron fence, mounted in part on a stone retaining wall, defines the property. A pair of lanternlike electric lights flanks the doorway.
Go COLE SCHOOL
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

1. No. 30
2. County City of St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives Landmarks Assn.
4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s) Classical Junior Academy/Enright
5. Other Name(s) & Manual Training School originally Smith Academy; Blewett Junior High, 1917-1925; Blewett Intermediate, 1925-33; Blewett High, 1933-48: Harris

6. Specific Legal Location
   Township________ Range____ Section____
   If City or Town, Street Address ________
   City or Town ________
   If Rural, Vicinity ________
   St. Louis

7. Description of Location
   - Manual Training School
   - Junior Academy
   - Enright School
   - Visitation Park Local Historic District

8. Description of Location
   - 450 Manual Training School
   - 450 Junior Academy
   - 450 Enright School

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 (X) No ( )
14. District Yes (X) Potential? No ( )
15. Name of Established District Visitation Park Local Historic District (awaiting certification)

16. Thematic Category 1905
17. Date(s) or Period Eclectic
18. Style or Design
19. Architect or Engineer Mauran, Russell & Garden
20. Contractor or Builder James Bright
21. Original Use, if Apparent School
22. Present Use Magnet middle school (2-8)
23. Ownership
   - Public (X)
   - Private ( )
24. Owner's Name and Address
   If known, Board of Education of the City of St. Louis, 915 Locust St., St. Louis, MO 63101

25. Open to Public? Yes (X) Limited No ( )
26. Local Contact Person or Organization ________
27. Other Surveys in Which Included ________

28. No. of Stories 3
29. Basement? Yes (X) Raised No ( )
30. Foundation Material Limestone
31. Wall Construction Masonry
32. Roof Type and Material Gabled red tile
33. No. of Bays Front 17 Side
34. Wall Treatment Red/brown brick mix
35. Plan Shape Irregular
36. Changes (Explain in Other Surveys in Which Included)
   - Addition ( )
   - Alteration ( )
   - Moved ( )
37. Condition
   - Interior ________
   - Exterior ________
38. Preservation?
   - Yes (X)
   - Underway? No ( )
39. Endangered? Yes (X)
   - By What? ________
   - No ( )
40. Visible From Public Road? Yes (X)
41. Distance From and Frontage on Road

42. Further Description of Important Features
   This school combines elements of several styles, including Georgian and Romanesque Revivals and English School style. The Manual Training and Academy were two separate buildings with identical facades (despite the inadequate sketch above), originally connected by tunnel and later by an aboveground, three-story brick passageway. Each building features a pilastered block flanked by forward-projecting parapeted gables that feature round windows at the attic. Blind round windows top the third-story windows of 6-over-6 double-hung sash, grouped in triads; a corbeled brick sill course separates (over)

43. History and Significance
   Originally built by Washington University, the school was a private academy and manual training school for boys. Estimated cost of the school (both academy and manual training sections): $275,000. The school was sold to the St. Louis Board of Education in 1917; it was used as a junior high or high school through 1948 (named for Ben Blewett, an Assistant Superintendent/Superintendent of the St. Louis Public Schools). The building was then used for the Harris Teacher's College (white counterpart of Stote Teacher's College) until 1963. The school has since been a middle school and a middle "magnet" school, named for its location.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information
   St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris Stowe College; St. Louis City Hall records; Visitation Park district certification by Carolyn Toft, 1987

46. Prepared by Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. Organization Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. Date 6/88
49. Revision Date(s) ________

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them from the windows below. Second-floor windows feature pressed-brick hoods and are also 6-over-6 double-hung sash, but, like those of the floor below, are in pairs. Most of the first-floor windows of the primary elevation of the Manual Training section are bricked up; these also have a corbeled brick sill course. Basement windows, also 6-over-6, are paired; the limestone water table acts as their sill course. Entrances are located immediately adjacent to the wings in slightly recessed bays and feature heavy compound round-arched hoods. A terra cotta cornice and terra cotta medallions at the third story further embellish the building.
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

August H. Kirchner's schools all bear some resemblance to one another (see Grant, Benton, Charless, Froebel, Harrison), particularly in the use of round-arched entrances. Kirchner made extensive use of red sandstone and buff brick to trim his red brick schools. This school has a projecting, gabled entrance marked by triple round arches of buff brick with pressed-brick molding and center keystone. Short Corinthian sandstone pillars support the arches, the center arch of which is the largest. Transomed window (6-over-6 or 1-over-1) have buff brick surrounds. Red sandstone courses circle the (over)

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

64. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
August H. Kirchner's schools all bear some resemblance to one another (see Grant, Benton, Charless, Froebel, Harrison), particularly in the use of round-arched entrances. Kirchner made extensive use of red sandstone and buff brick to trim his red brick schools. This school has a projecting, gabled entrance marked by triple round arches of buff brick with pressed-brick molding and center keystone. Short Corinthian sandstone pillars support the arches, the center arch of which is the largest. Transomed window (6-over-6 or 1-over-1) have buff brick surrounds. Red sandstone courses circle the (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
Originally named for first U.S. President George Washington; called Euclid after its location beginning in 1964. Cost $22,000; 1902 addition by Ittner cost $26,990; 1911 addition cost $44,000 (source: building permits; school listings fail to mention the 1911 addition).
building at sills and lintels. Brick tourelles embellish the corners of the entrance block; they are capped and banded with sandstone. Here, as well as elsewhere on this school, the sandstone is beginning to spall rather badly. While the building is otherwise fairly well maintained, this deterioration could eventually cause severe damage to the building. The cornice is of corbeled brick. Chimneys feature inset fillets. The addition(s) to the building are in the rear and include a one-story multi-sided "drum" possibly used for a kindergarten. The building is fronted by a short iron fence with stone-coped brick posts.
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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Stix School/Investigative Learning Center</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City of St. Louis</th>
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<tr>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<tr>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Specific Legal Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOWNSHIP: 226 South Euclid Avenue</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Special Features</th>
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<td>7. CITY OR TOWN: St. Louis</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. PUBLIC LIBRARY, BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Coordinates</th>
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<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Structure</th>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>BUILDING (X)</td>
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<tr>
<th>National Register</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. YES (X)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. YES</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
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<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTABLISHMENT</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. HOUSE</td>
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<tr>
<th>Thematic Category</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. CLASSICAL REVIVAL</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. 1920</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architect or Engineer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18. ROCKWELL M. MILLIGAN</td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20. SCHOOL</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21. ELEMENTARY MAGNET SCHOOL (K - 5)</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Original Use, If Apparent</th>
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<tr>
<td>23. SCHOOL</td>
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<th>Present Use, If Apparent</th>
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<tr>
<td>24. ELEMENTARY MAGNET SCHOOL (K - 5)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner's Name and Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS/915 LOCUST ST. LOUIS, MO 63101</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open to Public</th>
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<tr>
<td>26. YES (X)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>27.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Endangered</th>
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<tr>
<td>29. UNDERWAY</td>
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<tr>
<th>Visible From Public Road</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30. YES (X)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance From and Frontage On Road</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farnsworth Library, 1920</th>
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<tr>
<td>32. STONE</td>
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<tr>
<th>Foundation Material, If Known</th>
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<tr>
<td>33. STONE</td>
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<tr>
<th>Wall Construction</th>
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<tr>
<td>34. MASONRY</td>
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<tr>
<th>Roof Type and Material</th>
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<tr>
<td>35. FLAT</td>
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<th>Date(s) or Period</th>
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<td>36. 1920</td>
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<th>Changes</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
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<tr>
<td>38. INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exterior</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39. GOOD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endangered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40. BY WHAT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41. UNDERWAY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visible From Public Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42. YES (X)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance From and Frontage On Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further Description of Important Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Environment and Outbuildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47. 15. ST. LOUIS BOARD OF EDUCATION ARCHIVES AT ARRIS-STOWE STATE COLLEGE, 3026 LACLEDE; ST. LOUIS CITY HALL RECORDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepared By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48. CYNTHIA H. LONGWISCH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49. LANDMARKS ASSOC. OF ST. LOUIS INC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
This school is dominated by an imposing projecting entrance bay flanked by paired fluted Doric stone pillars that rise two stories to support a pediment at the attic story. Stone is used extensively; the water table, cornice, coping, modillions, door surround, window sills and random trim are all of stone. Windows most often are seen in groups of five and are largely 6-over-9 double-hung sash; basement windows are single with rectilinear panes and the five windows.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
Named for successful St. Louis merchant William Stix (1838-1914). Original cost: $442,889. The Stix Branch Public Library is located in a wing of this building.
above the entrance are composed of tiny stained-glass panes. The raised basement is emphasized by the use of rustication and exaggerated segmental arches (upper floors' windows have no arches whatsoever). Windows of the wings are separated by brick pilasters. The school is surrounded by an original short iron fence with brick posts and is located on a lot next to the Michael School, which was designed to coordinate with the Stix School.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. No.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. County</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s)</td>
<td>Riddick School</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></td>
<td>Evans Avenue</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>EVANS AVENUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Coordinates</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
<td>4136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG</td>
<td>Evans Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Site</td>
<td>SITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. On National Register?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Is It Eligible?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Part of Established District?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. District Thematic Category</td>
<td></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>1889 (see #43 below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Style or Design</td>
<td>Romanesque Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>William Kirchner, W. B. Ittner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Contractor or Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Original Use, if Apparent</td>
<td>School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Present Use</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Ownership</td>
<td>PUBLIC (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Owner’s Name and Address</td>
<td>Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Open to Public?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Local Contact Person or Organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. No. of Stories</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Basement?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Foundation Material</td>
<td>Ashlar limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wall Construction</td>
<td>Masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Roof Type and Material</td>
<td>Hipped slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. No. of Bays</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Wall Treatment</td>
<td>Red brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Plan Shaping</td>
<td>See sketch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Changes Addition(?)</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTERED (X)</td>
<td>NO (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Condition</td>
<td>INTERIOR deteriorating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Preservation</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDERWAY</td>
<td>NO (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Endangered?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BY WHAT?</td>
<td>NO (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Visible From Public Road?</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Distance From and Frontage on Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Further Description of Important Features</td>
<td>As noted in detail with dates in #43, this school was built in parts, as the need arose. During the latter years of the 19th century, the School Board saw the need to build schools to accommodate rapidly increasing student populations; Riddick School is an excellent example of this procedure. School records show the school as having been built in 1870; we must conclude from viewing the school, however, that either the 1870 part was razed or it has been covered up in subsequent additions, because no part of it is visible today. The section farthest to the right in the photo is dated 1895 (over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. History and Significance</td>
<td>School was named for Thomas F. Riddick (1781-1830), who secured school land grant. While school records indicate that there was a school on the site in 1870, no evidence remains visually of that building; it possibly still exists beneath later additions, however. The earliest reliable documentation for the school is an 1889 building permit for $18,000 for a two story school. This was followed by a permit in 1893 for an</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
above the entrance, and the whole school seems to bear the mark of architect August H. Kirchner, designer of Benton, Charless, Montessori/Euclid and other schools of the 1890s. As the various sections were added, care was taken to match materials and major distinguishing features, such as the limestone banding found between the first two stories, at the lintel course of the second story front elevation, at the third story sill course, connecting arch imposts of third-story windows, and as the water table. First-story windows have stone lintels (primary elevation) and sills, and where round brick arches appear, stone imposts are employed. Every other block of the building was made to project, perhaps to minimize the visual effects of adding on. Cornices are copper (some missing) with brick corbeling. One dormer (visible in the photo) relieves the roofline, located on one of the recessed bays. All windows are boarded and/or bricked up, except for this dormer, which has three tiny 2-over-2 windows. A small pediment in the cornice of the center block bears the school's name in stone between two brick brackets below. Third-story windows are round-arched on the front elevation; all others are rectilinear. The entrances have elliptically-arched wood surrounds. One large brick round-arched opening in the left recessed bay appears to have originally been an entrance. An iron fence with iron posts encloses the property, which features no lawn. The slate roof of the building is damaged, particularly at the cornice, probably by thieves taking the copper. This has accelerated the course of weathering of the upper floor of the building, which has not been heavily vandalized at this point.
The school was one of Kirchner's Romanesque Revival schools from the days before the movement to "modernize" schools; Ittner attempted to open up the design somewhat. He retained Kirchner's detailing style and made judicious changes, probably because this was one of his first projects for the Board of Education. He later modified a number of Kirchner's schools in the same sensitive way. The facade of the school reflects the typical Kirchner look, using tripled round arches supported by short Corinthian columns at the second story (rather than the usual entrance treatment). Round arches (over arches)

While at least one school listing gives the date of the school as 1894, a building permit for the site listed a "3-story brick school" for $34,413 on 12/14/92. A permit for an addition to the school was filed 9/11/94 ($1,000). Ittner's addition came 3/28/98 ($19,000); an additional alteration came on 6/23/13 ($11,400). These amounts, for the record, fail to total the amount listed in the nomination, which also does not mention the evidently substantial 1913 work. The school was named after one of the founders of St. Louis (and member of the first school board) Auguste Chouteau (1750-1829).
were also employed on the entrance pavilion and above the third-floor windows on the primary elevation. Limestone trim was substituted for Kirchner's standard sandstone trim and is seen at the water table, window sills, first-floor facade lintel course, capitals of columns, third-floor sill course, third-floor lintel course on the facade and regular lintels at the side elevation, gable trim and coping of the facade's gable. The trademark tourelles appear at the third story above the entrance. A side gable is cantilevered in a hint of Ittner's Jacobethan future designs; below, a one-story "drum" probably housed the kindergarten. At the time of its demise, most of the windows were broken out or boarded up and the school had been heavily damaged by vandals and weather.

A nomination to list this school in the National Register (Carol Corey, 1985) failed to be approved by the Review Board due to insufficient documentation, but staff member Beverly Fleming noted that the school appeared to be eligible.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. NO.</th>
<th>47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>Michael (Orthopedically Handicapped) School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td>Michael School for Crippled Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>4568 Forest Park Boulevard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWNSHIP</td>
<td>RANGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. CITY OR TOWN</td>
<td>IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td>FOREST PARK BOULEVARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. COORDINATES</td>
<td>UTM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
<td>LONG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE</td>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td>OBJECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS IT ELIGIBLE</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. IS IT NOMINATED</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTENTIAL</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. DISTRICT</td>
<td>YES</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>1924; 1935 addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>Jacobethan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td>Rockwell M. Milligan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT SCHOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>special school for handicapped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</td>
<td>Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIMITED</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></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</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>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
<td>Brown brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. PLAN SHAPE</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. CHANGES</td>
<td>ADDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS EXPLAINED IN NO. 42</td>
<td>ALTERED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOVED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. CONDITION</td>
<td>INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTERIOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDANGERED</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BY WHAT</td>
<td></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>The Michael School was designed to &quot;work&quot; with the Stix School (1920) next door. To that end, the school was constructed of the same brown brick as the other school. Only one story high, the Michael School seemingly continues as the ground floor of the older school: the rusticated brick and exaggerated segmental arches and window pane configurations are identical to Stix. The school is all on one level for the ease of the handicapped students for which it was built. Most (over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE</td>
<td>Named after Elias Michael (1854-1913), member, St. Louis Board of Education. Original cost: $212,140; addition cost: $16,549.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. PREPARED BY</td>
<td>Cynthia H. Longwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>Landmarks Assoc. of St. Louis Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. DATE</td>
<td>49. REVISION DATE(S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

| 1. SOURCES OF INFORMATION | St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Missouri-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records |
| 47. TOWNSHIP | RANGE | SECTION |
| 48. DATE | 49. REVISION DATE(S) | 9 |
of the windows on the Forest Park Boulevard (primary) elevation are of the 6-over-9 double-hung sash variety in groups of five; one segmentally-arched window is bricked up. A small porte cochere is located on the front elevation for facilitating the entrance and exit of handicapped students. The photo is of the side elevation, which is also heavily used and very visible; a photo of the primarily elevation is available but not chosen for this survey because of its cramped and distorted angle, necessary due to the nature of the very heavy traffic at this intersection. The primary elevation has no distinguishing characteristics not visible in the photo provided. The 1935 addition added a hydrotherapy room to the 12 original rooms; its addition is neither readily detected nor noted on the Sanborn maps as distinct from the rest of the school.
Scruggs School

1. NO. 35
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Scruggs School
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 4611 South Grand Boulevard
IF RURAL, VICTORY St. Louis

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION NEGOHO
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( X )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( X )
13. PART OF ESTABL. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( X )
14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( X )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1917; 1926 addition
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Jacobethan
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Rockwell M. Milligan
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT school
22. PRESENT USE elementary school (K - 5)
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) limited NO ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
28. NO. OF STORIES 3
29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL ashlar limestone
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL hipped & gabled (wings) slate
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 8 SIDE 3
34. WALL TREATMENT red brick w/some random
35. PLAN SHAPE modified H
36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )
37. CONDITION INTERIOR good
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? NO ( X )
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X)
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
This school, built above grade, is marked by the lavish use of stone throughout. Entrance bays, located next to the wings in the central block of the building, feature recessed basket arches in a one-story, stone-balustraded projecting foyer. Above and behind these, banks of windows are enhanced by stone surrounds and millstones. The brickwork of the one-story entrance bays is in a repeating pattern of crosses resembling stylized flowers. Windows are a mixture of double-hung (over)


44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.
48. DATE 6/88
49. REVISION DATE(S)
sash and casement types, and appear both singly and in groups. The two dominant (center) bays are in groups of five; third floor windows in these groups are 6-over-9 double-hung sash and second floor windows are 6-over-6 with transoms and non-functional iron balconies. Two half-timbered dormers are centered over these two groups of windows. A parapeted, stone-embellished dormer appears above each entrance at the roofline. Two massive, stone-quoin chimneys rise above the ridge of the roof. An original short iron fence encloses the property. The 1926 addition added 12 rooms to the school for a total of 24. It is impossible to ascertain the division of the two sections from observation and the separation is not noted on Sanborn maps.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1290

1. NO. 49
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Gallaudet (Hearing Impaired) School
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
1616 South Grand Boulevard
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT LONG

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

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

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1925

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Jacobethan
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Rockwell M. Milligan
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT school for the deaf
22. PRESENT USE school for the deaf
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC(X) PRIVATE ( )
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES(X) limited NO ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 2
29. BASEMENT? YES(X) NO ( )
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL stone
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL flat & gabled slate
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 11 SIDE
34. WALL TREATMENT brown/red brick mix
modified E
35. PLAN SHAPE
36. CHANGES ADDITION( ) (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42)
ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )
37. CONDITION INTERIOR good EXTERIOR good
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? YES ( X ) BY WHAT? NO ( )
40. VISIBLE FROM YES ( X ) PUBLIC ROAD? NO ( )
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
An extensive use of diamond-patterned brickwork and a massive stone facing at the first floor distinguish this school. A large, flat-roofed central block is flanked by gabled wings. Two entrances flank three large windows in the central block, all five openings defined by blunt arches of dressed limestone. Additionally, small buttresses define the entrance bays, rising to the second story to end in Gothic detailing. At the second story of the central block, four-paned, top-hinged (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

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

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48. DATE 6/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)
windows appear in vertical groups of three. Above a stone string course, the attic story features stone mini-parapets at either end with crests on panels; stone finials define the space between. The second and attic stories of the central block are highlighted with diamond-patterned brickwork, as are the second stories of the wings. "Gallaudet School For The Deaf" is inscribed across the front of the stone facade above the first-floor windows. The 6-over-9 double-hung sash windows are in groups of three across the wings and feature a stone sill course at the second story. The gable ends of the wings have stone coping and there is a copper cornice. A short original iron fence with stone gateposts defines the school's property.
**Lafayette Square National Register District**

This school is very similar to the other early surviving examples of schools in St. Louis, with the exceptions of the flat roof and round-arched (rather than segmental) third-story windows. The roof was probably of the truncated hipped style similar to Carr Lane and Carondelet, but was damaged by the 1896 tornado that devastated much of the Lafayette Square area. It should also be noted that the use of a contrasting color of brick (in this case, brown) for quoining and window surrounds and the use of a sandstone string course give hints of A. H. Kirchner's schools of twenty years (over)

School was named after U.S. Vice President George Clinton (1739-1812). School was originally called Clinton School, changed to Clinton Branch when the new Clinton school at 1224 Grattan opened in 1940. This building and Lyon School, also 1868, are the two oldest extant school buildings in St. Louis. Building permits were not kept at this early date and school records of this time mention only the "architect," without giving his name.
later. The rear addition is noted in school records as being built in 1906; Sanborn maps date it as 1900 and building permits are missing for this city block. See nomination for other details.
Another of Kirchner's standard designs, Harrison School features the same triple arches, buff brick surrounds, sandstone courses and rough-laid brick base as Benton, Charless, etc. It differs in its treatment of the center facade bay in that the entrance bay is projecting (like the other schools), but not gabled and has none of the sandtone and pressed brick fancy work of the older schools. A set of windows at the upper floor simply matches the other windows. Some of the windows have had original panes replaced with 1-over-1 (with transom) and 4-over-4 panes. Original windows in (over)

The school is named for U.S. President Benjamin Harrison. Original cost: $14,000. Cost of 1899 addition: $30,000. Cost of 1909 addition: $98,000. School is among 16 ordered to be closed within the next two years.
the old (front) section were probably 12-over-12 with divided transoms; a few of these remain. Windows in the addition to the rear feature 6-over-12/6-over-12 pairs of double-hung sash. School records indicate that the 1899 addition was of 8 rooms and the 1909 addition was 9 rooms; an auditorium was added in 1947. One of these additions included two one-story round "drums" on the south (right as one views the school) side, probably used as kindergarten rooms. These feature narrow 6-over-12 windows and a stone water table and have flat roofs. Narrow rectangular windows (oriented horizontally) appear at intervals around the attic story of the rear addition. Basement windows are bricked in, as is the case with most of Kirchner's schools. A short iron fence encloses the property.
The original part of the school is a simply-designed example of the pre-Ittner St. Louis school with some Victorian embellishments. Very long, segmentally-arched double-hung sash windows have a rectilinear pane design at the second floor and more conventional 6-over-6 panes in the first floor. Windows are joined by a stone sill course and by a course of pressed brick joining the arches. Intricate brickwork at the attic includes corbeling at the cornice and two courses of pressed brick. A small pediment in the center of the building at the cornice highlights a stone tablet engraved "Gratiot." (over)

The original name of the school came from Judge Charles Gratiot (1752-1817), the first or one of the first presiding judges in St. Louis (c. 1804). Building permits for this city block are missing, but school records indicate that four rooms were added in 1899 and three rooms in 1919; Sanborn maps clearly show the dates 1909 and 1919 on the wings. Given the designs of these wings, we have chosen the Sanborn dates as correct.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY

Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. DATE

6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)
The older part of the building is flanked by two rectangular, flat-roofed wings (see discussion under #43). Most of the original 6-over-6 double-hung sash windows of the wings (as well as a few in the older part) have been bricked up. Stone sills remain. Both sections, although of different dates, have stone coping and ashlar foundations that match the older section. Small parapets with minimal stone designs appear on the primary elevations of both; these do not match. The school and its wings are above grade and stand behind a bank of random-fitted limestone that forms a sloping retaining wall; this is almost certainly of a later vintage.
CONTINUED EDUCATION/GRANTOR SCHOOL
The four copper-roofed and -finned onion domes of Roosevelt's flat-roofed entrance block rise above an expansive lawn as a neighborhood landmark. Stone balustrades connect the domes and stone faces the primary elevation of the projecting block. Stone quoining ornaments the sides of the towers and the entire basement and first floors are faced with the material (on the entrance block only). The entrance is reached by a flight of stone steps and consists of recessed Gothic arches (over).

**History and Significance**

with an intrados faced with medallions. Banks of Gothic-arched casement windows are separated by ornately carved stonework between floors; these windows fill the entire space between the entrance and roof balustrade. Wings flank the center block; these feature 6-over-9 double-hung sash windows in groups of five. The wings terminate in short, front-gabled blocks; the gable ends of these, as well as the sides of the central entrance block, have diamond-patterned brickwork. One-story wings project additionally from the gable ends toward the street. These are somewhat unusual for schools in this survey; quarry-faced ashlar limestone covers the walls of these small units, with dressed limestone used as quoining and window surrounds. Above the windows, short brick parapets rise in front of hipped slate roofs; stone coping and a crest ornament the parapets. Quarry-faced ashlar limestone is used throughout the building at the basement level. Side and rear elevations have, for the most part, the same 6-over-9 windows in groups of five. The diamond-patterned brickwork in the gables also appears around the building.
City of St. Louis

Landmarks Assn.

private residence: 1323 Hebert

Ames Kindergarten

Old North St. Louis (Murphy-Blair) National Register District

See Old St. Louis (originally called Murphy-Blair) National Register District nomination, p. 5, Section 7 and p. 4, Section 8.

The building is one of only three surviving detached kindergartens left in St. Louis. See references in nomination as cited above.

Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe; City Hall records; "Old North St. Louis" nomination, Porter & Stiritz 983.

Cynthia H. Longwisch

Missouri Office of Historic Preservation

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Phone: 314-751-4096

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1143
AMES KINDERGARTEN
Hodgen School

5. OTHER NAME(S)

Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

1. NO. 12

2. COUNTY City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

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

CB 2133

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION

TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION

ST. LOUIS CITY

TOWNSHIP

RANGE

SECTION

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

HENRIETTA

9. COORDINATES UTM

LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )

BUILDING ( )

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

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

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES (X)

NO ( )

14. DISTRICT YES (X)

POTENTIAL? NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1844: 1888 & 1894 additions

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Classical Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Otto J. Wilhelmi

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT School

22. PRESENT USE elementary school (K-5)

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC (X)

PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

IF KNOWN Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X)

LIMITED NO ( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES

29. BASEMENT? YES (X)

NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL ashlar limestone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL hipped asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 7 SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT

red brick

35. PLAN SHAPE

 RECTANGULAR

36. CHANGES AND ADDITION (X)

ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION

INTERIOR

EXTERIOR

good

38. PRESERVATION ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )

39. ENDANGERED? YES (X)

NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD NO. ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES A modillioned pediment tops the entrance bay of this school; the entrance itself is also pedimented and features two engaged pillars on either side of the round-arched doorway.* Secondary, probably later, doorways are similar in design and are located in recessed bays on either side of the main block of the school. Round-arched, double-hung sash, 6-over-6 windows are found on the two upper stories, while the first floor windows are elliptically arched. A corbeled cornice of three successive over *the doorway has been altered to be a window

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE School was named after nationally-known physician Dr. J. T. Hodgen (1826-82). Building permits list a 3-story addition to the school 5/15/94 for $15,000 and an alteration 8/23/09 for $103,948; a 6-room addition in 1888 is listed in School Board records but not in building permits. The school is one of 16 scheduled to be closed in the next two years.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Board of Education Archives, Harris-Stowe College; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. DATE 6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)

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patterns (one below the other) enriches the roofline, while a corbeled course below a third-story stone sill course perhaps denotes a former roofline; building permits are unclear as to exactly where the additions were made, but one could easily have been the addition of a top floor, and the corbeling perhaps hints at this. Square stone medallions with stylized flowers are located at the imposts of the first-floor windows and at the corners of the building. A round window is located at the second floor directly above the entrance. A stone string course separates the first two stories and there is a stone water table. Some of the basement windows have been altered with brick. The school is built almost at the sidewalk with very little lawn space. It is located slightly above grade.
The Turner Branch School is of fairly simple design with fewer embellishments than most of Milligan's other St. Louis schools, possibly because it was at first a "colored" school, and so was given less attention. A center projecting entrance bay has a fanlight, round entrance surmounted by a small iron balcony; a simple stone pediment above the roofline is backed by a stone-coped brick structure. "Charles Henry Turner School" is inscribed across the stone architrave. Milligan's (over

Named for Charles Turner (1867-1923), scientist. Original cost: $233,072. Originally built for the use of "colored" students only.

The Ville Local Historic District
familiar quintet of 6-over-9 double-hung sash windows appear on this school, relieved by small paired casement windows with pressed-brick hoods at the first floor. The wings have gables on their primary elevations; at the attic story these have diamond-patterned brickwork. The windows of the upper floor of the wings have apparently been altered somewhat; wood infill below is surmounted by pairs of top-hinged single-pane windows with an apparently non-functioning 8-paned window above that. Windows at the first floor of the wings remain the same as the rest of the building. A short iron fence with brick gateposts encloses the property.
Like the other non-School Board commissions, this school belies its origins as a Catholic high school. The primary difference between it and the public schools is, of course, its stone sheathing. The building permit says that the school is brick beneath the stone. The stone is dressed, light grey, and is not grooved or ornamented otherwise. The flat roof is balustraded on the sides and between the parapets that top the front elevations of the entrance bay and two wings. Crests top the parapets of the wings, while the center parapet is pedimented and features the carved name of the (over)

The school was commissioned by authority of Cardinal John J. Glennon to be William Cullen McBride Catholic High School. The building permit for $200,000 was taken out 12/3/23. The school was known as McBride High School through 1971, after which it was called Step Catholic High School for one year before becoming Martin Luther King, Jr. Catholic High School. The name of the American civil rights activist was retained when the school was purchased by the Board of Education and changed to a middle school during the early 1980s. Architect Henry P. Hess was born in St. Louis in 1884 to a family of contractors. He began his training at 14 with Henry Weise and worked for many prominent local firms, including Isaac Taylor and William Ittner. Hess especially was aware of Ittner's theories (over)
school below. Six round stone Doric columns support this parapet, spanning the second and third stories; these in turn are supported by a stone base with three round arches, each intrados of which is highlighted with medallions. The entrance is behind these arches. Circular symbols of learning and Christianity (quill & pen, book, winged hourglass, cross, etc.) are mounted across the top of the arcade. Plain medallions can be seen at the cornice, and oval medallions flanked by swags can be seen behind the columns at the second and third stories. Windows are paired and in threes; they are transomed and double-hung sash, so the final effect is of three rows of four vertically divided panes. Stone pilasters with Doric capitals divide the window bays and highlight the corners of the building. The school is located above grade and the first story is berm ed.

#43 regarding the requirements of educational facilities. Hess formed his own firm in 1916 and began a career that included many commissions for the archdiocese of St. Louis. He designed some 700 buildings, including Cardinal Glennon College, Rosati-Kain High School, Christian Brothers College and De Andries High School. Hess' buildings of the twenties and thirties often reflect traditional historical revival styles, while later in his career he was more influenced by Art Moderne and other contemporary movements. Hess died in 1957.¹

¹ Immaculate Conception School National Register Nomination, 1985, Janice Cameron. Section 8, page 1.
The primary elevation of this school is identical to Kirchner's 1893 Montessori/Euclid School with the exception of a wider, flatter water table (the earlier school's water table has a more pronounced lip). (see description on the Montessori/Euclid sheet) The major difference in the two schools is the condition: Benton School is deteriorating rapidly and is almost beyond repair. It is boarded up and fenced off to keep vandalism at a minimum, but weathering is doing the bulk of the destruction, particularly on the sandstone and intricate brick areas. The corbeled cornice is crumbling.

Named for Thomas Hart Benton, statesman. Original cost: $25,903; 1903 addition by Ittner: $49,000 (added 6 rooms).
and has many gaps, particularly along the Terry Avenue (side) elevation. Large portions of
the tourelles have broken off and fallen. The sandstone courses are spalling badly. Mortar
is eroded entirely away in many places, particularly the south (Terry Avenue) elevation.
It is indeed unfortunate that this school and its near twin, Charless School, are in such a
state of decline. The 1903 addition by Ittner is located at the rear of the original school.
It is in only slightly better shape than the original part. The design blends impeccably with
the older part, using buff brick surrounds and sandstone banding in conjunction with the
original.
The Harris-Stowe School has a double-gabled wing and a single-gabled wing. The two outer wings are alike, with a group of five 6-over-9 paneled double-hung sash windows on each floor of the primary elevations. The inside of the two double gables is the entrance bay. The door is marked by a blunt stone arch embelished with floral square medallions around the intrados. Above, a three-part oriel stone window dominates. All gables are stone-coped. Connecting (Over).


44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records.
the inner sides of the wings is a flat-roofed inset with a short wall at the roofline (one story plus basement); the name of the school is inscribed on a stone panel inset into the wall. This one-story portion of the building has four blunt-arched windows separated by stone-capped brick buttresses (this type of buttress also appears on the inner wall of the entrance bay). On the second floor behind the one-story portion, half-timbering appears between paired windows. Diamond-patterned brickwork is used in the gable ends. A dormer faces the side elevation. Stone-coped brick-balustraded brick walls project from the edges of the building to the sidewalk, where they adjoin a short iron fence with stone-topped brick posts. A new, one-story red brick building (see photo, right) adjoins but does not connect to the original school; it houses additional facilities for the school.
Most of the 1935 portion of the school is obscured behind a 1964 addition; in the photo, the portions above and behind the low front portion are the original building; the foreground is the 1964 part (painted mural done in the 1980s) behind a 1964 addition; in the photo, the portions above and behind the low front portion visible in the center of the photo behind the 1964 part) in the form of brickwork (over)

The original school, which is actually behind a 1964 addition, was a PWA project costing $716,251. It was named for its location.

| 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES | Most of the 1935 portion of the school is obscured behind a 1964 addition; in the photo, the portions above and behind the low front portion are the original building; the foreground is the 1964 part (painted mural done in the 1980s). Southwest High is an extremely functional school and reflects its heritage as a Depression PWA project. Double-hung sash windows are in groups of three and cover the entire Arsenal elevation. Virtually the only attempt at ornamental design occurs across the attic story (visible in the center of the photo behind the 1964 part) in the form of brickwork (over) |
| 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE | The original school, which is actually behind a 1964 addition, was a PWA project costing $716,251. It was named for its location. |
chevrons that occur between the pilasters that separate the windows. Stone coping rims the building. Windows have no arches.
The windows were replaced in the mid-1980s during a capital improvements program which concentrated primarily on the interior. The flat-roofed building consists of a large central block flanked by long wings across the front elevation. While the detailing on the building is Jacobethan, the building, particularly the center block, presents a more streamlined Art Deco style. The base of the building is rusticated brick below a stone water table. Brick quoining is often  

Vashon High school was the first high school to augment the secondary education program for "colored" students provided previously solely by Sumner High School. Vashon moved to 3405 Bell Avenue (the 1931 Herbert S. Hadley Technical High School, originally) in 1963. The premises were subsequently taken over by Harris Teacher's College which later became Harris-Stowe Teacher's College and then Harris-Stowe State College. The building originally cost $1,180,790.
employed at corners; the primary corners of the main elevation of the center block, however, feature a pair of vertical grooves. Severe stone surrounds divide originally transomed windows of the central block into groups of four (two upper stories) or three. The entrance, a recessed stone blunt arch, is flanked by buttresslike structures that decrease in width as they rise; these are trimmed in stone. A narrow stone-buttressed, stone-coped brick balustraded balcony is featured immediately above the entrance. A band of diamond-patterned brickwork encircles the center block at the attic. The wings feature a stone lintel and sill course at the third story. (New) metal-framed windows in the wings are primarily 1-over-1 double-hung sash; some are non-functioning single-paned types. Windows on the rear elevations have all been replaced with metal framing in the manner just described. Two stories high, the rear portion of the building is also flat-roofed and distinguished only by a stone water table and stone second floor lintel course.
HARRIS- STOWE STATE COLLEGE
VASHON HIGH SCHOOL
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 5164

1. NO. 38
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Buder School
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 5131 Lansdowne Avenue
   CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
7. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   LANDOWNER
   SUTHERLAND AVENUE
   MACKLIN AVENUE

8. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT LONG

9. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )
10. BUILDING ( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )
13. PART OF ESTABL. YES ( ) NO ( )
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) POTENTIAL? NO ( )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1920; 1926 addition
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Jacobethan
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Rockwell M. Milligan
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT school
22. PRESENT USE elementary school (K - 5)
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( )
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 3 + attic
29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL brick
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL hipped & gabled (wing) slate
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 9 SIDE 4
34. WALL TREATMENT red/brown brick mixed
35. PLAN SHAPE E
36. CHANGES ADDITION ( ) ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )
37. CONDITION INTERIOR good
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO ( )
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO ( )
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This school, as a number of others, is dominated by a gabled, projecting entrance bay centered on the body of the building and richly embellished with stonework, including quoining, coping, window and door surrounds, and fluted and banded columns paired on either side of the entrance with matching paired engaged columns. Four half-timbered dormers on the front elevation add interest to the roof line. Windows are predominantly found in Milligan's standard groups.


44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

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

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48. DATE 6/88
49. REVISION DATE(S)
of five, in 6-over-9 pane configurations of double-hung sash. These have a stone sill course at the third floor and regular stone sills at the second floor, with soldier arches throughout. Casement windows with divided transoms also appear, usually in pairs. Small secondary entrances flank the center bay and feature tiny, one-story, stone-balustraded foyers that project from the body of the school. The school is enclosed in an original short iron fence with brick posts. The 1926 addition was made so skilfully that it cannot be detected from the outside; the division is not noted on the Sanborn maps. Twelve rooms were added in 1926 for a total of 25.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 4897

1. NO. 62

2. COUNTY
City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
Landmarks Assn.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Individually Guided Education/Woerner

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Woerner School

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP __ RANGE __ SECTION __

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
6131 Leona

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM

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

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO(X)
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO(X)

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

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
1931

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Classical Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Ernest T. Friton

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
School

22. PRESENT USE
Elementary magnet school (K - 8)

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust
St. Louis MO 63101

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES(X)
limited

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES?

29. BASEMENT? YES(X)

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Brown brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Gabled asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS 

34. WALL TREATMENT
Buff brick w/some brown

35. PLAN SHAPE
Modified E

36. CHANGES

37. CONDITION
Interior
Exterior good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?
NO(X)

39. ENDANGERED?
BY WHAT?
NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
YES(X)

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

Woerner School is very similar in design to Ittner's 1913 Laclede School (#46, Ittner Survey). Twin entrance bays feature semicircular gables and stone porticoes supported by stone Doric columns. The stone cornice features stone modillion blocks and continues across the building, enclosing the triangular gabled ends of the wings (these are hipped on the Laclede School, one of the primary design differences). Above the entrance porticoes are round blind-arched doors opening onto iron-railinged balconies formed by the entrance structures below. Between the entrances at the first floor, (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Named for J. Gabriel Woerner (1826-1900), lawyer, judge. Original cost: $347,924.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

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(ES) TO THIS FORM

6/88
banks of leaded seven panes across surround French doors which open onto a small piazza enclosed by an ornate iron railing. Above the doors, scroll pediments "float" on the top row of windows. These doors evidently lead into kindergarten rooms. Windows otherwise are 6-over-9 double-hung sash in groups of five or singles in a casement or center-hinged style; all have soldier arches and brick sills. Two wooden octagonal cupola-like vents at the ridge line of the roof alternate with chimneys. A brick balustraded fence extends from the sides of the school lengthwise to the edges of the property.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 3387

1. NO. 52

2. COUNTY City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

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

5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   1409 East Linton Avenue

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   E. LINTON AVENUE

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT
   LONG

10. SITE () STRUCTURE() OBJECT()

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES() NO() IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES() NO()

12. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT YES() NO()

13. DISTRICT YES() POTENTIAL? NO()

14. DISTRICT YES() POTENTIAL? NO()

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1926
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Jacobethan
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Rockwell M. Milligan
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT school
22. PRESENT USE elementary school (K-5)
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE( )
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
   IF KNOWN Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St.
   St. Louis, MO 63101
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES( ) LIMITED NO()
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
28. NO. OF STORIES 2 + attic
29. BASEMENT? YES( ) NO()
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL brick
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL gabled slate
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE
34. WALL TREATMENT brown brick + random mix
35. PLAN SHAPE H-shaped
36. CHANGES IN ADDITION?
   NO( ) ALtered( ) MOVED( )
37. CONDITION INTERIOR
   EXTERIOR good
38. PRESERVATION YES( ) NO()
39. ENDEARED? YES( ) BY WHAT?
   NO( )
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO()
41. DISTANCE FROM FRONTOAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   This school is fairly simple in design in comparison with Milligan's other schools. Somewhat above
   grade on a sloping lot, stone balustraded steps lead up to it and continue across the front of the school to form a narrow piazza. A stone water table helps provide a visual base for the building. A simple stone surround encloses a blunt arch at the entrance, and the school's name appears on a stone panel at the door's lintel. Milligan's familiar 6-over-9 double hung (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

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

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

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

DATE 6/88
REVISION DATE(S) 49.
sash in groups of five appear predominantly, relieved by triples of the same type of window and occasional narrow singles. The windows feature soldier arches and stone sills. Diamond-patterned brickwork appears in the gables, which have stone coping. One stone-coped chimney near the rear of the building is of the clustered-stack variety. Half-timbered dormers add interest to the roofline. A short iron fence defines the property.
52 LOWELL SCHOOL
The center gable of this school is centered over a projecting entrance bay; a tiny round window in the gable is now surrounded by eight square wooden columns. The balustrade forms a railing for the deck of the porch at the primary elevation. Below the center gable, a wood-balustraded porch is supported by four columns. The balustrade forms a railing for the deck of the porch.

The Children's Home Society of Missouri was founded c. 1889 and used a variety of large homes in the area of this school to house orphans. A Christian society actively seeking adoptive homes for its wards, the Society built this building for its Receiving Home where infants arrived initially from all over the State. The Society is first listed at this address in the 1905 city directory, and at least one present Society official remembers a story that the building was to be done in time for the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, as a modern showplace of adoption agencies/orphanages (this story, of course, should be viewed with some skepticism because the same type of thing is attributed to virtually every c. 1903-06 building in St. Louis). The Society remained in the building through 1953. As a modern showplace of adoption agencies/orphanages (this story, of course, should be viewed with some skepticism because the same type of thing is attributed to virtually every c. 1903-06 building in St. Louis). The Society remained in the building through 1953.
Secondary entrances flank the porch and are now bricked up; these were reached by flights of concrete steps with iron railings. Windows have soldier arches and brick sills and are 8-over-8 double-hung sash. The school has a plain cornice. It is in need of some maintenance, particularly the wood parts of the porch.

1963, at which time they moved to larger quarters farther west. The Society sold the building directly to the Board of Education, and Ashland Branch School began operation in 1965, continuing up to the present. Today the school is being used as a preschool/kindergarten. Building permits for this city block are missing, but Sanborn maps say the school was "rebuilt" in 1934. One Society official said she (despite a long association with the organization) was unaware of such an alteration; the building shows no outward physical signs of having had major changes made.
ASHLAND BRANCH SCHOOL
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

| 1. NO. | 56 |
| 2. COUNTY | City of St. Louis |
| 3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES | Landmarks Assn. |
| 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) | Lindenwood School |
| 5. OTHER NAME(S) | 85550056 |

| 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION | McCausland Avenue |
| 7. CITY OR TOWN | St. Louis |
| 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION | McCausland Avenue |

| 10. SITE ( ) | STRUCTURE ( ) |
| 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER | YES ( ) |
| 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE | YES ( ) |
| 13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT | YES ( ) |
| 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL | NO ( X ) |
| 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT | |

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY | |
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD | 1928 |
18. STYLE OR DESIGN | Jacobethan |
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER | Rockwell M. Milligan |
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER | Rockwell Engineering Co. |
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT | School |
22. PRESENT USE | Vacant |
23. OWNERSHIP | PUBLIC ( X ) |
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS | Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101 |
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? | YES ( ) |
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION | Cynthia H. Longwisch |
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED | |
28. NO. OF STORIES | 2 + attic |
29. BASEMENT? | YES ( X ) |
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL | brick |
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION | masonry |
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL | gabled slate |
33. NO. OF BAYS | FRONT 1 SIDE 2 |
34. WALL TREATMENT | brown/red brick mix |
35. PLAN SHAPE | |
36. CHANGES | ADDITION ( ) |
37. CONDITION | INTERIOR GOOD |
38. PRESERVATION | YES ( ) |
39. ENDANGERED? | NO ( X ) |
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD | YES ( X ) |
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD | |
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES | Like his earlier Wilkinson and Scullin (and, to some extent, Lowell) Schools, Milligan's Lindenwood School features a double-gabled wing and a wing with a regular gable. As with the first two named, he inserted a one-story segment with a flat roof and short wall (in this case, a stone balustrade) between the projecting wings. His precedent for this was Ittner's Madison School (1910) (see Ittner Survey, 1987). Stone-capped buttresses divide the bays of this one-story segment. (over) |
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE | Original cost: $267,663. |
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS | |
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION | St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records |
46. PREPARED BY | Cynthia H. Longwisch |
47. ORGANIZATION | Landmarks Assoc. of St. Louis Inc. |
48. DATE | 6/88 |
49. REVISION DATE(S) | |
which employs multipane windows rather unlike Milligan's usual 6-over-9 choice, which do appear in the primary elevations of the wings in their customary grouping of five. A stone sill course doubles with a separate stone string course to band the building at the second story. Small multipane, stone-hooded elliptically-arched windows ornament the attic stories of the two outer gables; diamond-patterned brickwork also highlights the two. The inner gable, also the entrance bay, features two stone mock-towers at the corners, flanking a fancifully-carved stone surround at the second and attic floors. The entrance itself is a regular-sized pedimented doorway within a blunt-arched stone surround; large stone Doric columns flanking the entrance support a broken-pedimented hood with finials and the school's name carved in the architrave, all of stone. The windows above the pediment are diamond-paned stained-glass of opaque grey. Windows except where noted have soldier arches; ground-floor windows of the one-story section have segmentally-arched 6-over-9 double-hung sash. Secondary side entrances are covered with oversized doghouse hoods with large wooden brackets. The school, somewhat above grade, is surrounded by an original short iron fence. The building is not in use at present but has yet to show the effects of vacancy.
This school was built primarily in two sections, the east (right side of photo) and west. The east side is the large of the two and the more highly ornamented. It features linked round-arched windows at the first floor; these have wide brick arches and pressed brick hoods. The arches are blind and the windows are 6-over-6 with sandstone sills. Below a sandstone sill course at the second story, multilayered, toothed corbeling faces the building and a modified version returns at the sides. Second and third story windows are transomed, double-hung sash with 6-over-6 panes and pressed (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
Named for Jacques Marquette (1637-75), explorer of the Mississippi Valley. School records indicate that 8 rooms were added in 1895 and 4 rooms in 1899; these do not appear in building permits, which show a 1913 $14,127 alteration not noted in school records.
brick molding defining groups of three. Third floor center windows are a round-arched group of three with sandstone quoined surrounds and engaged Corinthian pillars; below them, second-story windows are a floral-motif terra cotta surround. The entrance below is a flat arch flanked by large Corinthian pillars. Corbeling just below the terra cotta cornice and terra cotta coping encircle the east part of the school.

The west part of the school joins the east in a recessed bay; the entrance there is now bricked up. Sandstone sill and lintel courses characteristic of Kirchner divide the school horizontally. Windows are of the same 6-over-6 double-hung, blind-transom type seen in most of the east part. Pairs of tiny, horizontally-oriented windows at the attic are interspersed with terra cotta medallions. The cornice features a similar treatment to that of the east. Basement and side windows of both parts of the school are bricked up. The grade slopes downward to the east and an ashlar limestone retaining wall defines the property, which has a narrow lawn. The rear of the eastern section, visible somewhat in the photo, is probably the 1899 addition.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 6
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Carondelet Historic Center
5. OTHER NAME(S) originally Des Peres School

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP __ __ __ RANK __ __ __ SECTION __ __ __
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 6307 Michigan
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
9. COORDINATES UTM LAT __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ 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CARRONDELET HISTORIC CENTER/DES PERES. SCHOOL
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

| 1. NO. | 4 |
| 2. COUNTY | City of St. Louis |
| 3. LOCATION OF LANDMARKS | Negatives |
| 4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) | Gateway Christian School and Day Nursery |
| 5. OTHER NAME(S) | originally Carondelet School |

| 6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS | 8221 Minnesota Avenue |
| 7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY | St. Louis |
| 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION | MINNESOTA AVENUE |

| 9. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG | |

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

| 11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO( ) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( ) | |

| 13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES( ) NO( ) 14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( ) | |

| 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT | |

| 16. THEMATIC CATEGORY | 3 |
| 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD | 1871; 1934 addition |
| 18. STYLE OR DESIGN | Classical Revival |

| 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER | Frederick W. Reeder |
| 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER | |

| 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT | School |
| 22. PRESENT USE | private School |
| 23. OWNERSHIP | PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE( ) |

| 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 | |

| 28. NO. OF STORIES | 3 |
| 29. BASEMENT? YES( ) NO( ) | |

| 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL | stone |
| 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION | masonry |

| 32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL | truncated hipped |
| 33. NO. OF BAYS | 5 SIDE 5 |
| 34. WALL TREATMENT | red brick |
| 35. PLAN SHAPE | modified |

| 36. CHANGES ADDITION( ) ALTERED( ) | |
| 37. CONDITION | INTERIOR good |
| 38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO( ) | |
| 39. ENDANGERED? YES( ) NO( ) BY WHAT? | |

| 40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO( ) | |
| 41. DISTANCE FROM FRONTAGE ON ROAD | |

| 42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES | This school is similar to the other extant 1868-early 1870s schools. The third story features segmentally-arched windows with stone sill course; windows at lower levels are round-arched, the second story also featuring a stone sill course and the first having stone sills not far above a stone water table. The pedimented entrance pavilion projects from the building; its entrance is a central, round-arched opening between brick pilasters divided with stone "capitals" to resemble pillars. Wooden modillions embellish the cornice and pediment. Small details such as the "capitals" (over | |

| 43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE | The gym/playroom was added to the rear of the building in 1934-5 and was a PWA project supervised by Ernest Friton; its cost: $12,424. |

| 44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS | |

| 45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION | Board of Education Archives, Harris-Stowe College; St. Louis City Hall records |

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

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION | Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. DATE | 6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S) |
differentiate this school (only slightly) from the Carr Lane School. Perhaps these small refinements came after the initial design was established. While in need of some trim paint, etc., the school overall is in well-maintained condition.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 5653

1. NO. 42

2. COUNTY
   City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
   Landmarks Assn.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
   Long Middle School

5. OTHER NAME(S)
   Long School (elementary)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   5028 Morganford Road

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT
   LONG

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

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES() NO( )
   IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES() NO( )

12. IS IT A HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES() NO( )
   PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES() NO( )

13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

14. DISTRICT YES( ) POTENTIAL? NO( )

15. THREATENED? YES() POTENTIAL? NO( )

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
   1922; 1926 addition

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
   Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
   Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
   Milligan

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APARENT
   School

22. PRESENT USE
   Middle school (6-8)

23. OWNERSHIP
   PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
   IF KNOWN
   Board of Education of the City of St. Louis
   915 Locust St.
   St. Louis, MO 63101

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

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES
   2 + attic

29. BASEMENT?
   YES( ) NO( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
   Stone

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL
   Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE
   Hipped slate

33. NO. OF BAYS
   FRONT 7 SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT
   Brown brick mix

35. PLAN SHAPE
   H

36. CHANGES
   ALTERED YES( ) NO( )

37. CONDITION
   INTERIOR good
   EXTERIOR good

38. PRESERVATION
   UNDERWAY YES( ) NO( )

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

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

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   A spectacular projecting entrance bay is the central feature of this school. It has a curvilinear parapet at the attic story embellished with a stone shell-motif pediment with finial curving stone insets on its corbiedges, stone quoins, and a massive stone central unit making up the door and window surrounds fancifully carved between the two upper stories. Stone string courses band the entire ground floor continuing across the stone door surround and matching banding on the

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   Named for Edward H. Long (1838-1911), Superintendent of St. Louis Public Schools, 1880-95. Original cost: $345,570; addition cost $69,797.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

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

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH

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

ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc.
two Doric columns. The string courses join the exaggerated segmental arches of the ground floor casement windows and secondary entrances; these arches also feature stone keystones. Windows are again found in groups of five on the upper stories and have 6-over-9 paning. The wings have small parapets on the front elevations and these are corbiestepped and feature more stonework. Four porthole dormers embellish the roofline of the front elevation. The mottled brown brickwork gives way on the entrance bay to a diamondlike design utilizing lighter brick. Six rooms were added to the original 19 in 1926, most probably the two wings. The addition is a perfect match; Sanborn maps show no divisions to indicate where the additions really are.
LONG MIDDLE SCHOOL
Beaumont High School

45

1. COUNTY
City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
Landmarks Assn.

5. OTHER NAME(S)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
1923

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
high school

22. PRESENT USE
high school

23. OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?
limited

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
brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
flat

33. NO. OF BAYS
15

34. WALL TREATMENT
brown brick mix

36. CHANGES ADDITION( )
(Explain in No. 42)

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR

38. PRESERVATION YES
NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED?
YES (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
YES (X)

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
A four-story central block rises above flanking three-story wings. It is extensively trimmed in stone, including a stone balustrade across the front, quoining, modillions, window surrounds, second-floor balcony, and entrance surround. The entrance is composed of three round arches with Ionic columns that support a narrow stone balcony. Behind the balcony, three floors of small square, top-hinged windows are separated between floors by carved stonework. Diamond-

3. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

10. SITE ( )

BUILDING ( )

OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER?
YES (X)

NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE?
YES (X)

NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?
YES ( )

NO (X)

14. DISTRICT?
YES ( )

NO (X)

35. PLAN SHAPE
irregular

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn.

48. DATE OF REVISION
149.
patterned brickwork appears on the upper floors of the projecting bay, while the brick is laid in rusticated courses at its base. Wings feature Milligan's standard 6-over-9 double-hung windows in groups of five, the bays divided at the roofline by stone finials. Stone appears on the wings in coping, water table, cornice, and a double course between the first and second floors. Secondary entrances near either end feature one-story flat-roofed foyers and round arches with stone surrounds and are reached by stone-balustraded steps. A tiny parapet with stone centerpiece appears on the primary elevations of each wing terminus. The school is enclosed in an original short iron fence.
August Froebel (1782-1852). Evidently no building permit filed for original school. Schools, Froebel School has the same confirm neither. Additionally, building permits show two identical entries, one in and one in Rear addition to school shown as completed "about 1924" on Sanborn map (a very unusual use of a circa date for them); school records date an addition as 1937. Building permits however, is the gable over the entrance with its sandstone and pressed-brick decoration. At some point, evidently in the early years of this century, a new roof and some part of the upper story (or all of it) were added in a style that combines curved wooden brackets and a row of narrow windows at the attic (see #43 below). Perhaps the change was made due (over these are duplicates is unclear. A new roof and attic story, at the very least, were added to the school, however, because the Craftsman roof and Greek Revival attic windows are inconsistent with the other Kirchner clones and with the Romanesque Revival style in general.

45. History and significance Named after German founder of Kindergartens Frederick Wilhelm August Froebel (1782-1852). Evidently no building permit filed for original school. Rear addition to school shown as completed "about 1924" on Sanborn map (a very unusual use of a circa date for them); school records date an addition as 1937. Building permits confirm neither. Additionally, building permits show two identical entries, one in 1900 and one in 1902, both by Ittner, showing two different contractors, "addition third story to brick school." The earlier of the entries was for $14,000; the 1902 version for $46,000. Whether these are duplicates is unclear. A new roof and attic story, at the very least, were added to the school, however, because the Craftsman roof and Greek Revival attic windows are inconsistent with the other Kirchner clones and with the Romanesque Revival style in general.
to damage the building may have sustained during the infamous 1896 tornado that razed Lafayette Park and vicinity. It may be that the building was temporarily only two stories high until funding was secured; at any rate, school records fail to list additions or alterations to the school prior to 1937. Like Benton School, the rear addition was designed to provide a continuity with the older part; the buff brick surrounds and sandstone courses, rough-laid brick base on stone, etc. are all carried around the addition.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 26
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Mt. Pleasant Apartments
5. OTHER NAME(S) Mt. Pleasant School

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP____ RANGE ____ SECTION ____
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   4528 Nebraska Avenue
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY St. Louis
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION Nebraska Avenue

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT.___
   LONG.___
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT YES ( )
   HIST. DISTRICT? NO ( )
14. DISTRICT YES ( ) POTENTIAL? NO ( )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1896, 1899, 1913, 1928
18. STYLE OR DESIGN Eclectic
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER A. H. Kirchner, Ittner, Milligan
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT School
22. PRESENT USE Apartments
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
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES 3
29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Stone
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Masonry
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Slightly hipped asphalt
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 4 SIDE 5
34. WALL TREATMENT Red brick
35. PLAN SHAPE Irregular
36. CHANGES ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )
37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good
   EXTERIOR Good
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT?
40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )
41. DISTANCE FROM FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
   See National Register Nomination.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   See National Register Nomination.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION National Register Nomination, "Mt. Pleasant School," 1984, Deborah Wafer; St. Louis City Hall records.

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis
48. DATE 6/88
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
26 MT. PLEASANT APARTMENTS/MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL
This school is currently in a state of rapid deterioration, although it is currently undergoing some renovation and is apparently slated for more improvements. A gabled projecting bay in the center of the building is the location of the entrance and figures as the dominant feature of the understated design. A dentilled elliptical hood shelters the doorway and is centered in a wooden surround that rises to the second story; above the entrance, five elliptically-arched windows (two blocked in) are separated from five larger (6-over-9 double-hung sash) windows by solid panels. Other second-story (over)

Named for Peter Herzog (1846-1925); he served in the St. Louis Public Schools for 50 years. This school cost $212,799 and was a PWA project.
windows also feature elliptically-arched surrounds and are grouped in fives. These are separated from the first-floor windows by herringbone and fancy brickwork. First-floor windows also have wooden surrounds and sills but lack arches. The two first-floor bays of windows to the left of the entrance (as the viewer faces the building) have inset French elliptically-arched doors that open onto small iron balconies. Basement windows are undistinguished. A soldier course water table circles the building. An intricate design of interlocking arches fills the gables; the front gable additionally features an inset, narrow round-arched panel, while the side gables have three of these panels. Two copper-roofed, multi-sided vents are located on the ridge of the building. A small one-story addition is attached to the south side of the building and is evidently used for storage. The school is located very much above the grade of the playground and is unusual for St. Louis schools in that it faces the playground rather than the street.
HERZOG SCHOOL

2003
Another of Sanger's PWA projects, Turner Middle School is a severely-designed, flat-roofed building trimmed in limestone. A stone water table, window surrounds and coping provide the only ornamentation. Windows are horizontally divided into 3-over-3 double-hung sash, grouped into fives. The entrance bay is narrow and distinguished by the use of deep stone mullions and glass block windows above the doorway to provide a hint of the International Style. Engaged stone columns support a small stone entablature bearing the name of the school. A flat-roofed, one-story round room on the (over)
Kennerly/Pendleton corner probably served as a kindergarten room.
Grant School's original portion was most likely that which appears in the right half of the photo; the 1902 addition was probably the three-story portion in the center, and the 1913 part the one-story part at the left in the photo. The newer parts of the school are much less stylistically defined than the oldest part. The entrance to the school is through a one-story porch of round brick arches that spring from Corinthian stone capitals set on the porch's limestone base. Above the entrance arch, small triangular stone insets carved with floral motifs fill in below a stone course; the (over)

School was named after U.S. President U.S. Grant (1822-85). The original cost of the school is not in the city's building permits, but the 1902 addition of 6 rooms by Ittner cost $33,922. A 1913 addition cost $10,711.
name of the school is carved in a stone panel above that. The bay on the body of the school behind the entrance is defined by pilasters and is gabled at the top. Small, stone-embellished tourelles are located just below the roof line at the edges of this bay. Second-floor windows are segmentally-arched, while third-floor windows have joined round arches and are separated by paired and engaged brick columns topped with Corinthian stone capitals; the round arches of these are blind and filled with floral-motif stone. Tiny windows at the attic story also are divided by brick pillars; they feature heavy stone lintels with a half-round window above. The rest of the original part of the school follows a similar pattern of ornamentation: while first-floor windows have jack arches, second-floor windows are triple versions of those described above for the third-floor windows of the center bay; third-floor windows are segmentally arched. A stone water table, second-floor stone sill course, and third-floor sill and lintel courses provide continuity by banding both old and new portions of the school together. The three-story newer portion features regular fenestration (9-over-9 double-hung sash) with jack arches. A secondary entrance beneath a brick balustrade connects the two portions of the school visually across a recessed area. The newest part, to the left in the photo, is one story and visually undistinguished. The school is fronted by a short iron fence set into a limestone retaining wall.
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM**

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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
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<td>67</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
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<tr>
<th>PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academy of Basic Instruction/Mallinkrodt</td>
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<tr>
<th>LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Landmarks Assn. Mallinkrodt School (originally)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION</td>
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<td>6012 Pernod Avenue</td>
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<table>
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<th>COUNTY</th>
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**6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

**PERNOD AVENUE**

**9. COORDINATES**

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</table>

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

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

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

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

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

**15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT**

**16. THEMATIC CATEGORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. OF STORIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>3</td>
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</table>

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

| 1938 |

**18. STYLE OR DESIGN**

| Modernistic/Functional |

**19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER**

| George W. Sanger |

**20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER**

**21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT**

| magnet elementary school (K - 8) |

**22. PRESENT USE**

| school |

**23. OWNERSHIP**

| PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( ) |

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

Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis MO 63101

**25. OPEN TO PUBLIC?**

| YES (X) |

**26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION**

| EXIST |

**27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED**

| EXIST |

**28. NO. OF STORIES**

| 3 |

**29. BASEMENT?**

| YES ( ) |

**30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL**

| brick |

**31. WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL**

| masonry |

**32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL**

| flat |

**33. NO. OF BAYS**

| 0 |

**34. ROOF TREATMENT**

| buff brick |

**35. PLAN SHAPE**

| reg. cruciform |

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

| EXIST |

**37. CONDITION**

| INTERIOR _good EXTERIOR _good |

**38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**

| YES ( ) |

**39. ENDANGERED?**

| YES ( ) |

**40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?**

| YES (X) |

**41. DISTANCE FROM FRONTAGE ON ROAD**

| YES |

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

Like Sanger's other PWA projects, Mallinkrodt School is severely functional; only a decorative stone surround on the entrance bay relieves the simplicity of design. This entrance bay projects from the body of the school and stands a few feet taller than the rest of the roof. Its corners are grooved from the second-story sill level to the roof. A massive stone surround features an elliptically-arched entrance with multipane fanlight and grooved sides meant to resemble engaged pillars. Above the arch, three windows per floor are separated by grooved chevron designs between floors. (over)

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

Named for Edward Mallinkrodt (1845-1928), chemist, philanthropist. School was a PWA project costing $239,102.

**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records.

**46. PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

**47. ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

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

**48. DATE**

| 6/88 |

**49. REVISION DATE(S)**

| 6/88 |
Abstract designs are carved across the lintels of the third-floor windows and at the tops of the stonework. Windows of the entrance bay are 6-over-6 (horizontally-oriented) double-hung sash. Windows to the right of the entrance bay as one faces it are paired 3-over-3, (horizontally-oriented panes) double-hung sash windows in groups of three. These have the same narrow stone surround seen on the Garfield School and also feature the soldier-arch style enclosure. A soldier course appears at the cornice. The base of the school is laid in rusticated grooves; a stone lintel course is located at the first floor and the building is stone-coped. Two tall electric lamps are mounted on either side of the entrance on short stone walls. A secondary entrance distinguished only by a simple narrow stone surround is located midway from the main entrance in the primary elevation.
The Old Schoolhouse Building

The Old Schoolhouse Building is part of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery complex, which is listed as a National Historic Landmark. Lyon School has the combination of elliptically-arched windows on the third floor and round arches on the second, standard among the earliest extant St. Louis schools. Two Doric stone columns flank a round-arched entrance in the center of a projecting entrance pavilion; rusticated brickwork appears to either side of the entrance but appears again only at the base of the west chimney (left as one views the school). Stone trim is used as a second-story sill course, a third-story sill course only on the entrance bay, on all window sills, and in curiously heavy lintel courses "joining" windows (over)

Lyon School is mentioned in the Official Proceedings of the St. Louis Board of Education as having been built in 1868. It appears in Compton & Dry's 1875 Pictorial St. Louis and it conforms with other school designs of that era, making it one of the earliest surviving examples of school architecture in St. Louis. The school was named after Union Civil War General Nathaniel Lyon. It was sold to Anheuser-Busch in 1907; the company modified the interior to suit office use, but restored the exterior, including painstakingly matching decayed cornice brackets. The entire brewery complex is classed as a National Historic Landmark. Building permits were not kept at this early date and school records refer only to the "architect," not mentioning his name.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Board of Education Archives, Harris-Stowe State College; St. Louis City Hall records

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia Longwich

47. ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

48. DATE
6/88
on the first-story side elevations and first-story windows that flank the entrance bay; narrow stone molding enframes selected windows on the primary elevation as well. The overhanging eaves are bracketed above a corbeled brick cornice. A flat-roofed, two-story addition appears at the east (right) side. A multistory brick office building at the rear of the school joins the school to another old building, visible at the extreme left of the photo. The school has been carefully maintained and the exterior restored as much as possible, with the exception of the 1-over-1 modern windows, which unfortunately change the character of the school.
OLD SCHOOLHOUSE BUILDING/LYON SCHOOL
Milligan used elements of the Jacobethan, Byzantine and Craftsman styles in this school. The projecting center block is flat-roofed and boasts a highly ornate carved stone parapet, below which many-pained windows (some functional: top-hinged) are enframed in highly decorative stonework evocative of many styles. Below the windows, an incredibly elaborate (considering that this is a public school building) entrance features a recessed stone round-arched entranceway supported.

by engaged stone Corinthian columns (embellished with carved crests, floral swags, etc.) and by round outer Corinthian columns with surfaces scored in a Byzantine diamond pattern. The bases of the columns are covered with carving. The intrados of the arch features egg & dart molding, bead & reel molding and reel molding, as well as scored-diamond and floral moldings. A crest highlights the arch. Above, on either side, intricately-ornamented pyramid-shaped finials rise; behind them, Islamic tracery in stone encircles the windows. The entrance bay is buttressed on either side with narrow, tile-capped brick buttresses rising about halfway to the roofline. Wings, one of which terminates in a block, flank the entrance bay. They employ 6-over-9 double-hung sash in groups of five with brick sills and no arches of any kind. Smaller secondary entrances on the primary elevation have tiny tile roofs with very large wooden brackets. The tile roof has overhanging eaves with exposed rafters; two tiny dormer windows are located on each side of the center block. A short iron fence with stone-capped brick posts encloses the lawn.
PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES
KENNARD SCHOOL
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES The red brick walls of Bates School are highlighted by dark random headers and by a diamond pattern used in the gable ends. A central entrance is lavishly trimmed in stone and features a parapeted gable of a fanciful curvilinear style. Double-hung sash have 6-over-9 panes in groups of 5; exceptions are primarily in the side elevations. Windows have soldier arches & wood sills. Stone balusters form a small piazza across the building's center. Brick landscape walls project (over).

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Named for Edward Bates (1793-1869); he worked for free schools. Original cost: $199,545.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education; Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records.

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia Longwisch

47. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn. of St. L.

48. DATE 6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)
from the building's wings and feature stone balusters. An original (damaged) iron fence encloses the overgrown lawn. The building is boarded on the ground floor but other openings are largely left open to the elements, allowing for rapid deterioration and extensive vandalism.
The school is located much above grade and makes good use of stone trim. The asymmetrical building is dominated by a projecting entrance bay which features a design of crosses in the brickwork that resemble stylized flowers; stone coping and stone-enframed windows highlight the gabled bay. Most of the windows employ the 6-over-9 double-hung sash adjoining-in-groups-of-five pattern frequently used by Milligan. Stone appears in the water table and window sills.

Named after steamboat captain and businessman John J. Roe (1809-1870). Original cost: $299,204; 1926 addition cost $72,737. A branch of the St. Louis Public Library system was formerly located in a portion of this school.
Exposed rafters appear at the overhanging eaves. Six rooms were added to the 13-room school in 1926; it is impossible to determine where the addition is from observation and the Sanborn map makes no distinction between the two parts; however, it is likely that the single wing is the addition.
37 ROE SCHOOL
**MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1096**

1. **NO.**
2. **COUNTY**
   - City of St. Louis
3. **LOCATION OF NEGATIVES**
   - Landmarks Assn.
4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)**
   - Blair Apartments (2 photos)
5. **OTHER NAME(S)**
   - Blair School

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<th>28. NO. OF STORIES &amp; attic</th>
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<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>29. BASEMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>kinder-1882; 1888 addition; 1891garten</td>
<td>YES (X)</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>High Victorian</td>
<td>ashlar limestone</td>
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<td>(KG) H. Wm. Kirchner; Louis Kledus</td>
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<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>34. WALL TREATMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>YES (X)</td>
<td>PUBLIC ROAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BY WHAT?</td>
<td>NO ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO (X)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. DISTANCE FROM AND</td>
<td>42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONTAGE ON ROAD</td>
<td>See National Register Nomination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**

See National Register Nomination.

44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

National Register Nomination, Blair School, 182, by Jane Porter & Carolyn Toft; St. Louis City Hall records.

46. **PREPARED BY**

Cynthia H. Longwisch

47. **ORGANIZATION**

Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

**TURN 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 PARTE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

6/88
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. No. 58

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
   Columbia Middle School

5. OTHER NAME(S)
   Columbia School

6. COUNTY
   City of St. Louis

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
   Landmarks Assn.

4. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   3120 St. Louis Avenue

7. CITY OR TOWN
   St. Louis

5. OTHER NAME(S)
   Columbia School

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   St. Louis Avenue

9. BUILDING (X)
   SITE ( )

10. TWO DIMENSIONAL LOCATION
    TOWNSHIP: 10
        RANGE: 10
        SECTION: 5

11. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
    NO

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

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

14. DISTRICT?
    YES ( )
    NO ( )

15. PART OF ESTABL.
    YES ( )
    NO ( )

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
    NO

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
    1929; 1934 additions

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
    Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
    Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
    NO

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
    SCHOOL

22. PRESENT USE
    Middle school (6 - 8)

23. OWNERSHIP
    PUBLIC (X)
    PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
    Board of Education of St. Louis/915 Locust St.
    St. Louis, MO 63101

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

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
    NO

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
    NO

28. NO. OF STORIES
    2 + attic

29. BASEMENT?
    YES (X)
    NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
    brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
    masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
    gabled slate

33. NO. OF BAYS
    7

34. WALL TREATMENT
    brown & red brick mix

35. PLAN SHAPES
    modified U

36. CHANGES ADDITION(S)
    EXPLAIN IN NO. 42
    ALTERED ( )
    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. Changes to the building include:
    A central entrance bay is marked by a stone "porch" rather than a projecting block as is more often seen in Milligan's schools. A balustraded balcony is supported by fluted Doric stone columns; fluted and banded Ionic engaged stone columns flank the windows at the second story behind the balcony. An ornate stone surround to highlight a small window at the attic story in a stone-coped curvilinear parapet. Stone-coped gables in the ends of the wings each have a tiny, (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
    Named for the poetic name often given the U.S. Original cost: $288,313; additions: $67,706.

44. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
    St. Louis Board of Education Archives at St. Louis University
    St. Louis City Hall records

45. PREPARED BY
    Cynthia H. Longwich

46. ORGANIZATION Landmarks Assn.

47. ORGANIZATION
    St. Louis Middle School

48. DATE 6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO:
P.O. BOX 1176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
stone-hooded window at the attic. Half-timbered dormers ornament the roofline on the side elevations. Windows are 6-over-9 double-hung sash, found in groups of five in the gabled ends of the wings but also found in pairs and triples around the building. Diamond-patterned brickwork appears only in the parapet of the entrance bay, rather than all the gables as is more common with Milligan's schools. A short, stone-railed, brick-balustraded landscape wall extends from the school to the sidewalk. A short, original iron fence encircles the school. Two wings were added in 1934, adding 8 rooms and gyms to the original 14 rooms in a WPA project (see diagram).
Missouri Office of Historic Preservation
Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

1. No. 22
2. County City of St. Louis
3. Location of Negatives Landmarks Assn.
4. Present Local Name(s) or Designation(s) Charless School 8850023
5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Legal Location
   Townhip Shenandoah Avenue
   Range
   Section
   City or Town, Street Address 2226 Shenandoah Avenue
7. City or Town St. Louis
8. Description of Location Shenandoah Avenue
9. Coordinates LAT 46° 21' 59"
   UTM 266660 408810
10. Site () Structure () Building (X) Object ()
11. On National Register? YES (X)
12. Is It Eligible? YES (X)
13. Part of Estab? YES (X)
14. District Yes? NO ( )
15. Name of Established District McKinley Fox National Register District
16. Thematic Category
17. Date(s) or Period 1895
18. Style or Design Romanesque Revival
19. Architect or Engineer August H. Kirchner
20. Contractor or Builder Dunn Brothers
21. Original Use, If Apparent School
22. Present Use Vacant since 1978
23. Ownership PUBLIC (X)
24. Owner’s Name and Address
   If known Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust
   St. Louis MO 63101
25. Open to Public? YES ( )
26. Local Contact Person or Organization
27. Other Surveys in Which Included
28. No. of Stories 3 + attic
29. Basement? YES (X)
30. Foundation Material Stone
31. Wall Construction Masonry
32. Roof Type and Material Hipped slate
33. No. of Bays
34. Wall Treatment
   Front 5 Side 5
35. Plan Shape Irregularly rectangular
36. Changes (Explain in
   Additions ( ),
   Alterations ( )
37. Condition
   Interior Very poor
   Exterior
38. Preservation Underway? NO ( )
39. Endangered? YES (X)
40. Visible from Public Road? YES (X)
41. Distance from and
   Frontage on Road
42. Further Description of Important Features
   Longtime vacancy and a series of fires have left
   Charless School in a state of major deterioration, despite rumors of its reuse. The school
   is virtually identical to the original parts of Montessori/Euclid and Benton Schools by
   Kirchner, although the distinctive elements of the center gable have been destroyed. The
   triple-arched entrance supported by tiny Corinthian columns, the use of sandstone string
   courses, the use of buff brick surrounds of the openings, the tourelles flanking the center
   gable, the corbeled cornice and the chimneys are all the same as the other two schools. (Over)

43. History and Significance
   Named after Joseph Charless, Jr. (1804-59), early landowner.
   Building permits are missing for this city block.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

45. Sources of Information St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-
   Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records
46. Prepared by Cynthia H. Longwisch
47. Organization Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis
48. Date 6/88
49. Revision Date(s)

Return this form when completed to: Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Unlike the other two schools, there evidently was no need for large rear additions, so the building remains very much as it was built. The school is boarded on the lower floors and unsuccessfully enclosed within a chain link fence; however, like Benton School, weathering is now a key factor in the demise of the building, particularly since the upper floors have been left open since the fire(s). This school, like A.H. Kirchner's Benton and others, probably was initially built in one story and had upper stories added later, although city records for this were unavailable.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 1439

1. NO. 51
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP: ___ RANGE: ___ SECTION: ___
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
   Shenandoah Avenue

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   Shenandoah Avenue

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT: ___ LONG: ___

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) OBJECT ( )

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

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

13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT YES ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
   Compton Heights Local Historic Dist

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
   1925; 1928 addition

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
   Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
   Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
   School

22. PRESENT USE
   Elementary school (K - 5)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
   Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust
   St. Louis, MO 63101

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

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED 0

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
   Brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
   Masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
   Gabled orange tile

33. NO. OF BAYS
   Front 5 Side 2

34. WALL TREATMENT
   Mottled buff brick

35. PLAN SHAPE
   H

36. CHANGES ADDITION (X) NO.
   EXPLAIN IN ALTERED ( )

37. CONDITION
   INTERIOR: ___ EXTERIOR: good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) 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 school boasts several striking features, the most flamboyant of which are the spiraling carved stone Corinthian columns of the central (main) entrance. They support a carved stone modillioned round arch flanked by large finials. A tripartite window surround with additional embellishment is above. An heraldic-style crest of stone fills the space beneath the round arch. The entrance bay as a whole projects slightly from the building and is topped by a stone-
   PHOTO
   MUST BE PROVIDED
   (over)

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   Original cost: $259,896; addition cost $2,642.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall
   records

46. PREPARED BY Cynthia H. Longwish

47. ORGANIZATION
   Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis Inc

48. DATE 6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)
coped curvilinear parapet. A stone lintel course encircles the building at the second floor. Windows are of the 6-over-9 pattern in groups of five on the wings, but are found in pairs in the body of the building. At the attic story, round windows are set in curvilinear stone surrounds and shallow shed dormers face either side of the wings. Lighter headers are used in a variation of Flemish bond to create an interesting effect on the fabric of the building, a reverse of the standard usage of dark headers. Secondary entrances are located in the side elevations and are covered with shed-type hoods supported by enormous wooden brackets. The school sits above grade and is enclosed within an original short iron fence with brick gateposts. The 1928 "addition," called such in several School Publications, is also noted in School Board material as being the completion of two rooms; this correlates with the relatively small cost and the design of the building.
This school is built slightly above grade and is located behind a short iron fence mounted on an ashlar stone retaining wall. The building has few distinguishing features; a copper-roofed cupola and several plain brick chimneys augment the roofline of the school. The roof has overhanging eaves but no decorative cornice or exposed rafters. 9-over-9 double-hung windows have sandstone sills but no arches of any kind. Brick corbeling below a stone string course separates the two stories. A one-story hexagonal, flat-roofed "drum" projects from the end of the school (photo, right), (over)

School was originally named for Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-82), poet. Building permits are missing for this block, but school records and Sanborn maps agree that additions were made in 1896 and 1906, although neither notes what was done at what time.
probably housing the kindergarten originally. The entrance is behind a round brick archway that appears to have been inserted between two projecting bays of the school; once through the first arch, another round brick arch is reached up a flight of limestone steps; beyond that arch are more steps that lead to the actual door. It seems likely that the first arch is part of one of the later add-on processes. No ornate brickwork or stonework and no cornerstone were to be found.
at either end of the front elevation of the building's body. They have recessed stone pointed elliptical arches flanked by faceted brick pillars. Traceried (apparently non-functioning) windows in groups of three rise above the entrances. All rectangular windows have brick sills, and soldier arches appear above the windows grouped in fives; small pressed-brick hoods ornament the smaller casement windows. An original short iron fence with brick gateposts encloses the property.
In terms of fitting into categories of architecture of St. Louis public schools, this school is an anomaly. Located immediately adjacent to (but not connected to) St. Philip Neri Church, the school has a distinctly ecclesiastical flavor, most notably in the stone cross atop the center parapet above the doorway. A stone niche in the parapet is glaringly empty now and almost certainly held a religious figure at one point. The rest of the building appears to have been designed in an attempt to blend in somewhat with local public schools such as those designed by Ittner and Milligan. 

Some of his major designs were the Chase Hotel, Chase Apartments, Coronado Hotel and Forest Park Hotel. He usually worked in more contemporary styles, his detailing incorporating some of (over)

School is located next to St. Philip Neri Church; cornerstone reads, "Nov. 7, 1920 To the glory of God in honor of St. Philip Neri." It ceased functioning as a Catholic school in 1972-1973 and subsequently became a public school named after the American humorist. Preston J. Bradshaw (1880-1949) arrived in St. Louis around 1907, after graduating from Columbia University. He worked briefly as a draftsman for McKim, Mead & White, and later partnered with Edward Nolte. Bradshaw is best known for his hotel, apartment and residential designs, many of which are listed in the National Register. Some of his major designs were the Chase Hotel, Chase Apartments, Coronado Hotel and Forest Park Hotel. He usually worked in more contemporary styles, his detailing incorporating some of (over)
Red and brown brick are mixed with culls to produce the tapestrylike effect so often employed by Ittner. Windows are grouped in fives flanking the entrance and are of the 6-over-9 double-hung sash variety with soldier arches and stone sills. A compound blunt arch of stone is flanked by engaged square stone columns to form the entrance; above, a dentilled stone entablature is topped by a fanciful stone pediment with finials. A double window above has a stone surround and hood. A curvilinear parapet with cross is the stone-coped roof's only ornament; it is unrelieved even by a cornice. Some decorative brickwork appears in the form of a soldier course at the first-story sill level and in large squares delineated by rows of headers, located at the sides of the center block. The school has no true lawn and sits almost upon the sidewalk.

#43 the new concepts that evolved from the Arts & Crafts and Art Nouveau movements. Bradshaw is not generally known for nonsecular designs.
39 MARK TWAIN BRANCH / ST. PHILIP NERI SCHOOL
Adams School was built in three distinct parts, each attached to the other as shown in the sketch map. Photo 1 shows the original 1878 primary elevation of the school; the later additions are visible to the rear of the building. The two-story 1878 portion has a truncated hipped roof and a gabled center entrance pavilion which features a round pressed-brick arch entrance below a triad of round-arched windows at the second story. These are echoed by a smaller set in the gable. A sandstone sill course at both floors returns on the sides to include the first three side windows. First- (over)

History and Significance
School was named for U.S. President John Adams. Building permits are as follows: 7/6/91: 2 sty. school, $21,000; 6/6/94: 2 sty. school $3,000; 9/28/99: 3 sty. school $12,000; 11/9/04: alter/add, $38,000; 6/20/13: alter, $14,000. The 1899 and 1913 alterations do not appear on the Sanborn (from which the sketch above was taken) map. School records indicate that the school was built and added to in the years 1878, 1895, 1899 and 1906. The school is among a group scheduled to be phased out and closed within the next two years.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Sources of Information
Board of Education Archives, Harris-Stowe College; St. Louis City Hall records

Prepared by
Cynthia H. Longwisch
Organization
Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

Date of Revision
6/88
floor windows are segmentally arched while those on the second story are round-arched. Small dormer windows are located on the sides of the building. A stone water table tops the ashlar limestone foundation. Windows of this part of the school have been replaced at some point and the arches are all blind. The facade is 9 bays wide and the side is 6 bays wide.

Photo 2 shows the 1895 school designed by August H. Kirchner and which employs some of his familiar motifs. Built separately from the 1878 part, this flat-roofed building of Romanesque Revival design features a pair of buff-brick round arches supported by short brick Corinthian columns. In an unfortunate alteration, the original entrance - presumably arched (see Benton, Charless, Montessori/Euclid) - between the two smaller arches has been eliminated and replaced by a blocked rectangular doorway. Above the doorway, the original second-story windows (buff surrounds still in place) have been bricked up almost from lintel to sill and new, narrow windows dropped in below. Original buff-brick window surrounds and sandstone sill courses enframe stark, modern windows to give the school a blank and forbidding look. A narrow row of horizontally oriented windows at the attic have also been blocked in; basement windows, which feature large jack arches and one round arch, are also bricked up. Terra cotta coping rims the building, which is five bays across the front and four on the sides.

Visible in Photo 1 is the 1906 part of the school, which is sandwiched in between the two older sections. The two-story red brick section is 5 bays wide and features jack arches with stone keystones. A portico entrance on the Tower Grove Avenue side features stone balusters. A stone water table and stone sills embellish the section. Windows have been modernized on this part of the school, too. William Ittner was the School Board architect at the time of this portion's construction, and it shows small Jacobethan touches he frequently employed.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CB 5907

1. NO. 59
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
Landmarks Assn.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Individually Guided Education/Wade

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Wade School

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
2030 South Vandeventer Avenue

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

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES

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

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( x )
12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( x )
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( x )
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( x )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1929

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Jacobethan

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Rockwell M. Milligan

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT School

22. PRESENT USE Magnet Elementary (K-8)

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( x ) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St., Louis, MO 63101

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

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED

28. NO. OF STORIES + ATTIC

29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( x )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION masonry

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL gabled slate

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 6 SIDE 1

34. WALL TREATMENT red brick w/some culls

35. PLAN SHAPE

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

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR _ good
EXTERIOR _

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )

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

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

41. DISTANCE FROM ROAD _

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
Wade school rises from a rusticated brick base and features brick quoining at all outside corners. 9
double-hung sash are found in groups of five at the second and third stories. First-floor windows are single and most are horizontally divided to match the grooved brick. The entrance bay is gabled and projects slightly. It features a rusticated stone base and a round-arched entrance flanked by banded and fluted stone columns that support a stone-balustraded balcony at the third (over)


44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION St. Louis Board of Education Archives at
city-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176

46. PREPARED BY
Cynthia H. Longwich

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

48. DATE 6/60
49. REVISION DATE(s)
floor. Behind the balcony, a broken-pedimented stone surround enframes a triple window;
Single multipaned windows flank it and a stone-framed round window is located directly above
in the attic story. Tiny dormers break the roofline, two on each side of the entrance bay.
A perpendicular wing terminates one end of the building. A red terra cotta cornice is under
slightly overhanging eaves. The building, slightly above grade, is enclosed by an original
short iron fence with stone-capped brick posts.
Like the other schools not commissioned by the Board of Education, this one looks a bit different from the standards set by Board architects. An attempt was evidently made to fit into the Jacobethan genre of Dittrich and Milligan, starting with the mixed colors of brick for a tapestry-like effect. Terra cotta (white) trim replaces the stone used in the majority of St. Louis schools. A center entrance bay is marked by engaged brick pilasters rising through the cornice to flank a pediment slightly above the roofline. The pediment features a central terra cotta inset with ornate (over)

Originally built for the Mt. Calvary Evangelical Lutheran Church as a private school (building permit: 3/26/28, $40,000), the building subsequently became Wells School, then Emerson Branch, and now houses offices of the School Board.
heraldic shield; terra cotta finials flank it, along with two terra cotta string courses. Below, the terra cotta cornice crosses the bay; it features small medallions spaced at regular intervals. Terra cotta shields ornament the pilasters of the entrance bay just below the cornice. Between the entrance and cornice, tripled windows with terra cotta surrounds are separated by terra cotta diamonds and brickwork. A blunt-arched terra cotta entrance repeats the medallions seen at the cornice; terra cotta tracery above the arch rises to the sills of the windows above. Oval cartouches mounted on cruciform placques, both of terra cotta, flank the entrance instead of windows. Windows on the sides are separated by brick pilasters with small stone buttresses at the second story. The grade slopes downward to the rear of the property to expose most of the basement at the rear.
55 AREA 1 OFFICES/EMERSON BRANCH SCHOOL/
Mt. CALVARY EVANGELICAL
LUTHERAN SCHOOL
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. NO.</th>
<th>33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. COUNTY</td>
<td>City of St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES</td>
<td>Landmarks Assn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)</td>
<td>Hamilton School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. OTHER NAME(S)</td>
<td>88550033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION</td>
<td>5819 Westminster Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NAME(S) OF Landmarks Assn.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION</td>
<td>WESTMINSTER PLACE</td>
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<td>8. COORDINATES UTM</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
<td>LONG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. DISTRICT HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT</td>
<td>Skinker-de Baliviere/Catlin Tract/Parkview Local Historic District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. THEMATIC CATEGORY</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. STYLE OR DESIGN</td>
<td>Jacobethan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER</td>
<td>Rockwell M. Milligan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT</td>
<td>school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. PRESENT USE</td>
<td>elementary school (K - 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. OWNERSHIP</td>
<td>PUBLIC (X) PRIVATE ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN</td>
<td>Board of Education of the City of St. Louis/915 Locust St. Louis, MO 63101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED | |}

**42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES**

Stone-coped curvilinear gables dominate the roofline above the two entrances. Extensive stonework forms tiny balconies at the attic story and surrounds small pointed arched windows in these gables. The entrances are Gothic arches beneath stone pediments supported by jointed stone Doric columns; the crests in the pediments read, "1917." The upper floor windows are 6-over-9 double-hung sash in groups of five; first floor windows are in a 6-over-6-over-9 configuration. (over)

**43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE**


**44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS**

**45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

St. Louis Board of Education Archives at St. Louis Board of Education Archives at 46. PREPARED BY: Cynthia H. Longwisch

St. Louis Board of Education Archives at Missouri State College, 3026 Laclede; St. Louis City Hall records.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

P.O. BOX 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

6/89

48. DATE | 6/49, REVISION DATE(S)
Four clusters of diagonally-set stacks form the distinctive chimneys. Gabled wings feature an elaborate design of diamond brickwork and have carved brackets and exposed rafter ends. A one-story "drum" projects from the center of the body of the building and has a stone-coped crenellated flat roof. A stone balustrade defines a narrow piazza along the front of the school, which is above grade. Short stone pillars interrupt the iron fence that rims the property.
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 23
2. COUNTY City of St. Louis
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Landmarks Assn.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
   Fremont School
5. OTHER NAME(S)

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
   TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   2840 Wisconsin Avenue
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICTORY
   St. Louis

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
   WISCONSIN AVENUE

9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT LONG

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

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

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

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

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

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
    Benton Park National Register Dist.

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
    37. CONDITION
    38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?
    39. ENDANGERED?
    40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?
    41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
   Named for General John C. Fremont (1813-90), explorer. Building permits list an entry for 7/6/96 ($44,000), 3/28/99 ($23,000 addition), and 6/23/13 ($40,000 alteration).

44. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   Board of Education Archives at Harris-Stowe State College, 3026 Laclede; City Hall records; "Benton Park District Nomination, Stiritz & Jones, 1985.

45. PREPARED BY
   Cynthia Longwisch

46. ENDORSED BY
   Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis

47. PROJECT
   JEANS CITY, MISSOURI 65102
   P.O. BOX 176
   PH. 314-751-0496

48. DATE
   6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)

50. ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH PARADE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM
Another of Sanger's PWA collaborations is Garfield, which is only slightly less severely functional than his other three projects with the agency (Southwest High School, Mallindkrodt, Turner Branch). The school's primary visual interest lies in its entrance block, which projects a few feet both forward from the school and upward from the rest of the roofline. A three-bay-wide entrance (windows unaltered) of a Moderne design features two flanking engaged ovoid stone pillars that support a grooved and streamlined architrave and a similarly streamlined panel with the school's engraved (over)
name. Two narrower engaged stone columns separate the three doors as well as the three panels above the entrance lights. These panels depict classically-draped people in what appears to be a group of Greek scholars. The entrance is reached by a flight of stone steps shielded by a stone-coped brick wall. The base of the wall is rusticated to match that of the base of the building; a stylized grooved design appears above. A stone water table and first-floor lintel course encircle the building, which is also stone-coped. Windows on the primary elevation to the right (as one views the building) of the entrance are arranged in paired groups of three; these groups have narrow, simple stone surrounds and soldier arches that return around the entire set of windows. These windows, as well as most of the others in the building, were replaced in 1987-88 by the aluminum-framed 1-over-1-over-1 panes visible in the photo; they were previously of a 3-over-3 horizontal configuration. The single windows to the left of the entrance were formerly 6-over-8, also horizontally oriented. The side elevation facing South Jefferson has a stepped-out bay that does not include the upper story; it features a narrow iron balcony with narrow wrought-iron supports below. The windows of this bay feature stone mullions. The opposite side's elevation (Texas Ave.) features tripled windows slightly stepped out from the building and with horizontal bands of grooved brickwork between floors in a Moderne detail.
66 GARFIELD SCHOOL