

MAPLEWOOD SURVEY DISTRICT

A COMMUNITY PROFILE

by Rosemary Davison

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Division of Recreation and Cultural Services

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PREFACE

"A nation can be a victim of amnesia. It can lose memories of what it was, and thereby lose the sense of what it is or wants to be. It can say it is being 'progressive' as it rips up the tissues which visibly bind one strand of its history to the next. It can say it is only getting rid of 'junk' in order to make room for the modern. What it often does instead, once it has lost the graphic source of its memories, is to break the perpetual partnership that makes for orderly growth in the life of a community."

Those are the words of Sidney Hyman, Pulitzer prize winner, one of the writers of WITH HERITAGE SO RICH, the report of the Special Committee on Historic Preservation created by the United States Conference of Mayors with a grant from the Ford Foundation, published in 1966.

It was this Committee that recommended federal legislation (National Historic Preservation Act of 1966) which among other things established the National Register of Historic Places to inventory and catalog communities, areas, structures, sites and objects.

State and local governments were urged to establish appropriate agencies and legislation to create historic districts, restrictive covenants and special property tax treatment for designated structures, and local communities were encouraged to undertake a thorough and systematic survey of historic and architecturally important buildings and areas within the community. In addition, it was suggested that cities make a comprehensive study of all available legal tools for preservation purposes including historic district zoning and formation of architectural and historic review boards.

"Each generation has a right to build to meet his own needs, in his own style, but each builds best when he has respect for the past and the future and

builds his work to fit in between the growing ends of both." Hyman went on to explain that what needs to be conserved is the evidence of the tradition of successive generations. "We want the signs of where we came from and how we got to where we are, the thoughts we had along the way and what we did to express those thoughts in action. We want to know the trails that were walked, the battles that were fought, the tools that were made. We want to know the beautiful or useful things that were made, and the originality that was shown, the adaptations that were made, the grace-notes in life that were sounded. We want to know the experiments in community living that were tried and the lessons that were taught by a brave failure as well as by a brave success. It is all these things and more like them that we want to keep before our eyes as part of our lived life as a people, and in connecting links between a past which millions of Americans helped make and a future which we must continue to make."

Serving on this special committee were Albert Rains, former chairman of the Housing Subcommittee of the United States House of Representatives; Chairman; Edmund S. Muskie, United States Senator from Maine; William B. Widnall, United States Representative from New Jersey; Philip H. Hoff, Governor of Vermont; Raymond R. Tucker, Professor of Urban Studies, Washington University and former Mayor of St. Louis; Gordon Gray, Chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and Laurance O. Henderson, Director for the Joint Council on Housing and Urban Development. Ex officio members included the Secretary of Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Administrator of General Services.

Consultants for the Committee included John J. Gunther, Executive Director for the United States Conference of Mayors and Patrick Healy, Executive Director of the National League of Cities.

The Congress of the United States has continued to follow the recommendations of the committee with Amendments to the 1966 Act and the 1976 Tax Act.

in 1981 the Economic Recovery Tax Act repealed the bias favoring new construction with tax credits for certified rehabilitations.

The officials who first recognized the value of historic preservation - the nation's mayors - have been slower in following the committee's recommendation to inventory and protect their resources with legislation on the local level. As a result, while preservation has reached new heights under the federal legislation including the recent tax acts, the loss of historic properties continues at an alarming rate. Changing land uses have contributed to the loss of many structures, but some of them could have been saved with proper planning.

As preservation faces new threats with diminishing federal funds and other competing national priorities, the recommendations of 1966 now become mandatory if the links to our past are to survive.

The local community must inventory, evaluate and devise a plan for its own revitalization or even survival, while protecting its memories and developing its sense of what it is and what it wants to be.

Citizen pride in the community, with protective legislation and tax incentives, can provide for orderly growth while making possible the stabilization and revitalization of commercial streets or districts as well as residential neighborhoods.

It is important to recognize that an understanding of all people is necessary, not just the wealthy or famous, if we are to preserve tangible remains of our past - vernacular architecture may well illustrate historic development better than unusual structures not common to the area.

In order to identify and evaluate its resources, the first step in developing a plan for revitalization, a small section of the City of Maplewood was selected for the initial study.

The area, the first subdivision of the Sutton farm within the present city of Maplewood, has remained amazingly stable. It is not unusual to find property held by only third owners. The strength of the family unit is demonstrated by the number of descendants of the original settlers who still live in the subdivision. Property has passed from parent to child or grandchild. During the depression years, many of the houses were occupied by several generations, frequently the widowed mother living on the second floor with the family of a son or daughter living on the main floor. Frequently new homes were built nearby for other family members or children. Part of the movement taking place was within the subdivision, from one street to another. In the limited commercial section within the defined area, pleasing commercial structures remain, and here too there are second and third generation establishments. In the early 1900's it was common for proprietors to live on the second floor of the business or in back rooms. Others lived within a block or two of their business. That tradition continues today.

Much of the housing stock has been maintained in its original state. Some houses have been altered with the addition of composition or other types of siding, and slate roofs have been removed. Others have had no work done in recent years and immediate help should be given those owners so that further deterioration may be halted. Guidelines should be established through local legislation to provide direction for future renovations. There are few intrusions within the district.

Businessmen need to be made aware of the federal legislation which can be useful in restoration of some of the commercial buildings. Unfortunately, in the report "An Evaluation of the Maplewood Central Business District" published in September, 1981, prepared by SPIRE Corporation, a Sverdrup Corporation company, no mention is made of this option. A new venture encouraged by the Department of Housing and Urban Development hopefully will provide the

incentive for both residential and commercial property owners to improve their property.

The enthusiasm and pride of the residents of the district should be nurtured. The area is a resource of the City that reflects the spirit of the original developers and the hope for the future of its present residents.

MAPLEWOOD

Charles Gratiot, a native of Switzerland, came to the United States in 1752, became a merchant in Cahokia and then moved across the river to St. Louis. In 1781 he married Victoire Chouteau, daughter of Madame Marie Therese Chouteau. He and his brother-in-law, Auguste Chouteau, became two of the most powerful men in the territory.

In 1798 Gratiot petitioned the Spanish Government for a tract of land three miles square, or a league (his grant in 1798 was a square but 336 arpents less than a league),¹ bounded on today's map by Big Bend on the west, Kingshighway on the east, the southern half of Forest Park on the north, and the area of Chippewa, Pernod and Arsenal Streets on the south.²

On March 26, 1804, the Congress of the United States authorized the Court of Quarter Sessions for St. Louis County, and Charles Gratiot was appointed presiding judge with Auguste Chouteau, Jacques Clamorgan, David DeLaunay and James Mackay as associates. Coins were in such short supply that the court accepted shaved deerskins as legal tender for taxes. Three pounds of skin was equal to one dollar.³

About the same time that Gratiot was petitioning the Spanish King for the land that was to include the present City of Maplewood, James C. Sutton made his appearance in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on July 1, 1797. Little is known about his childhood, but he became a blacksmith by trade and came to St. Louis in 1819 to join his brother. A magician with iron, he introduced St. Louisians to wrought nails and wheels shod with iron tires. To the farmers of St. Louis County he brought iron and steel pointed plows, manufacturing the "Sutton Plow".

His industry and skill brought him prosperity. Gratiot died in 1817 and Sutton was able to buy 334 acres, the southwestern part of the league square, from the Gratiot heirs in 1826. The price was a dollar and a bit per acre, a good buy. A "bit", twelve and a half cents, was actually a half of a quarter of a Spanish silver dollar, cut into small change with a cold chisel. When he added another 51 acres to his land in 1848, the price had risen to \$7.50 per acre.⁴

Sutton married Ann L. Wells and their oldest son, John, was born in 1830, shortly before they moved to the farm. Their first home was reported to have been a log cabin which was destroyed a few years later in the construction of the first state road in St. Louis County. The General Assembly in 1839 provided for a state road to Jefferson City by way of Manchester and Union, (Highway 50) and was known in the county as Manchester Road. It was laid out as a continuation of a St. Louis street called Rue Bonhomme or Market because it was used by farmers to carry their produce to the St. Louis river front, was re-located about a quarter of a mile south and renamed.⁵

Sutton, who was to father eleven children, expressed an early concern for education and donated an acre of ground for a school house on Manchester Road near McCausland. Washington Institute was opened in 1840 and was later known as the Benton Station School (Township 6, District 4). The district covered an area which is three times the size of the present Maplewood-Richmond Heights District. When the present district was defined, Sutton's son served as President of the School Board for thirty-one years.⁶

How many houses Sutton built on his farm is questionable. William L. Thomas, whose wife was Kate Sutton, states that as late as 1891 there were four dwelling houses on the farm - one occupied by Sutton, one by daughter Sarah Harrison and family, one by Mary Marshall and family and the fourth by Kate Thomas and family. Of these only the Thomas house survives at 2637 Roseland

Terrace. The last home occupied by Sutton was the structure at 7451 (7453) Manchester which was demolished in the mid 1950's.

While some writers indicate that Sutton gave up smithing for farming, old engineering records describe a road (Big Bend) from Sutton's blacksmith shop (probably across the road from his residence) to the big bend of the Meramec River.⁷

There are a few ledger sheets in the Sutton Family Papers in the Missouri Historical Society Archives. One of them is captioned "Account with the World". In 1824 it cost one dollar to repair a plough, twenty-five cents to remove a horseshoe and fifty cents to replace one.

On March 12, 1848, the General Assembly chartered the Pacific Railroad to build a railroad from St. Louis to Jefferson City, and then westward with the hope of eventually reaching the Pacific. On December 9, 1852, the first train arrived at Cheltenham and by 1855 service was complete to Jefferson City. The engineers had orders to stop "at the River des Peres, a little beyond Sutton's". Land was later donated to the railroad for a station at Flora Avenue designed by Alfred F. Rosenheim in the fashion of an English lodge-keeper's house. The station burned a few years before 1904 and was never rebuilt.⁸

As early as the mid-1850's friction was growing between the rural-dominated St. Louis County Court and the City of St. Louis. Particularly offensive to the city government was the collection by the county of real and personal property taxes. Various solutions to the problem were offered including consolidation of the city and the county, complete separation of the city and county, or increase of the city's representation on the county court.

In November of 1875 a new Missouri Constitution was adopted authorizing the city and county to elect a board of freeholders of thirteen members charged with the responsibility of separating the two governments, establishing new boundaries, reorganizing the county government and writing a new charter for

the city as well as settling the outstanding financial difference between the two.

The Board met 52 times between April 8 and July 3, 1876, and the so-called Scheme and Charter appeared on the August, 1876 ballot. After a bitter campaign, the Scheme and Charter passed by a narrow margin in the city and was overwhelmingly defeated in the county. A long court battle ensued over claims of fraud.

The Circuit Court appointed a Commission to investigate the charges of fraud and after due consideration ruled that the Scheme passed by 1253 votes and the Charter by 3221. The Mayor of St. Louis and the Presiding Judge of St. Louis County certified these results to the Secretary of State. The time set for election of officials had passed because of the court delay, and the Governor of Missouri appointed the following county officers: Henry L. Sutton, Presiding Justice; James Edwards, Associate Justice for the First District, and Joseph Conway, Associate Justice for the Second District.⁹

Within a 75 year period Gratiot and Sutton's son were called upon by the President and the Governor of Missouri to serve as Presiding Judge of the St. Louis County Courts.

But the Scheme and Charter battle was not yet finished. An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, and on March 5, 1877, the Court ruled that the Scheme and Charter had indeed passed.

In summing up the basis for the decision, it was determined that in one precinct 229 votes had been cast by persons noted as "dead", "removed" or "stricken". In another precinct 150 ballots had never been folded or creased, indicating the impossibility of their having passed through the apertures in the top of the ballot box. In a third precinct 503 duplicate and triplicate ballots were found. Discarding the fraudulent ballots, the County held that the Scheme and Charter were ratified and adopted at the election of August

22, 1876. Still the legal battle continued until finally in April of 1877 the Secretary of State ordered the County Court to vacate the city office.¹⁰

The first meeting of the court in St. Louis County was held at the home of the presiding judge's father, James C. Sutton, Sr. The second meeting was again held at Sutton's on January 28, 1877. The last meeting at Sutton's was on February 5, 1877, and it was at this meeting that the seal of the county was first exhibited - a plow in relief on a plain background surrounded by the words "Seal of the County Court of St. Louis County, Mo." The court now moved to the temporary location of the county seat at the Mt. Olive House on Olive Street Road, moving to Clayton on December 9, 1878.

James C. Sutton, Sr. died in 1877 leaving his estate to his nine surviving children.

Mary Sutton Marshall sold her tract in 1890 to a company organized by Theophile Papin and Louis H. Tontrup who plotted the land into blocks and lots under the supervision of Joyce Surveying Company. They called their subdivision "Maplewood".

Lots were advertised by PAPIN & TONTRUP, Agents, R. H. Cornell, Manager, 626 Chestnut Street:

MAPLEWOOD: a beautiful subdivision on the Manchester Electric Railway to 6th and Locust Streets for a five-cent fare. The GEM of the Western Suburbs. Advantages: Five cent fare from 6th and Locust Streets to MAPLEWOOD on the Manchester Electric Railway, without change. High and healthy locations, NATURAL DRAINAGE, Telford streets, granitoid walks, sewers, etc.

Schools and churches of various denominations. The surroundings are select. Accessible by a pleasant drive of six and one-half miles, through Forest Park.

No nuisances permitted and proper building restrictions provided so that purchasers may be fully protected in the character of the surroundings.

Parties desiring to inspect the ground, please notify PAPIN & TONTRUP, Agents, or Mr. H. R. Cornell, 626 Chestnut St.

Parties wishing to visit the property on Sunday, will please make arrangements in advance. TITLE PERFECT. TERMS LIBERAL.

MAPLEWOOD 2,000 feet outside the city limits.

By 1896, an electric street car ran to Maplewood, looping at Sutton. The Maplewood Realty Company reportedly gave a \$2500 bonus to the rail line for bringing the street cars down Sutton Avenue.

The Maplewood Realty Company in addition to traditional advertising methods also used a promotional piece consisting of several pages, all cut to the shape of a maple leaf. The brochure contains an imaginative conversation between a young husband and wife, who, on a monthly salary of \$75.00 have chosen Maplewood for their home because they can buy a lot for \$10 down and \$10 a month. In addition the company was willing to loan money to construct a house at very reasonable rates. The developers also used the pamphlet to oppose Socialism and the Single Tax Theory of Henry George, which according to James Neal Primm took root in both north and south St. Louis. Missourians rejected the Single Tax in a statewide election in 1912.¹¹

The brochure concludes with the following: "Maplewood Park is located on the Missouri Pacific Railroad beginning about 55 feet west of the city limits and bounded on the north by the Manchester Road. The practical advantages of the city in no wise lessen its beautiful suburban surroundings and the low hills that surround it, shut out effectively, with their verdant curtain of trees and freshness, all thoughts of the crowded center near at hand. Its location also gives the advantage in addition to 30-odd local trains daily, of a pleasant drive to town through Forest Park and the boulevard. With the completion of the projected electric line on the New Manchester Road as far as the city limits, it will be provided with every possible facility of rapid transit.

"Domestic economy is one of the real advantages of Maplewood. The seeker after freer surroundings and pure atmosphere in its precinct will not find these blessings to cost him dear when balanced with the other necessities of life. Meat, vegetables and like activities of daily consumption are delivered by wagon by local providers cheaper than at city prices. There are good drug stores, grocery stores, etc. in the neighborhood. The city dry goods, hardware and other furnishing houses make several deliveries through the neighborhood without additional charge. And finally four cent fare to the Union Depot, and the telephone, complete the line of genuine economic advantages.

"No public avenue or private place in the city has been laid out with more care than has been given by the projectors of Maplewood and no expense has been spared to make it attractive, equal to any of the West End additions. The avenues are all of fine width, with Telford roads of red gravel and park border. The sidewalks are granitoid and flanked by beautiful double rows of maple trees. The lots are deep and broad - nothing less than 50 feet. Especial care has been taken to give to each lot a high overlooking grade and every building site has been carefully selected.

"In addition to external improvements and embellishments a perfect system of sewage is provided to the River des Peres, doing away with the unhealthiness and great annoyance and the heavy expense that is entailed in providing the necessary drainage for localities less fortunately provided.

"The surrounds of this favored neighborhood are well settled by enlightened and cultural communities, private schools have been started, while city and county public schools are near at hand; churches of many denominations are also conveniently near, amongst them may be mentioned the Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist denominations.

"As outlined in the foregoing sketches, this property is placed upon the market at the most reasonable prices and terms:

\$10 per front foot	\$11 per front foot
\$12 per front foot	\$13 per front foot
\$14 per front foot	\$15 per front foot

including all the improvements above set forth. Terms can be made to suit purchasers. A liberal discount is made for cash sales, or if you wish to purchase on the installment plan of \$10 down and \$10 per month no interest is charged for deferred taxes for 1890 and 1891.

We invite everyone who desires to secure a beautiful suburban home to examine Maplewood before making their selection. Many families spend more in monthly rental than it will take to buy a lot and build a house in this attractive locality. People who are looking for safe speculative investments cannot do better than to examine its prospect for increased value."

By the time the final page is reached, 40 trains daily are now serving Maplewood at fares of 4 and 6 cents and the company announces that his Majesty, the Veiled Prophet, after paying his respects to the good folks of St. Louis, will depart for his new home which has just been finished in Maplewood, the only choice suburb near St. Louis.¹²

The platting of Maplewood with its easy access from the City of St. Louis by rail or street car gave middle-class St. Louisians an escape route from the smoke of the industrialized city which had been plagued with foul air as early as 1822 when it was known as the "dirtiest place in the Mississippi Valley". In 1823 the MISSOURI REPUBLICAN reported: "the smoke was in some instances so dense as to render it necessary to use candles at midday". As industry with its coal-fired furnaces fanned out from the river, the wealthy migrated westward, while the poor and middle class suffered from the air pollution which was believed to be responsible for tuberculosis, pneumonia and other killing diseases. In 1885 a French visitor commented that everyone in St. Louis coughs in an atmosphere charged with chimney emanations.¹³

Small wonder then that the developers of Maplewood touted the fresh country air of its subdivision close enough to the city to allow the working man to commute to his job. Whether it was the fresh air, cheap fares or job opportunities through construction and demolition at the nearby World's Fair, contractors and builders, professionals, merchants, craftsmen and office workers were drawn to Maplewood.

Within the subdivision, the 1909 Boos Directory of St. Louis County lists architects, artists, auditors, bank cashiers, tellers and clerks, builders, bookkeepers, carpenters, grocers, insurance men, jewelers and lawyers. There were teachers, milliners and merchants as well as physicians and an osteopath, printers, linotype operators and press feeders. The importance of the railroad was indicated with the presence of one conductor, four railroad clerks, one brake inspector, two pullman conductors and one freight agent. In addition there were stock dealers, shoemen, seamstresses, stenos and a saloon keeper.

On Manchester and Sutton one could find a bank, barbershop, blacksmiths, cigar store, druggist, three dry goods establishments, four grocers, one laundry, two meat markets, one moving and storage company, two painting and decorating companies, three plumbing shops, one saloon, a tailor and two tinner's.

The small commercial area grew and prospered. By the 1920's Maplewood was one of the most popular shopping areas in the County. For the next twenty years or so it continued to draw shoppers who came by street car to take advantage of the variety of shops with reasonable prices. The prosperity continued until the westward movement which brought Maplewood into being caused its commercial downfall, as the automobile carried shoppers to the new shopping areas and centers which sprang up after World War II. The final blow was struck in 1966 when fire destroyed Golde's Department Store, a popular store with quality merchandise. Golde's did not reopen in Maplewood and the deterioration continued.

In 1977 the Maplewood Center Redevelopment Corp. was formed with a plan that would redevelop approximately 66 acres of land to include a modern shopping center as well as housing for the elderly at a cost of \$100 million dollars. The plan came to naught when the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development did not approve a \$10 million loan and an anchor store did not commit. The plan divided the city into factions, caused a split of public officials ending in the recall of the Mayor. Substantial buildings at 7300, 7304, 7306-08 Manchester were demolished in anticipation of the re-development.

In 1982 a new plan has been proposed for the 7300 block of Manchester using Community Development Funds to revitalize existing buildings.

In 1902 the Maplewood Improvement Association was formed to work for necessary improvements such as lights and water, but it soon became obvious that the rapid growth brought a need for services that could only be provided by a taxing agency. In 1907 petitions began to circulate for incorporation. Among the supporters for the move were James C. Sutton, Jr., A. J. Crum, Dr. W. H. Townsend and Dr. F. F. Guibor. Petitions against incorporation were also circulated. On January 4, 1908, a fire in the Banner Lumber Yard resulted in \$100,000 of damages. Nine buildings burned, families were routed as three fire companies came to help fight the fire. While 5 residences were destroyed, the only reported injury was to a volunteer fireman who fell off a ladder, breaking his arm.¹⁴

The tragedy of the fire seemed to spur the proponents on, and they filed their petition with the County Court in March of 1908. The petition for incorporation was granted on May 20, 1908. The St. Louis Globe Democrat reported: "The neighborhood quarrels that have long been the result of agitation to incorporate Maplewood were ended yesterday at Clayton when the County Court by a

vote of 2 to 1 favored the petition to make that place a city of the fourth class. Judge August Kasselbaum cast the dissenting vote. Judge Rannels and Judge Weithaupt being the majority. The following officers were selected to act until the next election: Mayor, Arthur J. Crum; City Clerk, M. F. O'Brien; City Attorney, Wilfred Jones; City Marshal, Theodore Hadeen; Collector, J. B. Ross; Treasurer, M. G. Fink. The city was divided into four wards and the first Board of Aldermen consisted of: 1st Ward, J. W. Peeler and Edward Closs; Second Ward, William Koester and J. W. Brashear; Third Ward, T. R. Sturdy and E. C. McCluer; Fourth Ward, Chauncy Davis and Ed Brockschmidt."¹⁵

Two factions developed from the incorporation battle, and in the April 1909 election the candidates who had favored incorporation ran as members of the Progressive Party, and the anti's ran as the Conservative Party. The first elected officers were from the Progressive Party and were: Mayor, Dr. F. E. Guibor; City Attorney, Wilfred Jones; City Marshal, Theodore Hedeem; Collector, J. B. Ross; Treasurer, J. H. Cookson; Assessor, James Tesson; and Police Judge, S. V. Wise. Michael F. O'Brien was appointed City Clerk.

The role of the churches and schools in the development of Maplewood cannot be ignored. Just as the commercial area met the shopping needs of the community, the churches and schools provided for spiritual and intellectual growth.

While only the Maplewood Baptist Church and the former Congregational Church of the Covenant (now the Evangel Temple) are within the district, the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church at 2934 Marshall, Concordia Lutheran Church at Sarah and Marshall, and the Maplewood Methodist Church at Flora and Sutton, stand at the corners of the district and are strong anchors.

The Maplewood Baptist Church was chartered November 12, 1892, with 22 members. A lot was purchased on Marietta, and the cornerstone of the first building was laid November 3, 1894. The first pastor was the Rev. W. H. Fuller

who married Gertrude Wise, a charter member, whose father was the first elected police judge and the builder of the house at 7311 Vine. In 1925 additional land was bought, and the original building was torn down. On October 18, 1926, excavation for the present church began. A report issued by the Financial Secretary, C. D. Borth, indicated that the building would be 120 feet long and 60 feet wide at the north end, located on a lot measuring 75 x 150 feet less a five foot triangle off the northeast corner. The building promised to be well-lighted and ventilated with the heating system in a sub-basement. The auditorium for the Sunday School was to have 30 rooms with a two-story appearance. In 1944 adjacent property was bought for an educational building, and in 1950 the corner of Anna and Marshall was purchased for a youth building. In 1947, 7304 Vine was purchased for the pastor's home. Membership has continued to grow, numbering about one thousand in 1982.¹⁶

The Congregational Church of the Covenant was organized April 2, 1893 with 31 members who represented 11 different denominations. The cornerstone for the frame building at Sutton and Hazel was laid August 1, 1895.¹⁷ Included among the original members were Charles S. Baker, Mary A. and Lizzie Hudson, and Caroline Grumly. All of these were among the first residents of the district. James C. Sutton was a Trustee.¹⁸ It is presently the Evangel Temple.

With the westward expansion, twenty-one new Catholic churches soon formed a semi-circle around the city. The first of these was the Immaculate Conception parish in Maplewood. The Reverend Daniel W. Clark was appointed Rector of the parish on March 5, 1904, and the first services were held in an empty store building. The present church was built in 1926 at a cost of \$175,000 for both church and rectory. Architect Henry Hess designed the church in the Romanesque style, constructed of matt brick and Bedford stone trimmings. The building was dedicated October 10, 1926.¹⁹

The Concordia Lutheran congregation was officially formed on September 7, 1892. Its first permanent building was at 7255 Southwest Avenue. The Rev. Emil Mars served as pastor from 1911 to 1940 and it was during that period of time that the ground at Sarah and Marshall was purchased. In 1914 a red brick church and parsonage were built upon it. The Rev. Mars was succeeded by the Rev. E. H. Schroeder who served through early 1956 and it was under his direction that the present building was erected.

The Maplewood Methodist Episcopal Church had its beginning in January of 1902, on the second floor of a dance hall known as May's Hall just west of the Maplewood loop. The lot on which the present church stands at Sutton and Flora was purchased for \$1,245. In the meantime May's Hall was leased for \$12 a month for services on Sunday and Wednesday evening. The church members were required to provide lights and heat. Members brought lanterns for light and buckets of coal for the potbellied stove. On the first Sunday, offerings were \$1.75 and for the night service \$2.30.

In July of 1904 fire destroyed May's Hall. A tent was erected on the present site, and services continued although the tent was blown down twice by storms. The Baptist Church came to the rescue, offering its building for afternoon Sunday services. A brick veneer building was built in 1905, but it too was destroyed by fire in 1914. A temporary tabernacle was then erected on Sutton and James. The present church was completed one year later with William Koester as the architect-builder. In 1955 an education building was constructed at a cost of \$100,000. In June of 1953 the name of the Church was changed to the Maplewood Methodist Church. A new school building was dedicated February 2, 1967. In April of 1977 the Maplewood Richmond Heights Dining Center for Senior Citizens opened in Fellowship Hall and in its first year served 17,000 meals.²⁰ From 1911 to 1934 the house at 7340 Flora was the parsonage for the church.

The present school district boundaries were defined in 1877 when the City and County separated. The first school of the new district was opened in February or March of 1877 near Big Bend and Comfort. In 1888 the Bartold Valley School was opened in a one-room building to which an addition was made the following year. The two rooms were replaced in 1892 with an eight-room frame building with a brick addition made in 1901.

In 1906 by election, the rural school district was changed to a village district, and sites were purchased for the East Richmond and Sutton Schools which opened in November of 1906.

In 1907 the first high school was started in a one-story frame building at the rear of Valley School.²¹

No provision, however, was made for the education of black children. The nine of school age who resided in the district in 1908 were required to walk to the school on South Hanley Road and Bonhomme in Clayton. In that year Mack McLaurine and George Rausch petitioned the court in Clayton for a school for negro children. The School Board complied by renting space in a church on Dale Avenue in 1909, and a one-room elementary school with grades 1 through 8 was established with Harvey J. Simms as the first teacher. In 1916 a bond issue of \$100,000 was passed to buy land and to build a new Lincoln School for black students. Enrollment peaked at 266 in 1930 and gradually declined until the integration decision of the Supreme Court in 1954.²²

In 1951 the name of the district was changed from the School District of Maplewood to the School District of Maplewood-Richmond Heights.²³

The people of the district have given strong support to the educational system through the years, responding time after time to needs with the passage of bond issues.

When the 1910 census was taken 4,976 residents were listed. The most dramatic growth took place between 1920 and 1930 when the population increased 70.3%; 5,226 new residents gave a total population of 12,657. Population peaked at 13,416 in 1950.

In the post-war housing boom inner suburban residents joined the mass exodus once again seeking the fresh country air. Maplewood showed a 6.4% decrease in 1960, dropping to 12,552. By 1980 the westward movement was no longer contained within St. Louis county and many suburban communities were shocked with the losses revealed by the census. Maplewood dropped to 10,960, a loss of 14.3%. While population dropped, housing units increased by 5.3% with 5,650 housing units as opposed to 5,368 in 1970. Of the population, 9,877 whites are recorded, 859 blacks, 18 American Indians, 143 Asians and 63 other. While the census shows that a large portion of Maplewood residents do not own the structures in which they live, that is not the situation in the district where most of the homes are owner-occupied.²⁴

The 20th century brought a new lifestyle to America. The house as we know it today was introduced with new standards for comfort and convenience. Bathrooms, closets, central heating, kitchens with built-in cabinets became the norm. Utilitarian styles with reduced and simplified ornamentation replaced the Victorian excesses. Functional bungalows and the American box or four-square, variations of the homestead house, stock designs built from pattern books can be found in the district along with the more traditional Queen Anne variations. Most of the houses are frame, some are brick, and one is stone.

The individual architectural styles however, are not to be considered the major factor in the importance of the district. Rather it is the general appearance of the neighborhood with its variety of styles, its shaded yards, blended together to give the feel of pleasant suburban life.

While the commercial area within the district, the south side of Manchester and the east side of Sutton, have suffered the same fate as most suburban business districts, there are good, sturdy brick structures on the streets which could lend themselves to new uses with minimum changes, inviting continued profitable use. While the shopping malls have drawn business from the streets, leaving some vacant buildings, other businesses continue to thrive in spite of the somewhat dismal appearance of Manchester. Second and third generation family businesses lend stability to the business area.

Young people are rediscovering the charm of the district's residential area and are buying homes to raise their families in a quiet, tree-shaded neighborhood. The energy and enthusiasm of these young people must be utilized. Other residents are children or grandchildren of the original settlers.

Guidelines for rehabilitation and technical assistance must be provided to the residents and to the businessmen to insure proper restoration or renovation. Use of the tax act for commercial structures must be explored. There is strong evidence that residents and businessmen are proud of their neighborhood and are willing to work to restore it to its former luster.

The district has the potential for serving as the catalyst for the revitalization of the city. The ingredients are all there - good location, good transportation, industry, housing, schools, churches and people who care.

FOOTNOTES

- 1 McCune Gill, The St. Louis Story (Hopkinsville, Kentucky and St. Louis Missouri: Historical Records Association, 1952), I, p. 267.
- 2 James Neal Prim, Lion of the Valley St. Louis, Missouri (Boulder, Colorado: Pruett Publishing Co., 1981) p. 54.
- 3 Fredrick Essen and John J. Hartnett, History of St. Louis County (Clayton, Missouri: Watchman Advocate, 1920).
- 4 Gill, The St. Louis Story, I, p. 284.
- 5 H. G. Hertlich, History of Old Roads, Pioneer and Early Communities of St. Louis County (Clayton, Missouri: Watchman Advocate (1935) p. 23-24.
- 6 Elva Norman, Dr. P. M. Brossard and Milton W. Bierbaum, "History of the School District of Maplewood-Richmond Heights" (unpublished paper n.d.) p. 2.
- 7 Gill, The St. Louis Story, I, p. 284.
- 8 St. Louis Globe-Democrat, August 15, 1890, p. 6.
- 9 Prim, Lion of the Valley, p. 321.
- 10 St. Louis Globe Democrat, March 6, 1877, p. 3
- 11 Prim, Lion of the Valley, p. 435.
- 12 Maple Leaves, Maplewood Realty Company advertising brochure. n.d.
- 13 Prim, Lion of the Valley, p. 358
- 14 St. Louis Globe Democrat, January 5, 1908.
- 15 Ibid., May 21, 1908.
- 16 Maplewood Baptist Church Records. Parish Office, Maplewood, Mo.
- 17 Watchman-Advocate, July 22, 1938, p. 2
- 18 William L. Thomas, History of St. Louis County, Mo. (St. Louis, Mo. Clark Publishing Co., 1911) I, p. 328.
- 19 John Rothsteiner, History of the Archdiocese of St. Louis (St. Louis: Blackwell Wielandy Co., 1928)
- 20 "Giving Maplewood 75 Years of Service, Maplewood United Methodist Church, Maplewood, Mo." April 22, 1978.
- 21 Norman, et al "History of the School District", p. 1-2
- 22 Armstead B. Green, "A Chronological Resume of the Lincoln School 1909-1954", School District of Maplewood-Richmond Heights, 1973, unpublished, p. 1
- 23 Norman, et al "History of the School District", p. 4
- 24 United States Census, 1980.

METHOD USED IN DATING BUILDINGS

St. Louis County did not require building permits until the middle of 1907. Both the County and the City of Maplewood destroy building permits after ten years.

The St. Louis Daily Record, a legal newspaper, lists the building permits as they are issued, however the quality of the microfilm in some instances is very poor, making it difficult to locate and read the permits.

Land transactions are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds and in the St. Louis Daily Record. The difference in price when property is transferred within a few years at a substantial increase would indicate the property had been improved through the construction of a dwelling.

County directories were also checked for initial listings of property. In some instances the present owner was able to provide construction dates.

ARBOR AVENUE - 3205 through 3315.

The eastern boundary of the district is formed by Marshall Avenue and Arbor Avenue. Arbor curves along the Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks almost as an extension of Elm Avenue until it intersects with Marshall. There are no buildings on Marshall within the district boundary from Arbor to Manchester.

There are only four houses on Arbor and three of them are on the same lot -- No. 27. It was purchased by Henry A. Jameson in July of 1903 from Mariette Realty Company who had purchased from Maplewood Realty Company in September of 1902. In October of 1906, Jameson sold to Hampton Realty Co. for \$1,250. In December of the same year, Hampton sold to Lila Drum. No buildings appear on this lot in the 1909 plat.

3205 Arbor, Block 6, Lot 27. (Originally numbered 7305 Arbor) A two story brick and frame house with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled, with gable end facing the street. It has a two-bay porch which extends across the front of the house, its shed-type roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade. Concrete foundation. Front door has side-lights and transom. There is a projecting bay on the left. Side dormer with gable roof. Gable end above porch is shingled. Windows are double hung.

Building Permit No. 16730 was issued in 1921 for a brick house on part of Lot 27 to E. E. Crump, probably for this house as it first appears in the County Directory in 1922 when it was occupied by Henry Saak. It is a plainer version of 3213 which was already occupied in 1920. From 1928 through 1932 Walter and Irene Zahrdt were shown as occupying 3205.

3209 Arbor, Block 6, Lot 27. Two story, frame bungalow with gable roof. Porch which extends across the front has cobblestone foundation, porch supports and also faces wall below porch roof. House has been resided with aluminum siding, including the foundation. Chimney on the right roof slope. Windows are double hung with three panes of glass over one. There is a projecting bay on the right side.

This is the middle house on lot 27 and was first occupied in 1922 by Thomas Gore.

3213 Arbor, Block 6, Lot 27. Two story brick and frame house, irregular in shape, with crossed gambrel roof line, asphalt shingled. Gable ends are shingled. There is a two-bay porch which extends across the front of the house with shed-type roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screening beneath the porch floor. The foundation is concrete. Tall chimney on gable ridge. Windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one. There is a bay on the first floor, which is shingled, on the left side. There is a three-window bay in the gable-end over the front porch.

This was probably the first house built on Lot 27 as the County Directory shows it occupied in 1920 by Mary E. Paul who was still there in 1932.

3315 Arbor, Block 7, Lot 20. One story frame, stucco, variation of a bungalow-style, with porch extending across the left front to projecting bay on the right. There is a projecting bay on the left side with pedimented gable roof. Front dormer with gable roof. Foundation is concrete. Windows are double-hung with one pane of glass over one.

ARBOR CONTINUED

3315 Arbor, Block 7, Lot 20 continued. House was built by Harry Johnson who lived at 7301 Elm in 1920-21. The house was built for his daughter but she never lived in it and continued to live at 7301 Elm after the death of her parents. The house was sold to John Fels who occupied it from 1922 through 1932. Wesley and Julia Henshaw acquired the property in 1942 and in 1982 Mrs. Henshaw continues to occupy it.

ELM AVENUE - 7301 - 7377 NORTH SIDE, FORMING THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT.

Of the 16 houses on the north side of Elm Street, it would appear that all but four were built by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co. who purchased the lots from Julie Papin and Anton Wind, first purchasers from the Maplewood Realty Company. Eight of the Davidson houses are rectangular in shape, topped with gambrel roofs.

Standing out midst the Davidson houses are two large two-story houses at 7301 and 7345. The house at 7301 has been covered with synthetic siding and lost its front porch. The house at 7345 was built in 1907-08 by William H. and Caroline L. Grumley. Mrs. Grumley's father was William L. Thomas who wrote the HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY. His wife was Kate Compton Sutton, daughter of James C. Sutton. The two and a half story stone house has remained unchanged and is presently occupied by Catherine Grumley Hayes and her husband Arthur H. Hayes, a former State Legislator. Mrs. Hayes is the daughter of William and Caroline Grumley.

* * * *

7301 Elm - Block 7, Lot 21. Two and one-half story, two-bay frame with medium hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled. Brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows, one pane of glass over one. Hip center dormers front and rear. Front dormer has two windows with one over one lights, while the rear dormer has only one window. There is a projecting bay on the right side with three windows on the first floor and one in the center of the overhanging second level.

The house has lots its porch, has been covered with aluminum siding and narrow fixed shutters have been added to the front.

Built 1904-05 for Dora and Harry Johnson. He is listed in the 1909 County Directory as a saloon keeper.

7311 Elm - Block 7, Lot 22. Two story, three-bay 12' brick, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. There is a single brick chimney on the right roof slope. The foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. There is a two-window, hip dormer on the right, with a smaller two-window gable dormer on the left side.

The front porch has been changed with second story two-bay addition over the porch. Room addition at the rear.

Built in 1905 it was occupied from 1917 to 1922 by Carl R. Meier of Meier Bros. Sheet Metal Works located at 7321 Manchester Road.

7313 Elm - Block 7, Lot 23. Two story 12" brick, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. Veranda with plain balustrade extends across the front of the house with lattice screen beneath the floor level. Single brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete and brick. Double hung windows are one pane of glass over one. Fish scale shingles are above the low hip porch roof. There is a two-window hip dormer on the right. Dormer windows on the left have been changed. Roof eaves have a simple boxed cornice with return.

Second story has been added to the rear porch. Small brick garage at the rear of lot.

The house was built in 1905 for George and Kate Wilson. He was a branchman for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and occupied the house as late as 1932.

ELM AVENUE CONTINUED.

7317 Elm - Block 7, Lot 24. Two story 12' brick, rectangular in shape with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. Two single brick chimneys on right roof slope. The foundation is coursed rubble. Double-hung windows are one pane of glass over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Hip dormer on the right side has two windows, the left dormer, one window.

Porch which extends across the front, with low hip roof, has had its original balustrade and lattice screen removed. Composition brick siding above the low-hip roofed porch. Front door with beveled glass has had its transom filled in.

House was built in 1904 by Davidson Bros. Improvement Co. for Annie Barrett. Members of the Barrett family were occupying the house as late as 1970.

7323 Elm, Block 7, Lot 25. Two story 12' brick, rectangular in shape, three bay, with gambrel roof. Single brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows have one glass pane over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Two window hip dormer on the right, one window hip dormer on the left. Porch which extends across the front has been replaced.

The area above the porch roof has been resided with aluminum siding and the window detail lost. Interior has been remodeled with drywall ceilings and walls.

While the house was built in 1904 by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co. for E. A. Caldwell as a private residence, the 1909 directory indicates the owner shared the house with boarders.

7327 Elm, Block 7, Lot 26. Two story, three bay, 12" brick, rectangular in shape with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. Two single chimney's on the right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows have one over one panes of glass. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Two-window side hip dormers.

Porch which extends across the front has had its balustrade replaced, with lattice screen remaining. Siding above the low hip porch roof has been replaced with composition siding, but the simple window trim remains. Paneled glass front door with transom.

House was built in 1904 for Miss Mary McCue by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co. The present owners have lived in the house for 40 years.

7333 Elm, Block 7, Lot 27. Two story, three bay, brick, rectangular in shape with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. Veranda extends across the front supported by columns. Plain balustrade with lattice screen beneath floor. Single brick chimney on right roof slope. Foundation is coursed stone. Double hung windows, have one over one pane of glass. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Side, hip dormers. Frame garage at rear of lot.

House was built in 1904 for Alice Blanton. The 1909 County Directory lists occupant as C. W. Blanton, architect. The 1915 Director lists C. Wright Blanton, cigar merchant.

7337 Elm, Block 7, Lot 28. Two story, three bay, brick, rectangular in shape with gambrel roof. Porch which extends across the front is supported by brick piers. Brick foundation under porch extends above porch floor to form low brick porch walls. Fish scale shingles above the low hip porch roof. Two single brick chimneys on right roof slope. Foundation is coursed stone. Double hung windows, one over one. Roof

ELM AVENUE CONTINUED.

eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Two-window side hip dormers.

House was built in 1904 for George T. Wolfe who occupied the house as late as 1922.

7345 Elm, Block 7, Lot 29. Two and one half story ashlar, rough-faced, with front twin pedimented gable roof, asphalt shingled. Porch extends across the front with stone wall with open checkerboard design. Single, brick chimney, right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double hung. Three window projecting bay on the right side with pedimented cross gable.

House was built in 1907 by a Mr. Hoffman for Caroline Thomas Grumley and William H. Grumley. He was a freight agent for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. She was the daughter of William L. Thomas and Ellen Sutton Thomas. Catherine Grumly Hayes, great grand daughter of James Sutton, and her husband presently occupy the property which has remained unchanged.

7349 Elm, Block 7, Lot 30. Two and one half story frame, rectangular in shape, with jerkin head gable roof, asphalt shingled, irregular bays. Two-bay porch which extends across the front has been drastically changed. Porch floor has been extended, porch posts and balustrade replaced with wrought iron. There is corbeled turret with semi-conical roof. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. House has been covered with composition siding to imitate brick.

House was built prior to 1907 at which time it was occupied by the Ames family who were carpenters and builders. William H. Grumley lived here while his home at 7345 Elm was being built.

7353 Elm, Block 7, Lot 31. Two story, three bay, brick, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Three bay porch extends across the front of the house, supported by columns, plain porch balustrade with lattice screen beneath porch floor. Two single chimneys on the right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows are double hung, one over one. Two-window, hip dormer on the right, one-window hip dormer on the left. Side windows have arch radiating voussoirs. Composition brick siding above the low hip porch roof.

House was built in 1904 for Fredrick Blow by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co.

7357 Elm, Block 7, Lot 32. A one and a half story frame bungalow with exposed roof rafters. Single chimney on front roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Four casement windows, front dormer. Porch has been enclosed and rear roof line extended to provide patio cover.

Built in 1910 for A. F. Prendergrass of Fidelity Lumber Co. by Joe Thornborrow.

7363 Elm, Block 7, Lot 33. Two story 12" brick, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Two single brick chimneys on right slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows, one over one. Two-window hip dormer on right side, one-window hip dormer on the left side. Side windows have arch radiating voussoirs. Composition siding above the porch roof.

Original porch has been removed.

House was built in 1906 for Fred H. Jones by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co.

ELM AVENUE CONTINUED

7367 Elm, Block 7, Lot 34. Two story 12" brick, rectangular in shape, with jerkin head gable roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Single chimney, brick, on right roof slope. Double hung windows are one over one. Two-window hip dormer on right, one-window hip dormer on the left. Three bay porch extends across the front of the house. Brick porch foundation extends up to form low wall. Tapered brick piers support low hip roof. Composition siding covers the front gable, but window trim remains intact.

A Davidson house occupied by the Meager family as late as 1922. Meagers were bookkeepers and accountants.

7373 Elm, Block 7, Lot 35. Two story 12' brick, rectangular in shape with front jerkin head gable, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Three bay porch extends across the front of the house. Brick porch foundation extends up to form low wall. Tapered brick piers support low hip roof. Single brick chimney on right roof slope. Windows are double hung, one over one. Two-window hip dormer on right, one window hip dormer on the left. Foundation is poured concrete. Composition siding above low hip roof with window detail intact. Porch steps have been altered.

Built in 1903 by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co. for Annie S. Ragland. Acquired by the Ehrman family who occupied as late as 1922. Ehrman's were bookkeepers, clerks and stenographers.

7377 Elm, Block 7, Lot 36. Two story 12' brick, rectangular in shape, with front jerkin head gable. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Three bay porch with column supports and plain balustrade extends across the front of the house. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. Single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows are double hung with one over one panes of glass. Two-window hip dormer on right, one window hip dormer on the left.

Wood shingles have been added to gable wall above the low hip porch roof and windows have been replaced with multipaned bay window.

Built in 1903 by Davidson Bros. Imp. Co. for Harriet E. Austin. The 1915 County Directory shows it occupied by the Hackenyos family. August was an upholsterer with shop at 3102 Sutton. Fred was in hardware; Lillian, steno; Paula, telephone operator and Julius employed at shade center.

7348
Apr 29-07

Mr Hoffmann

There are a number of specifications omitted in Mr Hays items as follows.

Sliding screens all over house

A coil in furnace to furnish

hot water in kitchen & bath room ^{and cellar}

Granitoid floor in cellar

Cistern with connection with

down spouts & switch to turn

water into sewer

Granitoid walk around house

to kitchen

Outside water closet with cess pool

but no sewer connection

Double Floors all over

Air space between outside walls

& lath

Register in kitchen

Living room window in north side

middle of space

Window in west side of upstairs

south west room near north

side

Fence from Front
to back

Door between two front rooms
upstairs near north partition
Closet in South front room up
stairs

Building to have deck roof
Glass in front and rear doors
front door glass to be plate
Columns for front porch to
be concrete

Front steps to be made of concrete

Plate rock in dining room

Back Porch should not be
wider than to include the
bath room

Do you think a four inch
clay pipe for sewer is large
enough

Gas & Gas Fixtures in each
room livestock burners

and in basement

Attic to be floored

When you draw up the contract
please have it include everything
I want to know just exactly what
I will have to pay with out any.

items or additions for any
purpose whatever

If it is to expense I would
like to have the front porch
put on concrete blocks instead of
lattice work like this



Please let me know the actual
figures for which you can build
the house complete including family
kitchen fixtures. Mantel ~~at~~ and every-
thing else as soon as you conveniently
can

W H Gurnley

7349 Elm Ave

715 Fullerton Bldg

Main 3850 St 16

Street
scene
Flora



FLORA AVENUE, 7300 through 7396.

Flora Avenue extends from Sutton to Arbor and has the largest concentration of houses within the district.

7300 Flora, Block 17, Lot 19. Two and one-half story frame house, square in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. The veranda, which originally extended across the front of the house, has been partially enclosed. The right front side remains open and wood columns support low hip roof. Wood balustrade. Lattice screening has been replaced with concrete blocks. Tall chimney on the rear roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one. Two side dormers, one-window, with gable roofs. There is a three window projecting bay on the right second story, with tent roof. The rear porch remains open and retains its spindles on the porch frieze. There is a frame garage at the rear of the lot. House has been resided with asphalt shingles.

The house does not appear on the 1909 plat book and may have been built by Ernest Horrell in 1923 when he placed a deed of trust on the property. He is listed as the occupant in 1926.

7307 Flora, Block 6, Lot 28. Two and one-half store, two-bay frame house with hip roof with slate shingles. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. There is a single brick chimney on the right slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. There is a projecting, three-window bay on the right side with overhang. Two window front dormer. The porch has been removed and replaced with concrete block foundation concrete stoop with metal canopy supported by wrought iron posts. Wrought iron railing. House has been resided with asbestos shingles.

Built 1902-1903, purchased by Minnie and Walter Jones in 1906. He was listed in the 1909 directory as a clerk for Missouri Pacific Railroad and in the 1915 directory as a telegrapher. Neighborhood legend says there was a gang-style murder that took place here in the 1920's and that the body is buried in the basement. There is a frame garage at the rear of the lot.

7311 Flora, Block 6, Lot 29. Two story brick house, rectangular in shape, one-story wing on the left, with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. Second story is frame. Single brick chimney on roof ridge. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double-hung. Three window front dormer with shed-type roof. Central bay has concrete platform with arch within gable-roofed hood over door.

Grade has been changed to provide below grade carport with flat roof.

Built in 1920-28. Lots 29 and 30 were purchased in February of 1891 by August Kraft. When sold to Ida Engelking in 1906, house had been built on Lot 30. 7133 Flora first appears in the County Directory in 1928 when Barbara and Claude Crooks were occupants.

7312 Flora, Block 7, Lot 18. One story square, three bay, brick, with tile gable roof. Single brick partially exposed chimney. Foundation is coursed rubble. There is a porch across the two front right bays with brick foundation extending up beyond porch floor to form porch walls. Hipped tile roof supported by wood bracketed posts. Windows are eight panes over eight. One fixed window in gable end.

Building Permit Maplewood #1199 issued August 28, 1928, for frame shed. House built prior to 1928. Does not appear on 1909 plat.

FLORA CONTINUED

7314 Flora, Block 7, Lot 17 and Part of 16. One and one-half story brick house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. The steep gable with flowing line and semi-circular door opening give Tudor illusion. Single brick partially exposed chimney. Windows are double-hung with three panes of glass over one. Foundation is poured 12 inch concrete. Concrete platform extends across the front of the house. Gable dormer on the left front with exposed rafters. One window.

Built about 1934. Building shown on 1909 plat destroyed.

7317 Flora, Block 6 - Lot 30. Two story frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Concrete porch with pedimented gable roof hood over entrance, supported by iron posts. Wrought iron railing. Brick chimney on right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows double-hung with one pane of glass over one. Side gable dormers have fixed two pane windows and fishscale shingles in the gable end. Front hipped dormer with overhang has three fixed windows with nine panes of glass.

House has been resided with composition stone siding. In 1963 room addition was made at the back of the house with recessed porch and projecting bay.

Lots 29 and 30 were purchased by Ida Engelking in 1906 and house was built on this lot between 1891 and 1906. First purchaser of lot from Maplewood Realty Co. was August Kraft, Postal Clerk.

7319 Flora, Block 6, Lot No. 31. Two story brick house, rectangular in shape, with low gable roof, asphalt shingled. The original boom town front parapet was built up in 1982 to meet the new roof line, leaving original boxed cornice and frieze. Two bay veranda extends across the front of the house with tile hipped porch roof supported by columns. There is a plain wood balustrade and lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Steps are concrete and have an iron railing added. Windows and door have art glass transom on first story, front.

Unimproved lots 31, 32 and 33 were purchased in 1907 by William L. Thomas, journalist who built on Lot 32. This house does not appear on the 1909 plat and was built between 1910 and 1915. It first appears in the County Directory in 1915 when it was occupied by Lyman T. Walton, express clerk, and James D. Walton, freight clerk.

7321 Flora, Block 5, Lot 32. Two and one-half story frame house with high hip roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Veranda extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood columns. Lattice screen has been removed and replaced with concrete blocks. Balustrade has been removed. There is a brick chimney on right roof slope. Foundation is 12" poured concrete. Windows are double hung, one over one. Projecting three window bay on the right with overhand, and one window projecting bay on the left. Front dormer with hip roof has double hung windows with diamond-shaped panes. Frame shed.

William L. Thomas bought this and adjoining lots in February of 1907, and built on center lot. The 1912 directory lists occupant as Judge Wm. L. Thomas. 1915 directory lists W. L. Thomas, Journalist, Frank Smith, RR clk and Ella Smith.

FLORA CONTINUED

7323 Flora, Block 5, Lot 33. One and one-half story brick bungalow with asphalt shingled roof. Porch extends across the front of the house. Front gable dormer has been enlarged and has four windows with three panes of glass over one. There is a two-window projecting bay, first floor on the left, with gable roof.

House was built in 1924 by Joseph Lukenz, contractor.

7324 Flora, Block 7, Lot 15 and Part of 16. Two story brick house, irregular in shape, with one story wing on the left. Slate hip roof. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Porch extends across two bays, with gable, slate roof, supported by brick piers. Porch foundation is brick extending up to form porch railing. Recessed glass paneled door with side lights. Tall brick chimney on right roof slope. Foundation is 12" poured concrete. Windows are double-hung with one pane of glass over one. Wing has a mansard roof, with underground garage. Front dormer has two windows, tile hip roof with overhand. Shed in the rear.

Built in 1925, lots 14 and 15 were purchased in 1898 by Bertha Snodgrass. The 1909 plat does not show a building here. First listing is in 1926 when property occupied by Ralph and Margaret Townsend.

7328 Flora, Block 7, Lot 14. Two and one-half story brick house, rectangular in shape, with high hip roof. One story porch across the front of the house, with low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade. Concrete floor and steps. Single, tall brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows are double hung, one pane of glass over one. Front central dormer with gable roof has a palladian-type window. Projecting bay on the right side, 2nd story front.

Built as a two family residence. Two story addition at back of house. Garage and 2 sheds at rear of lot.

Lizzie Sullivan purchased Lots 13, 14 and 15 in 1904. 1909 Directory lists W. B. Sullivan, real estate, as occupant. Margaret Searing purchased in 1912. In 1915 William B. Sites, builder, contractor, with offices at 2719 Sutton purchased the property. Sites constructed many of the houses on Marietta. By 1922 he was living on the second floor and the Rev. Eldon C. Doiber was shown as the first floor occupant. When Sites moved in the mid 1940's the property was held in trust until 1979 when it was purchased by the present occupant who had lived in the house since 1959.

7330 Flora, Block 7, Lot 13. Two and one-half story brick house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Porch extends across right bay with hip roof supported by brick piers. Porch floor, concrete extends across front of the house. Chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation 12" poured concrete. Windows are double hung with three panes over one and one over one.

Built between 1921-1928. Lizzie Sullivan purchased Lots 13 and 14 and built on Lot 14. This house first listed in County Directory in 1928 when it was occupied by Alf and Dorothy Pohle.

7336-38 Flora, Block 7, Lot 12. Two story, two_family brick residence, rectangular in shape, with flat roof. The front roof eaves have a boxed cornice with brackets. Foundation is stone. Windows are one over one, double-hung. Windows have stone sills and raised brick enframement. The front facade is buff colored brick, with other walls red brick. There is a center three-window

FLORA AVENUE CONTINUED

projecting bay. Gable, pedimented hoods appear to have been added over the bays on the right and left side, supported by wrought iron posts and railings. One story porch added in the back.

Lot was purchased by Margaret Searing in 1903. Building appears on the 1909 plat.

7340 Flora, Block 7, Lot 11. One and one-half story frame (stucco) bungalow with asphalt shingled roof. The front porch has been enclosed. Brick chimney on the right roof ridge. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows with one pane of glass over one. On the three-window front gable dormer, rafters are exposed. Bay on the left side.

The house was built in 1922 for the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as the parsonage from 1922 to 1934 when it was purchased by Dr. J. A. Sterling.

7343 Flora, Block 6, Lot 34. Two and one-half story frame house, rectangular in shape, with multi-gabled asphalt shingled roof. A three bay veranda extends across the front of the porch with gable and shed type roof supported by heavy posts. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double hung, casement and fixed, with one over one and multi-paned glass. The eaves project with brackets. Gable ends have multi-sized shaped shingles. Door has single glass pane with side lights, and transom. Its asymmetrical composition shows the influence of Carpenter-Gothic/Eastern Stick styles. Has some of its original gas/electric fixtures and gas fireplaces. There is a frame garage at the rear of lot.

The house was built in 1907 for William Ebbing who is listed in early directories as a salesman.

7344 Flora, Block 7, Lot 10. Two story frame house, irregular in shape, with multi-gabled roof, asphalt shingled. Wrap around veranda was added in the 1940's with low hip roof supported by wood columns placed on brick piers. Porch foundation is brick. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. House foundation is coursed rubble. Single brick chimney on back roof slope, one chimney straddles ridge line. Windows are double hung with one pane of glass over one. Roof eaves project slightly. There is shed-roofed dormer with fixed window on the right side. Interior remodeled extensively after 1940 fire in the attic, room added at the same time. Used from time to time as two-family residence.

Laura Pitzer purchased Lots 10 and 11 and built on Lot 10 between 1902 and 1905 when both lots were sold to Elizabeth Bond. 1909 Directory shows J. H. Bond as a draftsman. Used from time to time as two-family residence. Jos. Falkner, salesman, and Lee Falkner, insurance, were occupants in 1915. Joseph listed as owner in 1922.

7347 Flora, Block 6, Lot 35. One and one-half story frame house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof. Gable end faces street. Two bay porch extends across the front of the house with shed roof supported by wood columns. Lattice screen under porch floor. Above the porch, scalloped and straight cut shingles alternate in rows of four. Windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one. Oval shaped glass in front door. Open porch in the back with gable roof. Side dormers with shed roof.

FLORA AVENUE CONTINUED

7347 Flora, Block 6, Lot 35 continued. Lots 35 and 36 were sold to Trinity Realty Co. in July of 1907, and then to Henry H. Munier. He obtained a building permit in September of 1907 and built on Lot 36. The 1909 plat shows a house on Lot 36, 35 vacant. House on Lot 36 was destroyed by fire. Munier then apparently rebuilt on Lot 35 where he is shown as living in 1915 through 1922.

7350 Flora, Block 7, Lot 9. Two and one-half story brick house, irregular in shape, with clay tile hip roof. A veranda extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by brick piers. Single brick chimney is located on the left roof slope. Coursed rubble foundation. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. The front center dormer double-hung window with side panels, one over one, with projecting hip roof. There is a three-window projecting bay over the porch on the right side. Door has side lights with transoms.

The house was built in 1905 for Helen Searing. By 1912 it was occupied by Nelson Baker, Cashier for the Maplewood Bank. Present owner in 1982 believes the house was used for illicit purposes at one time as there is evidence of 10 separate phone lines entering the house.

7351 Flora, Block 6, Lot No. 36. One story variation of bungalow, frame with stucco, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. There is a three bay porch across the front. Single brick chimney at the ridge but not straddling. Windows are double hung, one over one. Projecting bays on both sides.

Lots 35 and 36 were purchased by William Munier who built a house on Lot 35 which burned. Munier then built on Lot 36 and lived there from 1915 through 1922. Present house on Lot 36 was built on the foundation of the earlier house.

7353 Flora, Block 6, Lot No. 37 and Part of 38. Two story frame house, rectangular in shape, with cross-gable hip roof. Two bay porch extends across the front of the house with low hip roof, supported by wood posts. Turned wood balustrade. Lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Tall brick chimney on the left ridge. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows are double hung with one pane of glass over one. Projecting bay on the left with tent roof. Porch at rear has been enclosed. In 1912 was converted to two-family dwelling. The second door added at that time has been closed (1974) to again convert to one-family dwelling. Clapboard has been covered with asbestos siding. Transom also covered. Front gable-roofed dormer with fixed window.

The lot was purchased by John Blood in September of 1890. Blood is listed as a resident of Maplewood in the 1893 directory. Half of lot 38 was purchased by Blood in 1896. He is shown as clerk and barkeeper in county directories. He sold in July of 1908 to Augustus Lee Bailey. The 1904 SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL states that Blood purchased lot in 1891 and built residence.

7358 Flora, Block 7, Lot 8. Two and one-half story, rectangular in shape, frame house with hip roof, asphalt shingled. A veranda extends across the front of the house with a low hip roof supported by columns. Plain wood balustrade. Lattice screening has been replaced with solid screen. Two-window hip dormers, front and sides. Foundation is coursed rubble. Tall brick chimney on the right roof slope. Rear porch enclosed. Projecting bay on the right side.

Lot 39 purchased by Mary and Lizzie Hudson in November of 1890 and the west half of 38 was purchased in May of 1894. The 1904 SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL

FLORA AVENUE CONTINUED

7358 Flora, Block 7, Lot 8 continued. indicates that the Hudsons built the house in 1891. It is described in that Journal as "7 room house for sale, new plumbing, completely decorated. Lot 75 x 170. \$4500 quick sale, only \$100 down required." The house was sold to Claude Leslie Watson who sold to James T. Quissenberry in 1905. He was a teller for Commonwealth Trust Co. In 1915 it was occupied by Henry Kuhlman, City Collector.

7362 Flora, Block 7, Lot 7. One and one-half story brick bungalow with gable roof, asphalt shingled. One bay recessed porch between two gable projections with roof extending out, supported by brickpillars. Tall chimney on left roof slope. Shed type roof dormer with fixed window. Door has side light panels.

Built 1920-22 by William Koester for J. M. Faulkner. Building plan is on file in the Maplewood Library.

7364 Flora, Block 7, Lot 6. Two and one-half story frame house with high hip roof, asphalt shingled. Porch extends across the front of the house with shed-type roof. Single tall brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows are one pane of glass over one. Projecting bay on the right front has gable roof with small domed fixed window in gable. Door has three vertical full length glass panels. Projecting bay on the left. Hip dormer on the front left and on the right side.

Two tier sun porches added in rear of house. Aluminum siding over original clapboard. Narrow fixed louver shutters added windows front second story. Slate roof removed in 1981. Garage and shed at rear of lot.

House was built no later than 1908 at which time it was occupied by Albert Blood, President of the Maplewood Planning Mill (he was at 7346 Maple in 1915) and Dorothy Blood, Music Teacher (she was at 7327 Vine in 1917 and 7336 Maple in 1922).

7365 Flora, Block 6, Lot 40. Two and one-half story frame house with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Two bay porch extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by columns. Wood balustrade removed and replaced with wrought iron. Foundation coursed rubble. Double hung windows. Two-window hip roofed front dormer. Lattice screen under porch floor. Clapboard has been covered by composition siding. Remodeling and room addition 1959-1960. 1961 building permit issued for composition siding bath-house at rear of lot.

Built between 1903 and 1909 for Mamie E. Miller. In 1915 occupied by Oscar Blank, salesman and Theo Blank, physician. In 1976 owned by Joseph M. Lorens, President of Maplewood Bank.

7373 Flora, Block 6, Lot 41. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Veranda extends across the front of the house to the projecting bay on the right front. Second story porch on the left retains turned spindles beneath porch roof. Single brick chimney on the right roof slope. Stone foundation. Fish-scale shingles in front gable dormer. Two story addition at the rear of the house in the 1920's.

House appears on the 1909 plat. Present owner in 1982 reports that the son of previous owner killed himself by hanging in a bedroom which has since been impossible to heat.

FLORA AVENUE CONTINUED

7377 Flora, Block 6, Lot 42 and Part of 43. Two and one-half story frame house with gable roof, asphalt shingled. A veranda extends across the front of the house with shed-type roof supported by wood posts above railing. Balustrade has been covered with aluminum siding. Chimney on roof slope. Foundation is stone. Windows are double hung, one over one except fixed former windows which are multi-paned. The projecting bay on the right has an overhang and a gable roof. There is a swept dormer on the front. Concrete block shed at rear of lot.

Lot was purchased in August of 1891 by Frances Ann Keith who was living in the house as late as 1912. The 1909 directory shows Mrs. Keith (widow) and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Haskell (widow) and George Haskell, an employee of the Pullman shops, as occupants. Members of the Haskell family continued to live here as late as 1928.

House has been resided with aluminum siding.

7378 Flora, Block 7, Lot 5. One and one-half story brick and stucco house with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Partially exposed tall brick chimney on the right edge of the roof. Foundation is poured concrete. Concrete platform with iron railings in front of entrance which has gable adjacent to dormer which has gable roof and three double hung windows.

Lot 5 was purchased in 1897 by James Spear who also owned lot 4. In 1906 both lots were transferred to David Cornell. In 1925, Lot 5 was sold to Charles Catlin by George McGregor. Catlin built the house which combines features of a bungalow and English cottage with its brick and stucco with half timbers.

7380 Flora, Block 7, Lot 4. Two and one half story frame house with tri-gabled roof, asphalt shingled. Roof extends down on the right as porch roof for the porch between front and right gable extensions. Porch on the left side has a mansard roof. Foundation is stone. Front gable has fixed triangular window with fish-scale shingles. Narrow windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one.

James Speer was the original purchaser of Lot 4 in November of 1892. He was a machinist. In 1897 he acquired adjoining Lot 5. House was built in 1904 and acquired in 1922 by Geo. A. McGregor, President of McGregor Baking Co. In 1982 property is occupied by member of the McGregor family.

7385 Flora, Block 6, Lot 43. One and one-half story brick bungalow with stucco. Gable roof is asphalt shingled. Tall chimney on right roof slope. Projecting bay on the left. Windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one. Concrete foundation. Three-window front dormer with shed-type roof, exposed rafters. Frame garage at rear of lot.

Built in 1921. Lot originally acquired by Frances Keith in 1891. She built on lot at 7377 and this lot remained unimproved for more than 30 years.

7387 Flora, Block 6, Lot 44. Two story frame house with mixed hip and gable roof, asphalt shingled. Tall chimney on roof slope. Coursed rubble foundation. Veranda across front of house has low hip roof supported by wood column with wood balustrade. Lattice screen under porch floor has been replaced with balustrade type of screen.

FLORA AVENUE CONTINUED

7387 Flora, Block 6, Lot 44 continued. Lot was purchased in 1892 by Frank D. Gildersleve who was a railroad employee. House was built between 1893 and 1905. In 1909 it was occupied by Alfred Green, an engraver, and Ed Green, an artist.

7390 Flora, Block 7, Lot 3 and Part of Lot 2. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with high slate hip roof. Veranda with low hip roof once wrapped around to projecting bay on the left. The wrap-around portion has been enclosed. The porch roof supported by posts. Wood balustrade. Lattice screening under porch floor. Tall brick chimney on roof slope (left). Foundation is coursed rubble. Two window, hip roofed dormer center front. One story open porch across the back. Iron rail has been added to broad wooden steps. House has been resided with asbestos shingles.

Ida Martyr purchased the lot in May of 1897 and sold to George E. Stuckey in 1901. The house was built by Stuckey who sold to Denver Reel in August of 1907, and was probably built in 1906. Reel was the local freight agent for Iron Mountain Railroad. By 1915 it was occupied by two families.

7393 Flora, Block 6, Lot 1. Two and one-half story frame two-bay house, hip roof asphalt shingled. Two bay veranda extends across the front of the house. Tall brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows with one pane of glass over one. Hip roofed front dormer with two leaded glass windows. Porch roof is a low hip supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade with lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Iron railing has been added to wooden steps. House has been resided with asbestos shingles.

Lot was sold to Sophia Koester and husband by Marcella Real Estate Company in May of 1903. The house was built by William Koester in 1906. In 1909 it was occupied by Geo. E. Stuckey, a tailor. In 1915 by William J. Thomas, railroad freight, and in 1922 by the Loekes family who were there as late as 1951.

7395 Flora, Block 6, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4. Two story frame house with high belled hip roof with finials. Three-bay veranda extends across the front of the house wrapping around the side to the projecting bay on the right side. Porch has a low hip roof supported by columns with wood balustrade. There is a pedimented gable over the center bay and a slightly projecting bay on the second story with two double hung windows with art glass transoms. Windows have cornice with dentils and brackets. Tall brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Two tier porch on the northeast corner of the house. Second story is sleeping porch with first story screened. First story has mansard roof.

House was built in 1904 by William Koester and remained in the family until September 25, 1980. Koester came to Maplewood in 1889 and moved to this address in 1904. His office on the rear of the lot faced Sutton. He served on the first Board of Alderman for the City of Maplewood, having been first appointed and then elected. He built numerous houses in Maplewood and the Methodist Church at Sutton and Flora. It is believed he chose this location for his home so that his family could be close to the World's Fair and the urns in front of the house are reported to have come from the Fair.

Barn at the rear of the property has high gable roof, frame construction - board and batten, with loft. Used to house horse and buggy. One of the three remaining structures of its type in the City of Maplewood.

FLORA AVENUE CONTINUED

7396 Flora, Block 7, Lot 1 and Part of 2. Two and one-half story frame house with high hipped roof with finials, asphalt shingled. Veranda across the front of the house wraps around corner projecting bay to projecting bay on the left side. Front bay has tent roof with finial. Tall brick chimneys on both sides of roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows are double hung with one pane of glass over one. Two-window front dormer with hip roof with finial. Projecting rear porch with stories divided by mansard type roof. First story enclosed, second story, sleeping porch.

Lot was purchased in May of 1903 from Marcella Real Estate Company by William Gebhardt and wife. House was built by William Koester, architect-contractor whose residence was across the street. County Director shows occupant in 1915 as Albert and Fred Wiedmer who were salesman of dry goods. By 1922 Dr. Charles and Marie Clifford were occupants. Shed at the rear of the corner lot.

HAZEL AVENUE - 7356 through 7383

Hazel Avenue curves from Maple Blvd. to Sutton Avenue. The north side of Hazel from 7379 to its intersection with Sutton was part of the Mary Marshall farm lending some confusion to the lot numbers as evidenced by the map.

7356 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 12. Two story, frame house, irregular in shape, with low hip roof, asphalt shingled. Veranda which extended across right bay has been enclosed. Basement garage added on the right front. Brick chimney on the front roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have three panes of glass over one. Eaves project, rafters are not exposed.

Built in 1926, originally part of lot facing Maple. Both lots were purchased in 1922 by George and Lulu Jobe. He was a carpenter and moved to this house in 1926 from 7357 Maple.

7362 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 11. Two story, frame house, irregular in shape, with hip and valley roof with asphalt shingles. Front dormer, hip roof, two windows. The veranda which extends across the front of the house has been enclosed. Balustrade and lattice screen have been replaced with concrete blocks. Tall single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows are one over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Projecting bay on the left side with overhang. Garage and shed at rear of lot.

Built between 1904 and 1908. Lot was acquired by Arthur J. Crum from Mariette Realty Company. Crum came to Maplewood in 1892 and is reported in the SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL on December 24, 1904, to have been building 25 to 30 houses each year. He resided at Myrtle and Marshall, a director of the Bank of Kirkwood and Maplewood Mayor from 1908 to 1909.

7368 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 10. Two and one half story, frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Veranda extends across right front to first story projecting bay on the left. Foundation is stone. Hip dormers.

House was remodeled in 1940 and in 1953 when porches were changed and it was resided with asbestos shingles. There is a garage and shed at the rear of the lot.

Anna M. Meinger acquired the lot in 1906 and occupied the house as late as 1926. First purchaser from Maplewood Realty Company was Susie T. Rapp in 1895.

7371 Hazel, Block 2, Lot 21. One and a half story, brick house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, asphalt shingled. Three-window dormer in the front. Central door is recessed with side panels and has a gable hood supported by columns. Brick chimney on the roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. Lot has wide curving frontage.

Built 1923-1925, its first occupants were Ira and Ida Benson who were listed in the 1926 Directory.

7372 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 9. Two and a half story, two-bay, frame house, irregular in shape, with hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled. Front center dormer with gable roof, two windows. Two-bay porch extends across the front of the house

HAZEL AVENUE CONTINUED

7372 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 9 continued. with shed type roof, supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade has been replaced with three horizontal rails with diamond-shaped vertical design. Lattice screening beneath porch floor. Tall, single, brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows have one pane over one. There is a second story, projecting bay on the right front with tent roof. Also, two-story projecting bay with overhang on the left side.

Built in 1904 for George Altenbaum. Builder may have been A. J. Crum who was listed as holding Deed of Trust on property in 1904. Damaged by fire in June of 1924, building permit for repairs was issued to E. F. Wolf with estimated cost of repair as \$600. Garage and shed at rear of lot.

7378 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 8. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with mixed roof, hip and valley, asphalt shingled. Veranda extends across the front of the house and wraps to the projecting bay on the left side. The low hip roof is supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screening underneath the porch floor. Tall, brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Front center, one-window hip-roofed dormer. Projecting bay, second story, left side, with tent roof.

Iron railing has been added to wide wooden steps. Fixed louver shutters added second story right bay. Wood siding has been covered with asbestos shingles. Rear room addition made in 1960.

Garage and shed at the rear of the lot.

Built in 1905, first occupant was Pearl Hagler who sold to Charles G. Froelich in 1911. He was listed as an estimator in 1915 and as contractor in 1922. Mrs. Anna Froelich was living here as late as 1926.

7379 Hazel, Block 2, Lot 8. One and one-half story, brick house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. The porch which extends across the front of the house with gable roof, end brackets, has been enclosed. Single tall brick chimney, partially exposed at edge of right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one.

Built in 1917 by William Sites, this lot was part of the Mary Marshall farm.

7381 Hazel, Block 2, Lot 7. One and one-half story brick house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Two-bay porch with gable roof with end brackets extends across the second and third bays. Tall brick chimney, right roof slope. Side dormers have gable roofs. Foundation is poured concrete. Double-hung windows have four panes of glass over one.

Built in 1917 by William Sites, this lot was part of the Mary Marshall farm.

7382 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 7. Two story frame house, rectangular in shape, with mixed roof line, gable and hip, asphalt shingled. Veranda extends across front of the house to projecting bay on the right. Low hip porch roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade replaced with horizontal rails with alternating verticals. Iron railing added to wide wooden steps. Lattice screening beneath porch floor. Tall chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation coursed rubble.

HAZEL AVENUE CONTINUED

7382 Hazel, Block 4, Lot 7 continued. Windows are double hung, one over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with returns. Frame shed and garage at rear of lot.

Resided with asbestos shingles. One story room addition at rear.

Jessie C. DeWitt purchased lot in February of 1896 from Maplewood Realty Co. and the house was built between 1896 and 1908. The 1909 Director shows L. D. DeWitt as occupant. By 1915, Carl and Rudolph Meier, tanners, are listed as occupants.

7383 Hazel, Block 2. One and one-half story brick house, rectangular in shape with gable roof, end brackets, asphalt shingled. Porch extends across the front of the second and third bay with gable roof and end brackets, supported by brick piers. Single, tall chimney, partially exposed, on the right side of the roof slope edge. Side dormers have gable roofs. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have four panes of glass over one.

Built in 1917 by William M. Sites, the lot was part of the Mary C. Marshall farm.

MANCHESTER ROAD - SOUTH SIDE FROM 7300 to 7306

Manchester Road was one of the early St. Louis County roads and has the distinction of being the first state road in the county. It originally was a continuation of the city's market street which was used by the farmers to transport their produce to the St. Louis river front. When it was made a state road to carry traffic to Jefferson City, it was relocated about a quarter of a mile to the south.

It forms the northern boundary of the district. After the subdivision of Maplewood was platted, Charles Baker bought the corner block of Manchester and Marshall Avenue and according to the SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL, December 1904 issue, built: Peeler's Drug Store (7300), C. B. Grumley Grocery (7312), and unidentified building (7306-08), Barnett's Dry Goods (7310), Union Dairy (7312) and Zigler Bros. Hardware (7314). A demolition permit was issued June 21, 1976, and the buildings from 7300 through 7308 were destroyed for a redevelopment project. In 1982 they are undeveloped.

Some of the earliest buildings on Manchester were frame and they were replaced with brick in the late teen's. Some of the buildings had alley-ways at the side. These were later filled in and are perhaps responsible for the confusing numbering system. Some of the fill-in's carry half numbers and may have caused other buildings to be renumbered or to carry duplicate numbers. Neither the post office or the Maplewood City Hall have a better explanation. In addition the late development of the tract retained by Mary Marshall has caused duplication of lot numbers.

In the early period, many of the shop-keepers lived over the store or in rooms at the rear of the building. Additions were being made constantly, some within months of original construction.

7300-7308 Manchester, Block 1, Lots 8 and 9. Original buildings destroyed 1976.

7310-12, Block 1, Lot 7. Two story brick building with flat roof and stone foundation. First story has been altered with large plate glass windows and the brick has been covered with vitrolite. Second story retains its double hung windows with stone sills, relieving arches, pilasters and dentil moulding.

Originally occupied by two stores: Union Dairy (1904-1920) and Barnett's Dry Goods. These were followed by Maplewood Music Co. and Tate & Eatherton Market. By 1950 both stores were occupied by Russell Kaneusky Women's Clothing. C. J. Gierse, Manager of Union Dairy lived over the dairy store.

7312 1/2 Manchester, Block 1, Part of Lot 6. One story brick building with flat roof. Foundation stone and concrete. Terra cotta motif in the half circle of the roof parapet. Site was an alley-way between adjoining buildings. Built between 1925 and 1930 has been continuously used as a shoe store.

7314 Manchester, Block 1, Lot 6. Two story brick commercial building with flat roof. On the second story, window lintels and drip board extend across the face of the building as do the window sills to form horizontal bands of tile.

First occupants were Prusanksy's Maplewood Dry Goods and Zigler Bros. Hardware, Moose Hall on second floor. By 1920 Campbell Glass and Paint Co. occupied entire building. 1950 occupant was Hoffman Paint Co., occupying as late as 1970.

MANCHESTER ROAD CONTINUED

7316-18 Manchester Road, Block 1, Lot 5. Two story brick building with flat roof built between 1915 and 1920. First story of 7316 has been altered with vitrolite and two of the 2nd story windows have been changed. Off center double door has a hood of tile and tile also caps 2nd story pilasters. Second story windows over door simulate an oriel window.

The DeSoto Knights of Columbus acquired the building in 1920 and they occupy the second story. Building permit #1183 and 1184 were issued in August of 1928 for wrecking the front of the building and for adding brick addition at the rear.

7316 has been a clothing store since 1920, previous occupants being Zehrmann, Zorensky's Steiners and Hermans Toggery since 1970. 7318 has been primarily a shoe store.

7320-22 Manchester Road, Block 1, Lot 4. One story brick commercial building. Tile coping, tile cornice below parapet wall. Decorative terra cotta vertical panels. Two tall chimneys on left side of building. Cornice boxed with frieze and brackets. Recessed entryway has hexagon ceramic tile floor.

Built in 1910 and remodeled in 1916, it was originally Maplewood Lyric Theater with regular admission charge of ten cents. It was converted to a hardware store in 1916 by E. L. Scheidt whose grandson continues to operate. Living quarters added behind the store where the managing owners have lived since 1916. Remodeling architect was T. P. Barnett who undertook the work because of the friendship of his wife with Mrs. Scheidt.

7324 Manchester Road, Block 1, East 1/2 Lot 3. Two story brick commercial building with flat roof. Glazed tile has been added to the first story.

Adelaide Meyer purchased lot in June of 1904 and was living at the rear of the building as late as 1923. Permit issued to Mrs. Meyer in December of 1907 for brick addition to store. In 1915 Dr. Unger, optometrist and chiropractor was listed with office on the second floor. Remodeled in the 1940's for Singer Sewing Machine Co.

7326 Manchester Road, Block 1, Lot 3. Two story brick commercial building with flat roof. Alley-way filled in at later date with one story brick building. Building has been covered with pebble stucco covering original building details.

John Straub purchased Lot 3 and Part of 2 in 1905 for \$1120. Deed of Trust was give one month later for \$3500. The 1909 Directory lists John Straub and Son, grocer and meats, with John Straub, Jr. living above store. John, Sr. lived at 7310 Marietta. Building Permit was issued 1-15-1926 to William Sites, contractor for one story building in the alleyway.

7328 Manchester Road, Block 1, East half of Lot 2. Two story brick commercial building with flat roof. First story has been altered with wood covering original brick. Foundation is concrete. Built 1904-1908. Lot purchased 1904 from Maplewood Realty Co. by Wm. Anderson. 1909 Directory lists J. G. Garden, furniture merchant. 1915 Directory shows Chas. Wolfsberger, Tailor, on 2nd floor with C. H. Taylor. By 1922 Elizabeth Wolfsberger, widow of Chas. is listed with L. C. and Mabel Taylor. 1930 tenant was Western Auto. 1940-70 Tom McAn Shoes.

MANCHESTER ROAD CONTINUED

7336-38 Manchester, Block 1, Lot 1-B. Two story brick commercial building with flat roof, concrete foundation. Parapet roof line with decorative tile. Brick has been covered in first story remodeling.

Built between 1925 and 1929 and was originally occupied by Lester Shop. Gasen Drugs in the 1940's and Leet's Inc. 1955-1970.

7342 Manchester, Block 1, Lot 1. Two story brick commercial building with flat roof, stone foundation. Original door on the left side has been moved toward the center and additional doorway added. Brick has been covered on first floor level.

Built between 1900 and 1902 and occupied by William Klein who is listed in the 1903 Directory as a rug manufacturer in Maplewood. Continues to be listed through 1915, mfg. rugs, mats and rag carpets. Not listed in 1922. Mirror Hosiery 1930-40, National Shirts 1950-1970. Offices are now on the second floor which was originally living quarters.

Originally numbered 7340. An early photograph shows building occupied by Klein.

7344-48 Manchester Road, Block 1 (Marshall Tract). Two story brick commercial building with flat roof, concrete foundation. Tile coping, decorative terra cotta panels parapet wall.

Built by Charles Wolfsberger in 1922. Remodeled in 1926 (B. P. 462). Occupied by the London Shop for more than 50 years. Built on site of earlier frame bldg. Other occupants in 1922: Maple Electric Co. and Benton L. Black and Otto Stein, Real estate. Building remains in Wolfsberger family in 1982.

7358 Manchester Road, Block 1 (Marshall Tract). One story brick building covered with glazed tile.

Building permits for 7358 Manchester were issued to William Sites, contractor in 1916, 1926 and 1926. This section was part of the Mary Marshall farm and when developed there was a duplication of lot numbers and later of street numbers. In 1922 William Sites is shown as occupying 7358 and Michael O'Brien, attorney.

7350-58 Manchester Road, Block 1, Lots 9, 10, 11 (Marshall Tract). Two story brick commercial building with flat roof and stone foundation. Building details covered with glazed tile which was added in the late 1950's by Newberry Dept. Store. Newberry occupied 52-56 as early as 1930 and expanded in the 50's into 7350 and 58.

Building Permit 11592 issued 3-6-1916 to William Sites for Mary Marshall Realty Co. for 7352-58 Manchester. Five additional permits issued to Sites for same location in 1925 and 1926 for either new construction or remodeling. All of the buildings have a maze of additions to the rears.

7358 Manchester Road Block 1, West 15' of Lot 9. Also known as 7358 1/2. Alley-way filled in 1921-1922. One story brick with flat roof, concrete foundation.

MANCHESTER ROAD CONTINUED

7360-64 Manchester Road. Block 1, Lots 6, 7 and 8 (Mary Marshall tract). One story brick commercial building with flat roof, concrete foundation. William Lutz, jeweler, was occupying 7364 Manchester in 1915. It may have been an earlier frame building, however, building permit issued in 1925 to William Sites for this address was to alter a one-story brick building. It was later occupied by Piggley-Wiggly Grocery and Parks Drug Store. 6062 was occupied by women's fashions for 40 years.

7368-76 Manchester Road, Block 1, Lots 1 through 4 and Part of 5. (Marshall tract). Brick two story building, earliest portion of which was built about 1900 with additions and modifications in 1920, 1932 and 1970. Modifications give the appearance of a single building. Foundation, concrete and rubble.

Building section on lots 1 and 2 appears on 1909 plat and is pictured in the 1909 Directory. The 1903 director lists occupant as a drug store. By 1915 it was Zerman Department Store and Reliable Drugs were occupying 7368 through 74. In 1930 Woolworths was occupying 7366 and 7368 and by 1940 with Walgreen Drugs was occupying the entire building as late as 1970.



Photograph copied from HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, Watchman Advocate 1920.

7342 Manchester (was 7340). Klein was listed in the 1903 Directory as a rug manufacturer in Maplewood. This would appear to be a family picture in front of his place of business, with living quarters on the second floor.

Doors have been changed. Tile covers brick on first floor. Second story has not been changed.

7364 Manchester

HENRY G. KNAPPMEIER.
 Her one of the competent and
 ful farmers of St. Louis Coun-
 thom prominence has come af-
 ters of activity is Henry G.
 meier, owner of a 70-acre
 nder high state of cultivation,
 on Eatherton road, one mile
 of Manchester road. Mr.
 meier is one of Grover's really
 ssive citizens, as his active con-
 is with the following organiza-
 vill attest: Republican, of the
 affluent type; school director
 number of years; seventeen
 as secretary of the Citizens'
 tive Association; treasurer of
 rners' Mutual Fire Insurance
 ny; vice-president of Farmers'
 rchants' Bank of Eureka, and
 older in the Grover Mutual
 one Company.
 Knappmeier was born in St.
 April 24, 1859, and was edu-
 he public and parochial schools
 t city. He came to St. Louis
 y in 1879 and farmed with his
 . and purchased the farm he
 ves on in 1894. The old resi-
 was destroyed by fire, but a
 one, the present abode of Mr.
 meier and family, was rebuilt.
 rature is considered one of the
 comfortable farm dwellings in
 section of the county.
 Knappmeier selected as his
 [Miss Laura W. Berthold, member
 old and well-known Berthold
 which figured so prominently
 early life of St. Louis County.
 arriage took place November 6,
 Three children have been born
 n. namely Frederick W. Harry

candies, cigars and ice cream. The
 store is clean and inviting, and the
 service prompt and courteous.
 Mr. Heiarich is a staunch Repub-
 lican and has always supported its
 candidates and measures.

His enlistment in the American
 Army in 1917 did not terminate until
 June 4, 1919. During that time, as a
 member of Company I, 354th Regi-
 ment, 89th Division, he fought with
 the American Expeditionary Forces

tensively engag
 participates in
 ing his time to
 truck.
 On July 10, 18
 rriage of Mr. l
 Mary Lohaus, a
 Mrs. Henry Lol
 liam, died in 18
 have been born
 and three daug
 and Linda.
 Mr. Hackmann
 been an active
 County for a n
 with the except
 the Kassebaum
 served as a roac
 He is prominent
 ing affiliated wi
 ville and Conc
 Among his poss
 farm and som
 property. He a
 known and high
 of the county.



LUTZ JEWELRY STORE

WILLIAM LUTZ.
 The fact that the business career
 of William Lutz was interrupted by
 the late war has not in any way af-
 fected the thriving enterprise of
 which he is proprietor. He enlisted
 in the U. S. Army April 1, 1917, de-
 serting for a time his business as
 jeweler and watchmaker at 7364
 Manchester ave., Maplewood, in which
 he was prospering. Duty to country
 was more than desire for commercial

in France, winning the record of a
 true, red-blooded American soldier,
 who went in to fight that Democracy
 would live, and who did not withdraw
 until the last gun had been fired in
 the victorious battle. After being dis-
 charged, Mr. Lutz returned and on
 August 18, 1919, resumed business at
 his Maplewood stand.

WILLIAM H. HACKMANN.

The splendid agricultural advan-
 tages of St. Louis County have of

DANI
 Daniel Kelly
 teut and well-k
 Louis County.
 plumbing and
 Kirkwood since
 in that city has
 Being an effici
 ing only the bes
 he has little to
 a profitable pa
 help is comp
 plumbers. Mr.
 in all parts of
 work, installin
 heating system

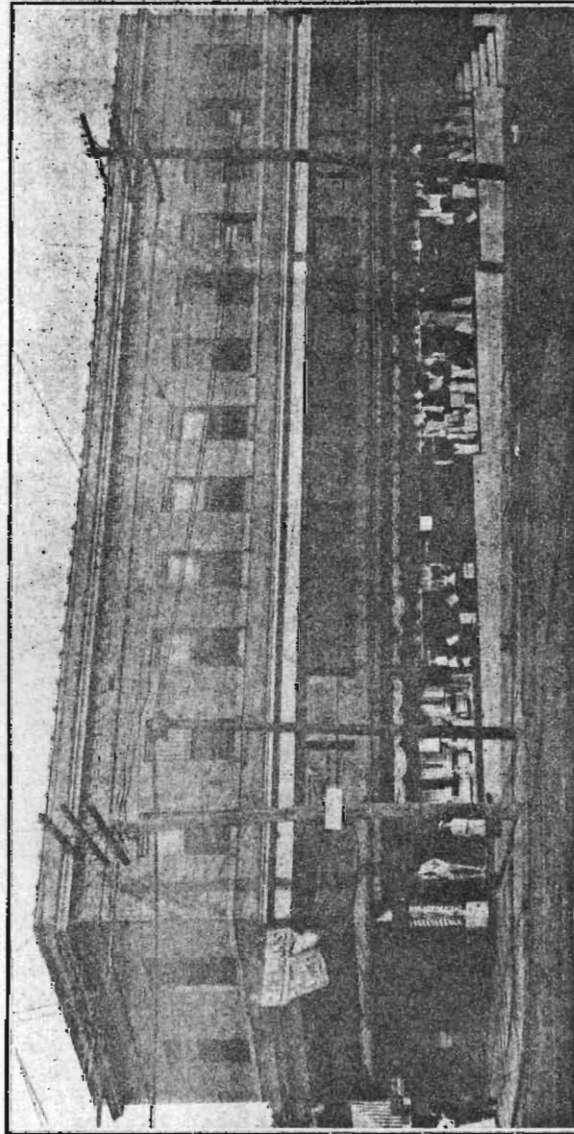
Photograph of 7364 Manchester printed in HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, Watchman Advocate, 1920.

William Lutz was doing business at this location in 1909 in what may have been a frame building. However, building permit issued in 1925 to William Sites for this address was to alter a one-story brick building.

GO TO **J. L. ROSS** TO GET SHAVED
7364½ MANCHESTER AVENUE

Offices of
Dr. Reynolds
Dr. Kemper
Dr. Wilfred Jones

MARSHALL BUILDING



ZERMAN'S
MAPLEWOOD'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
The Store for values
S. E. Cor. Sutton and Manchester Aves.

Wm. LUTZ Jeweler LOWEST PRICES FOR
7364 Manchester Ave. HONEST VALUES

MAPLE - BLOCKS 4, 5 AND 6. 7305 THROUGH 7398.

MAPLE, 7300 - Block 6, Lot 26. Two story, three bay, brick house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, asphalt shingle, with shed roof dormer, three bay, across the front of the house. Concrete platform across the front of the house with concrete steps on the left side. Foundation is 8" poured concrete. Double hung windows have one over one glass panes, excepting sunroom addition which has casement windows, with garage underneath.

Lot was purchased in 1905 by James E. Comfort. No building shown on 1909 Plat and first listing in the County Director appears in 1926 when the house was occupied by Scott R. Dekins (Madeleine).

7305, Block 5, Lots 8 and 9. Two and one half story, two bay, frame house, irregular in shape, with mixed hip and gable roof with asphalt shingles. Two window hip dormer on side. Veranda extends across the front of the house and wraps around the left side to projecting bay. Original supports and balustrade have been replaced with wrought iron, but lattice screen beneath porch floor remains. Tall single brick chimney on the left slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Narrow double hung windows have one over one panes of glass. Roof eaves have cornice fascia only. There is a narrow vertical window in the front gable. Carriage house at the rear of the lot, frame, with high central gable, vertical boards.

Elizabeth Barnes purchased lot 6-5-1891. Mary and Robert Macket purchased 3-20-1899 and sold 8-31-05 having built house at 7309 for their residence. From 1905 through 1915 it was occupied by Elijah J. Hardesty who was President of Hardesty's Grocery Co. Inc. at 7275-77 Manchester. Occupied by Cedric and Virginia Frank 1958/1981. Purchased by present occupant in February, 1982. She is Yardmaster for Burlington Railroad.

House was built between 1891 and 1899.

7309, Block 5, Lot 10. Two and a half story, two bay frame house, rectangular in shape, with mansard roof, asphalt shingles, with two one-window gable dormers four sides. Two bay veranda which extends across the front of the house, low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screening beneath the porch floor. Tall single brick chimney on the roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Narrow windows, double hung, with one over one panes. There is a three window bay on the second story, left front. Projecting bay window, first floor, on the left side.

The house was built in 1904 by Robert Mackey. An article in the 1904 SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL in the Maplewood Library reports that R. L. Mackey is building a 12 room house next door to his present residence at 7305 Maple. Present owner purchased property in 1919. It has been converted to two family use.

7312, Block 6, Lot 26. Two story, two bay brick house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, slate shingles roof and gable end. One window side dormers. Single brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows are eight over one panes. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice.

Lot was purchased in 1905 by James E. Comfort. House was built in 1917 and first occupied by L. Baganoff Tzvetko, Presbyterian minister. In 1926 Joseph Graham Rosborough, Jr. was the occupant.

Two bay veranda across the front of the house. Porch roof supported by tapered brick columns. Wood balustrade. Lattice screening under porch floor.

7318 - Block 6, Lot 25. Two story three/two bay brick-frame house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, slate shingles roof and gable end. One-window hip roof side dormers. Three bay porch extends across the front of the house. Low hip roof supported by brick piers which taper midway to roof. Wood balustrade with lattice type screen beneath the porch floor. Short single brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double hung with 8 panes of glass over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice.

The house does not appear on the 1909 Plat and was probably built between 1917 and 1922. The lot was purchased December 1, 1903 by James E. Comfort who also purchased adjoining lot 26. James A. Borth and wife Adele were listed as occupying the house in 1922. Borth was the auditor for St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

7324 - Block 6, Lots 24 and Part of 23. Two story, two/one bay brick-frame house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel roof, asphalt shingles. Two window, pedimented gable dormers. Two bay veranda across the front of the house, low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade with double H design. Multi-paned door has narrow sidelights. Single brick chimney roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows with irregular panes. Projecting one story bay on the left side. Two story porch on the rear of the house. First story open with second story enclosed sleeping porch. Eaves have simple boxed cornice.

Louis Boing bought Lots 22, 23 and 24 from Sutton Realty Co. in December of 1903. In 1906 he sold 1 1/2 lots to his son-in-law Henry G. Dauernheim and Marie Boing Dauernheim. He was a bookkeeper-clerk. They had one child, Vera Dauernheim Salveter who was born in 1896 and died in 1928.

7330 - Block 6, Lot 22 and Part of 23. Two and a half story, brick house, irregular bays and irregular in shape, with low hip roof, asphalt shingles. One bay porch with shed type roof supported by wood columns, wood balustrade. Lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Iron rail has been added to the wide wood steps. Front dormer with pedimented gable, fixed center window with two side panels was originally a one window, shed roof dormer. Tall single brick chimney on right roof slope, tall double chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is stone. Second story double hung windows have one pane over one. First story windows have two panes over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Front facade is buff brick, other walls red. Room add. 1916.

House was built in 1904 for Louis Boing, born 1837 in Lenner, Prussia. Died in 1911 in Maplewood. His wife, Christine Boing was born in 1845 at Wittmund, Germany and died in Maplewood in 1933. Their children: Marie (Mimi) (b. 1867 d. 1956 or 57) Albert (b. 1873 d. 1926) Louise who married Ed A. Reed and who lived in this house: (b. 1879 d. 1969). Marie married Henry G. Dauernheim and lived next door. By 1928 Dauernheim was occupying this house and Rudolph C. Burton was living at 7324 Maple. In 1926, the Reeds built house at 7332 Maple. Mrs. Reed lived 70 years on Maple Ave. Boing owned Boing Machine Shop at 2711-13 Sutton Avenue.

Concrete garage at rear of lot. Mr. Boing may have had the first automobile in Maplewood - a Stanley Steamer.

7332, Lot 21, Block 6. Two story brick house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof with asphalt shingles. Brick and concrete platform at first bay. Tall brick chimney, partially exposed on right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows with one pane of glass over one. Second story projecting bay over door. There is a brick garage at the rear of the lot.

7332 Maple continued. Building Permit was issued on November 10, 1925, #269, to Cornbia-Henderson, builder, 1373 Arcade Bldg. for E. A. Reed. Edwin Atwood Reed (b. 1870 d. 1954) married Louise Boing (b.1879, d. 1969). She was the daughter of Louis Boing. The Reeds lived with her father at 7330 Maple until this house was built. The Reeds had two children: Audrey Reed Anderson (b. 1909) and Edwin A. Reed, Jr. (b.1914).

7336, Block 6, Lot 20. Two and a half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with multi-gabled roof with asphalt shingles. Hood with gable roof over off-center door, wupported by iron panels with wrought iron around concrete platform. Single brick chimney on the right roof slope has been shortened. Single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have one over one glass panes. Two story projecting bay on the left. Composition siding covers original lap siding. Gable ends retain original siding and window trim. Other window trim lost in residing. Eaves have simple boxed cornice. Narrow fixed shutters added first bay, first story.

House was built 1905-06. Lot purchased August of 1905 by Myron Gouillard from Sutton Realty Company. By 1909 house was occupied by C. Culman who was a watchmaker. By 1922 house was occupied by Albert C. Blood who was President of the Maplewood Planing Mill.

7340, Block 6, Lot 19. Two and a half story, two bay, frame house, irregular in shape, hip roof with asphalt shingles. Hip dormers, one window multi-paned. One bay porch with shed type roof supported by wood columns, and may once have extended across the front of the house. Porch is open underfloor. Iron railings have been added to the wide wood steps. Second bay, second floor has been closed and four windows on the side have been covered over. There is a projecting bay, first story, left side, and one on the second story left front. Brick chimney has been removed. Foundation is stone. Double hung windows have one pane over one. Some work is in progress.

Clarence R. Comfort, builder, purchased the lot in November of 1903. William Sites, local contractor and builder, purchased in June of 1904. The 1907 director lists Sites as the occupant. In 1909 both Comfort and Sites were listed and by 1915 the house was occupied by the Steffen family. Cella, bookkeeper; Ed, clerk; William, salesman, Francis, salesmand, and Eleanor. William still appears at this address in 1928.

7346, Block 6, Lot 18. Two story, two bay, brick and frame house, irregular in shape, with cross gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. Veranda extends across the front of the house and wraps around the side to projecting bay on the left. There are two brick chimneys on the left roof slope. Foundation is stone. Gable ends are asphalt shingled. Porch roof is supported by three columns at each corner, with center groupings of two, restinging on paneled basesat the height of the wood balustrade. There is lattice screening between stone piers beneath the porch floor. Iron rails have been added to wide wooden steps.

The house was built in 1904 by Clarence Comfort whose business was printing and stationery. By 1915 Alvin and Lyle Blood of the Maplewood Planing Mill were listed as occupants. In 1922 the property was owned by Benjamin E. Burton. He is listed as a tobacco superintendent. By 1928 only Mamie Burton is listed at this address.

MAPLE, Page 4.

7350, Block 6, Lot 17. Two and a half story frame house, irregular in shape with hip roof, asphalt shingles. Front central hip dormer. One bay porch has been rebuilt. Low hip roof supported by wood posts, with iron railings, concrete foundation. Tall single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have glass panes one over one. There is a projecting bay, one story, on the left side.

Campbell A. Wood, railroad clerk, purchased lot in 1907 and building permit was issued in August of 1907, #121, to William M. Sites, contractor. The 1909 directory lists C. A. Wood, Railroad Clerk, Elizabeth Foster, widow, seamstress; James E. Gaston, P. O. watchman. Gaston and Wood were still listed in 1915. By 1920 August Begeman and wife Louise were listed as occupants. He was an accountant. In 1926 permit 513 was issued for a garage.

7351, Block 4, Lot 13. Two and a half story frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip roof with asphalt shingles. The floor of the three bay veranda which stretches across the front of the house has been removed, leaving low hip roof supported by wood columns. A concrete platform in front of the center bay with iron railings has replaced the floor. There is a 2nd story central bay turret with ten roof and finial. There is a first story bay on the left side. Well sited on corner lot with 5' stone wall. Composition siding installed over lap siding in 1945.

The house was built in 1904 for Fred D. Bennett who was General Manager of the Charles Crane Insurance Agency. The house was described in the 1904 SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL: "One acre lot elevated 5 foot stone wall. Spacious hallway, broad stairway, right drawing room, left library. Dining room mahogany mantel inlaid mother of pearl. Library oak, carved oak mantel. Bookcase oak inlaid with copper. Dining room plate rail. Bay window facing south. "Den" back of dining room, kitchen and pantry. 2nd Floor large hallway, 1 bath, 5 bedrooms. 3d Floor not finished, planned 3 bedrooms, 2 storage rooms. Hot Water - Gas/Electric Fixtures."

Bennett sold the property in June of 1906 for \$9000 to Walter Spahr. The Spahrs who were listed as "auto mechanic" and "steno" were there until 1922 when Fred Meier was listed as manager of a plow company. The house had now become a two family house, with Oscar W. Weeke who was in wholesale tobacco was listed as occupying the second floor.

The house has been converted to an apartment building.

7356, Block 6, Lot 16. Two and one-half story, two bay, frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled, front and rear one-window dormers with hip roofs. Two bay porch with gable roof, supported by wood columns resting on low concrete porch walls. Medium, single, brick chimney on left slope. Foundation is stone. Double hung windows have one over one panes of glass.

Stucco was added over lapsiding, concrete porch replaced wood structure. Interior changes also made. See statement of Rital Klippenberger whose father made the changes.

The lot was purchased from Maplewood Realty Co. in 1902 by William E. Jones who sold to Ada Silva in June of 1904. Jerome A. Klippenberger bought the house in 1907. He was a pattern maker and his daughter owned the property in 1982.

7357, Block 4 - Lot 12. Two story, two bay, frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled, two-window front dormer with hip roof. Two bay veranda across the front of the house, with low hip roof supported by stone piers to top of balustrade and then tapered wood columns to roof. Lattice screen under porch floor. Wide wooden steps. Tall, single, brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is stone. Double hung windows have one over one panes of glass. Fixed louver shutters on front facade, second story.

1907 house was first occupied by Major Levy and John Rogers, both of whom were in general merchandise. By 1915 Edwin Johnson, auto mechanic, was the occupant. In 1922 George H. Jobe was listed as the occupant of the first floor, with Alva C. and Effie Jobe occupying the second story.

There is a frame garage at the rear of the lot.

7358, Block 6, Lot 15. Two story, brick house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. There is a small concrete platform in front of the door, with gable hood supported by wood columns. Concrete steps have iron railings. There is a brick chimney on the left front roof slope. There is a first story, three window bay on the left front. Solid shutters, 2nd story, front facade. Foundation is stone. Double hung windows are six panes of glass over one. There is a two story porch at the rear of the house with the second story enclosed as a sleeping porch.

The house was built in 1937. Halbert Greenwood purchased this lot and lot 14 in 1904. He built on lot 14 and built this house for his daughter on her marriage in 1937.

Frame garage at the rear of the lot.

7360, Block 6, Lot 14. Two and one half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, with gable roof over projecting 2nd story bay. The original wrap around porch has been removed. The side porch enclosed and the front porch replaced with small platform with gable roof supported by wood columns. Foundation is stone. Tall brick chimney on left roof slope. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one.

The house was built between 1891 and 1904. Was purchased in 1904 by Halbert Greenwood from Eugene J. Spencer. Greenwood also purchased Lot 15 and built a house for his daughter at her marriage in 1937.

7363, Block 4, Lot 14. Two story, frame house, rectangular in shape, with asphalt shingled hip roof, with two-window, hip roof front dormer. Veranda extends across the front of the house, with shed-type roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade wide wooden steps with iron railings added, lattice screen beneath porch floor. There is projecting bay on the right side with overhang. Sun porch added at the rear of the house in the 1920's. Garage at the rear of the property.

Laura Albitz purchased the lot in 1891 and sold to Arthur J. Crum in 1900. Property was transferred to I. A. Strauss in 1901 at which time the house had been built. Property was transferred to John Benstein in 1902 and to John Marshall in July, 1905. He was a lawyer. Stratford Fuller and his family occupied the house from 1922/1964.

7366, Block 6, Lot 13. Two and one half story frame house, rectangular in shape with hip roof, asphalt shingled, with two-window front hip dormer. Projecting bay on left side with overhand. Brick chimney on left roof slope removed after 1982 fire. Front veranda changed. Shed type roof extends across the front of the house but the left half of the lower porch has been removed. Remaining wood balustrade replaced with solid panel. Foundation is stone. Windows are double hung with one over one pane of glass. Wall surface is stucco. Garage at the rear of the lot.

House was built between 1902 when the lot was purchased by Arthur J. Crum and 1906 when it was purchased by Charles McCloskey. He was a clerk. Also occupying the house were Charles who was with the Gas Co. and Gaston who was a bank clerk. They were occupying the house as late as 1922.

7367, Block 4, Lot 15. Two and one half story, frame house, irregular in shape with hip and valley roof with front gable, asphalt shingled, with side one-window, hip dormers. Both front and rear porches have been enclosed. Foundation is stone. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return on front gable. House has been resided with aluminum. Two story projecting bay on the left side. Frame garage at rear of lot.

House was built prior to 1909 at which date it was occupied by Charles Cornwall, salesman. In 1915, Thomas J. Farrell, laborer is shown as the occupant and in 1922, Leslie P. Huey, advertising. Property purchased by Earl and Leona Heckel in 1953 and Mrs. Heckel still occupying in 1982.

7370, Block 6, Lot 12. Two and one-half story, two bay, frame house, irregular in shape, with cross gable roof, asphalt shingled. There is a two bay veranda which stretches across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood columns. There is a wood balustrade, wide wooden steps to which iron railing has been added. There is a tall single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is concrete. Double hung windows have one over one pane of glass. There is a single pane vertical window in the gable peak. There is a bay window, first story level, on left cross gable. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. There is a garage at the rear of the lot. Original wood siding has been covered with composition siding. There is a lattice screen under the porch floor. The rear porch has been enclosed.

Building permit was issued in April of 1908 to A. J. Crum, owner and builder. Crum was a cashier for the Maplewood Bank and is listed as occupying the property in the 1909 and 1915 directories. By 1922 occupant was Stanley Quisenberry who was sales manager for a hardware store.

7371, Block 4, Lot 16. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with mixed roof line, hip, cross-gabled, asphalt shingled. The veranda which extended across the front of the house has been enclosed. The foundation is stone and the walls have been stuccoed. Originally a single family residence, it has been converted to apartments and a side entrance added. The tall narrow, double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. There are small vertical fixed windows, two, in the peak of the gable ends. Composition siding has replaced the lattice screen under the porch floor. Back porch enclosed.

Built between 1890 and 1904, the lot was purchased by Lewis Twachtman in July of 1890. He was reported to be the second purchaser in the subdivision. In 1912 through 1915, James A. Leinard, meat cutter, is shown as occupying the property. Also shown Irene and Herbert Leinard. Herbert was in barber supplies. 1922-26 it was occupied by Nels Hansen, Plaster contractor.

7376, Block 6, Lot 11. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with mixed roof, hip with cross gables, asphalt shingled, Veranda extends across the front of the house, with shed type roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrades and wide wooden steps. Balustrade on the left side has been removed and the lattice screening under porch floor has been replaced with composition siding. Original wood siding of house has been covered with composition siding. Brick chimney straddles ridge. Foundation is coursed rubble. Narrow double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. Fixed half circle windows in gable peaks. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with returns. Garage at the rear of the lot.

Built between 1896 and 1901. John H. Born purchased the property from Edna Hall in 1902. He was the Department Manager for Nugents Department Store. The 1915 Director lists the occupant as Lester Born, salesman.

7377, Block 4, Lots 17, 18 and 19. Intrusion. 2 story apartment building.

7380, Block 6, Lot 10. Two and one half story, two bay frame house, rectangular in shape. Roof, hip on hip, is asphalt shingled. Two window, front hip roof dormer. Porch floor which extended across the front of the house has been removed and replaced with shortened concrete platform, with only low hip roof remaining. Wood balustrade replaced with iron railing. Imitation stone siding covers concrete foundation. Tall single, brick chimney on the left roof slope. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. There is a projecting bay on the left side with overhang. Remodeled in 1955 when composition siding was added. Frame garage at rear of lot.

Built in 1902 it was purchased from Maplewood Realty Co. by John W. Voothers. Mrs. Voothers was still residing in the house in 1915. By 1922 Dr. Thomas R. Moore, osteopath, is listed as the occupant.

7386, Block 6, Lot 9. Two and one half story frame house, irregular in shape, with hipe roof, ashpalt shingled, with front 3 window hip roofed dormer. Small porch with hip roof over central bay. Lattice screen under porch floor. Tall single brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete covered with stucco. Windows are double hung, with six over one and one over one panes of glass. Shutters on front are 3 vertical slats. Roof eaves have exposed rafters. Frame garage built in 1968.

House was built 1915-1916. John Voothers purchased lots 9 and 10 in June of 1902 and built house on Lot 10. No house shown on Lot 9 in the 1909 Plat Book. First listed in directory in 1917 when Arthur J. Crum and wife Mary are listed as occupants. He was Maplewood Bank Cashier. Listed again in 1922 with Charlotte Miller, widow of Sam. L.

7389, Lot 2 and 19 of Block 4. Three story, 24 family brick apartment building with flat roof. Foundation is concrete. Windows are double hung with six panes of glass over one. Stone sills on windows and stone at corners of lintels. Pent roof across the front with low central gable on roof line. Brackets. Door has side panels, with half elliptical transom.

Built 1926-28.

7390, Block 6, Lot 8. Two and one half story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof with two-window hip roof front dormer. Two bay veranda extends across the front of the house with low hip roof with low gable over bays. Roof supported by wood columns, wood balustrades and lattice screening under porch floor. Iron railings have been added to the wide wooden steps. One window hip dormer at the rear of the house. Two bay open porch across the rear of the house, shed type roof, solid balustrade, lattice screen. Projecting bay on the right side of the house with overhang. Single, tall brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows, one over one panes of glass. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Front door has oval shaped glass. Resided with composition siding.

House was built between 1906 and 1908. Directory of 1909 lists William A. and Elsie Hughes. He was a cashier. They were still shown as occupants as late as 1922.

Two car garage erected in 1964 using materials from earlier garage.

7394-98, Block 6, Part of Lots 5 through 8. Three story brick apartment building with flat roof. Twenty-eight units.



Boing - Reed family at 7330 Maple, with a view of 7324 which was built by Boing's son-in-law.



7330 Maple Blvd. and "The Stanley Steamer"

MARIETTA AVENUE - 7310 through 7366.

Marietta Avenue runs from Sutton Avenue to Marshall Avenue. Houses on the north side of the street, with one exception, were demolished to provide a municipal parking lot, exposing the back of the commercial buildings on Manchester Road. Lots 16 through 21, just east of Sutton, were part of the Mary Marshall farm and carry duplicate lot numbers. For the same reason, Lot no 1 follows Lot 16. All of the farm property on the south side of Marietta was developed by William Sites, builder/contractor, whose office was located on Manchester Road.

7310 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 7. Two and one-half story, two-bay, brick house, irregular in shape, with high hip, slate roof. Front and rear two-window dormers with hip roofs. A two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by columns with brackets along the porch cornice. Wood balustrade and lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Tall brick chimneys on the left roof slope. Foundation is 12" poured concrete. Windows are double-hung with one over one glass panes. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice.

The house was built in 1907 by J. H. Hartmeister, contractor and builder, for John C. Straub. Maplewood Building Permit #173. Straub and his son, John, Jr., operated a grocery and meat market at 7326 Manchester from 1905 as late as 1922. Presently owned by Emil Scheidt whose 3d generation hardware store is located at 7320 Manchester.

7315 Marietta, Block 1, Lots 10, 11, 12, 13. Twentieth century ecclesiastical structure, built in 1926 with Gothic allusion. Brick with masonry around windows and doors.

The Maplewood Baptist Church was organized in September of 1891, with the first Sunday School meeting held in the Maplewood Public School Building. In 1892 a lot was purchased and on November 12th the church was chartered with 22 members. Cornerstone of the first building was laid November 3, 1894, with dedication on February 9, 1895. In 1925 additional land was purchased and the old building torn down. Excavation for the present building began on October 18, 1926. The Building Committee, with C. D. Borth, Financial Secretary, reported that the church would be located on lot 75 x 150 less 5 feet triangle off the northeast corner. The building to be 120 feet long and 60 feet wide at the north end. Well-lighted and ventilated ground floor with a sub-basement underneath for heating system. The auditorium has a two story appearance and 30 rooms for Sunday School.

In 1944 the adjacent property was bought for an Educational Building and in 1950 the corner of Anna and Marshall was purchased for a youth building. In 1947 the church purchased the house at 7304 Vine for the pastor's home.

In 1982 the church had about 1200 members.

7316 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 6. Two and one-half story, two-bay brick house, rectangular in shape, with high hip roof with asphalt shingles. Two-window hip dormer front and rear. A two-bay veranda extended across the front of the house but has been altered leaving the low hip roof supported by columns resting on brick foundation. The porch floor has been removed and replaced by concrete platform on brick foundation, with wrought iron railing. Tall brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows have one over one glass panes. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice.

MARIETTA AVENUE CONTINUED

7316 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 6 continued. Lot was purchased by William R. Hawkeley from the Maplewood Realty Company, July 7, 1896, and the house was built between that time and 1905 when the property was sold to Thomas M. O'Gorman. The 1909 Directory lists Thomas M. O'Gorman, insurance sith office at 7340 Manchester; Robert, real estate; Loretto, registrar; Clarence, real estate and Alice, steno. By 1926 only listing is for Thomas and his wife, Ida.

7322 Marietta - Block 2, Lot 5. Two and one-half story, two-bay frame house, irregular shape, with mixed roof, gable on hip, with asphalt shingles. A two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house with lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Low hip porch roof supported by wood columns. Clapboard has been covered with asbestos shingles. Foundation is stone which has been plastered over. Double hung windows have one over one panes of glass, excepting 1st bay in front which is 8 over 1. There is a projecting bay on the left front with gable roof which has a fixed six pane small window in the gable end. Roof eves have simple boxed cornice with return.

Lots 5 and 13 were purchased by Arthur J. Crum in September of 1902. Lot 5, improved was sold to Jennie Wark and her husband in May of 1903. In 1915 these Warks were listed at this address: Eva, piano teacher; Madge, saleslady; Robert, brake inspector. By 1922-26 only Robert was listed.

7328 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 4. Two and one-half story, two bay, frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof with asphalt shingles. Two-window front and rear dormers with hip roof. Two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house, with low hip roof supported by columns, simple balustrade and lattice screen under porch floor. Iron railings have been added to the broad wood steps. There is a tall, single brick chimney on the right roof slope. Double hung windows have one over one glass panes. Roof eves have simple boxed cornice. Wood clapboard has been covered with asbestos siding.

Lot was purchased in October of 1903 by A. J. Crum from Wilmer J. Sutton. Lot and house were sold to Henry Desebroch and wife in August of 1904 which is probably the year it was built by Crum. In 1906 it was acquired by J. M. Eatherton. The 1909 Directory lists George Rosborough as the occupant. He was in advertising. In 1922 it was owned by George Marvin, a railroad conductor, and his wife, Eulalie.

7332 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 3. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape with complex roof line, hip with gables, asphalt shingled. A veranda extends across the front of the house and wraps around the side to projecting bay on the left. Foundation is stone and concrete. Double hung windows have one over one panes of glass. Rear porch was added in the 1920's. House was made into a two-family residence in the 1940's when the front veranda was altered and composition siding added. There is a lattice screen under the porch floor.

The lot was purchased by John C. Ralston in May of 1891 and the house was built between that date and 1908 as it appears on the 1909 Plat. Mrs. Sallie Leon, a widow and teacher, is listed in the 1909 directory as the occupant. From 1922 to 1926, David Row, printer, is listed as the occupant.

MARIETTA CONTINUED

7336 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 2. Two and one-half story, two bay, frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip roof with asphalt shingles. Two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house. Low hip roof of porch now supported by iron posts and a chain has replaced the wood balustrade. Lattice screen remains beneath porch floor. Tall, single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have one over one glass panes. Two-window, hipped roof domers front and rear.

The house was built for Ronald Stevens, Assessor, 1905-06, who occupied the property as late as 1922.

7344 Marietta - Block 2, Lot 1. One and one-half story two-bay brick and frame house, rectangular in shape, with gambrel asphalt shingled roof. Two one-window hip roofed side domers. There is a one bay porch whose shed type roof is supported by iron panels. Wrought iron railing. Tall brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Porch foundation is concrete block. Double hung windows have one over one panes. Roof eaves have simple, boxed cornice with return. Wall surface of 2nd story gable end is composition siding.

Blueprints found in the attic by present owner indicate the house was built in 1904 by Krum Construction Co. for John Keller. He was a press feeder/printer. J. P. Keller is listed also as an occupant and he was a linotype operator. Minnie Middleton owned the property and occupied it from 1922 to 1961. A widow, she converted it to a two-family residence. Present owners have returned it to single family.

7348 Marietta - Block 2, Lot 16. A one and one-half story, three/two bay brick and frame house, rectangular in shape with a high gable roof with asphalt shingles. Two-window, shed-type roof domers. There is a two bay porch whose supports and balustrade have been removed and replaced with wrought iron. Double hung windows are one over one, excepting two windows in gable end which are replacement windows with 5 vertical panes of glass. The frame gable wall has composition siding. There is a tall single brick chimney on the left roof slope. There is a projecting two-window one-story bay on the left.

The house was built by William Sites, Building Permit Number 11587, in 1917. First occupants listed in the directories were Josephine and Samuel Brown. He was a railroad mail clerk. This lot is part of the tract retained by Mary Marshall in the early development.

7350 Marietta - Block 2, Lot 15. One and a half story, three/two bay brick and frame house, rectangular in shape with a high gable roof with asphalt shingles. Two-window, shed-type roof domers. There is a three-bay porch which extends across the front of the house with a gable roof supported by columns. Wood balustrade. There is a lattice screen between the brick porch piers. Tall single brick chimney on the left roof slope. The foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have three over one panes of glass. Front door has three vertical glass panels. Eaves project with no exposed rafters.

The house was built by William M. Sites, Building Permit, 11579, in 1917. First occupant listed was Edmond White who was a railroad ticket agent. This lot was part of the Mary Marshall tract.

7352 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 14. One and one-half story, three/two bay brick and frame house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Shed-type roof, two-window dormers. Three-bay porch extends across the front of the house. Shed-type roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade. Lattice screen between brick piers supporting porch floor. Tall, single brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows. Front door has vertical glass panels.

House was built in 1917, Building Permit 11580, by William M. Sites. A 16 x 18 foot room addition was made in the rear in 1925 for Bessie Coleman, contractor was J. A. Collett. Coleman was a salesman. Lot was part of the Mary Marshall tract.

7356 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 13. One and one-half story three/two bay frame house, irregular in shape, with high gable asphalt shingled roof. Shed-type roof dormers, two-window. There is a three bay porch with low hip roof supported by brick piers. Tall, single brick chimney on the right roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Roof eaves project, no rafters exposed. Wall surface is stucco.

House was built in 1917, Building Permit 11581, by William M. Sites. In 1922 it was occupied by Courtney C. Aldrich who was Secretary and Treasurer of the Parker Undertaking Company in the 7300 block of Manchester. This lot is part of the Mary Marshall tract.

7358 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 12. One and one-half story three/two bay brick and frame house, rectangular in shape, with high gable roof, asphalt shingled. Two-bay porch across the front of the house has been altered. Low hip roof is now supported by iron posts with iron railing. There is a single, tall brick chimney on the left roof slope. The foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows are one over one panes with the exception of two windows in the gable end which have five vertical panes. Two-window, shed-type roof dormers. Projecting first story two-window bay on the left side. Composition siding gable end over porch roof.

House was built in 1917 (Building Permit 11587) by William M. Sites. Occupied in the 1920's by Josephine and Samuel Brown. He was a railroad mail clerk.

7359 Marietta - Block 1, Lot 17. One and one-half story, three-bay frame bungalow with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Stucco wall treatment. Low gable, two-window dormer in front. Three bay porch across the front of the house, with low gable roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Foundation is 8" poured concrete. Double hung windows have 4 and/or 3 panes of glass over one. Gable ends and dormer have composition siding. Eaves project with rafters exposed.

The house was built in 1925 (Maplewood Building Permit 29) by H. E. Loesch who was the owner and builder--a nephew of William Koester, architect/contractor who lived at 7395 Flora. The property continues to be occupied in 1982 by members of the Loesche family and is the only house on the north side of Marietta. All the other homes were destroyed for a municipal parking lot. A building permit for the frame garage at the rear of the lot was issued November 11, 1926.

MARIETTA CONTINUED

7360 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 11. One and one-half story, three/two bay frame-brick house, irregular rectangle in shape, with gable roof with asphalt shingles. Shed-type roof, two-window dormers, with exposed rafters. There is a three-bay porch extending across the front of the house. Low hip porch roof supported by columns above brick piers. Wood balustrade has been replaced with wrought iron. Lattice screen between brick piers. Foundation is 8" poured concrete. Double hung windows are 4 and/or 3 over one. New porch has been added in rear.

The house was built in 1917 by William M. Sites, Building Permit issued March 6, 1917. First occupant listed was August Michel (wife Sophie) who was a machinist. The lot is part of the Mary Marshall tract.

7362 Marietta, Block 6, Lot 10. One and one-half story three/two bay brick-frame house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof with asphalt shingles. Composition siding gable end. Shed-type roof, with exposed rafters, two-window side dormers. 8" poured concrete foundation. Double hung windows with four and/or three panes over 1. Projecting eaves with unexposed rafters.

The house was built in 1917 by William M. Sites, Building Permit 11589. In 1922 the house was occupied by George and Pidgie Chayes. He was a bookkeeper. In 1926 Louise and Minnie Stumpf are listed. Minnie was a dressmaker. The lot is part of the Mary Marshall tract.

7366 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 9. One and one-half story, three/two bay, brick-frame house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof with asphalt shingles. Side dormers, two-window, shed-type roof with exposed rafters. Three-bay porch which extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by iron post. Wrought iron also replaces original wood balustrade. Concrete blocks have replaced original piers and lattice screening.

House was built in 1917 by William M. Sites, Building Permit 11580. In 1946 6 x 18 rear porch was removed and a 15 x 15 room added. In 1922 it was occupied by Charles F. H. Johnson (wife Harriet), railroad clerk.

7371-73-75 Marietta, Block 1, Part of Lot 15. One story brick commercial building with flat roof, center parapet wall which has been converted to a three-family apartment. It was originally a tin shop. Built in 1926.

7372 Marietta, Block 2, Lot 1. One story brick commercial building with flat roof, parapet wall, that has been converted to two-family apartment. It was originally a blue print shop.

MYRTLE AVENUE - 7302 through 7349

Myrtle Avenue is a short street which runs from Hazel Avenue to Marshall Avenue. At least four of the houses on this street were built by A. J. Crum, builder/contractor, and one-time Mayor of Maplewood.

7302 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 10. Two and one half-story, frame house, rectangular in shape with medium hip roof, asphalt shingled. Two-bay veranda across the front of the house with low hip roof, supported by iron rails which have replaced wood posts and balustrade. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. Tall, single brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is stone. Windows are double-hung with one pane over one. Two-window, hip-roof dormers both front and rear. Projecting bay on the left side with overhang. Resided with composition brick siding. Window detail lost. Frame garage at rear of lot.

Built between 1901 and 1905 by Arthur Crum. First occupant was James Eatherton.

7303 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 10. Intrusion. Four family-apartment ranch type brick, one story with low hip roof. Replaced pre-1909 structure.

7306 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 9. Two-story frame house, irregular in shape, with high hip roof, asphalt shingled, with gable over first bay. There is a two-bay veranda extending across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood posts. Balustrade and lattice screen removed. Tall chimney on roof slope. Windows are double hung, one over one.

House has been resided and widow detail lost. Narrow fixed louver shutters added to second-story front. Imitation stone siding on the front first-story level. Projecting bay with overhang on the left side. One room addition in the rear. Frame garage.

House was built between 1901 and 1904 by Arthur Crum. Purchased in 1904 by Ella Stevens. The 1909 Directory lists Dr. M. L. Stephens, osteopath, as the occupant. From 1917 through 1926, occupants were Geo. L. Hoehn, salesman, and his wife, Victoria.

7309 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 11. One and one-half story frame cottage with mixed hip and gable roof line, asphalt shingled. Three bay porch extends across the front of the house with low, hip roof supported by wood columns, wood balustrade and lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Fishscale shingles in gable ends. There is a vertical band of shingles beneath cornice. Single, tall brick chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is stone and windows are double hung with one pane of glass over one. One window, hip roof dormer with fishscale shingles, center front. The rear porch has been enclosed. There is a frame garage at the rear of the lot.

Lot was purchased in 1892 by John W. Knowlton and the house was built between that time and 1904 when it was acquired by Mary Nelan. Nelan sold to Joseph Kruse in November of 1908. He was listed in the 1909 Directory as a bank clerk. In 1922 the house was occupied by Walter Gifford, who was a road agent for shoe machinery.

MYRTLE AVENUE CONTINUED

7312 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 8. Two story frame house with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Two-bay veranda across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade. Lattice screen replaced with solid screen beneath the porch floor. Tall single chimney left roof slope. Foundation is stone, windows are double hung, with one pane of glass over one. Two-window hip-roofed dormer center front. Projecting bay with overhang on the left.

Built between 1902 and 1903. Jennie Stover and husband purchased the lot in 1902 and sold lot and house to John Schulz in May of 1904. Herbert Manning who ran a grain store purchased in 1906 and was occupying as late as 1926.

7313 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 12. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice with return. Two-bay porch extends across the front of the house to one story projecting bay on the left, with porch roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screening beneath the porch floor. Tall single chimney on the slope of the projecting bay on the left. Chimney on central ridge of gable. Projecting bay on the right side. Foundation is stone. Windows are double-hung with one pane of glass over one.

House has been resided with asbestos shingles. Iron railing added to wooden steps.

Built between 1891 and 1908, the lot was purchased in 1891 by John C. Ralson and appears on the 1909 plat.

7316 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 7. Two story frame house, irregular in shape, with cross-gable roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple box cornice. Veranda extends across the front and wraps to the projecting gable on the left side. Its low hip roof is supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade with lattice screening beneath the porch floor. Stone foundation. Windows are double hung with one pane of glass over one.

Frame garage at the rear of lot. Resided with composition shingles. Room addition made in 1916.

Built between 1901 when Ida Martyr acquired the lot and 1902 when house and lot were purchased by Sadie and Bridie Bell. Brodie was a Pacific Express clerk and Frank Bell was a clerk for Independent Packing Co.

7315-17 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 6. Intrusion. Brick duplex, hip roof. Concrete foundation.

7320 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 6. Two story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screening under porch floor. Stone foundation, windows are double hung. Two-window front dormer with hip roof. Oriel-type window added to right projecting bay.

Frame garage. House resided with asbestos shingles. Iron railing added to porch steps.

MYRTLE CONTINUED

7320 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 6, continued. Lot was purchased in 1896 by J. R. Ellis from Maplewood Realty Co. Improved lot sold to William E. Jordan in December of 1904. He was a manager for Brown Shoe Company. From 1915 through 1926 Joseph Goeke (seeds) occupied the house.

7321 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 14. Intrusion. Frame ranch-type house, one story, replaced 1890-1906 house.

7326 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 5. Two story, frame house, irregular in shape with hip and gable roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Four bay porch extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade and lattice screening under porch floor. Foundation is stone. Windows are double hung. Projecting bay on the right side.

Frame garage at the rear of lot. Resided with asbestos shingles.

Lot was purchased from Maplewood Realty Co. in July of 1895 by Francis Tillman. House appears on the 1909 plat.

7327 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 15. Two story, frame house, irregular in shape with mixed roof line - hip and gable - asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Two-bay front porch with gable hood. Right roof front gable has half round window. Foundation is stone. Windows are double hung. Two story projecting bay on right side with three-window bay at first floor level.

Iron posts and railing replace original wood on front porch. Rear open porch has been converted to second-story sleeping porch and first-story sunroom. Composition siding added over original wood siding.

Two car garage at rear of lot. Carriage barn torn down in the 1940's. Stone wall adjacent to front sidewalk.

Built between 1893 and 1907. Elizabeth Hall purchased the lot from Maplewood Realty Co. in February of 1893. In April of 1907 Orange J. Hill sold lot and house to Anne Hartnett. The 1909 Directory lists William Hall, conductor, as occupant. Dr. W. Tom Hardy purchased in 1942. An otolaryngologist, Dr. Hardy died in 1981 and his widow continues to occupy the house.

7332 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 4. Two story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Two bay veranda across the front of the house with roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade, wide wooden steps to which iron railing has been added. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. Tall brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is concrete. Windows are double hung. One-window hip-roof dormers front and back. Projecting bay on left side with overhang. Frame garage.

Lot was purchased in 1902 by John Carnahan. House appears on 1909 plat.

7333 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 16. Two and one-half story frame house with hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Porch extends across the front of the house with roof supported by wood posts. Wood balustrade and lattice screening beneath porch floor. Wood balustrade on porch roof. Tall brick chimneys on right and left roof slopes. Concrete foundation. First story front bay window. Three-window, hip-roof front center dormer.

MYRTLE AVENUE CONTINUED

7333 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 16 continued. Front door with glass panels and paneled side lights, with transom. Original siding covered with asbestos shingles. No outbuildings.

Stone wall adjacent to front sidewalk.

Built 1906-07 by Arthur Crum. Lot purchased in 1889 From Maplewood Realty Co. by Elizabeth Hal' who sold the lot to Crum in 1906. Lucy Early bought house and lot in March of 1908. The 1909 Directory lists Robert Early, employee of the government, as occupant. Andrew and Mary Crean purchased in 1921. In 1982 property still occupied by members of the Crean family.

7336 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 3 and Part of Lot 2. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Two bay veranda extends across the front of the house, its roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade. Porch has gable over second bay. Lattice screening replaced with asphalt shingles when house resided. Stone foundation. Projecting bay on right side with tent roof. Two-window hip dormer center front. Side portion of porch which originally wrapped to projecting bay on the right has been enclosed. Kitchen addition made in the 1930's. Frame garage.

Ada Chaffee bought Lot 3 from Maplewood Realty Co. in September of 1899 and 1/2 of Lot 2 in 1900. The 1909 Director lists occupants as R. A. Chaffee, architect and C. E. Chaffee, clerk. By 1915, Fred Jutzin, RR mail, Rob Jutzi, bookkeeper and William Jutzi, paperhanger are listed as occupants with Mrs. Elizabeth Jutzi. Harry TerBraak was listed 1922-26 and in 1947 John Sisk purchased and occupied until 1979.

7337 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 17. Two and 1/2 story, frame house with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Porch with shed roof supported by wood columns wraps around front of the house to the projecting bay on the right side. Wood balustrade and lattice screening beneath porch floor. Central bay window, second story front. First floor bay window right front. Stone foundation. Windows are double hung. House has been resided with asbestos shingles. Frame garage.

Stone wall adjacent to front sidewalk.

James E. Comfort purchased lot from Maplewood Realty Co. in July of 1890 and sold to Raymond Picquet in 1903. House was built before sale to Mary Bacon in July of 1904. She in turn sold to Laura Hamlin in November of 1904. W. E. Hamlin, Vice President of Shallcross listed as occupant in 1909. Mrs. Hamlin was still listed in 1915. John Griebel, Sr. purchased in 1942 and in 1982 is occupied by his son.

7343 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 18. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Two bay porch extends across the front of the house with roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade on porch roof line and first story porch floor have been replaced with iron railings. Lattice screen under porch floor. Tall brick chimneys on both sides of roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double hung, one over one panes of glass. Projecting bays both sides. Bay window second story left front.

MYRTLE AVENUE CONTINUED

7343 Myrtle, Block 2, Lot 18 continued. Stone wall along front sidewalk. James E. Comfort purchased the lot from Maplewood Realty Company in July of 1890. House was built in 1905 by A. J. Crum and sold in 1906 to William H. Whitehill. He is listed 1909-15 as an iron broker. From 1922 through 1926 Joshua Richmond, School Superintendent is listed as the occupant.

7346 Myrtle, Block 3, Lot 1 and Part of Lot 2. Two story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Veranda which extended across the front of the house and wrapped around left side to projecting bay has been enclosed. Projecting bay on right side with tent roof. Two-window central front dormer. Tall chimney on left roof slope. Poured concrete foundation. It has been resided with asbestos shingles.

There is a concrete garage at rear of lot.

Henry Dreiling purchased lots in January of 1902. Listed as occupants in the 1909 Directory are: H. C. Dreiling, shoe business; Miss Lilly White, milliner and Miss Ida White, milliner. The 1915 Director also lists Roy White, clerk. By 1926 Charles and Sallie Beck were sole occupants.

7347 Maple, Block 2, Lot 19. Two story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house with shed type roof supported by wood posts. Lattice screening removed and the wood balustrade replaced with iron rail. Tall single chimney on right roof slope. Projecting bay on right with tent roof. Three window bay, second story level, right front.

During the 1940's the house was used as a four-family flat. Returned to single family in the 1960's. Resided with asbestos shingles. Garage removed.

Mary Alice Bradley bought lot from Maplewood Realty Co. in 1892 and sold unimproved to Margaret Carpenter in 1899. Anna Lyons acquired in 1906 although directory shows Margaret Carpenter, widow of Farris, occupying as late as 1922.

7349 Maple, Block 2, Lot 20. Two story, brick, eight-family apartment, rectangular in shape. Flat roof with front parapet. Tiled pent roof, bracketed, on either side of the front stair tower wraps around first bay on each side. Stone foundation. Windows are double hung, six panels over one pane of glass. Second story tower window, venetian-type. Main door is recessed with side lights, pilasters. First floor windows, front, have label moulds and art glass transoms.

Four-car frame and stucco garage at rear of lot.

Lot purchased by Elizabeth Hall from Maplewood Realty Company in May of 1893. Undeveloped until 1925.

SUTTON AVENUE - 2708 through 3010.

The east side of Sutton Avenue forms the western boundary of the district. Early photos show frame buildings between Hazel and Manchester and as early as 1904 these buildings housed: St. Louis Gas Fitting Co. at 2718 Sutton (sign partially visible in the photo), Dodds Tin Shop, Theile Painters, Kuehn Tinshop, and Baller Monument Company. This section of Sutton was part of the Mary Marshall farm and was the last section to be developed, causing some duplication of lot numbers. Only the church at the corner of Hazel and Sutton and the Marshall Building at Sutton and Manchester remain from this early period. The original Koester office building at 2920 was built in 1904 and remains in a much altered condition.

On the original plat Sutton was the eastern boundary street. Why or how Sutton and Marshall were reversed is unknown.

2708 Sutton, Block 1, Lot 12. One story, brick commercial building with stone foundation, rectangular in shape. Built between 1925-29 on the site of the Baller Monument Co. In 1930, Lightstone Billiard Parlour and in the 1940's and 1950's was the Sutton Food Market.

2710-12 Sutton, Block 1, Lots 13 and 14. One story brick commercial building with stone foundation, rectangular in shape, flat roof. Built in 1916 by Wm. M. Sites (Building Permit No. 11591) for the Mary Marshall Realty Co. on the site of Kuhn Bros. Tinshop. Multi-paned glass oak doors with side light panels and transom. Built for a bowling alley it has been occupied by Ozark Paint Co. through 1960, Howard Cleaners, Leo's Grill and Coffee Time.

2714 Sutton, Block 1, Part of Lot 15. Two story, brick, commercial building with retail stores on ground level and apartments on the second level. Concrete foundation, rectangular in shape, flat roof. Built between 1925 and 1929. There has been a beauty shop in the north half since 1930. Between 1940 and 1950 the south half was occupied by Maplewood Saving and Loan Co.

2716-18 Sutton, Block 2, Part of Lot 1. Two story brick commercial building with concrete foundation, rectangular in shape, with flat roof. Retail stores on first level and apartments on the second level. Built between 1925 and 1929 on the site of Dodd's Tin Shop, St. Louis Gas Fitting Co. and Maplewood Storage Co. Present building occupied in 1930 by Jean Kraus, baker.

2720-2726 Sutton, Block 2, Part of Lots 2, 3, and 4. One story, brick commercial building with concrete foundation, square in shape with flat roof. Built in 1926 (Building Permit 542-Maplewood), on the site of Brockman Plumbing and Schneider Feed and Grain. This building which cost \$22,000 was first occupied by Phelan Paint Co.

2728-30-32-34 Sutton, Block 2, Lots 5 and 6. One story brick commercial building with concrete foundation and flat roof. Replaced earlier frame building which housed Bayer Plumbing Co. Present building first listed in directory in 1922.

2736 Sutton, Block 1, corner of Hazel and Sutton. The cornerstone of the Congregational Church of the Covenant was laid on August 1, 1895. The congregation was organized in April 2, 1893 by the Reverend A. L. Love. It is a frame

SUTTON AVENUE CONTINUED

structure with tower, stone foundation, cross-gable roof. The original cedar shakes have been covered with imitation stone siding and the spire has been removed from the tower.

Among the original members of the congregation were Charles S. Baker, Mary A. Hudson, Lizzie Hudson, Caroline L. Grumly. All of these were among the first residents of the district, James C. Sutton was a Trustee.

2808-12 Sutton, Block 4, Lots 5 and 6. One story, brick, commercial building with concrete foundation and flat roof. Built in 1940 for the expansion of Bettendorf's Super Market.

2816-18 Sutton, Block 4, Lots 5 and 6. Two story, brick, commercial building with combination tile-mansard and flat roof. Curvilinear gable. Interior tin ceiling and pharmacy cases are intact in 2818 section. Contractor was George Patterson and the architect was Saum. Built between 1924 and 1927 for Dr. Harper who opened a pharmacy in Maplewood in 1913 in the building at the northwest corner of Sutton and Hazel. His grandson presently operates a photo store in portion previously occupied by the pharmacy. Bettendorf's Market occupied the 2816 section with live chickens in coops on the sidewalk. The market grew from an 18 foot store front into the 2 adjacent buildings and was the beginning of a chain of 9 stores by 1958. Bettendorf is credited with beginning the super-market concept in St. Louis.

2918 Sutton, Block 6, Lot 4. Original building is frame with hip roof, one story. South half was occupied by William Koester, architect-contractor, who constructed the building. The north half was occupied by Whitney Plumbing and Supply Co. A one story addition 14 x 32 feet was made in September of 1925 by Koester (Building Permit 2025). He later moved his office to an adjoining building. Other additions were made to this building which has been occupied by barbers, printers and plumbers. Koester built numerous buildings in Maplewood.

3008-10 Sutton, Block 7, Lot 36. Two story brick commercial building with concrete foundation, flat roof. First story originally a grocery store operated by George Kellogg. By 1940 it was occupied by United Tire and Battery. Built between 1925 and 1929.

Looking north on Sutton Avenue from Hazel.





2918 Sutton Avenue - William Koester and his office building.

It has been a far cry from the small Sutton Avenue store which Joe Bettendorf opened in 1929 to today's concept of modern supermarket merchandising of which he is now so vital a part. And yet it was Joseph Bettendorf who had a hand in creating the lush super market which we have today come to take for granted.

When he first opened the doors of his meat and produce market on Sutton Avenue in 1929, Maplewood was a very passive town with a fairly conservative business community. Today, less than 30 years later, Maplewood is a busy, thriving community, with problems of traffic and parking, because of the foresight and business acumen of men such as Joseph Bettendorf.

As Joe later added groceries he had to expand and he took over additional space to the north and south of his original store. From a one floor market he added basement space and later created the only supermarket in St. Louis which operated on two floors and still does.

It was in 1941 that Bettendorf opened his Hampton Village Market in quarters which formerly housed many individually owned food departments. This became the second Bettendorf market in the now nationally recognized chain of nine stores. Others followed in Clayton, Webster Groves, Kirkwood, Riverview, South Grand and the acquisition of two small markets in St. Louis which his father had operated.

The Bettendorf method of doing business became a format for others to emulate, and his low everyday price policy set new standards for the food industry in the St. Louis area. Bettendorf concentrated on nationally advertised brands of foods and sold them for less money. He inaugurated air-conditioning and ample parking areas for the convenience of his customers. Beautiful displays of merchandise, especially perishable items, became a Bettendorf credo which made him famous and the envy of other operators.

It is little wonder then that Maplewood can consider itself the cradle of modern super market operation. Naturally the later Bettendorf markets which have been constructed are able to employ the newest concepts in retail food operation which cannot be used in Maplewood because of physical limitations. The newest Bettendorf stores are beautiful as well as modern. Ample planting graces the parking areas and people drive miles just to view the blooming flowers in the season.

Displays of produce are beautiful to behold, and no matter what the time of the year, out of season produce is available thanks to air-freight which Bettendorf employs to fly in fresh produce from all over the country.

Maplewood has played a part in shaping the destinies of Joseph Bettendorf and has watched him grow. But in return he has brought fame to his home-town as the 'redhead' prodigal son who has built a business that has received national recognition. In April of this year he was named retailer of the year by the Brand Names Foundation in the food field. And soon, two new stores will arise, one in St. Ann's and the other at Lindbergh and Highway 66.

VINE AVENUE - 7304 through 7377

Vine Avenue is a very short street running from Hazel to Marshall with only eleven homes situated on 16 lots. The tree-shaded, double lots, the variety of building styles and the irregular set back lines give the impression sought after by the developers - spacious, country living.

7303 Vine, Block 3, Lots 11 and 12. A two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape with cross-gabled roof, asphalt shingled. Pent roof across the front gable. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. Concrete porch platform across the front of the house. Gable hood over first bay, supported by simple columns. Single, tall brick chimney on the front gable ridge. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows are one pane of glass over one.

John C. Ralston purchased the lot November 10, 1891. The December 24, 1904 issue of SUBURBAN HOME JOURNAL states that Ralston purchased the lot in 1891 and built a home. William F. Amann, clerk, acquired the property in September of 1905.

7304 Vine, Block 5, Lots 6 and 7. A two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled. Roof eaves have simple boxed cornice. A two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house and wraps around the left side to a projecting bay. Center window of the projecting bay has flanking windows with transoms over each forming a half-round. Low hip porch roof by wood columns. Wood balustrade which extends down the wide wooden steps. There is a lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Single brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows with one pane of glass over one. Fixed shutters on 2nd story front facade. Two-window, pedimented gable dormer, front. One story open porch at the back of the house with roof balustrade.

The house was built between 1890 and 1891. Lot was purchased by Charles T. A. Voelker at the same time that his brother-in-law was purchasing 7324 Vine. Property was purchased in 1947 for the pastor of the Maplewood Baptist Church.

7310 Vine, Block 5, Lot 5. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape with gable roof, asphalt shingled. Pent roof below front gable and across gable bays. Veranda extends across the front of the house with low hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade. Small square leaded glass fixed window to the right of door. Windows are double hung with one pane over one, except for gable end windows which have tracery on upper panes. Fixed louver shutters. Single brick chimney on roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Resided with asbestos shingles.

Built between 1905 and 1909 by John Fathman, Manager of Phoenix Planning Mill. Continuously occupied by Fathman family until 1977. Last family members to reside here were Linda Fathmann Schulze and Irene Fathman Blood.

7311 Vine, Block 3, Lot 13. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with hip and valley roof, asphalt shingled. Simple boxed cornice. Veranda extends across the front of the house, wrapping to projecting bay on the left. Projecting bays have pedimented gables. Porch roof is supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade on roof edge. No balustrade on porch floor. Solid screen beneath porch floor. Wide wooden steps. Door has side light panels, with transoms. Tall brick chimney on roof ridge and tall brick chimney on the right roof edge, partially exposed. Projecting bay has window on first floor level with side lights. Foundation is coursed rubble.

VINE AVENUE CONTINUED

7311 Vine, Block 3, Lot 13 continued. Built between 1903-04 for Margaret Koch. Property has been in the Ryall family since 1915. Herbert Ryall was a clothing salesman; Catherine, stenographer; Jean, nurse and Gilmore, clerk.

7320 Vine, Block 5, Lot 4. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Two-bay veranda extends across the front of the house with hip roof supported by wood columns with gable over second bay. Single brick chimney on left roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Double hung windows have one over one pane. Hip dormer in the front has two windows with upper half leaded glass in diamond shapes. Projecting bay on the left side. Wood balustrade replaced with wrought iron.

Built between 1905 and 1909. Unimproved lot sold by Adolph Hunziker to Jennie C. Vining in April of 1905. From 1915 through 1922 occupied by James M. Johnston (Railroad Fuel) and John J. Johnston (Brick Company).

7321 Vine, Block 3, Lots 14 and 15. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Two bay porch extends across the front of the house. Hip roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade, wide wooden steps and lattice screen beneath the porch floor. Projecting three-window bay on the right side with overhang. Tall chimney on the left roof slope. Foundation is coursed rubble. Two-window hip dormers on four sides. Transom over front door. Rear porch closed in. Concrete garage at the rear of the lot built in 1910 by William Koester.

The house was built between 1895 and 1904 for I. A. Strauss. Occupied by J. H. Ballard from 1909 through 1928. He was with Brown Shoe Company. Mrs. Hollowell who died in December of 1981 lived in the house from 1928.

7324 Vine, Block 5, Lots 2 and 3. A two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with gable roof, asphalt shingled. A two-story porch extends across the center bay to the projecting bays on either side with pedimented gables. The roof, with eyelid dormer, extends over the porch, supported by wood posts. There is a transom over the double, multi-paned door. Balustrade on the second story porch which has been screened. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows are two panes of glass over two.

An attached garage has been added to the left side, with flat roof and balustrade. The two story porch has been altered by removing the spindle trim on the porch frieze on both stories as well as the turned balustrades on both porch floors. Resided with asbestos shingles.

The house was built between 1890 and 1891 by Klute-Beche, architects/builders, for Adolph A. Huntziker who worked for Woodard and Kiernan Printing Co. and is credited with inventing the loose leaf ring binder. He was one of the first investors in Maplewood. He and his brother-in-law, Charles T. A. Voelker built homes at 7324 and 7304. Huntziker's great niece and her husband occupy the property in 1982. It has never been out of the family.

7327 Vine, Block 3, Lot 16. Two and one-half story, frame house, irregular in shape, with cross-gabled roof, asphalt shingled, with pent roof across the front gable. Porch extends across the front of the house, low hip roof, supported by wood columns. Plain balustrade with lattice screen beneath porch floor.

VINE AVENUE CONTINUED

7327 Vine, Block 3, Lot 16 continued. Foundation is coursed rubble. Double hung windows have one pane of glass over one. Two posts have been added to porch to support iron railing in the center of broad wooden steps. There is a projecting three-window bay in the cross gable on the right. There are three windows in the gable end. Upper panes have diamond shaped panes. There is a frame shed at the back of the lot which was built in 1907.

House was probably built in 1905. Was occupied for several year by the Blood family who were owners of the planning mill.

7328 Vince, Block 5, Lot 1. Two and one half story frame house, rectangular in shape, with hip roof, asphalt shingled. Projecting gable bay on the right side with gable pent roof. Veranda extends across the front of the house and wraps on the right to projecting bay. Porch roof supported by wood columns. Wood balustrade on roof edge and floor. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. Two single brick chimneys on roof slope. Foundation is poured concrete. Windows are double hung, with one pane over one. Bay window, oriel type, on projecting bay. Two-window, hip roofed dormer center front. Door has side light panels.

House was probably built in 1906 and was occupied in 1909 by Calvin Gast who was in general merchandise, and Byron Rabbitt, an attorney.

7331 Vine, Block 3, Lot 17. Two and one half story frame house, rectangular in shape, with gable roof. Porch extends across two front bays ending at the tent-roofed turret on the left front. The roof flares around the turret to form the porch roof which also supports a three-window hip-roofed dormer. Porch has decorative spindles along the porch frieze, turned supports. Small gable hood over central bay. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. The wood balustrade has been replaced with wrought iron. Two single chimneys are located on the roof ridge. Foundation is 12' poured concrete. Double hung windows are one over one.

Grade has been changed to add underground garage with front entrance.

The house was built 1905-06 for William F. Ebbing. Purchased in 1908 by Esther Udell. Fred Udell (bookkeeper) is listed as an occupant 1909 through 1926. Multiple occupants are listed between 1915 and 1926.

7337 Vine, Block 3, Lot 18 and 19. Two and one-half story frame house, irregular in shape, with multi-gabled roof. Two bay porch on the left extends to projecting three-window bay with gable and pent roof across the gable. Porch has gable roof with plain boxed cornice with return. Single chimney located on roof slope. Windows are double hung with one pane of glass over one. The main front gable has simple boxed cornice with return. Side gables have simple boxed cornices with pent roofs. Porch supports are columns with square bases. Porch has wood balustrade. Lattice screen beneath porch floor. Rear room addition with flat roof and wrought iron railing.

Built about 1905 for the Elder family. Mary and Basil Elder acquired lot that year. 1909 Directory lists R. J. Elder, lumber merchant and George Allport, lumber salesman, as occupants.

Street
scene
Vine





Vine Street
Scenes

