SLC-AS-014 St. Louis City Churches of St. Louis City 1990

This survey was conducted in four phases. Each phase had a separate report and/or research design. Once completed a final report was written that ties all four phases together.

This survey is therefore organized with each phase as a separate survey file with each phase's individual report and/or research design at the beginning of the survey forms. The forms are then organized by street name.

Amber Cox Historic Survey and National Register Specialist Missouri State Historic Preservation Office May 25, 2017 Research Design - St.Louis Church Survey Phase III Project #

Objective:

Phase III of the St.Louis Church Survey is a continuation of a comprehensive survey of citywide churches which, when completed, will develop criteria for determining eligibility for listing churches in the National Register of Historic Places, following National Register Criteria for Evaluation. The survey area will cover the north half of the city, approximately 16,000 acres, where 85 churches will be inventoried. The interim report will continue to develop elgibility criteria, and will provide a master list of Phase III churches which states original and current name, address and city block number, date of construction, basic building material, and style. Another list will be provided which integrates inventoried churches from all three phases, plus National Register-listed churches, and previously surveyed churches.

Methodology:

Surveying methods employed in Phase II proved to be as efficient as can be expected for a broad geographically-based project. Since no short-cuts were discovered in the process, essentially the same procedures will be followed as in Phase III. This entails an initial page by page search through Sanborn volumes to develop a list of all buildings noted as churches or missions; checking these lists against church descriptions covered in the series of neighborhood history booklets published by the St.Louis Community Development Agency in order to eliminate post-1955 church buildings; making a field visit to each property on the Sanborn volume master list, and inventorying it if it meets criteria of construction date and integrity. A major issue raised in the Phase II Interim Report should be resolved before work commences: whether or not time and money should be allowed to evaluate and photograph church interiors in this Phase.

One other point needs clarification: Should National Registerlisted churches (either single sites or in a district) which are located in the Phase III survey be inventoried (photograph only or inventory sheet also?) as part of the Phase III project? If the answer is yes, as long as they have not been inventoried previously, then how can one know which NR churches have not been surveyed or inventoried? To date, the Landmarks Office has no comprehensive list of churches of that status except for Phase I and Phase II lists prepared in this on-going survey.

Expected Results:

Because of Phase II's inclusive chronological period (1900-1955) the major styles and types of church buildings already have been identified. Therefore it is anticipated that the survey team will find more of the same in Phase III. The only new church type expected is the storefront church, which historically has been and continues to be a significant representative of black religious culture. Because typically these storefront church congregations have short term occupancy, it is not clear how to treat them.

St Louis Church Survey - Phase III Interim Report Project #29-92-70127-229

This project was part of an on-going, comprehensive citywide survey of St.Louis churches whose end result will be the development of eligibility criteria for listing St.Louis churches in the National Register. Phase III identified and inventoried 90 churches constructed by 1955 (which previously had not been inventoried) located on the northside of St.Louis. A master list was prepared, listing for each inventoried property its original and current name, address and city block number, date and material of construction, style, and architect (if known).

Methodology:

Essentially, Phase III followed the same methodology employed in Phase II. The survey began with a page by page search through Sanborn volumes #6, #7, #11, #16, #17, noting every building identified as a church or mission. Field work was organized by Sanborn volume; each church building site on the volume list was visited and evaluated; if it appeared to meet criteria of chronological period and integrity it was photographed and inventoried. Because of the large number of storefront churches on the northside (identified only by congregation name on the Sanborn) many more churches were surveyed than were inventoried. For example, in Volume No. 5, forty-eight churches received site visits, but only about half that number were actually inventoried. Whenver it was possible, church interiors were inspected and photographed. Building permits were consulted for construction date, followed by a search in the St.Louis Daily Record for architect and builder. For a few churches where building permits were missing, title searches were conducted to determine the name of the original congregation, and newspapers were consulted for cornerstone layings in hopes of learning architect names.

Although it was anticipated that Phase III would complete the comprehensive survey, there remain an estimated 80 churches which are yet to be inventoried in Sanborn volumes which have not been surveyed.

Results:

Within the total group of 90 churches inventoried in Phase III, all were originally constructed as places of worship except one (INV #19) which was a dwelling adapted to religious use in 1927. Approximately half of the 90 buildings are presently owned and/or occupied by the denomination which erected them, although seven of these are now closed, and another is slated for demolition (#22). Eighteen different denominations built the churches and synagogues. The Roman Catholics constructed the largest number, 14, followed by the Baptists and Presbyterians, each erecting 12, the Methodists, 11, and the Lutherans, 10. All of the Catholic churches are still owned by the archdiocese, but five of the inventoried parishes are closed today. The Baptist Church currently occupies the largest number of inventoried churches, 27 out of the total 90; 9 of the total 12 originally built by Baptists are still Baptist.

The buildings range in date from 1884 to 1955. Brick dominated as the primary structural material with 67 churches of brick construction; 20 were built of stone; 2 were frame, and 1 was cinder/concrete block. The breakdown by period of construction is as follows:

> 1884-1899....9 buildings 1900-1912....25 buildings 1913-1919....16 buildings 1920-1929....24 buildings 1930-1939....8 buildings 1940-1949....1 building 1950-1955....7 buildings

Stylistically, the group falls into these broad classifications:

Gothic57 buildings Romanesque.....14 Classical Rev....10 Modern.....4 No style.....5

The churches were designed by 56 different architects or firms, all local except for three: Hurd & Rice, Boston; Corbusier & Foster, Cleveland; and Turnbull & Jones, Elgin, IL. The majority of the architects designed only one building. Two architects designed more than three: Albert Meyers, 5; and A.B.Groves (or Weber & Groves), 5.

On the whole, the designs of churches inventoried in Phase III shared stylistic patterns noted in Phase II. Two Classical Revival Christian Scientist churches in Phase III (INV #21; #76) both exhibit design characteristics typical of Christian Scientist churches inventoried in Phase II. This combined group reflects a national pattern found in Church of Christ, Scientist buildings across the country. The Christian Scientist preference for Classical designs can be traced to the influence of Chicago architect Solon S.Beman, a convert to the Christian Science faith whose 1896 classical temple-front design for First Church of Christ Scientist in Chicago became a model for Christian Scientist Churches throughout the United States over the next three decades.

To the group of seven distinguished Romanesque Revival Catholic churches inventoried in Phase II can be added five more inventoried in Phase III (INV #6, #40, #78, #83, #87), constructed between 1909-1938. Of equal architectural interest are Romanesque designs of other denominations. These include #23, Weber & Groves 1904-7 church for Union Ave. Christian; #25, Pilgrim Congregational (1906) whose plans were drawn up by Mauran, Russell & Garden; First Congregational (1884) by Hurd & Rice, Boston, although the interior has been greatly altered recently in the process of conversion to theatre use; and #28, a 1908 Presbyterian church designed by A.B.Groves.

The popularity of Gothic was on the increase in Phase III where nearly 2/3 of the total inventory was Gothic compared to only about 1/3 in Phase II. Gothic buildings in Phase III illustrated a great range in design and period of construction. The most modest designs are Gothic only by virtue of the use of pointed arch openings as seen in INV #56, and #85, both 1880s buildings; in #13, a 1930 synagogue, or in #58, a black Baptist church erected in 1950. The significance of these buildings, however, is enhanced by historical associations, especially #13 and #58, which were built by minority ethnic groups. More developed, impressive high style Gothic designs were numerous in Phase III (e.g. INV #1, #2, #9, #16, #24. #26, #64, #69 to cite a few) and correspond to similar subtypes of Gothic which were inventoried in Phases I and II.

Four buildings built by Orthodox Jewish congregations (INV # 11, #13, #19, and #29) are the only synagogues surveyed to date. Although architecturally all except one exhibit quite modest designs, the buildings are particularly significant for their associations with new, late 19th century immigrant groups in St.Louis, and because the buildings represent an extremely small number of historic synagogues which survive in the city of St.Louis. In 1925, it was reported that there were already 18 Orthodox congregations in St.Louis which owned their buildings, and 12 more who held services in rented rooms. Compared to only 4 Reform congregations, the 20 Orthodox groups were overepresented due to the Orthodox requirement for neighborhood synagogues which were within walking distance from members' homes.

As a group, the Orthodox Jews represented Eastern Europeans (Poles, Russians, Romanians etc.) who emigrated in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Generally, they were of a poorer class with less standing than the Reform. (predominately social German) congregations, and Orthodox buildings reflect their limited means and small neighborhood congregations. Before 1914, all of the Orthodox groups worshipped in churches built by Christian congregations or in rented buildings. Three of the four synagogues inventoried (erected 1918-1930) are among the earliest which were built by Jews (#19, originally a stone house, was substantially altered 1927-30 to meet synagogue needs). The first Orthodox congregation to construct its own synagogue (in 1914) will be inventoried in Phase IV.

Other churches inventoried in Phase III are significant foremost for their associations with black ethnic history. The majority of churches inventoried in the present survey are currently black congregations representing the principal historic black denominations: the AFrican Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church; the Church of God in Christ (COGIC); the Christian Methodist Episcopal (C.M.E.); and branches of the 3 black Baptist national organizations. Research indicated that only two inventoried churches were originally constructed by black congregations, but further study is required to determine how long various other black groups have occupied the churches. The earliest church built by blacks inventoried in Phase III was Kennerly Temple Church of God in Christ (INV #60), constructed in 1929. Incorporated in 1897, the national Church of God in Christ is the largest of the black Pentecostal groups, and the only black denomination whose origins trace back to a religious movement initiated by blacks. Through evangelic missions among black migrants to the North, the COGIC became a predominately urban church. At least seven inventoried churches are presently occupied by COGIC congregations. The other inventoried church built by blacks, St.James A.M.E. (INV #59) was constructed in 1950. Four additional A.M.E. congregations now occupy churches inventoried in Phase III. A notable exception to the broad appeal and popularity of the Gothic style in church design during the 19th and early 20th centuries was found among Christian Science churches constructed in St.Louis between 1903 and 1940. All designed in variants of classical revival, the seven churches identified in a citywide survey reflect a national pattern found in Christian Science buildings from coast to coast.

Formally organized in Boston in 1879 by Mary Baker Eddy, the Christian Science denomination was a late entry into ecclesiastical building traditions in this country. The Church's first building was erected in Boston in 1894, the year that the Christian Science Church was chartered in Missouri and St.Louis' First Church of Christ, Scientist was established with fifty members. The strong Beaux-Arts classical influence of buildings erected for Chicago's Columbian Exposition in 1893 coincided with the formative period of Christian Science church construction. Chicago architect Solon S.Beman whose own designs for the Chicago Fair were admired by church founder Mary Baker Eddy early became a leading designer for the Christian Scientists. A convert to the Christian Science faith, Beman designed the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Chicago in 1896. This monumental Greek Revival edifice with typical columned portico served as a model for Beman's four other Christian Scientist churches in Chicago and as a prototype for numerous Christian Science churches built throughout the country over the next three decades.

Writing in 1907, Beman noted an affinity between the classical style and Christian Science belief. He explained that "architecture along classic lines has found most favor with Christian Science" because the style, " with its sense of calm, power and dignity,...its true systems of proportion, its sincerity and refinement, and ... its rationalism, seems to represent the faith of those who employ it in their house of worship." Charles D. Faulkner, another prominent Chicago church architect and Christian Science member also advocated classical design in his 1946 book, Christian Science Church Edifices. He stated that symbolism had no place in Christian Science architecture; thus the Gothic style, exemplifying the "old theology" was not suitable due to its dependence on symbolic ornamentation. Objections were also raised to Gothic window design which restricted light entry and contributed to a "mysticism of church ritual" considered antithetical to Christian Science. Architect of the classical interior of St.Louis' Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist (1930), Faulkner emphasized good acoustics and values of "light, simplicity, and cheerfulness" for interiors.

Several other design elements recommended by Faulkner are characteristic of St.Louis Christian Science church buildings as well as churches in other cities. Large, geometrically patterned leaded glass windows of pale muted color permit ample entry of natural light. Curved ceilings with long radii, creating relatively flat vaults, enhance acoustics. Inclined auditorium floors with seating arranged bowl-like around the reader's desk produce an optimum line of vision. Simple wall treatment on the interior, with design emphasis in and around the raised reader's platform, focuses attention on the lesson-sermon. Generously-sized foyers with multiple stairs leading into the auditorium (sometimes installed in the middle of the seating)facilitate movement of people.

For the design of their churches, St.Louis Christian Scientists drew upon the talents of the city's foremost architects although so far as is known none of the local architects were members of the Christian Science church. Mauran, Russell & Garden received the commission for First Church of Christ, Scientist (1903), listed in the Holy Corners National Register District as is their 1907 Italian Gothic Second Baptist Church. Plans for both Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist (1909) and Third Church (1911) were drawn up by Albert B. Groves, a prominent designer for several other denominations.

Fortunate for their continued preservation, all of the churches surveyed were in use, but all except one are now occupied by other denominations, or, in the case of the former Second Church of Christ, Scientist, adaptively reused as a bank (much of its original 1940 modern classical interior survives intact). The impressive group of churches are prime examples of early 20th century Christian Science design traditions which enrich St.Louis with a near-complete record of the church's building history.

St.Louis Church Survey -Phase III INV .#: 1. Grace Methodist, 6199 Waterman (1896/1913) originally Lindell Ave. Methodist 2. St. Roch's R.C., 6052 Waterman (1921) 3. New Cote Brillante Church of God, 6195 Washington (1918) orig. Delmar Baptist 4. Olivet Baptist, 6166 Delmar (1924) orig. University Presbyterian 5. Grace & Peace Fellowship, S.E.cor Delmar & Clara (1907) orig. Central Presbyterian 6. St.Rose's R.C., 1001 Goodfellow (1909) (closed) 7. Cabanne United Methodist, S.E.cor Goodfellow & Bartmer (1902) 8. St.Paul A.M.E., N.E.cor Hamilton & Julian (1905) orig. Hamilton Ave. Christian 9. St.Barbara R.C., 5900 Minerva (1906) 10.Bostick Temple Ch. of God in Christ, 5988 Wells (1925) orig. West Park Baptist 11.Zion Travelers Miss.Baptist, S.E.cor Goodfellow & Wells (1929) orig. Beth Abraham Synogogue 12.Grace Presbyterian, NW cor Ridge & Clara (1901/1909) 13.Holiness Temple Ch.of God in Christ, 1488 Belt (1930) orig. Congregation Zachron David Synagogue 14.Maple Temple Ch.of God in Christ, NE cor Maple & Clarendon (1899) orig. Reformed Church in the U.S. 15.New White Stone Miss.Bapt., 1432 Union (1913) orig. Mt.Calvary Lutheran 16.Berean 7th Day Adventist, NE cor Union & Maple (1911) orig. St. Philip the Apostle Episcopal 17.Emmanuel Baptist, 5850 Cates (1892) (closed) 18.West Presbyterian, 967 Maryville Ave. (1911/1916) 19.Emmanuel Baptist, 1385 Goodfellow (c.1930) orig. Ahavas Achim Anshei Romania Synagogue 20. Christ's Southern Miss. Bapt., 1247 Temple (1921) orig.Eden Evangelical 21.Solomon's Temple, 5569 Page, (1909) orig. Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist 22.Order of Eastern Star Chapel, rear 5351 Delmar (1927) Masonic Home Chapel 23. Union Ave. Christian, 733 Union (1904-7) 24.Parrish Temple C.M.E., NE cor Union & Enright (1907) orig. Church of the Messiah Unitarian 25.Pilgrim Congregational, 826 Union (1906) 26.Westminster Presbyterian, SW cor Union & Delmar (1913-15) 27.First Unitarian, 5007 Waterman (1916) Church of the Unity (Unitarian) 28.Wayman A.M.E., SW cor Cabanne & Kingshighway (1908) orig. Kingshighway Cumberland Presbyterian 29.Holy Metropolitan Baptist, 1212 Academy (1918) orig. B'nai Amoona Synagogue 30.Christ's Pilgrim Rest Mis.Bapt., 1341 N.Kingshighway (1920) orig. Euclid Baptist

31.	St.John A.M.E., 1910 Kingshighway (1924)
	orig.Salem Methodist
32.	Blessed Sacrament R.C., 5017 Maffitt (1915)
33	All Saint's Episcopal, 2831 N.Kingshighway (1930)
	orig. Faith Lutheran
34.	Clayton Miss. Baptist, 2801 Union (1921)
	orig. Arlington Meth. Epis., South
35.	Mt.Pleasant Miss.Bapt., 2854 Abner (1923)
	orig. Lutheran Church of Our Savior
36	Third Presbyterian, 2426 Union (1915)
	St.James Miss.Bapt., 1466 Semple (1913)
51.	orig.Hope Congregational
20	St.Edward the King R.C., 2709 Clara (1912) (closed)
39.	First Free Will Baptist, 5579 Labadie (1925)
	orig. Bethel Baptist
	St.Philip Neri R.C., 5076 Durant (1931)
41.	Faith United Ch.of the Living God, 5209 Lilian (1922)
	orig.St.Paul's Presbyterian
42.	Christ Walnut Prk Bapt., 4956 Emerson (1916)
	orig.Calvary Baptist
43.	Walnut Park Bible Church, 5547 Lilian (c.1905)
	orig. Strodtman Heights Christian Church
	St.Adalbert R.C., 5720 Woodland Ave. (1955)
	St.Matthew's Lutheran, 5402 Wren (1928)
46.	Angelic Temple of Deliverance, SE cor Plover & Thekla (1950)
	orig. Salvator Evangelical
47.	Greater St.Paul Miss.Bapt., 5503 Gilmore (1912)
	orig. St.Matthew's Lutheran
	Church of the Nativity R.C., Harney & Oriole (1905)
49.	New Sunny Mount Bapt., 6080 W.Florissant (1950)
	orig. West Florissant Baptist
50.	Rosehill Miss.Bapt., 6100 Emma (1913/1925)
	orig. Wesley Memorial Methodist
	Trinity Mt.Carmel Baptist, 1819 Prairie (1953)
52.	Asbury United Methodist,4001 Maffitt (1909)
	orig. Chouteau Place Methodist
	Lively Stone Ch. of God, 4015 St.Louis AVe.(1909)
	orig. St.Peter's Evangelical
54.	Lively Stone Ch.of God Annex, NE cor St. Louis Av. & Bishop
	Pl.Scott (1917)
	orig. North Presbyterian
55.	Antioch Baptist, 4213 W.North Market (1920)
	Little White Stone Miss.Bapt., 1726 Annie Malone (1888)
	orig.St.James Episcopal
57.	Harvest Time Temple Ch.of God in Christ, 1900 Whittier (1946)
	orig.Ephesus 7th Day Adventist
58.	Newstead Ave. Baptist, 4362 N.Market (1950)
	St.James A.M.E., 4301 Ferdinand (1950)
	Kennerly Ch.of God in Christ, 4307 Kennerly (1929)
	New Rock Miss.Bapt., 1527 Dick Gregory Pl. (c. 1894)
	orig. Wagoner Place Methodist

62. Bethel Christian, 1915 Dick Gregory Pl. (1893) · orig. Wagoner Pl. United Presbyterian 63. Memorial Blvd.Christian, 3000 N.Kingshighway (1917) orig. Kingshighway Christian 64. Immanuel Lutheran, 3530 Marcus (1927) 65. Gregg A.M.E., 4437 Elmbank (1903) orig. Elmbank Methodist (German) 66. Bethany Lutheran, 4100 Natural Bridge (1928) 67. Memorial Baptist, 4001 Fair (1916) orig. Independent Evangelical Protestant Church 68. Westminster Ch. of God, 4215 Kossuth (1895) orig.Pilgrim Baptist 69. Holy Rosary R.C., 3905 Clarence (1922) 70. St.Englebert R.C., 4330 Shreve (1926) 71. Bowman Methodist, 4276 Althone (1920) 72. Northern Miss. Bapt., SW cor Rosalie & Red Bud (1913) orig. Bethany Evangelical 73. Resurrection Lutheran, 4112 W.Florissant (1912) orig. Pilgrim Lutheran 74. New Home of Tabernacle Ch.of God in Christ, 3950 Carter (1913) orig. Lee Ave. Presbyterian 75. Mt.Moriah Baptist, 4300 Gano (1906) orig. Zoar Methodist 76. Fifth Baptist, 3736 Natural Bridge (1923) orig. Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist 77. Good Hope Miss. Bapt., 2115 E.Grand (1936) orig. Water Tower Baptist 78. Holy Name R.C., E.Grand & Emily (1916) closed now 79. St.Paul's Lutheran, 2137 E.John (1924) 80. Mt.Grace Chapel of Perpertual Adoration, 1438 E.Warne (1927) 81. St.Stephen U.C.C., 8500 Halls Ferry Rd.(1937) orig.St.Stephen's Evangelical 82. Ebenezer Lutheran, 1005 Theobald (1922) 83. Our Lady of Mt. Carmel R.C., 8747 Annetta (1938) 84. Grandel Square Theatre, Grandel Sq. near Grand Av.(1884) orig. First Trinitarian Congregational 85. St.Luke's Memorial Bapt., 3619 Finney (1887) orig. Central Christian Church 86. Pentecostal Ch. of God in Christ, 1208 N. Sarah (1931) orig. Berean 7th Day Adventist 87. St.Ann R.C., 1220 Whittier (1910) 88. Church of Christ, 4229 W.Page (1955) 89. Church of Christ Holiness, 4301 Page (1905) Salem Methodist 90. Holy Metropolitan Baptist, 1212 Academy (1904) orig. Brant Memorial Presbyterian

3.

DLC-AS-014-033 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 035 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. **Ownership:** Visible from public road? Endangered? no Private 10. Yes 11. Mt. Pleasant Missionary Baptist Church Present name/owner if known: 12. Original name if known: Lutheran Church of Our Savior Evangelical Lutheran 13. 2854-58 Abner Place at St. Louis Avenue 14. Address: Style: Gothic Date(s): 1923 16. 15. Present use: church Original use: church 18. 17. Builder: Kellerman C. Co. Architect: Al Meyer 20. 19. wu 23. Wall construction: masonry Basement? yes No. stories: 22. 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate 25. Foundation mat'l: stone 24. Wall treatment: red brick/stone trim Side 27. 26. No. bays: Front Altered? Changes: Addition: 5555 29. 28. City Block number: Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated September 18, 1923 for \$16,000 53 x 77' church.





	-	500 hb 511 135				
1.	No. 029	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 				
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Our enables	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No				
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owner if known: Holy Metropolitan Baptist Church					
13.	Original name if known: B'Nai Amoona Congregation (Orthodox)					
14.	Address: 1212 Academy Ane,					
15.	Date(s): 1918 *see #33-34 below 16. Style: Gothic					
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Alb	ert Meyer 20. Builder: A.F. Lueke				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: composite/asphalt					
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick/terra cotta trm				
28.	City Block number: 5152 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?					
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited				

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: B'nai Amoona purchased lot April, 1916 for \$7,000 with a small 2-bay gothic chapel on it (formerly Westminster Presbyterian Church and built by Brank Memorial Presbyterian Church: building permit Nov. 1, 1904; Weber & Groves, archs.

34. History and significance: for the 39 x 70' church built by M.W. Muir Co.). B'nai cornerstone laid June 16, 1918; dedicated April 13, 1919. May 8, 1921: school building to the east (Talmud Torah for study) dedicated. 1924-25: east addition to synagogue; after Jews left in 1945 = Assumption Greek Orthodox. **see also Inventory Sheet #90**





	SEC 13 011 100					
No. 090	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102					
City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 					
Date: 10/92						
Building? Yes						
Ownership: Private						
Present name/owner if known: Holy Metropolitan Baptist Church						
Original name if known: Brank Memorial Presbyterian Church						
Address: 1212	Address: 1212 Academy twe					
Date(s): 1904	Date(s): 1904 16. Style: Gothic					
Original use:	church 18. Present use: church					
Architect: Web	er & Groves 20. Builder:					
No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry					
Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l:					
No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick					
City Block numb	er: 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public?					
Other surveys	n which included:					
Further descrip	otion of important features:					
	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO Date: 10/92 Building? Yes Ownership: Private Present name/ow Original name i Address: 12.12 Date(s): 1904 Original use: Architect: Web No. stories: Foundation mat' No. bays: From City Block numb Exterior condit Other surveys i					

34. History and significance: See Inventory Sheet #29.



1.	No. 083	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102					
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 					
5.	Date: 10/92						
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no					
12.	Present name/owner if known: Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Church						
13.	Original name if known: same Church, School & convert						
14.	Address: 8747 Annetta						
15.	Date(s): 1938	16. Style: Romanesque					
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church					
19.	Architect: Carroll & Galvin 20. Builder: M.J. Lawlor						
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry					
24.	Foundation mat'	Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/red tile					
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: yellow & buff brick						
28.	City Block numb	er: 6188 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:					

33. Further description of important features: Copper cross.

34. History and significance: Building permit: September 7, 1938 for \$60,000 133 x 60' church. Architects: Maurice Carroll and William L. Galvin.









No. 056	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102					
City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 					
Date: 10/92						
Building? Yes	 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 					
Ownership: Private						
Present name/owner if known: Little White Stone M. B. Church						
Original name if known: St. James Episcopal						
Address: 1726 Annie Malone Drive at Cote Brilliante						
Date(s): 1888	16. Style: Gothic					
Original use:	church 18. Present use: church					
Architect:	20. Builder:					
No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry					
Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt					
No. bays: Fron	o. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: brick					
City Block numb	Block number: 3680 29. Changes: Addition: rear Altered?					
Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
Other surveys i	n which included:					
	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO Date: 10/92 Building? Yes Ownership: Private Present name/own Original name in Address: 1726 / Date(s): 1888 Original use: 0 Architect: No. stories: 1 Foundation mat' No. bays: From City Block numb					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated February 1, 1888 for \$2,500 church; permit July 23, 1895 for \$800 addition. No architect on permit, which predates Daily Record listing.





SLC-AS-014-139

Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 071 3. 1. No. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Bowman United Methodist Church 12. Present name/owner if known: Bowman M. E. Church Original name if known: Gym 13. Address: 4276 Athlone Aug 14. Style: Classical Revival 15. Date(s): 1920 16. Present use: church church 18. 17. Original use: Maritz & Henderson 20. Builder: B.J. Charleville 19. Architect: SX Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry 21. No. stories: 2 22. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt Foundation mat'l: stone 25. 24. Wall treatment: varieg. text. red brick Side 27. 26. No. bays: Front Altered? City Block number: 3568 29. Changes: Addition: 28. Open to public? yes; limited Exterior condition: 31. 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated July 12, 1920 for \$50,000 church with galvanized cornices and iron girders.





SLC-AS-014-140

			والمتلفة المستقلات فيساد لينست والقاط فالتفقيق التاخ فالاتحاد والمتعاقبات بتهيئ				
1.	No. 007	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102					
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Ka Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 6 	iser				
5.	Date: 10/92						
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. E					
12.	Present name/owner if known: Cabanne United Methodist						
13.	Original name if known: Cabanne Methodist Episcopal Church						
14.	Address: SE corner Goodfellow & Bartmer kve,						
15.	Date(s): 1902 16. Style: Gothic						
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church					
19.	Architect: J.	Architect: J. B. Legg 20. Builder: West End Construction					
21.	No. stories: 1	o. stories: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry					
24.	Foundation mat'	ndation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt					
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone					
28.	City Block numb	er: 3812 29. Changes: Addition:	Altered? 1920				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes:	limited				
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out for 65 x 101' church for \$21,000 on January 4, 1902. Permit to alter taken out December 30, 1920.





SUC-AS-014-141

1.	No. 013	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resource Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.						
5.	Date: 10/92		917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records					
7.	Building? Yes	6.						
9.	Ownership: Private	8.	On National Visible fro				district? No Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Holiness Temple Church of God in Christ							
13.	Original name if known: Congregation Zephron David*							
14.	Address: 1488 Belt Ave.							
15.	Date(s): 1930 16. Style: Gothic							
17.	Original use:	church	18.	Present u	se: church			
19.	Architect: W.J. Baftie 20. Builder: J. Zamel							
21.	No. stories:	No. stories: 22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry						
24.	Foundation mat'	tion mat'l: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt						
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: varieg. red/green brick							
28.	City Block numb	er: 3	804W 29.	Changes:	Addition:		Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	Exterior condition:			31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	n whic	h included:					

33. Further description of important features: Copper Star of David on gable.

34. History and significance: * Original congregation spelled variously in various sources: Zechron, Zeshron, Zachron, Zephron. Building permit taken out May 22, 1930 for \$14,000 41 x 75' building.




SLC-AD-014-142 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 028 3. 1. Hist, Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Wayman A.M.E. Church 12. Present name/owner if known: Kingshighway Cumberland Presbyterian Church Original name if known: 13. 5000 - 5010 SW corner Cabanne & Kingshighway 14. Address: Auc Style: Romanesque 16. Date(s): 1908 15. Present use: church 18. church Original use: 17. Murch Brothers 20. Builder: Architect: A.B. Groves 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry Basement? yes No. stories: 22. 21. Foundation mat'l: Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt/slate 25. stone 24. Side 27. Wall treatment: stone Front 26. No. bays: Altered? Addition: yes Changes: City Block number: 4840 29. 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: July 29, 1908, \$43,000 for a 94 x 70' church. Gymnasium on the west: building permit dated April 23, 1914 for \$35,000.











SLC-AS-014-143

1.	No. 074	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 			
5.	Date: 10/92				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Tabernacle Church of God in Christ				
13.	Original name if known: Lee Avenue Presbyterian Church				
14.	Address: 3950 Carter Ave.				
15.	Date(s): 1913 16. Style: no style				
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: Chas. F. May 20. Builder: B. Wussler				
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l:				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: buff & grey brick				
28.	City Block number: 3396 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in which included:				

33. Further description of important features: Buff brick upper portion; speckled grey brick basement; red brick side elevation.

34. History and significance: Building permit: March 17, 1913 for \$9,000 church and dwelling, 48 x 60', with terra cotta cornices and iron girders.





SLC-AS-014-144

1.	No. 017	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/owner if known: no name (boarded)		
13.	Original name if known: Emmanuel Baptist Church and School		
14.	Address: 5850 Cates		
15.	Date(s): 1892 16. Style: Romanesque		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: vacant		
19.	Architect: L.C. & Wm. Bulkley 20. Builder: architect		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block numb	per: 4545 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? no	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Original building permit: March 23, 1892 for \$11,000. Permit for addition to church taken out March 13, 1914 for \$7,000. Permit for addition and alteration taken out September 8, 1928 for \$34,000.



Baptist Church, 5859 Cates Avenue

CHAPTER V

The Wandering Years, 1915-1919

With some reluctance the congregation held farewell services at the church at Delmar and Pendleton on August 29, 1915, the location that had brought growth and prosperity.

The following Sunday found half-amused, somewhat skeptical, yet adventurous members trudging up what seemed to some like millions of steps to a gymnasium on the third floor of Lenox Hall, a girls school at Washington and Trinity Avenues. Climbing those stairs was a weekly exercise for 19 months.

Suddenly the country was involved in a World War. Thought and energy of the congregation focused on matters that seemed more compelling at the moment than raising funds for a new church - the buying and selling of Liberty bonds, registering for the draft, helping support European orphans and feeding the hungry in war-torn countries. There were government restrictions also on building materials.

So it was that Delmar Baptist Church was destined to move about without a home for four years and to wait almost two years for a pastor. Dr. Dillard left the church January 15, 1915, and his successor did not arrive until the fall of 1916.

ELVA NORMAN, BIOG. JOCHURCH 1977

SLL- N- 014-144

Ministers who filled the pulpit during this pastor-less period included: W. L. Boyer, S. E. Ewing and president G. M. Potter of Shurtleff College.

In June 1, 1916, a lot was purchased from Grace Methodist Church at Skinker and Washington Avenue for \$10,025. The following October 1, the valiant congregation, which had carried on the work of the church with the aid of visiting ministers, welcomed a new pastor, Dr. Lewis M. Hale from Springfield, Mo.

The same year Miss Selma Maxville became the first member of Delmar Church to go to a foreign mission field. Years later on February 28, 1950, she died a martyr to the cause when she was shot from ambush in Moulmein, Burma.

Miss Maxville had come to St. Louis from Kentucky to prepare for medical missionary work at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium Nurses Training School. She served in India as superintendent of a hospital where women were trained as nurses and physicians.



In March 1917 the Immanuel Baptist Church at 5859 Cates Avenue, without a pastor at the time, invited the Delmar congregation, without a church building, to consider consolidation with them.

Immanuel Baptist Church had been organized in September, 1891 by 30 members from the Second Baptist Church and two from Delmar Baptist Church who had moved out in the beautiful new Cabanne District, several blocks west of Union Boulevard.

For ten months the two congregations weighed the advantages and disadvantages of merging. On March 25, 1917. Delmar voted to unite with Immanuel and the Delmar-Immanuel Church was duly constituted November 14, 1917. But it was not to last.

The wisdom of the decision continued to be debated. Immanuel members liked the proximity of their own building which had been erected to serve this particular residential community. Delmar Church wanted larger facilities that would permit expansion of programs and growth.

On January 28, 1918, the union was dissolved. However, more than a hundred members of Immanuel decided to remain with the Delmar congregation.











1.	No. 038	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 				
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Edward the King Roman Catholic Church					
13.	Original name if known: same					
14.	Address: 2701	: 2701 Clara at Maffitt				
15.	Date(s): 1912 16. Style: Gothic					
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: closed				
19.	Architect: builder 20. Builder: Murch Brothers					
21.	No. stories: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: mason					
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled					
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick/stone trim					
28.	City Block numb	City Block number: 5202 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? no				
32.	Other surveys in which included:					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out August 23, 1912 for \$29,500 for 120 x 56' church with composition roof.





SLL-AJ-014-146

1.	No. 069	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church		
13.	Original name if known: same		
14.	Address: 3905	a: 3905 Clarence at Margaretta	
15.	Date(s): 1922	16. Style: Gothic	
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Wm.	P. McMahon 20. Builder: Thomas A. O'Keefe	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate		
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block numb	er: 3614 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features: Stone rectory connected by arcaded passageway. Red brick c. 1920s school on Margaretta is now "Girls Incorporated of St. Louis."

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out August 28, 1922 for \$140,000 72 x 147' church.













SLC-AS-014-147

1.	No. 014	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No	
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Maple Temple Church of God in Christ		
13.	Original name if known: Reformed Church of the U.S.		
14.	المجرد Address: NE corner Maple & Clarendon Ave.		
15.	Date(s): 1899	16. Style: Romanesque	
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: F.C	. Bonsack 20. Builder: Ch. B. McCormack	
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: composite/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: brick	
28.	City Block numb	er: 5149 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building perpmit: July 29, 1899, \$5,500. Church owned and occupied by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints from 1916-1947. New cornerstone: Maple Temple Church of God in Christ May 1, 1953.





SLC-AS-014-148 1. No. 066 3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. City of St. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 St. Louis City Records 6. Sources of Information: **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No 9. **Ownership:** Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes Endangered? no 11. Present name/owner if known: Bethany Lutheran Church 12. Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church 13. Original name if known: 3649 4100 Natural Bridge at Clay Auc, 14. Address: 15. Date(s): 1928 16. Style: Gothic 17. Original use: church 18. Present use: church 19. Architect: Corbusier & Foster 20. Builder: Kellerman 21. No. stories: 22. **Basement?** yes 23. Wall construction: masonry Foundation mat'l: 24. 25. Roof type/mat'l: slate 26. No. bays: Side Front 27. Wall treatment: smooth yellow/pink brick 28. City Block number: 4441 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? Exterior condition: 30. 31. Open to public? yes; limited Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Terra cotta trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit: August 30, 1928 \$89,200 for 121 x 66' church. Architects listed from Cleveland, Ohio.









SLC-AJ-014-152

026 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: City of St. 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. central west Ener 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? 11. Endangered? No Private 10. Yes Westminster Presbyterian Church Present name/owner if known: 12. Original name if known: Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church 13. 5318 SW corner Union & Delmar Blud, 14. Address: Style: Gothic 15. Date(s): 1916 16. 18. Present use: church 17. Original use: church Murch Brothers Architect: A.B. Groves 20. Builder: 19. 21. No. stories: 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate Foundation mat'l: stone 25. 24. Side 27. Wall treatment: stone No. bays: 26. Front 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? City Block number: 5620 28. Exterior condition: Open to public? yes; limited 30. 31. Other surveys in which included: 32. Further description of important features: 33.

34. History and significance: Building permit for 44 x 128' church for \$48,000 taken out February 17, 1913. Second permit taken out March 5, 1915 for \$70,000 addition. Third permit dated July 20, 1915 for \$20,000 addition; both additions built by Murch Bros. Cornerstone dated 1916.




SLC-AS-014-151

					the second s		
1.	No. 022	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resource Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO					
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prep Land	ared by marks A	: Mary M. ssociation	Stiritz & I of St. Lou	Nancy Ka uis, Ind	aiser c.
5.	Date: 10/92	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			FER		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sour	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis			uis City	y Records
		8. On National Register or part of esta				estab.	district? No
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered?			Endangered? yes		
12.	Present name/ow	esent name/owner if known: Order of Eastern Star Chapel					
13.	Original name i	if known: Masonic Lodge of Missouri Chapel					
14.	Address: 5343	Delmar (rear)					
15.	Date(s): 1927	16. Style: Gothic					
17.	Original use:	chapel 18. Present use: chapel * see #34 below					
19.	Architect: H.G	a. Clymer 20. Builder: W. Ferris					
21.	No. stories: 1	s: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: mas			ction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone	25	. Roof ty	pe/mat'l:	gabled	/slate
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side	27.	Wall trea	tment: bri	ck	
28.	City Block numb	er: 5181	29.	Changes:	Addition:		Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion:		31. Ope	n to public	c? no	
32.	Other surveys i	ther surveys in which included:					
33.	Further descrip	tion of imp	ortant	features:			

34. History and significance: Building permit: September 13, 1927 for \$40,000 to build 48 x 67' chapel for Masonic Lodge of Missouri. * Building is scheduled for demolition in Fall, 1992.











SLC- NS- 014- 150

		and the second		and the state of the local division of the state of the s		
1.	No. 005	1	n of Negative			. Resources, City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared Landmari	d by: Mary M. ks Associatic ust, 7th Floc	Stiritz & N on of St. Lou	lancy Ka lis, Ind	aiser c.
5.	Date: 10/92		of Informati			
7.	Building? Yes				Central	district? "No.
9.	Ownership: Private		from public	1		Endangered? No
12.	Present name/owner if known: Grace & Peace Fellowship					
13.	Original name i	Original name if known: Central Presbyterian Church				
14.	Address: SE co	ss: SE corner, Clara & Delmar Blvd.				
15.	Date(s): 1907		16	5. Style: Go	thic	
17.	Original use:	church 11	8. Present u	ise: church		
19.	Architect: Mar	chitect: Marine & Lebaume 20. Builder: S. L. Jones			3	
21.	No. stories: 1 & 2 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonr			ction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	dation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side	27. Wall tre	atment: dark	red bi	rick/stone trim
28.	City Block numb	er: 5617	29. Changes:	Addition:		Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion:	31. Op	en to public	? yes:	; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which include	ed:			

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out May 28, 1907 for \$48,000 97 x 148' church. \$3,000 alteration in 1914. From 1930-65 the building was the home of the B'nai El Congregation.







SLL- AS-014-149

Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 004 1. 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 annen-Desaluere CLD St. Louis City Records Sources of Information: 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No Private 10. 12. Present name/owner if known: Olivet Baptist Church Original name if known: University Presbyterian Church 13. Address: 6166 Delmar 14. Date(s): 1924 - building permit 16. Style: 15. 18. Present use: church Original use: church 17. Architect: G. E. Smith 20. Builder: Wm. T. Smith & Son 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry No. stories: 2 22. Basement? no 21. gabled/asphalt Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: 24. Wall treatment: speckled rose brick 26. No. bays: Front Side 27. Altered? Changes: Addition: 29. City Block number: 5421 28. 31. Open to public? yes; limited **Exterior condition:** 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: white terra cotta trim

34. History and significance: Original permit taken out January 30, 1924 for \$20,000 for a 48 x 72' church - University Presbyterian Church. Owned by the Congregation Bias Abraham before present owners.

-9-



Until 1912, the Catholic population of the District worshipped at either All Saint's Church or at St. Rose of Lima, both outgrowths of the rural parish of St. Ann's in Normandy. Because of the inconvenient location of both churches, an appeal was made to the Archdiocese of St. Louis for a church in the neighborhood. Archbishop Glennon approved plans for a new church, rectory and school to be constructed on the southeast corner of Waterman and Rosedale. Designed in a Tudor Gothic Style by the architectural firm of Lee & Rush, the soft-red brick St. Roch's complex forms an impressive corner (Photo #45). The first mass was held in 1912 in the chapel of the yet unfinished school building. Both the rectory and school were completed in 1915; the church was completed and dedicated in 1922. A stable institution in a changing neighborhood, St. Roch's has long been a center for religious, social and charitable activities in the District. The school still maintains a reputation for quality education, accepting neighborhood childrep regardless of ethnic or religious background.

Grace United Methodist Church was designed in 1897 in the English Gothic Style by architect Link & Rosenheim. In 1913, it was dismantled and moved from its original location at the southwest corner of Lindell and Newstead to its current location at 6191 Waterman Boulevard (Photo #46). The church was reconstructed by Frederick C. Bonsack who had to redraw the floor plans as the originals were never found. The effort was completed on October 11, 1914. Grace Methodist is one of the buildings in St. Louis that boasts Tiffany windows.

The oldest congregation in the District is the Delmar Baptist Church which was established in 1877. Construction of the new church building at Washington and Skinker began in 1918 and was completed in June of 1919. William B. Ittner, nationally known designer of school buildings, was the architect for the project. Constructed of quarry-faced stone, the building features a crenellated tower which exploits the corner site (Photo #43). In 1926, Ittner designed a stone addition with similar pointed arch detailing which joins the church at the east end. Ittner, who for a brief period was in partnership with Link and Rosenheim, was both Commissioner of School Buildings and Architect of the Board of Education for the City of St. Louis. He was also the chief designer and supervisor for school buildings in other parts of Missouri and the United States. Ittner held the position of President of the St. Louis Architectural Club, the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Architectural League of America. Major projects include the Missouri Athletic Club, with architect G. F. A. Bruegmann, and the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard in 1921.

Congregation Brith Sholom was the oldest Jewish congregation in the Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood. Organized in 1908 by Hungarian immigrant Jews who originally held services in their homes, the congregation moved to the <u>former University Presbyterian Church at 6166 Delmar Boulevard</u> in 1927 (Photo #48) and remained at that location until it merged with Kneseth Israel congregation and moved to Richmond Heights. Bais Abraham, another Orthodox congregation, occupied the building from 1961 to 1973. In 1973, it was sold to Olivet Missionary Baptist Church, the present owners of the structure. The modest red brick building is distinguished by three central, two-story pointed arch bays on the main (Delmar) elevation. Entrances are flanked by six buttresses and windows with pointed arches.

The first residents of the District were mostly middle- to upper-middle-class native Missourians of varied European descent. Occupations covered a range of fields from bank executives to music teachers, newspaper editors, architects and

SLL-AS-014-149





SC WEL

SLC-AS-014-153 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 061 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. Building? Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. Ownership: Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 10. Private New Rock M. B. Church Present name/owner if known: 12. Original name if known: Wagoner Place Methodist Church 13. 1527 Dick Gregory Place at Aldine Address: 14. Style: Romanesque Date(s): c. 1894 * 16. 15. Present use: church 18. church 17. Original use: 20. Builder: unknown Architect: unknown 19. **Basement?** yes 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. No. stories: 21. Roof type/mat'l: composite/asphalt Foundation mat'l: 25. 24. stone Wall treatment: buff/yellow brick Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. Altered? Addition: 4476 29. Changes: City Block number: 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. **Exterior condition:** 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim.

34. History and significance: *No building permit or Daily Record entry found; c. 1894 date is based on newspaper announcement (see attached) and City Directory listings. Sanborn lists church name as Hopewell M. B. Church. Cornerstone is a new (1969) replacment.

augu his Oun

etients enne Less el

2010 1 1475-1. 16.2 17.2 18. 25. 17. 19. telus to cale. Sporter Content Sporter del art Sporte factoria post factoria provide a bit provide a bit provide a bit





anes the IN STR

Care and her such the wide, General, I am SOUTHER S CLATTER.

AEOUT ANIMALS. 12.5

They Tak Do, Wheel We Hight Set EL-

The service of suce by rate only. This is a total the energies signed for the service signed for the bis barrow for a present of the service service signed for a present of the bar timber . Then is only employee. The for any fig with this town is he apart for the same is and, with the super-tion of the same is and as assidy dama-

1. The description of the surgery with the single set of the start of the start

Acord, While the mar intring its income A configure optime suffering county with the configure optime suffering county with the second optime of the second optime of path interface of the second suffering and the second optime optime of the second optime interface of the second suffering of the interface optime optime of the second optime interface optime optime of the second optime is descention for the interface of the second of the second optime of the second optime of a descention of the second optime of the descent optime of the second optime of the descent optime optime of the second optime of the descent optime opt

serginght2 Ohn size Access. More as e, that is enoughed of an accession biological series in another by explore accession accession of the series through the She Minis. At means that we through the She Minis. At means damager with the She Minis and are seen that me with the She Minis and are seen that we with the She Minis and are seen that the biological the series and are seen that the biological series the series of the she of the series is damager to the series the series the series are series the series is damager of the series are series of the series of the series the series the series are set. A personality of the state of t and Antypened, during all mer Symptomics, provided the Proposition and the States, the Browney and and the same hadrophane Thease. ALL SAL

SEABCH LIGHT BICYCLE LAMP.

Marrison ML

SE SE

DE ENTRA

30.00

2200

by domained fire the new sterpic of St. Diphonanal (Rach) Church, Grand and Fra-rey avenues, will be blemed in-morrow LAT RYES TOOOD AL & S'CH These will be fa areasty's and the

The services will be instant, sector of the estime Rer. R. A. Sethart, sector of the References follows at Windows Sectors, References of College, at Windows Sectors, Kathisteren wil conduct the africa and i kathisteren wil conduct the africa and i he wil be assisted by the presse of St.

SUC-AS-OIY 153 TTHIAT 557 14-1 2 41-

- TA Warter Flats H. R. CLATER Astrony Church The four bells w 1

A concernent of formals. The four bells will be an an of the base of the star will be an an of the second to be a start provide the 5 were made in this et ...

G. U

2

0

Missouris Fundary School Association. The moving of the Missouri Smithy School Association will be head at Chil-could Associate a will be based at Chil-moder the direction of First, Z. O. Karwill Go. Wednesday the president address and secondary is report will be head and de-movement in a synthesize of house of head crassed. Chem conference of house of head crassed. Chem conference of house of head crassed. The synthesize of the first intermed will be head and the crassed of head of the first in the first School of house of head will be reach in former any second will be reach in former and the head of the Friday, conference of primary headers, eacher of there house of primary headers, eacher of head of the second first of the prime house of primary and the head of the second of the present inside the head of the primary headers, and the first of second contact and yound prime. Missourh Sunday School Association

T. M. C. L. Seten,

T. M. C. A. Noton. "Rev. C. F. Williams, Pais superstant-"Rev. C. F. Williams, Pais superstant-"Rev. C. F. Williams, Pais superstant-Central Economy of the second set is school, and Fine survey, this events at is school, and the survey, this events at is school, and the survey, this events at is school, and the survey, this events at school, "There is a survey of the second set is "There is a survey of the second second restriction of the second second second restriction of the second second second the convertion at Cleveland and valued the T. M. C. A. P. A. Partice, physical Creater for the lattle Rest Association, was in the city provedure of the western Second lattle Rest Association of the lattle Re

Church of the Calty's Sew Poster. Church of the Unity's New Paster. Rev. Ur. F. L. Harmer, formerity of Cleve-land, G. Las Leve called to the measurate of the Church of the Unity, and has ac-repted. In. However is a contin of Prot. Henner, who was fit doing thus a protener set than. Washington University, and has been a prominent practice in the Unitarian Church for years. He has been in Callier-man neowaty for his benin. A. Dr. However takes the pripti of the into Rev. Dr. J. C. Learner, who was regarded as a able man. He will leagh has, doin in Reputation.

Spirorth Longos Eche Herting. Eperorth League Erke Northes. The Eperatic Leagues of the M. E. Barch South of the dity will had an other mediar oriented, July M. An exterious regramme has been provided, which severe erusy feature of the inte State on-irranos. A large attendiance is expected and a cortical instanton is extended to all the Eperatic Leaguest is be present at hast time. The Los

S second unice Epoweth only he gives on the r Character evening, Angust 1

17.0 -The 100

T

"The Werman's Mission's of 1994 the second second second state of the Grand Assessed for the second 122 12 This 3=1

Hart erterize At 5.0.000 120 13 1 2030 124 0 AL

- 4: 1 123 T 1 222 they is no lost by the is one of question is formation to the state 2 1



Where Washington Write the Farmers Al deres.

drees. made for many of these plove they have every forthoffild to the traditions will every forthoffild to the traditions will come parts of the country, however, such the greatest claims on the American Berger the greatest claims on the American Berger ingent of hereign and the American Berger anglered, apparently forgetse, and ingent of hereign and the American Berger marks of hereign and the the American the greatest claims on the American Berger marks of hereign and the the American the first of the the sol Berger, and an ingent of hereign and the these form the first of the the sol Berger and the ingent of the the sol Berger and an ingent of the the the form and the the the form the hereign of the form its form the hereign and and the bout formed in the Market for the form for the these of the base sold of the family of Jacks I the Maningua of the these formed the the formation for the sold formed the form the basested of the family of Jacks I the form, which and these formed was the form, which as the family of Jacks I the form, which as the family of Jacks I the form, which as the family of Jacks I the form, which as the family of Jacks General Washington of the family was the homenical of the family firs, Eerina, one of the evicet i the fears, which at that time or tracts of ined, obtained by grant covers, Joine ' Berrian, when came, and, hir homen locates a theorat Washington as more the ----

STRETCHED HEMP.

Three Segues Manged for M W. Ala.

- 84

TT. Ala., July 3 fost - after derurs peld the yes a to day three m of danth on the confided Jail hars. They wave Po Washington and Charles J True thermal and charles J * Es Two thousand p 1 d on the m no (Das., Water, and and and a state of the 8 18 (B) - 4





SLC- AS-014-154 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 062 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. Ownership: 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Bethel Christian Church Present name/owner if known: 12. Original name if known: Wagoner Place United Presbyterian Church 13. 1915 Dick Gregory Place? (formerly Wagoner Place) 14. Address: Style: Romanesque 16. Date(s): 1893 15. Present use: church 18. church Original use: 17. Builder: H.G. Darrough Architect: unknown 20. 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry No. stories: 2 22. Basement? yes 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt Foundation mat'l: stone 25. 24. Wall treatment: red brick 27. Side Front 26. No. bays: Altered? Addition: 4473 29. Changes: City Block number: 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. 30. **Exterior condition:** Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Red sandstone trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit: October 24, 1893 - no architect listed. New cornerstone: Cleaves Chapel [C.M.E. Church] organized March, 1921 - cornerstone laid July 16, 1950.





-20

5LC-AS-014-155 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 065 1. 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. City of St. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? NO 8. Ownership: 9. Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Present name/owner if known: Gregg A. M. E. Church 12. Elmbank Methodist Episcopal Church (German) Original name if known: 13. 4437 Elmbank Aug 14. Address: Style: Tudor Gothic 16. 15. Date(s): 1903 18. Present use: church Original use: church 17. John Bussick 19. Architect: A. Chiver 20. Builder: 23. Wall construction: masonry **Basement?** yes 21. No. stories: 22. Foundation mat'l: Roof type/mat'l: composite/asphalt stone 25. 24. Wall treatment: brick Side 27. 26. No. bays: Front Altered? 29. Changes: Addition: 4463 28. City Block number: Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated July 1, 1903 for \$8,300 church and parsonage. Three cornerstones: 1)"M.E. Ch. 1885" "Taylor & Cottage;" 2)St. John A.M.E. March 16, 1952 Rev. A. Phillips Pastor; and 3)Gregg Chapel A.M.E. Organized 1930 Purchased February 1957.



SLC- AS- 014-155



Jubiläumsbuch

der

St. Louis Deutschen Konferenz

herausgegeben nach ihrer Unordnung jur feier ihres

fünfundzwanzigjährigen Bestandes

Don

E. C. Magaret, D. D., friedrich Munz, D. D., Geo. B. Uddicts, D. D.

2005

Gedruckt bei Jennings und Graham, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SLC-AS-014-155

348 Jubiläumebuch der St. Louis Deutschen Konferenz.

Boitiched, Fr. Echred, Louis Bujch, Emil Boitiched, N. F. Pollmann, E. H. Keisler, B. Köpke, Phil. Klein und John Sehrt. Verwalter: J. C. Brand, Theo. E. Jacoby, Phil. Klein, H. Wohr, Geo. Brand, N. F. Pollmann, John Schrt, Fr. Schred, John Iwelker und Emil Boitiched. Br. Edw. De Fries bekleidet das Umt eines Ermahners, Geo. Brand ist Sonntagichul-Superintendem und Br. F. H. Jänichen ist Präsident des Jugendbundes.

Die Gemeinde wurde von jolgenden Predigern bedient: Dr. 2. S. Jacoby, Kajpar Jojt, Philipp Ruhl, Konrad Eijenmeyer, Se-



Haufam, Louis Kunz, Geo. Böihenz, H. Lahrmann, J. M. Binfler, R. Havighorft, Jakob Feijel, Hy, Pfaff, Dr. L. S. Jacoby, C. Heidel, Hy, Pfaff, John P. Miller, F. Stoffregen, Hy, Schuß, C. Holtfamp, C. Rodenberg, H. Naumann, J. L. J. Barth, W. Schuß und C. Günther.

baftian Barth, Rarl Rönefe, 28m.

Schreck, H. C. Dreyer, John Reck, John Haujam, Rudolph Havigborit, Alois Löwenstein, John

Charles Günther, der gegenwärtige Prediger der Memorial-Gemeinde, wurde am 4. Oftober 1862 im Amte Gjens; Kreis Au-

rid), Provinz Hannover, Deutschland, geboren. Er genoß in den Bolfsichulen nach Landessitte eine gute Ausbildung, wurde in seinem jünizehnten Jahre in der Landesfirche konfirmiert und als Mitglied aufgenommen. Im Jahre 1882 betrat er den Boden diejes Landes und kam zunächst nach San Joje, II. Dr. Geo. B. Addick, der im März des Jahres 1886 in San Joje, II., über den Justand eines Ungläubigen predigte, wurde in Gottes Hand das Werkzeug, ihn zum Herrn zu führen. Nach längerem Widerstreben entschloß er sich, dem Ingläubigen vorbereitenden Studien auf dem Deutschen Kollegium in Mit. Pleasant, Jowa, wojelbst er im Frühjahr 1889 im theologi-

St. Louis = Diftrift.

349

ichen Kurius gradnierte. Noch im Herbst desselben Jahres schloß er sich der St. Louis Deutschen Konjerenz auf Probe an, deren treues Mitglied er bisher geblieben ist. Auf folgenden Feldern durfte er im Laufe der Jahre im Segen arbeiten: In Golden Eity vier Jahre, in Drake, Mo., drei Jahre, in Ballwin, Mo., fünf Jahre und jeitdem ist er in der Memorial-Gemeinde in St. Louis thätig.

Elmbant - Avenue - Gemeinde, St. Louis, De.

Im Spätsommer 1885 beichloß die Vierteljahrs-Konferenz der Salems-Gemeinde, an Taylor-Avenue und Cottage-Straße eine Mis-



Elmbant-Muc.-Rirder, Et. Louis, Des.

SLC- AS- 014.155

350 Jubiläumsbuch ber St. Louis Deutschen Ronferenz.

sionskirche zu bauen. Br. Philipp Hehner wurde von der im September tagenden Konferenz zum Prediger der neuen Mijsion ernannt. Am Danksagungstage wurde der Echtein des neuen Gotteshauses gelegt. Im Frühling 1886 fand die Einweihung statt. Auf Br. Hehner, der sich wegen eines Nervenleidens genötigt sah, seine Arbeit nach einem Jahre niederzulegen, folgte Br. M. Röder, welcher drei Jahre im Segen wirkte. Dann trat Br. W. Wilkening eine fünfjährige gesegnete Wirksamkeit an. Dann bediente Br. C. A. C. Achard die Gemeinde ein Jahr, ehe er aus dem aktiven Dienste schiede.



Wm. Schut.

3hm folgten Br. 3. B. Schwietert zwei Jahre und Br. S. C. Jacobn. der sechs Jahre lang in großem Segen in der Gemeinde wirkte. 3m Juli 1903 wurde unter der Leitung von Dr. Geo. B. Abdids der Editein ju der jegigen neuen und schönen Rirche gelegt und der Name "Ebenezer" in "Elmbank-Ave.-Rirche" verwandelt. Sm folgenden Schtember wurde der gegenwärtige Prediger, 29. Schut, an die Gemeinde verjett und am 29. November die Kirche dem Dienste des dreieinigen Gottes unter der Leitung von Bischof Fis-Gerald geweiht. Der schmucke

Bau famt der bequemen Predigerwohnung und Grundstück kostet \$11,400. Die Gemeinde zählt gegenwärtig 95 Glieder, besitt eine bersprechende Sonntagschule von 75 Schülern, einen lebenskräftigen Jugendbund von 40 Mitgliedern und zwei Frauenbereine. Den offiziellen Board bilden die Brüder Georg Reitz und G. Hurni, superannuierte Prediger; F. Blankenborn, F. Hugo, E. Hugo, F. Kercher, J. Blattner, J. H. Riske, H. Eikmann, A. Ziegeler und J. C. Verty.

Bm. Schut, der gegenwärtige Prediger, wurde im Jahre 1847 in Wilnsdorf, Westfalen, Preußen, geboren und kam als fünfjähriger Knabe mit jeinen Eltern nach dem Staate Illinois. Er wurde als St. Louis = Diftrift.

Jüngling in Peru, JU., zu Gott bekehrt und diente jeinem Adoptiv-Saterlande als Soldat während des Bürgerkrieges. Später folgte er dem Nufe Gottes in das Predigtamt und trat, nachdem er ein Jahr unter dem Vorst. Aeltesten gereist, im Herbit 1871 in die damalige Südwestliche Deutsche Konferenz ein. Folgende Arbeitssjelder bediente er: Bunker Hill, Appleton, Red Bud, Decatur, Warrenton, Belleville, Warren-Bezirk, Warrenton (zum zweiten Male). Hierauf bereiste er als Vorstehender Aeltester den Luincy-Distrikt und wurde darnach Prediger an der Memorial-Gemeinde, St. Louis, Mo., die er später mit seinem jezigen Arbeitssfelde vertauschte. Im Jahre 1896 vertrat er seine Konferenz als einer der Delegaten an der Sizung der General-Konferenz in Cleveland, O. Er hat sich als ein ersolgreicher Prediger erwiesen, der durch seine Predigten, sowie durch persönliche Arbeit mancher Seele den Weg zum Himmel wies.

Eden = Gemeinde, Et. Louis, Dto.

Die Eden, oder wie fie in den Konferenz-Protollen genannt wird, die Barren-Straße-Gemeinde, die drittälteste unferer Gemeinden in St. Louis, wurde am 5. März 1848 organisiert und Dit-St. Louis-Miffion genannt. Obgleich die 3ahl der Mitglieder flein und der Hindernisse viel waren, gelang es ihnen doch, an der Oftseite des Broadway eine kleine Bretter-Kirche, nebst Predigerwohnung in jehr bescheidenem Stil zu bauen, welche am 23. Juli 1848 dem Dienste ces dreieinigen Gottes geweiht murde und deren Roften fich auf \$993.35 beliefen. Die Protokolle beweisen, daß der Pjad der kleinen Gemeinde nicht auf Blumenbeeten, sondern oft über raube Blade ging. Besonders wurde die Gemeinde durch das Fortziehen mancher edlen Gemeindeglieder jehr geschmächt. Der Besuch der Gottesdienste war gering und die Betstunden wurden monatelang von nicht mehr als drei Personen bejucht. Unter der segensreichen Arbeit von Br. R. Habighorst, von 1851 bis 1853, hob sich das Werk. Seelen wurden für den herrn gewonnen und die Gottesdienste zahlreicher bejucht. Unter der Amtsthätigkeit der Prediger 28. Fiegenbaum, germann Roch und Alois Löbenstein entfaltete die Gemeinde einen segensreichen Einfluß und der vermehrte Besuch der gottesdienstlichen Versammlungen veranlaßte den Vorstand, die 3wedmäßigkeit eines Neubaus ernstlich in Erwägung zu ziehen. In einer Borftandsver-

351





5LC-AS-014-156

1.	No. 042	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 6510			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 10/92				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Christ Walnut Park Baptist Church				
13.	Original name i	riginal name if known: Calvary Baptist Church (on cornerstone)			
14.	Address: 4956	56 Emerson Aue			
15.	Date(s): 1916	16. Style: Classical Revival/ Craftsman			
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: L.B	nitect: L.B. Pendleton 20. Builder: Murch Brothers			
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled			
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick			
28.	City Block numb	er: 5560 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:			

33. Further description of important features: Large wood brackets at cornice.

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out September 6, 1916 for \$5,000.





SLC-AS-014-157

1.	No. 050	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/own	nt name/owner if known: Rose Hill M. B. Church				
13.	Original name i	f known: Walnut Park Methodist Episcopal Church				
14.	Address: 6100 l	Emma Avenue at Mimika				
15.	Date(s): 1913;	1925 16. Style: Gothic				
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: W.A	. Cann; A. Meyer 20. Builder: Phillip Brader				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt				
26.	No. bays: From	nt Side 27. Wall treatment: textured red brick				
28.	City Block numb	per: 4882 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	tion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys i	in which included:				

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Permit for the building not found; building permit dated June 3, 1913 for 55 x 80' stone foundation for church for \$6,000. Cornerstone dated 1913. Permit for a \$20,000 60 x 128' addition dated August 6, 1925 - A. Meyer, arch.; permit was taken out by the Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.





	Anon	JUL AJ OIG-158			
1.	No. 067	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 			
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No			
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/ow	sent name/owner if known: Memorial Baptist Church			
13.	Original name i	original name if known: Independent Evangelical Protestant Church			
14.	Address: 4001	Fair at Margaretta			
15.	Date(s): 1916	16. Style: Gothic			
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: unknown			
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'	at'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: dark red brick			
28.	City Block numb	er: 3599 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:			

33. Further description of important features: terra cotta trim

34. History and significance: Two cornerstones: 1)Evangelische Kirche, October 14, 1916; 2)Memorial Baptist - organized June 2, 1931 - stone laid June 1959. No mention of architect in either the German St. Louis newspaper Westliche Post or Missouri Republican. No building permit. See attached clipping.

: 121.12007 Um fich bes Remo-Lurus in erfternen, mus man bas tig. tige Seris tresen!

2022 Refl - Constant of the second state of th 1 25% \$3.50 318

DOD STURIS EVERYTELES

00

S

TO

8

4

7:

32

5

5

Esteinlegung für Sirde eine impolante Priet.

Unebhangige Gaangelijde Breteinninde Gentinde wird fdenes Giettesbezs errichtes.

Seermenie ben ber fitoginge ber Attenanter måmars.

Sidies Genntes werben Mitglieber ber ber alten Hitche Mbifich nehmen.

Die Efficialegung der neuen Uncibingigen fis. Brot. Ritte en Surgeretta 12. der mab 677 Semines Radmittes geitaitete fich an einen großertigen Erfels mit un. versiechlichen Ginbrud, Die Beizilignens bes Freimanrentbens, Cer ! Lemperiner and bes Bublitums witer alles Grmanten grei. -Lie Bregeinen bevegte Ech vom Sa. Searis Accommentangel burth bes Sarryraund Bart bis jum Bauplas. merrs Orcheiter fpielte sur Borabe und els Begleitung purs Geinng. Die febr schiteiche Betriligung ber Genfloge unter Beglettung ber Derber Comenter ber Tenweins adi ter machte einen undefanten Gin-bent Rachten biederblage bie feier-Entermatalijde Beremonie ber Ed Rithen und Gemeinde Orim. fteinlegung bernbigt bette, lief ber Mbidiebefeier in ber alten Rirche. Batiar ber Gemeinbe, 3. G. Reef, bes eitene und jüngite Ritglieb, issur bie Benfibenten ber Geneinde Geneinbert unterer Generiche in ber und über Imeigoereine en ben Ed. fein bermatreten, auf bern ein fleis mi Sind fand, weiches bie Consangeficale reprotestierte, Iles biefes Ell bolisamen ju geitairen, inct eine Einenmache bon Lembelritter | Gottesbans, meines feit 47 Jahren bor und fermierte über ihnen ben Gemeinhe mit Girdernheim ontorien jogenennten Degen- ober Stablio-

Taier ben antierenben Grofunri ier, Ergenigmerter Grund R. Beije, weit Dr. E. C. Stahmann cint bentide Asiptade. ferr f. Brod. bet, Brinbert ber Geneinbe bani. z ber Gruffiege im Ramen ber Geand Res. 3. G. Rerg, ber Seine, iprod einige Edingsvorte. Tie Beiengiellion ber Erwin Loge and big Ch ice ber Gemeinde erhohun bie Seier band paffenbe Lieber.

Die Bachereitung ber entserft gengenen Feier lag in den händen ber fermes &. d. 18, Arenning und E. I. String mitt Das Bendemi tre beiteit ant foigenben ferren: I. 6. Benendler, 3. Gestring, 3. 3. 21. Delenner, Ges. Rucht, 5. 5. B. Drenning, G. Schmieber und Ba in: 3. 6. 2mj.

An! Somey! Reift den Abermatismus Beraus!

Stibet nicht länger! Sinberung louing in ben Angenblid, in melden ihr annenbet Et Jacobs Dil".

Stemefines ift mer Edmers Stift ein Goll ans fintigig beber einer muerinden Bebenblung. fort bie finnergenben Stellen tüchtig mit ten beilin nen, burchbringenben Et Incies Oil" ein, und ihr werbet fo-

Die Mirde, mega tentig, wird d. nes ber maberatiet fletteshäufer ber Etabt jeis und zist - flen migibiet ferte geielicheitlichen Sebirfaifen bes tementeletens erfereten. In vouriel it modern pribe & und del ! Ettertum ant Fierrbans und Seb. nung für Brecherherer retriertert einen Bert ven \$75,000, Go et biefes bas britte Gettenbans ber Ge. meinbe, melde eine ber älteften firde. liden Erganitationen mierer Stabt in and his maner entrat fire aris-Inte Reingiant. Roufefficut., Gim. bens und Geriffens-Greibeit. Sie gebört un jenen freien unabhängigen Gemeinden, welche folkte religiote Organifationen find, bis' fich felbit. regieren tinnen, babes fich teiner menichlichen Anteritär in Sochen bei Gimmens und Gammens untermet. fen, mit alle Beimatnisidritten, bie Den Symben und Rozullen enfatfielt marbes, pergiéres and mir bos Conceina res Chino, sidi che ben Buchtaben, iendern ben Geitte nach, als übre Richtichene berrachten, folger) bierbei ben Senten bes 100itels: Der Sodriche titel, ber Gent EET ELCHI LEVENILL

Kens Byginir-Fashing Institute, M. T.

Auf bieien Felbe ber Tangleit erreicht fie ihre behe Berlinnung und zu diefen Serf erbart fie fich ihr

Im Senning, benn 22. Ofieber, morgens 10 Unr. Finder ber lette alten Linke nen. Nit biefer Mb ichiebifeier it deier bes beiligen Tientmahis verianden. Bir bir ien mobl perernittiges hofien, das Siciet und Muhanglichleit für bes und eine Segensthitte für Tenjenbe geworben it, alle uniere Glieber und biele Scenebe und frühere Ronfirmanden noch einenel pun feierliden Abidied vereinen wird. legentlich biefer würbigen Tojdiebsfeier wird eine Speziallollette für die zene Rinche erhaben werben, fodas ein Jedes die Gelegenheit hat, feine fleine aber große Cabe (je nach Bernigen) für die fo wicktige Sache 31 apiera. Bern 29. Oftober bis mit mier nenes Rindenheim begieben fonnen, merben Gettelbienite und Soumachidale in ber Bereinstelle ber . . T. C. L. . 1909 Et Semis Not, ebgehahrs werben, und gener jur gewöhnlichen Beit. Sonntags finie 9 Ubr und Gettelbienft 10.15 Uhr morned.

Signitis-Raffet.

Der Frenenderein abiger Gemeinbe wird an Demorrital ben 19. Casier, einen sägemeinen Th itiebtlaffte geben, mess alle Stitglieber und Freunde berglich einge-laten find. Des Karrenträngsten ift naturitant ben 2 bis 6 litr unb en Rentes and Settefrängden it für des Abend in Ausficht genommen, beginnerb. um 1/48 libr. Echine Gefchente minten ben glindliches Gates. Jar Unterhalte reidlich geisegt, und ein gemitlicher an) gennintrichen Rada ting meb Abend ift für jeden Beinder ge-Fibert.

Begrähmififeine.

bate : fin. 20 erflarte, bas er ba Liona fet, meiner ben Denderion o. tie Eduter geichlogen werben fei. Etr dhei foll inbeifen nur verjudit gap-eine Aufmerfigmfeit au erregen und ibn bann in freundlicher Beife eriucit baben, unei weitern umftellen ju laften. fin feiner Gile, ben erbalbarn über ein Boluftud gefallen fein. und biejer Umitand foll Beranlofiung au dem Gerüchte gegeben haben, ber Ebef habe thu missandelt, lleber den gerannten Sall murben geitern 15 Beugen vernommen, feiner von ihnen permochte indefien eusqujagen, bag Sevenwehrleute beichimpit ober mishandeit margen ieren.

Ein weiterer Beuge bes geftrigen Loges war Baulonminiar (?. 2. Tu-Reipen, Er fubrte aus, bas bas mit bergebrannte (sebäubt erit menice Beden ver bem Zeutzisleitiet und für gut befunder-morben fei Vernehmungen werden am Moritag fartariett und bürften nach mehrere Loge in Aniprach nehmen. Es find bis jett enva 100 Beugen bernommen worden, Coroner Badberg ift entfcloffen, ausfindig ju machen, met bafür veranwertlich zu halten ift, bak bie Mannfchaiten von Rompogn'e 19 und Leutnant Barry Bubbe im Erdgrichog meilten, cis bie, Damer fiel und die Leute unter fich begrub Lie Berlegtes befinten fich mit Mus. nalme von Leuracat Ebaster alle nech im St. Johns-Bofrital, feben aber ihrer Genefung entgegen.

Die Lefrirüber Carmac and Clemens Serbiat.

Genera morgen um 9 Uhr fand in ber Et. Martus Rirche, Baze Boulepard und Academy Avenue, bie Trauerfeier für bie beiben in bem Brande bes Christian Brothers Celleze umgelommenen Brüber Cormor und Element matt.

Sigrer Billiom Z. Galitia sele. brierte bie Deffe, Biarrer J. J. Dom. nes amtierte als Tialon und Bfarrer Billiam Augent all . Eub-Diafen. Biarrer R. S. Brennan wer Sere monienmeiner. und Bfarrer B. 3. C'Acurle bielt bie Gebodtnisrebe. Der Seier mognten bie Stubenten und bie Fafultät in corpore bei. Die beiden Sebrtrüber murben auf bem Ralberies-Friebhof ber Erbe übergeben.

Bejatgte Giters.

Glaubten, bei end ihr sier Jahre alter Rusbe entführt worben fei.

Das Berichwinden des vier Jahre alten Themer jr., So. 4419 Bifta Abenne, feste geitern die Beligei in nicht geringe Anfregung. Epo wurde der Kleine aber in der Bed nung feiner Lante, 100 er fich in eine Ede surüdgezogen hatte, um pu felafen, geinnben.

Der Rrabe verbrachte ben Freitag Radmittog bei feinem Oulel, Bil-finm Burle, Ra. 4465 Bijta Abe. Gegen fechs libr abends foll er fich; bann auf den Seinnes begeben boben." aber nicht au hanie eingetrof. ien fein. Erra eine Etunde erichien die Rutter, um ben Lleinen abjuboles, und fand dann and, dats er verschwunden war. Sein Beier und der genannte Onlel Billiom Burie fadaren während ber gangen Racht nach ber Rinde, ohne inbefien cuch mur eine Sour betfelben ju fin-Geitern morgen wurde bann ber. endlich die Polizei benachrichtigt. Später fand men ben Quaben im Danie feiner Lante. Er foll fich bort in eine Ede surädgezogen haben und eingefchlafen fein. Das Rind wurde bon ber Bolizei ben Eliern wieber mgefährt.

Segnaliteniide Rafica-Berjamminng für Chern.

Benbernents - Sanbibat Lamm, Et-

in haben. - Beide with britt beitattet.

Lie D's Gt. Leurier Tel an Tant geitern mit ficherteiter. Gifter 15-

tig, um andt in die athematistellt Storbaffaire sie brinten, melans ete There fleine brei Baste alle garian, ber Solm bes "fernets ted Riein-Armenien", auf fo bertalifite Weile sum Ovier gefalra it. Ite lopilote Seit: bes statts marte. wie bereits in ber gefmann Musaate ber "Beiliden Ert bergina am Frenag Lastaen auf einert Eduthaufen gefunden ber auf essen untetanten Gruntfille en ber Ele pon L'it Erraburer und ber 16.

Strate in Er Et Sonis gelenen ?". Eine gange Muschl ben Danpera und formien find bereits unter bert Berbachte, unt ber abifeulichte Nordtat in Berbindung m jieben ober wenigiens berner 14 miffen. perhaftet porpen, es bat aler bis jest feiner überführt merben fas-17.71

Geitern Lorminag wurde enf Veranlassung des Gebeimvolgeichets Stader der 25 Jahre alte Türke Jim Mi bon Ro. 1409 Balant Mee. verhaftet. Die Gebeimvoligiten fanden in feinen Beufe einen Deld, ber viele burille Aleden mimes, die auicheinend ven Bint bereibnen, Masterben murbe bei ibm ein Errid gefunden, der, wie behausste wird, in bem Strife patt mit bem bie Leiche des unglästlichen Anaben unswidelt

mothen Der. fin ber Bohnung eines anderen Berhafteten, ber bereits am Grenag fejtgenommen- werben ift, nämlich bes Menneniers Bogoñan, murbe ein mit Bintfleden bedeftes Reffer ge-funden, und es murbe geitern fefigeitelit, das Ali und Bogsnan trop des beliebenden Raffenhaffes febr enge Freunde find. Beibe leugnen meine. lich entificien, irgen) enres über

die Merdiat gur kriften. Bogsman verfchenst fich febr bäutig binter kiner angeflicen Unterinteis ber eng. lifter Sprate Bede Ranner folles in bitterer Feinbidaft mit 220garian geleft haben, und bie Bolizei arbeitet daber mit der Theorie dos ein Rechenft berliegt.

Uripringlich wer men belannilich der Anficht, das der Liene am 4. Offeber son Sentes entfährt merbes fei, die von bem Bater Geld erverffen mollten. für Anbetracht des lim-fandes aber, das von Risgarian fein Geld verlangt worben war, fab man fich gestungen, bieje Reinung auf. urgeben, und bie Boligiten glenden allgemein, das ne ben ober bie Täter bereits in ben Banden haben,

Der Roof bes Rindes toute and witers nicht aufgefunden werben, Biele Conier und Ibiliglarfile in ungabige Eten und Binfel murben burdinet, aver obne Ericia.

Die Beerbigung ber Leiche bes Anaben wird bente ven der Bohnung rines Beters, I. D. Ragarian, in Re. 19 Rerb 16. Etreje, aus per há stier.

Bereitet ente geifigen Setranke feldit ju Saufe.

Jebermann fann jest feinen eigenen Lifer ja Senfe berftelles and Giel's (parca.

Cincinsti, D., 13. Ctisber Ein pralbelannter Dritilaterr diefer Etabt bat einen longentrietten Ertraft erfunden, mit beffen Billie Se. ermana ju hanie irgendeinen Bbidten Lifer ober Corbial berisellen unb dabei 50 Proyent an den Breifen der Spiritusfenhändler erfvaren fann, Tie Sache ift gang einfach und leidt. In wenigen Minutes ut es geicheben, sine Apparet, sine Sieben, obne itanbernerns - Sanbibet Lafen mit Char-bet Bantbibet Liden mit Char-be auf biefe Beije bergeitelten Lithe set 10.2

1.2.4 Bt: 27 6.s 1000

Marc. a Ne conse EL ERE I Her

> E BLART, Austel

E. C. Ister, A. Arsta, Braratti Ester ETT 8 Bull R. Lol, there Band Raf, and or in Derson Rear, Darial Page Borner, Saller 1, 3, Selaner, Aar of Jorrh Baryer, Rarial Serie Datur Art. Reduct Sat. Art. 5 Dr. 3, Fort. Bar. 5 Band Elasont, Art. 6. E. galact, Art. Pers. 5, Socr. Arts Socia En. Soct. Art. Grange Catherrit, A Landerte Prett. Antel Carl 2.5m 1. Artist Deferfe Chert. Gerrift

Tes lainthe and and binen ? and fittet berulid: träge sut Stabera EL South Siz. 5 Ir laid

Magazina

Seift 20 Fri be en 2. unb Gtati

> fin Samainen beba entalerite me antenitata 'gegen form bes Tiefenbait und Granflin Are ars ber Flatiers -

> Sm. Robert, So ld Etznise, welcher icen bejand, trug nen Erné des red and impere Serlet murbe sum EL iberinbet und foll siemlichen bebenflit maken Strierben wa R. J. Frotte The melder bor fund. permiet. 'De ein Serioten ber failert wab her on

al id mi ana S

- Elde ----1222 2. Perturat. 6 9:30 E. Fichart. 6 9:30 E. Slact. 2 8:305 St. Slact. 3 8: Slatter. 5 10:50 St. Scatter. 1 9:00 St. Scatter. 1 9:00 St. Schart. 5 10:50 E. Ficket. 9:30 E. Ficket. und L. Pursberg man S. Antie, 211 and S. Stell, 1977 and S. Stell, 1977 and S. Stell, 1977 and S. Stell, 1978 and S. Sarth, 417 1848

8. mm 1. 1948, 454




SLC-AS-014-159 1. No. 085 3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: City of St. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. Ownership: Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 10. Private Present name/owner if known: St. Luke's Memorial Baptist Church 12. Original name if known: Central Christian church 13. 14. Address: 3619 Finney Ave. 16. Style: Gothic 1887 15. Date(s): 18. Present use: church Original use: church 17. 20. Builder: 19. Architect: 23. Wall construction: masonry **Basement?** yes 21. No. stories: 22. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt Foundation mat'l: stone 25. 24. 27. Wall treatment: red brick Side No. bays: Front 26. Altered? Addition: City Block number: 2293 29. Changes: 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated March 21, 1887 for \$7,000 church. New cornerstone: "St. Luke and Memorial Baptist Churches consolidated September 15, 1940. Laid September 21, 1941 by M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri Masons." Church was also used by the Ancient Order of Hiberians c. 1905.





SLC-AS-014-161 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 073 1. No. 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. Ownership: Endangered? no Visible from public road? Yes 11. Private 10. **Resurrection Lutheran Church** Present name/owner if known: 12. Pilgrim Evangelical Lutheran Church Original name if known: 13. 4104 4112 W. Florissant at Fair 14. Address: 16. Style: Gothic Date(s): 1912 15. Original use: 18. Present use: church church 17. Builder: Charles N. Lund 20. Architect: Lawrence Ewald 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry Basement? yes 22. 21. No. stories: Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate Foundation mat'l: stone 25. 24. Wall treatment: stone Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. Altered? Changes: Addition: 29. City Block number: 3549 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit for foundation dated June 29, 1909 for \$5,000. Permit for church building dated September 16, 1912 for \$28,000 - 80 x 88'.



S AV.



AV. FAIR

12 W. PIPE

SCALE OF FEET 50 100 COPYRIGHT SANBORN MAP COMPANY. INC.



SLC-AS-014-160 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 3. 049 1. No. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. Ownership: 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 10. Private Present name/owner if known: New Sunny Mount Baptist Church 12. Original name if known: West Florissant Baptist Church 13. 6080 West Florissant 14. Address: Style: Modern 16. 15. Date(s): 1950 18. Present use: church church 17. Original use: Architect: Froese/Maacke/Becker 20. Builder: 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. Basement? yes 21. No. stories: gabled/asphalt concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: Foundation mat'l: 24. Wall treatment: varieg. red brick Side 27. Front 26. No. bays: Altered? Addition: yes Changes: 29. 28. City Block number: Open to public? yes; limited Exterior condition: 31. 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: stone trim

34. History and significance: Cornerstone: 1950. Attached Educational Building.





8

SLL-AS-014-162 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 1. No. 075 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. **Ownership:** Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 12. Present name/owner if known: Mt. Moriah Baptist Church Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church 13. Original name if known: 4300 Gano at Carter 14. Address: Style: Gothic 16. 15. Date(s): 1906; 1925; 1927 18. Present use: church 17. Original use: church Turnbull & Jones/1906 19. Architect: 20. Builder: A. Lundstrum/1906 23. Wall construction: masonry **Basement?** yes No. stories: 2 22. 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/hip/asphalt Foundation mat'l: 25. stone 24. Wall treatment: brick Side 27. 26. No. bays: Front Changes: Addition: yes Altered? 29. 28. City Block number: 2482 Open to public? yes; limited **Exterior condition:** 31. 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

Further description of important features: Corbeled cornice on tower. 33.

History and significance: Building permit dated January 3, 1906 for 34. \$14,000 54 x 68' church: Turnbull & Jones, Elgin, Ill., architects. Building permit dated March 25, 1925 for \$12,000 54 x 60' addition for the North Side Society of Practical Christianity designed by H. Greer and built by L. Heuer. Building permit dated September 6, 1927 for \$8,000 12 x 48' addition for the same Society designed by Aegerter & Bailey and built by Ruehle & Behle.





					JLL AJ-014-163	
1.	No. 047				ept. of Nat. Resources, , Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owner if known: Greater St. Paul Miss. Baptist Church					
13.	Original name it	if known: St. Matthew's Lutheran Congregation				
14.	Address: 5503 0	3 Gilmore Ave.				
15.	Date(s): 1912	te(s): 1912 16. Style: no style				
17.	Original use: o	church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Wur	& Hoese		20. Builder:		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: frame				
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt				
26.	No. bays: Front	ont Side 27. Wall treatment: frame 99				
28.	City Block number	ity Block number: 5135 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			ion: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condition:			31. Open to pu	ublic? yes; limited	
	Other surveys in which included:					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: July 20, 1912, for \$2,500.





SLC-AS-014-164

1.	No. 006	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 6510				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 				
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No				
	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No				
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church					
13.	Original name if known: same					
14.	Address: 1001 Goodfellow					
15.	Date(s): 1909 16. Style: Romanesque					
17.	Original use:	inal use: church 18. Present use: closed July 5, 1992				
19.	Architect: B.	: B. H. & B. *see #34 20. Builder: Murch Brothers				
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate					
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone				
28.	City Block numb	er: 3828 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? 1924				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? no				
32.	Other surveys in which included:					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: * architects: Barnett, Haynes & Barnett. Building permit taken out April 18, 1909 - \$83,000. Permit for alteration taken out March 1, 1924 - \$5,000 (Greene Construction Co.)

















SLC-AS-014-165

-1.	No. 011	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65103				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 				
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No				
12.	Present name/owner if known: Zion Travelers M. B. Church					
13.	Original name if known: Beth Abraham Congregation Synagogue					
14.	1444 Address: SE corner Goodfellow & Wells					
15.	Date(s): 1929 16. Style:					
17.	Original use:	ginal use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: builder 20. Builder: F. Wenier					
21.	No. stories: 2	es: 2 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l:					
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: variegated buff brick					
28.	City Block number: 3818 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
30.	Exterior condition: 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
32.	Other surveys in which included:					

33. Further description of important features: Star of David in front facade windows and inscribed on center stone of parapet.

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out by builder July 29, 1929 for \$12,000 34 x 70' building.







SLC-AS-014-166 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 019 3. 1 Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4 Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. 8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 9. Ownership: 10. Visible from public road? Yes | 11. Endangered? No Private Present name/owner if known: Emmanuel Baptist 12. Original name if known: Congregation Ahavas Achim Anshei Romania 13. 14. Address: NW corner Romaine and Goodfellow 16. Style: Classical Revival 15. Date(s): c. 1900; 1927; 1930 18. Present use: church 17. Original use: church Architect: G. Becker; B. Shapirol 20. Builder: J. Hartman; L. Goldstein 19. Basement? yes | 23. Wall construction: masonry 21. No. stories: 22. 25., Roof type/mat'l: hipped/unknown 24. Foundation mat'l: stone 26. No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: stone 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? 28. City Block number: 3822N 31. Open to public? yes; limited Exterior condition: 30. 32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: See Sanborn Revisions for sequence of alterations.

34. History and significance: Sanborn map indicates this building originally was a 2 1/2 story stone dwelling "built 1900," perhaps the 2 1/2 story stone dwelling for which a building permit was issued on 8/27/1895 to Grace Presbyterian Church. On 2/5/1927 the A.A.A.R. Romanian Orthodox Jewish congregation took out a building permit for \$5,000 of alterations to this building (G. Becker arch.; Hartman, builder). Second b.p.to A.A.A.R: 7/7/1930 (Ben Shapiro, arch.) SANBORN VOL #6 p. 12 SLC-AS-014-166 (#19)







1385 OODFELLOW 2 MREUISION c 1930



1385 GOOD FELLOW

3 nd REVISION

1909 BASE

1St REVISION





SLC-AS-014-168 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 1. No. 078 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Present name/owner if known: Holy Name Roman Catholic Church 12. Original name if known: 13. same 2041 E. Grand at Emily 14. Address: Style: Romanesque Date(s): 1916 16. 15. parish closed 18. Present use: church 17. Original use: 20. **Builder:** Lee and Rush Architect: 19. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry No. stories: 22. 21. Roof type/mat'l: stone 25. gabled Foundation mat'l: 24. Wall treatment: rose/salmon brick Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. Altered? Changes: Addition: City Block number: 2478 29. 28. Open to public? no Exterior condition: 31. 30.

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Tower at rear. Stone trim. Terra cotta angels on facade. Matching brick rectory to south - now a private house.

34. History and significance: Building permit for foundation taken out September 29, 1915 for \$3,000. Permit for church dated February 9, 1916 for \$55,000.



V 1

-

E




	741011	JLC AD DIT - 161	
1.	No. 077	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No'? 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Good Hope M. B. Church		
13.	Original name if known: Water Tower Baptist		
14.	Address: 2115 E. Grand		
15.	Date(s): 1886; 1936; 1950 16. Style: Classical Revival		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: L. Graham/1936 facade 20. Builder: Aug. Winkel & Son/1936		
21.	No. stories: 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonr		
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: flat		
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: smooth varieg. red bri		
28.	City Block number: 2479 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys in which included:		

33. Further description of important features: Ionic stone engaged columns.

34. History and significance: Cornerstone dates: 1886, 1936, 1950. Water Tower Baptist Church took out a permit for a church facade August 18, 1936 for \$12,000. They took out a second permit September 1, 1950 for \$90,000 to erect a one-story brick addition 72 x 50' designed by J.R. Hoerner & Associates, built by T.J. Cross. (see attached excerpt from Hyde Park Historic Local District Certification.) Hyde Park Certification SLC-AS-014-167

designed by St. Louis architect, George I. Barnett, and it is listed in the National Register.) Standing between Bissell and Bryan's large tracts, the tower marked a transition of this sector from estates of the wealthy to land attractive to developers of subdivisions for the middle class. In 1874, the Water Tower became a dramatic terminiation for North 20th Street, the first internal street connecting the southern and northern parts of the District.

Two new churches founded in 1875-76 on Grand Avenue near the Water Tower were organized along the ethnic divisions of the district's earlier churches. The location of Most Holy Name of Jesus, the first English-speaking Catholic church in Hyde Park, was intended to be convenient to the scattered Irish population on both sides of Grand although Germans were also early parish members. Holy Name's first church was built in 1875, a modest, brick Romanesque Revival structure. Before founding Second German Presbyterian Church, Rev. Frederick H. Aufderheide taught German in the public schools (including Clay and Irving) to support himself. The first church, a small brick building, was constructed in 1876 by Henry W. Stumpe, a member of the congregation and building contractor for many houses and stores in the District.

Water Tower Baptist Church was organized in 1885 as the first mission of the St. Louis Baptist Missions Board. A simple brick church at 2107-15 Grand Avenue was completed the following year.¹⁹ By the turn of the century, Strodtman Avenue was known as Baptist Row because of the number of Baptists living there.

Lewis Bissell's heirs had begun selling parts of his estate before 1870, although the bulk of his land was platted in 1873 as Bissell Park between Grand Avenue and Ferry Street. The earliest of Bissell's tract developed for residential use was the northern part of City Block 2439 (between Farragut and Ferry Streets) where a cluster of modest brick and frame houses had been built by 1875. Two of these, at 4230 and 4254 Blair, are one-story, brick houses with porches on the long side similar to those built in the 1850's and 1860's. Unprepossessing flat-roofed, two-story, frame houses such as 1411 Farragut in the same City Block also appeared in other parts of the District during the late 1870's and early 1880's. Most examples of this house type have been covered by asbestos shingles, but 1411 Farragut retains its original siding and is made more attractive than most by its front porch and leafy setting. (Photo #17) Another type of frame house of this period and later is represented by two at 4235 and 4237 Randall which have gabled ends facing the streets. (Photo #18) (Gabled-front, one-story frame houses also stand at the rear of these lots continuing the earlier practice of building two houses on a lot.)

Many blocks of Bissell Park and Dr. Bryan's Addition were divided into lots of fifty front feet, double the width of the usual Hyde Park lot. Presumably the hope was to attract middle-class builders of single-family houses. However, no deed restrictions controlled the size, cost or set-back of the houses or prohibited lot-splitting as was the practice in neighborhoods with pretensions in other parts of the city. At first simple brick and frame houses scaled to fit the old narrow Hyde Park lots were built in Bissell Park; later, larger houses with more elaborate detailing began to appear in the mid-1880's. Among the earlier houses (constructed in the mid-1870's) is a curious type with a half-hipped roof. A one-story, brick example stands at 4408 Blair and a two-story version is in the adjoining lot. (Photo #19) The same roof form appears occasionally in other parts of the District.

Dr. Bryan and his heirs had platted subdivisions of his land in 1857 and 1865 but there were few takers before the 1870's. Besides the Bryan ouse (purchased by χ



E. OBEAR



















MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION SLC-AS-014-169

2.

	ARCH	TRECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM 78550018	
1.	No. 084	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101	
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No Midtown	
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Grandel Square Theatre	
13.	Original name if known: First Congregational Church		
14.	Address: Grandel Square		
15.	Date(s): 1884	16. Style: Romanesque	
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: theater	
19.	Architect: Hur	d & Rice 20. Builder: A.E. Cook	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: stone		
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: gabled/slate	
28.	City Block numb	er: 2288S 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included: Midtown District	

33. Further description of important features: Red terra cotta blocks in tower.

34. History and significance: Building permit: February 25, 1884 for \$70,000 104 x 118' church. Architects were from Boston.

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 1, JANUARY 10, 1991

717 LOCUS St. Louis, MO

NEA awards \$500,000 challenge grant

Church rehab set at Grand Center

Grand Center Inc. has received a ner of Grand Boulevard and Grandel for small performances and receptions. \$500,000 Challenge Grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to complete the first major performance facility project in the three-phase redevelopment area.

The grant will help fund the renovation of the 1884 First Congregational Church building on the southwest cor-

Square.

"Challenge grants are awarded specifically to assist projects of exceptional merit with the potential for benefitting the arts locally and nationally," said John Frohnmeyer, chairman of the National Endowment. The grant to Grand Center is the largest awarded in the Midwest in this round, Frohnmeyer said. Challenge grants must be matched four-to-one by private gifts. The First Congregational Church will be renovated into the 400-seat Grandel Square Theatre. The exterior of the Romanesque-revival limestone structure will be restored close to its original appearance and surrounded with new landscaping. On

the interior, the

main lobby space

with a period fireplace and leaded

glass windows will

become the box of-

fice and a small restaurant. The second

floor will have a for-

mal hall to be used

Principal users of the theater will be Theatre Project Company and the St. Louis Black Repertory Company.

"The National Endowment Challenge Grant marks an important moment in the life of the Grand Center development," said Mayor Vincent C. Schoemehl Jr. "This announcement is the national recognition that the leadership and plan for the St. Louis arts and entertainment district is of the highest quality and deserves to be supported in a major way. All of us in the city salute Richard Gaddes and his team for a job well begun."

Senator John Danforth commented on the grant by commending Grand Center for its leadership and vision in the redevelopment of St. Louis' historical theater district. "I welcome the government's decision to commit substantial resources to this important cultural and economic initiative," Danforth said.

Other funds for the Grandel Square Theatre have been provided by the Southwestern Bell Foundation and private donations. In 1990, Grand Center received an award of \$250,000 in Missouri state tax credits, which may be, awarded to some individuals and companies contributing to the theater project.

FROM CHURCH TO STAGE: The First Congregational Church at Grand Boulevard and Grandel Square will soon be renovated into the Grandel Square Theatre.





SLC-AS-014-169

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS—SECOND PERIOD.

BY PROF. DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 18th.

Much has been said and written about the obligation resting upon churches to remain down town among the needy multitude. A remark of this kind, however, loses some of its force when it becomes evident that the critic places the duty on some other church than the one to which he belongs.

During the period from 1875 to 1880 the corner of Tenth and Locust Streets was not only at a great distance from the homes of the majority of the people worshipping there, but was the center of several blocks of old buildings waiting to be destroyed and give place to the magnificent business houses of later years. The tenants were few and of the kind which could hardly be persuaded to come inside a church. The frequent withdrawals to join congregations more conveniently located had greatly reduced the members, but had left a congenial band who were accustomed to work and worship together, and who were determined to see the old First Church safely through the transition period, which was close at hand. As we look back upon it now, the delay seems providential, for if a removal had been made earlier, it would have been to a place far east and perhaps south of the present delightful location in order to accommodate and retain a number of most desirable families whose fondness for fresh air had led them to secure homes in the regions west of Lafayette Park.

While it may a ascribe important cl equally worthy mig! universally attribue give their names. A the necessity of reextended from the p present beautiful eaenergy, the generou phant conclusion a M. S. Forbes.

FIR:

The committee and collectively eve of Grand Avenue, 1. hundred feet on the Avenue, for sale a mittee met on the mously agreed that purpose, and instruof the committee, to done before night.

Such a beautif neighborhood was no was to erect a woo Sunday School and the church to unite Pilgrim Church gen building, and at a Post and Dr. Goode tive congregations, about \$1,500 to erec pied jointly for an as the First Church when they should : chapel.

The Sunday Sc¹ the superintendenc

16

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

beginning. The resiand came themselves. sure. The contagion bat the wonder was it

hold evening services morning service at meeting in December, wes at the latter place which had been the opened once after that Judge Irwin Z. Smith, society for many years, omfort which he had so d be uttered over him

the future were so great in the new field. This ic families south of the ies in that part of the peared in the Compton

Post's relation to the 'e on January 1, 1882, us, not, as he said, in his work was done, but ent of mutual love and the past in the service together—interpreting fact which shall never 'i, also, best be given in uo wish of release from the of inaptitude, perhaps of the details of pastoral tion and such a stage of elopment of a new field, and culture of families and individuals, and the study of personal appliances. Such work, its methods and measures, its wakeful and wide consciousness, its vigilant outlook, its ready and manifold expedients, its supple activities, I would certainly prefer to commit to younger energies."

The church was thus for the first time in its history in search for a pastor. The choice fell upon Rev. James G. Merrill, of Davenport, Iowa, who accepted the call, entered upon his charge in September, 1882, and was installed on November 23, 1882.

The outward material changes during this pastorate were greater than at any other time. The removal from Sixth Street to the chapel on Locust Street and then to the larger edifice was simply a change of the same people from one church home to another more convenient for their purpose. Now a part of the congregation was worshipping in a temporary structure, drawing support from a new constituency, under a new leader. This remnant, however, was a self-reliant body, accustomed to manage its own affairs, not waiting to be manipulated, and furnished a strong undercurrent of devotion which moved steadily forward, whatever movements might appear on the surface. The neighborhood was rapidly filling with fine houses, and the leader proved to be a wise counsellor.

At the same meeting which voted to call Dr. Merrill, a committee was appointed to procure a plan for a new edifice. After some examination of plans which had been furnished them, the committee found that a member of our own church, Mr. E. C. Rice, had invited his brother, who was a distinguished architect of Boston, to visit him the previous summer, and that together they had surveyed the lot and agreed upon the size and style of architecture which seemed to them most suitable. They learned also that the drawings were nearly finished and were intended as a present to the church by Mr. Rice in lieu of a contribution to the building fund. The surprise of the committee at finding that their work had been anticipated was more than equalled by the pleasure which they enjoyed when the novelty and the rare beauty of the plan were unfolded to their eager eyes. The more they examined the better they liked it, and recommended its adoption on April 11, 1883.

19

SLL-AS-014-169







SUL-AS-014-170 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 081 1. 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No 9. **Ownership:** Visible from public road? Yes 11. Private 10. Endangered? no Present name/owner if known: St. Stephen United Church of Christ 12. Original name if known: St. Stephen Evangelical Church & Schoul 13. 14. 8500 Halls Ferry Road Address: Style: Classical Revival 16. 15. Date(s): 1937 1961 Present use: church 17. Original use: church 18. Builder: Architect: T.P. Barnett Co. Kellerman Const. Co. 19. 20. 23. Wall construction: masonry **Basement?** yes 22. 21. No. stories: Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate 25. Foundation mat'l: concrete 24. Wall treatment: red/burnt red brick Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. Altered? Addition: 29. Changes: 28. City Block number: 5250 Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

-

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim. Ionic stone columns.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated May 9, 1937 for \$70,000 37 x 79' church. #81

SLC - AS - 014 - 170

VOL.17 P.1727





SLC-AS-014-171

1.	No. 008	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Paul A.M.E. Church		
13.	Original name if known: Hamilton Avenue Christian Church		
14.	الكحة Address: NE corner Julian & HamiltonBlvd،		
15.	Date(s): 1905 16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Mariner & Lebeaume 20. Builder: C.R. Burns		
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: From	nt Side 27. Wall treatment: brick	
28.	City Block numb	per: 3824 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	in which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated September 8, 1905 for 82 x 84' church for \$22,500. Permit taken out June 20, 1916 for \$30,000 addition done by J. H. Lynch & Son.









6	ARCH	ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLC-AS-014-172	
1.	No. 079	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: St. Paul's Lutheran Church	
13.	Original name if known: St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church		
14.	Address: 2137 E. John Street at Florissant		
15.	Date(s): 1924-25 16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: unknown	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt		
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: text. varieg. red bric		
28.	City Block number: 2481 29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated December 16, 1924 for \$40,000. Building damaged by fire in 1990 - open timber ceiling replaced. No Daily Record was located for architect.









SLC-AS-014-173

1.	No. 060	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 		
5.	Date: 10/92			
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
9.	Ownership:	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No		
	Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/ow	resent name/owner if known: Kennerly Temple Church of God in Christ		
13.	Original name if known: same			
14.	Address: 4259	dress: 4259 Kennerly at Billups		
15.	Date(s): 1929	16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: unk	nown 20. Builder: unknown		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: varieg. brick		
28.	City Block numb	er: 3692 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		

33. Further description of important features: Textured brick in shades of yellow, red, green; white terra cotta trim.

34. History and significance: No building permit. Cornerstone: April, 1929. 1931 City Directory: "Kennerly Avenue Temple (Colored)."




SLC-AS-014-174 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources. 1. No. 030 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. **Ownership:** Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Present name/owner if known: Christ's Pilgrim Rest M.B. Church 12. Original name if known: **Euclid Baptist Church** 13. 1341 N. Kingshighway Blud. 14. Address: Style: Classical Revival 16. 15. Date(s): c. 1925 Original use: church 18. Present use: church 17. Architect: 20. Builder: Murch Brothers 19. St **Basement?** yes 23. Wall construction: masonry No. stories: 22. 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt Foundation mat'l: stone 25. 24. Wall treatment: varieg. brick/stone trim 26. No. bays: Front Side 27. Altered? 3790 29. Changes: Addition: yes 28. City Block number: 31. Open to public? yes; limited Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: June 21, 1920 for a \$60,000 3story brick church built for the Euclid Baptist Church.



#30





SLL-AS-014-175 No. 031 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: City of St. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: 6. St. Louis City Records **Building?** Yes 8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No **Ownership:** Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Present name/owner if known: St. John A.M.E. Church Original name if known: Salem M.E. Church 1910 N. Kingshighway Blvd. Address: Date(s): 1924 16. Style: Gothic Present use: 18. church Original use: church 20. Builder: C. Spornegu Architect: H. Lynch & Son No. stories: 1 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. Basement? yes Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt

Wall treatment: varieg. red/green brick Side 27. 26. No. bays: Front Altered? Changes: Addition: City Block number: 4490 29. 28. Exterior condition: 31. Open to public? yes; limited 30.

32. Other surveys in which included:

1.

2.

5.

7.

9.

12.

13.

14.

15.

17.

19.

21.

24.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit date: August 7, 1924 \$50,000 42 x 88' church with slate roof.









1.	No. 033	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 		
5.	Date: 10/92			
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/owner if known: All Saints Episcopal Church			
13.	Original name if known: Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church			
14.	Address: 2821 N. Kingshighway at Terry			
15.	Date(s): 1930	16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: Aeg	erter & Bailey 20. Builder: Acme Construction Co.		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled			
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: varieg. red brick			
28.	City Block numb	er: 4500A 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		

33. Further description of important features: cream terra cotta trim

34. History and significance: Building permit: June 20, 1930 - \$100,000 for a 2-story church and parish house, 64 x 95' and 50 x 110' with steam heat.











SLC-AS-014-177

1.	No. 063	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101		
5.	Date: 10/92			
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/owner if known: Memorial Boulevard Christian Church			
13.	Original name if known: Kingshighway Christian Church			
14.	Address: 3000 N. Kingshighway			
15.	Date(s): 1917	16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: J.H	. Lynch & Son 20. Builder: C.G. Limberger		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick		
28.	City Block numb	er: 4494 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit: August 25, 1917 for \$25,000 80 x 97' church with steel girders.









SLC - AS - 014 - 178 068 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: City of St. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No Ownership: 9. Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Present name/owner if known: Westminster Church of God 12. Original name if known: Pilgrim Baptist Church 13. 14. Address: 4215 Kossuth Ave. 15. Date(s): 1895 16. Style: no style 18. Present use: church 17. Original use: church Builder: Henner Constr. Co. 20. Architect: 19. No. stories: 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry 21. Foundation mat'l: Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 24. stone 25. Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick 26. No. bays: Front Altered? 29. Changes: Addition: City Block number: 4427 28. Open to public? yes: limited 30. Exterior condition: 31. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: October 12, 1895, \$4,500 35 x 66' church for Pilgrim Baptist congregation. c. 1910 plat book labels the building "Kossuth Avenue Gospel Hall."

FUX 6.11 2 112. F 12 D EWPITE & 2 2143 2 D FR. FOUN 1. 2 11/2 D. (I.R. (CL.) 2 2 F 易 SLC-AS-014-178 (BR.) K X 2.-C. 2--95 8 50 C 8 (3 A. D ₹. 4127 4428 4126 20 EA 15 T. F. 17 inop ? 2 6 ···· A 1126 4125 4125 2 D 4124 A. . D. D 1.0 20 4121 BUD dien 4123 1 4120 1122 Den 12 Den 12 Den 12 Den 12 Den 12 A. Ē 102 4119 4122 4121 1-0 D D 2 /1 Found & RED 2 5 4/18 4/2 4/16 4/6 22 6/10 4117 940 FR FO 52 4117 HARRIS 15 (BR.) D 15 4/15 2 2 1 Auto 2 3 X CK) 180 2 OSSUT FR. FOUND . AV. CHURCH OF GOD II 18 セル Rei * (8 R D 12/2 8 90 2 HRIST - 2 6 4 1-2 2 D. F • 5 70 HYD. 0 10 4/43 BUILT 1916 4237 4235 4229 4225 RYD. +2:3 4215 4211 • 42 KOSSUTH AV. VOL. 7 # 68 N



SLC- 45-014-179

1.	No. 039	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owner if known: First Free Will Baptist Church					
13.	Original name if known: Bethel Baptist Church					
14.	Address: 5579 Labadie at Clara					
15.						
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: 0.R	S. Traber 20. Builder: W. T. Smith & Sons				
21.	No. stories: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonr					
24.	Foundation mat'l: 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt					
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: varieg. red brick				
28.	City Block numb	er: 5241 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
	Other surveys in which included:					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: April 1, 1925 for \$20,000.





1 Cum

	ARCH	ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVET FORM SUC-AS-014-180			
1.	No. 041	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Faith United Church of the Living God				
13.					
14.	Address: 5209 Lilian at Ruskin				
15.	Date(s): 1922	16. Style: Tudor Gothic			
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect:	20. Builder: M.C. Bartels Const. Co.			
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: brick				
28.	City Block numb	er: 5086 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	Other surveys in which included:			

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: May 12, 1922 for \$20,000.







		,,				JLC- AJ-014-181	
1.	No. 043			-		of Nat. Resources, fferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 					
5.	Date: 10/92 -						
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 8. On National Register or part of estab. district 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangere					
9.	Ownership: Private						
12.	Present name/owner if known: Walnut Park Bible Church						
13.	Original name if known: Strodtman Heights Christian Church						
14.	Address: 5549 Lilian Avenue						
15.	Date(s): c. 1905 16. Style: no style			o style			
17.	Original use: ch	urch	18.	Present u	se: church		
19.	Architect:		20. Builder:				
21.	No. stories:	22.	Basem	ent?	23. Wall	construction: frame	
24.	Foundation mat'l: concrete? 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			gabled/asphalt			
26.	6. No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall trea			atment: fra	me (3		
28.	City Block number	29.	29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condition:			31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in which included:						

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance:

15 -





	546-75-014-18-1			
No. 052	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65			
City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 			
Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
Building? Yes				
Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
Present name/owner if known: Asbury United Methodist Church				
Original name if known: Chouteau Place Methodist Church				
Address: 4001 Maffitt Ave				
Date(s): 1909	16. Style: Gothic			
Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
Architect: Wil	liam Cann 20. Builder: Hartshorn Barber Co.			
No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
Foundation mat'	at'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			
No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: dark red brick			
City Block numb	er: 3650 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
Other surveys i	n which included:			
	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO Date: 10/92 Building? Yes Ownership: Private Present name/own Original name in Address: 4001 M Date(s): 1909 Original use: 0 Architect: Will No. stories: Foundation mat' No. bays: From City Block numb			

33. Further description of important features: stone & terra cotta trim

34. History and significance: Building permit dated October 22, 1909 for \$15,000, 90 x 40' church. Cornerstone: Asbury Methodist Church organized in 1916, expanded 1952.














JLC- AJ-014-182

CR

1.	No. 032	3. Hist.			-			. Resources City, MO 6	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 6510 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101							
5.	Date: 10/92								_
7.	Building? Yes	6.				on: St. Lo			
9.	Ownership: Private	8.				road? Yes	1	district? Endangered?	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if	known:	Ble	ssed Sacr	ament Roma	n Cathol	lic Church a	nl
13.	Original name if known: same						8		
14.	Address: 5017 Maffitt Ave.								
15.	Date(s): 1914				16	. Style: (Gothic		
17.	Original use:	church	1	8. 1	Present u	se: churc	h		
19.	Architect: M. Julian 20. Builder: owner								
21.	No. stories:		22. B	asem	ent?	23. Wall	constru	uction: masc	onry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: st	one	25	. Roof t	ype/mat'l:	gabled	d/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t S	ide	27.	Wall tre	atment: st	one		
28.	City Block numb	er: 4	501N	29.	Changes:	Addition	: yes	Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion:			31. Op	en to publ	ic? yes	B; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n whic	h includ	ed:					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit June 26, 1914 for \$45,000 for 90 x 115' church with copper cornices and slate roof. Cornerstone dated 1915. School built 1923 from plans by Rev. P.H. Bradley.











SLC-AS-014-185 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 064 No. 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 5. Date: 10/92 Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. **Ownership:** 9. Endangered? no 11. Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes **Immanuel Lutheran Church** Present name/owner if known: 12. Original name if known: same 13. 3530 Marcus at Ashland 14. Address: Style: Gothic 16. 15. Date(s): 1927 1 out church Present use: Original use: church 18. 17. Wm. MacDonald Con. Co. Builder: Hoerner, Baum & Froese 20. 19. Architect: 23. Wall construction: masonry **Basement?** yes 22. No. stories: 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. 24. Wall treatment: light red varieg. brick Front Side 27. No. bays: 26. Altered? Addition: City Block number: 29. Changes: 4450S 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Emiel Frey glass in windows.

34. History and significance: Building permit: September 7, 1927: \$50,000 for 107 x 53' church.

SLC-AS-014-185

The picture above the great altar was made by a New York artist and is based on sketches by architect Frese of a European icon. The icon brings a Byzantine flavor into an otherwise Gothic environment.

Froese was perhaps chiding his fellow Lutherans for anti-Roman Catholic sentiments when he ordered a picture of Jesus in a chasuble. Also, one of the two large wooden angel figures in the high altar holds a monstrance. Both monstrance and chasuble would have been considered "too Catholic" for most Lutherans in the 1920s.

Froese was perhaps, also, predicting that Immanuel would become primarily Black when he instructed the icon artist to give one of the cherubim, the one in the lower left corner of the picture, Afro features. Also, the Christ figure in the icon has the same skin color as the dark cherub.

The cross on the high altar was made by a Nebraska artist. It was designed to hold the hand-carved wooden corpus from Oberammergau, West Germany. (The previous crucifix which had been brought from the old church at Fifteenth and Delmar was stolen in 1979.)

Twelve plaques flank the high altar. They hold the symbols of the twelve apostles, with St. Paul displacing Judas.



This booklet is published in memory of Erna Knoernschild who delighted in telling visitors about Immanuel's art treasures.

Immanuel Lutheran Church An Art Treasure of St. Louis Lutheranism



A+=1.39

The remaining sets of windows are incomplete. The eighth pair of windows is only common colored glass. This pair is planned to show God burying Moses near Mt. Pisgah (Deuteronomy 34) and the body of our Lord being removed from the gross and buried.

Only the New Testament window exists, in the ninth pair. It shows the resurrection. The Old Testament counterpart is planned to show Jonah being returned from the helly of the great fish, recalling Jesus' words in Matthew 12:40ff.

THE CHANCEL

The free-standing altar in the chancel is a recent addition (1982). All other wooden furnishings in the chancel--great altar, pulpit, communion rail, and lectern--are stained oak,





hand-carved in Germany: The baptismal font is marble and formerly stood in the church at Fifteenth and Delmar. The banner above the font is the Immanuel logo and interprets our name. It symbolizes God in the midst of the people. Immanuel means God is withous.



the tower is 50 inches across. It depicts the Holy Spirit by means of cloven flames and a descending dove. The triple window above the high altar tells of Jesus' ascension.

The lower windows in the nave are nondescript and have been seriously vandalized. The upper windows in the clerestory are a precious collection of Old and New Testament typological images.

A picture of Adam, Eve, and the serpent stands opposite "the holy family". A picture of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba is opposite a picture of the wise men, recalling the words of the Gradual for Epiphany(Psalm 72:10). The next window on the south side shows David the shepherd king. Its counterpart is Christ the Good Shepherd. In the fourth set of windows we find Abraham who first received the covenant from God. Opposite is the baptism of Jesus.(Baptism is the sacrament of the new covenant.)



The fifth pair of windows compares the Passover with Holy Communion, our Lord's Last Supper with the disciples. (The observer will notice that the Passover window is of a style entirely different from the previous windows. All subsequent windows are in this later style.)

The sixth set of windows tells of Jacob's wrestling match with God (Genesis 32:24-30), comparing that event with Jesus' wrestling in prayer in the garden of Gethsemane. The seventh pair of windows recalls John 3:14, "As Moses lifted up the Serpent in the wilderness (Numbers 21:4-9), so must the Son of man be lifted up" (the crucifixion of our Lord). Of all the Lutheran churches in the St.Louis area, the Immanuel Lutheran Church building at 3540 Marcus Avenue in north St. Louis is, from an artistic perspective, one of the most significant. The mosaid stained glass windows of Immanuel are some of the finest to be found anywhere in the region. The threa bronze bells which announce the time of worship each Sunday morning put Immanuel into a small group of St. Louis Lutheran churches which even have bells.

The present building of the Immanuel congregation (dedicated in 1928), the fourth building in its one hundred forty year history, was designed by the architectural firm of Hoener, Baum, and Froese. Ewald Froese was a member of the congregation.

THE TOWER

The massive front tower of the building was specifically designed to accommodate the three bells which had formerly been housed in the congregation's second home at Fifteenth and Delmar. The bells were cast in 1880 and named. "Augustana" (commemorating the 350th anniversary of the "Augsburg Confession", the initial document of the Lutheran Reformation), "Concordia" (commemorating the 300th anniversary of the Book of Concord) and "Buenger" (honoring the Rev. Johann Friedrich Buenger, first pastor of Immanuel, 1847 to 1882).

The tower contains six levels: observation deck, belfry, ropes and bellows room, organ/choir loft, narthex, and stage (now serving as the sanctuary apartment).

The smallest, bell was for a time located in a bell tower which formerly stood atop the small building next door. From 1920 to 1928, this building was Immanuel's third house of worship as well as the site of its parochial school.



Above the front doors to the church is an exquisite mosaic depicting Jesus as Ruler of the world. The mosaic has a Byzantine character.

STAINED GLASS

The art glass windows in the church were created by the Emil Frei studios of Munich and St. Louis. The rose window int



SLC-AS-014-186

1.	No. 055	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 						
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records						
7.	Building? Yes							
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no						
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: Antioch Baptist Church & shoul						
13.	Original name if known: same							
14.	Address: NW corner North Market & Annie Malone Drive							
15.	Date(s): 1920	4 16. Style: Gothic						
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church						
19.	Architect: W.B	. Robison 20. Builder: T.J. Ward Const. Co.						
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry						
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt						
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick						
28.	City Block numb	er: 3686 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?						
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited						
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:						

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit: August 24, 1920 for \$45,000 61 x 68' church. 1920 cornerstone.





SLL-AS-014-187

No. 058	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102					
City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 					
Date: 10/92						
Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records					
Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no					
Present name/owner if known: Newstead Avenue M. B. Church						
Original name if known: same						
Address: 4362 N. Market at Newstead						
Date(s): 1950 16. Style: Gothic						
Original use:	church 18. Present use: church					
Architect: George A. Fugel 20. Builder: Harold Coleman						
No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry					
Foundation mat'l: 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt						
No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: textured red brick						
City Block numb	er: 3696 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
Exterior condit	condition: 31. Open to public? yes; limited					
Other surveys i	n which included:					
	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO Date: 10/92 Building? Yes Ownership: Private Present name/own Original name in Address: 4362 M Date(s): 1950 Original use: 0 Architect: Geom No. stories: Foundation mat' No. bays: From City Block number					

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim. Basement is variegated red brick.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated September 21, 1950 -1 story superstructure on present basement (20 x 50') and 1 story and basement addition (32 x 50'). Daily Record also lists Prosperity Construction Co. under "builder."





SLC-AS-014-188

1.	No. 018		ion of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102					
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepa Landm	red by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser arks Association of St. Louis, Inc. ocust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101					
5.	Date: 10/92		es of Information: St. Louis City Records					
7.	Building? Yes		tional Register or part of estab. district? No					
9.	Ownership: Private 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endange							
12.	Present name/owner if known: West Presbyterian Church							
13.	Original name i							
14.	Address: 967 M	nue at Maple						
15.	Date(s): 1911; 1916 16. Style: Gothic							
17.	Original use:	church	18. Present use: church					
19.	Architect: J.M	20. Builder: 1916: D. Evans Const. Co.						
21.	No. stories:	Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry						
24.	Foundation mat	undation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/						
26.	No. bays: From	nt Side	27. Wall treatment: stone					
28.	City Block numb	ber: 3858	29. Changes: Addition: Altered?					
30.	Exterior condit	ion:	31. Open to public? yes; limited					

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: May 25, 1911, \$31,000 - alter and add to church (J.M. Dunham; contract sublet for builder); September 12, 1916 - \$52,000 to alter and add to church (J.M. Dunham; Evans, builder).

THE BEGINNING OF WEST PRESBYTERIAN

<u> 1888 - 1988</u>

West Presbyterian Church was organized November 22, 1988, by a committee of the St. Louis Presbytery appointed for that purpose. Three Elders made up the first Session of West Church: Gen. E. A. More, Dr. E. M. Nelson, and Mr. Samuel Wright. Its first building, erected by Mr. John Coultas on the present site at Maple Avenue and Maryville, then called Linden, was completed and dedicated in January, 1891. On the dedication day, the Rev. Francis L. Ferguson, D.D., was installed as the first pastor.

When Dr. Ferguson began his pastorate, his flock consisted of some 35 members. At first, growth was slow. Then, however, the congregation began to grow rapidly. When the church was ten years old, it had nearly 500 members and enlargement of the building was necessary. This extension, in 1898, added that part of the auditorium that lies west of the transept doors. Dr. Ferguson's ministry lasted twelve years, ending with his death on March 11, 1903.

West Church then called the Rev. Francis W. Russell, D.D., as its second pastor. He began his ministry in September of 1904. The church continued to grow, and in 1911, it was again necessary to enlarge the building. The church building was extended eastward to Maryville Avenue and the present tower was erected.

In this building, the work of the church went rapidly forward until Sunday, April 2, 1916, when fire destroyed the entire auditorium along with its contents. A shocked congregation set about to rebuild, with the result that on September 30, 1917, the new structure, designed by Mr. John M. Dunham, - the present one was dedicated. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, moderator of the General Assembly.

In May of 1919, the Rev. Harrold S. Farrill came to the church as assistant to Dr. Russell and a more extensive program for young people was undertaken. This was interrupted in October of 1919 when Dr. Russell resigned to accept a call to Berkeley, California. Mr. Farrill was appointed acting pastor and served until the Rev. William B. Lampe, D.D., was installed as pastor in May, 1920.

The long span of Dr. Lampe's ministry, which extended over 36 years, saw a further great growth of West Church, but also significant changes in the community. During Dr. Lampe's ministry, more than 90% of West Church families walked to church. As the population movement to the suburbs scattered the congregation, West Church took on a wider character while retaining its dedication to the spiritual needs of those living in its immediate vicinity. "In the community to do good" became its slogan.

In 1923, West Church was described as the largest Presbyterian church in the city. Its Sunday School has grown from 20 members in 1888 to almost 1,100. Its church membership numbered 1,287, but as the church grew, the pace of change in the community hastened also in the 1930's and 1940's. This was true during World War II especially, when a large number from the church and neighborhood were called into the armed forces. To meet the challenge of the new situation, the church launched a new improvement program in 1950.

The entire Sunday School area was extensively remodeled to include an air conditioned chapel-auditorium, new classrooms, and recreation rooms. The improvement was dedicated on September 23, 1951. In 1953, the new chapel was named the William Blaheman Lampe Chapel in honor of the long-time pastor. His retirement followed in 1956.

In the same year, the Rev. Harry P. Phillips, Jr., Ph. D., was installed as West Church's fourth pastor. Under his ministry, now in its eighth year, accelerated population changes in the community and the continued dispersal and removal of members brought West Church face-to-face with crucial problems. A long-range planning committee was appointed in 1957. After two years of study, it was recommended that the church continue with a more aggressive program.

At a meeting in 1958, the congregation voted to remain in the "Cabanne" district, and to work aggressively to evangelize its neighborhood and adapt its program to the needs of its members, thereby asserting its belief that protestant churches should not run away from the hard problems of preaching the Gospel to the residents of a changing city.

A somewhat diminished congregation rallied under its minister and the work of community service, hand-in-hand with spiritual ministry, went forward. Integration of the church brought in loyal new members and opened new fields of service to the community.

Striking out on this new course, West Church looks back on a history rich in chronicles of service. Self-supporting from its inception, it has been active in home and foreign missions, and active in Christian education.



3

G

Fiftieth Anniversary Committee

MR. LEE A. McLEAN, Chairman MRS. JOHN M. COOK MRS. STEPHEN VOYLES MR. JOHN T. GARRETT MR. GEORGE WEBER MR. HARRY P. HUBBELL MRS. ROBERT R. WRIGHT MR. STANLEY F. JACKES





SLC- AS-014-188



SLC- AS-014- 184

1.	No. 009	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102						
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 						
5.	Date: 10/92							
7.	Building? Yes							
9.	Ownership: Private	Ownership:						
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Barbara's Roman Catholic Church							
13.	Original name if known: same							
14.	Address: 5900-09 Minerva							
15.	Date(s): 1906	16. Style: Gothic						
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church							
19.	Architect: Henry E. Peipers 20. Builder: Frank La Barge							
21.	No. stories: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: mason							
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate							
26.	No. bays: From	nt Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick/stone trim						
28.	City Block numb	ber: 3835S 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?						
30.	Exterior condit	tion: good 31. Open to public? yes; limited						
32.	Other surveys	in which included:						

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: School at rear has 1912 cornerstone. Foundation permit for \$30,000 taken out October 5, 1905. Building permit taken out April 6, 1906 for \$40,000 for the 60 x 124' church. Church hall at 5910 Minerva permit taken out March 10, 1917 for \$13,300.











3. 10

	ARCH	ITECTURAL/HIS	STORIC	INVENTOR	TY SURVEY FO	HM SLC	- AS-014-190		
1.		3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102							
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepar Landma 917 Lo							
5.	Date: 10/92						1		
7.	Building? Yes		6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records						
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no							
12.	Present name/owner if known: Fifth Missionary Baptist Church								
13.	Original name if known: Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist								
14.	Address: 3736 Natural Bridge Ave.								
15.	Date(s): 1923			16	. Style: C	lassical	Revival		
17.	Original use:	church	18.	Present u	se: church				
19.	Architect: Wedemeyer & Nelson * 20. Builder: Dickie Constr. Co.								
21.	No. stories: 2	22.	Basem	ent? yes	23. Wall	const ruc [.]	LB tion: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone	25	. Roof t	ype/mat'l:	gabled			
26.	No. bays: Front	t Side	27.	Wall tre	atment: ros	e/brown	brick		
28.	City Block number	er: 2393	29.	Changes:	Addition:		Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion:		31. Op	en to public	c? yes;	limited		
32.	Other surveys in	n which inclu	ided:						

33. Further description of important features: Stone and terra cotta trim.

34. History and significance: * Building permit dated February 16, 1923 for \$200,000 church also lists J.M. Dunham as architect.








SLC-AS-014-191 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 048 3. 1. No. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust. 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. **Ownership:** 11. Endangered? no Visible from public road? Yes 10. Private Church of the Nativity Roman Catholic Present name/owner if known: 12. Original name if known: Nativity of Our Lord Roman Catholic 13. Harney & Oriole Ave. 14. Address: Style: Gothic 16. Date(s): 1905 15. church 18. Present use: church 17. Original use: Builder: Wm. H. Schulte 20. 19. Architect: Jos. Donovan 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. **Basement?** yes No. stories: 21. Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 24. Wall treatment: red brick 27. Front Side 26. No. bays: Altered? Addition: 29. Changes: 5136 28. City Block number: Open to public? yes; limited 31. **Exterior condition:** 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit: March 15, 1905 \$16,000 48 x 122' church and residence. Permit dated February 1, 1926 for \$30,000 3-story brick rectory.



ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Hoffmeister Avenue and Military Road.

In the spring of 1905, Rev. A. Mayer, of Linn, Mo., received the call from the Archbishop to organize a new parish immediately south of the city limits. That vicinity was being rapidly settled, and many Catholic families were among the new comers. The distance to another church was too great for them, the nearest being St. Columbkill and St. Boniface, in Carondelet. Father Mayer came to St. Louis at once and succeeded in a very remarkably short time to organize his new congregation. He secured a suitable piece of property on Hoffmeister Avenue and Military Road, and began the erection of a temporary church and school building, the cornerstone of which was laid on July 4, 1905, by Rev.

Father Hermann Nieters, rector of St. Boniface Parish. The building, a two-story frame structure, was blessed by Archbishop J. J. Glennon, on December 17th of the same year. The rapid growth of the new parish proved that the necessity for a new parish in this vicinity had not been over-estimated, nearly two hundred families affiliating with the congregation. The zealous pastor at once opened a parish school, which, in the course of only three years proved too large to be longer accommodated in its original quarters in the combined church and school building. The congregation therefore decided upon the erection of a modern school house, which was completed and dedicated on October 20, 1907. The building also contains a roomy parish hall. The school now numbers nearly three hundred pupils. It is in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame. The phenomenal progress of St. Andrew's made it necessary to give an assistant to the pastor. This is a so-called "mixed" parish, having both German



ST. HEDWIG.

SLC-AS-014-191

1904.

Hiawatha Street and Compton Avenue.

In 1904, Rev. Victor Stepka was charged by the Archbishop to organize a new Polish Parish in south St. Louis. A church and school building, dedicated to St. Hedwig, was erected on Compton Avenue and Hiawatha Street. The parish numbers one hundred and fifty families. The school shows an enrollment of one hundred and fifty-four pupils, taught by four Sisters of Notre Dame. In 1906 Rev. V. Stepka was succeeded by the present rector, Rev. S. J. Zielinski.



and English speaking parishioners. The ordinary of the Archdiocese of St. Louis does not consider it advisable to organize strictly German parishes any longer, since the present generation seem to be more attached to the language of the country, than to their mother tongue.

CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY.

1905

Oriole and Harney Avenues.

In the extreme western part of the city (Walnut Park), a new parish, dedicated to the Nativity of Our Lord, was founded in 1905, by Rev. J. C. Granville. A handsome brick church has been built and the new parish is growing very rapidly, keeping pace with the growth of this beautiful residence district. The rector of the parish serves also as Chaplain of Calvary Cemetery.

NORBURY WAYMAN, WALNUT PARK

SLC- AS- DI4 - 1911

Churches

Earliest of the Roman Catholic parishes in Walnut Park is that of the Nativity of Our Lord, which was founded late in 1904, as the result of petitioning by the Catholic residents. Its first services were held in the chapel of St. Mary's Orphans Home in December, 1904. A combination church and school was dedicated on October 22, 1905, at 5513 Oriole Avenue. The church was extensively remodeled in 1955. Portable classrooms were built near the church in 1921, and the present school building at 5827 Harney Avenue was opened in 1922 with a new addition in 1948. In 1931, the convent was erected. The original large Nativity parish was later broken up to create the new parishes of St. Adalbert, St. Philip Neri and the Corpus Christi parish in Jennings. A Polish Catholic church was established in 1913 and named for St. Adalbert, the patron saint of Poland. At first the congregation worshipped in the chapel of St. Mary's Orphanage. Its first church was dedicated in 1915 at 5710 Woodland Avenue, while the present church was completed in 1956. Polish services were only recently discontinued. St. Adalbert parish opened its parochial school at 5701 Amelia Avenue in 1927, and a new addition was placed in use about 1960.

The church of St. Philip Neri was organized on June 26, 1919 by Rev. Thomas Kennedy. Cornerstone laying ceremonies for a combination church and school occurred on November 7, 1920. The structure was completed in September 1921, at which time the parochial school was opened. The parochial school at 5036 Thekla Avenue was later used as a branch of the Mark Twain School. The church is now located at 5046 Thekla Avenue and the convent is at 5079 Queens Avenue.



ST. PHILIP NERI ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH





SLC-AS-014-192

		a long side to reach the reacher of the second	And the second			
1.	No. 021					of Nat. Resources, fferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO		Prepared by Landmarks As	: Mary M. S ssociation	tiritz & I of St. Lo	Nancy Kaiser
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes	6.				uis City Records
9.	Ownership: Private	10.				estab. district? No 11. Endangered? No
12.	Present name/owner if known: Solomons Temple					
13.	Original name if known: Fourth Church of Christ Scientist					
14.	Address: 5569 Page Blvd.					
15.	Date(s): 1909 16. Style: Classical Revival			lassical Revival		
17.	Original use:	church	18. 1	Present use	: church	
19.	Architect: A.B	. Grov	es	20. Buil	der: W.M	. Sutherland Co.
21.	No. stories:		22. Basemo	ent?	23. Wall (construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: co	ncrete 25	. Roof typ	e/mat'l:	gabled/red tile
26,	No. bays: From	nt S	ide 27.	Wall treat	ment: var	ieg. speckled brick
28.	City Block numb	er: 3	B08E 29.	Changes:	Addition:	Altered?
30.	Exterior condit	ion:		31. Open	to public	c? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n whic	h included:			

33. Further description of important features: Decorative cast concrete window surrounds and banding.

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out July 13, 1909 for \$71,000 84 x 117' building. Permit taken out June 4. 1928 for \$2,500 worth of alterations.









SLC- AS- 014- 193 1. No. 087 3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No 9. Ownership: Visible from public road? Endangered? no Private 10. Yes 11. Present name/owner if known: St. Ann Roman Catholic Church 12. Original name if known: 13. same 4146 Page Blvd. 1220 Whittier 14. Address: 16. Style: Romanesque Date(s): 1910 15. church 18. Present use: parish closed 17. Original use: Builder: B. H. & B. * 20. unknown 19. Architect: No. stories: 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry 21. Foundation mat'l: Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate 24. stone 25. Wall treatment: stone Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. 3744 Changes: Addition: Altered? City Block number: 29. 28. 30. **Exterior condition:** 31. Open to public? no Other surveys in which included: 32. Further description of important features: Attached stone rectory. 33.

34. History and significance: * Barnett, Haynes & Barnett Building permits for this church are missing.













	ARCH	ITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM SLL-AS-014-194	
1.	No. 088	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No	
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Church of Christ		
13.	Original name if known: same		
14.	Address: 4229 West Page Blv2		
15.	Date(s): 1955	16. Style: Modern	
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: F.C. Alston 20. Builder: R.M. Moore		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? ? 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt		
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: brick		
28.	City Block numb	er: 3729 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated March 7, 1955 -\$20,000 48 x 92' church.





SLL-AS- ON- 195

1.	No. 089	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes		
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Christ of Christ Holiness U.S.A.		
13.	Original name if known: Salem Methodist Church		
14.	Address: 4301 Page at Pendleton		
15.	Date(s): 1905 16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Turnbull & Jones 20. Builder: A.B. Lundstrum		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: speckled grey brick	
28.	City Block numb	er: 3726 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim. Crenelated side tower.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated November 2, 1905. Architects are from Elgin, Illinois.



30

1051 000





SLC-AS-014-196

1.	No. 051	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Trinity Mt. Carmel Miss. Baptist		
13.	Original name if known: same		
14.	Address: 1819–21 N. Prairie at Garfield		
15.	Date(s): 1953	16. Style:	
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Hen	ry Preuss=engineer 20. Builder: Ch. Hawkin	
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: conc. blk. 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: cinder (concrete) block	
28.	City Block numb	er: 3634 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: September 30, 1953 for \$10,000. Cornerstone dated 1954: church organized in 1919.





SLC-AS-014-197

1.	No. 012	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 		
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
7.	Building? Yes			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No		
12.	Present name/owner if known: Grace Presbyterian (closed)			
13.	Original name if known: same			
14.	Address: NW corner Ridge & Clara			
15.	Date(s): 1909, 1901 16. Style: Gothic			
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: vacant over 5 years			
19.	Architect: W.A. Cann 20. Builder: J.C. Settle			
21.	No. stories: 1 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masor			
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate			
26.	No. bays: From	nt Side 27. Wall treatment: stone		
28.	City Block numb	per: 3818 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	tion: 31. Open to public? no		
32.	Other surveys in which included:			

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Permit for east section (Sunday School & Chapel) taken out September 21, 1901 for \$9,000; J. M. Dunham, architect. Permit for church proper taken out November 12, 1909 for \$18,000 for 60 x 83' building. Cornerstone laid December 8, 1909.







	Anon	JLC-AJ-014-198		
1.	No. 072	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102		
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 		
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records		
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No		
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no		
12.	Present name/ow	sent name/owner if known: Northern M. B. Church		
13.	Original name if known: Bethany Evangelical Church			
14.	Address: South	West corner Rosalie & Red Bud		
15.	Date(s): 1913-	14 16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: Wm.	A. Lucas 20. Builder: Herman Shulte		
21.	No. stories: 2	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry		
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt		
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: rose/brown brick		
28.	City Block numb	er: 3563 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?		
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited		
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:		

33. Further description of important features: White terra cotta trim. 2-story attached office/educational building.

34. History and significance: Building permit: November 28, 1913 for \$50,000 church with steel girders.

Bethany United Church of Christ






	Anon	ITECTORAL/III	oronio	SLC- AS- 014 - 199	
1.	No. 086			f Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, ram, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 10/92			Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes				
9.	Ownership: Private			Register or part of estab. district? No om public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Pentecostal Church of God in Christ				
13.	Original name i	e if known: Berean Seventh Day Adventist Church			
14.	Address: 1208	N. Sarah			
15.	Date(s): 1931			16. Style: Tudor Gothic	
17.	Original use:	church	18.	Present use: church	
19.	Architect: unk	nown		20. Builder: unknown	
21.	No. stories:	22.	Basem	ment? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone	25	5. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side	27.	Wall treatment: dark red brick	
28.	City Block numb	er: 3741	29.	Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion:		31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys in which included:				
				Contract One to the sette thim	

33. Further description of important features: Cream terra cotta trim.

34. History and significance: Building permits are missing for this building. Cornerstone date: 1931.





SLC- AS-014-200 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 037 No. 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. 9. Ownership: 11. Endangered? no Visible from public road? Yes Private 10. St. James Missionary Baptist Church Present name/owner if known: 12. Hope Congregational Church and Hall Original name if known: 13. 1644 Semple at Cote Brilliante 14. Address: Ave. 16. Style: Gothic Date(s): 1913 15. Present use: church 18. church Original use: 17. G.A. Howard Edmund C. Little 20. Builder: Architect: 19. 23. Wall construction: Masonry No. stories: 1 22. **Basement?** yes 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 25. Foundation mat'l: stone 24. Wall treatment: red brick/terra cotta trm Side 27. Front 26. No. bays: Altered? Addition: 4521 29. Changes: City Block number: 28. Open to public? yes: limited 31. Exterior condition: 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out August 6, 1913 for \$18,000 69 x 82' church with galvanized cornices and composition roof.





	ARCHI	SUC-AS-014-201			
1.	1	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? N			
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Engelbert Roman Catholic Church				
13.	Original name if	riginal name if known: same			
14.	Address: 4330 S	as: 4330 Shreve at Carter			
15.	Date(s): 1926	16. Style: Gothic			
17.	Original use: o	hurch 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: H.P.	Hess 20. Builder: H. Kissels Sons			
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: Stasonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l	tion mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate			
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: rough text. varieg. b				
28.	City Block numbe	r: 4403 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior conditi	on: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in which included:				

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim. 1930 brick school behind and matching 1936 rectory.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated March 15, 1926 for \$100,000 62 x 158' church.











SLC- AS-014-202 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 059 1. 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Private 10. Endangered? no Present name/owner if known: St. James A. M. E. Church 12. Original name if known: 13. same 4301 Ferdinand An Address: 14. Date(s): 1950-51[& 1922 - see below] 16. Style: Modern 15. Present use: church Original use: church 18. 17. Builder: Prosperity Constr. Co. Architect: Gray & Auer (1951) 20. 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry Basement? yes No. stories: 22. 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt 25. 24. Foundation mat'l: concrete Wall treatment: varieg. brick Side 27. No. bays: 26. Front Altered? City Block number: 3694 29. Changes: Addition: 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. 30. Exterior condition: Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: textured brick is in hues of salmon, orange, coral, beige

34. History and significance: Building permit: July 1, 1950 \$75,000. Two cornerstones: 1)on basement level: "St. James A.M.E. - 1951 organized July 21, 1884. First unit erected 1922-23." 2)on upper level: "St. James A.M.E. - 1951 Fred Stephens Minister." Building permit for "first unit" mentioned above: July 18, 1922 - \$20,000; Kennerly & Steinmeyer, arch.; owner=builder; 71 x 113'.





SLC-AS-014-203

1.	No. 020		tion of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, . Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 				
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sourc	ces of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes					
9.	Ownership: Private		ational Register or part of estab. district? No ble from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Christ's Southern M. B. Church					
13.	Original name if known: Eden Emanuel Church					
4.	Address: 1247 Temple at Page					
15.	Date(s): 1921		16. Style: Gothic			
17.	Original use:	Original use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Lee & Rush 20. Builder: E. Dilschneider					
21.	No. stories: 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry					
24.	Foundation mat	I: stone	25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt			
26.	No. bays: From	it Side	27. Wall treatment: varieg. brick/stone trim			
28.	City Block numb	er: 3815E	29. Changes: Addition: Altered? yes			
30	Exterior condit	ion:	31. Open to public? yes; limited			
50.						

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit: June 6, 1921 \$12,500 for 51 x 94' church. A permit for an addition was taken out February 20, 1925 for \$8,000.





SLL-AS-014-204 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, No. 040 3. 1. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. Building? Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. **Ownership:** 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Present name/owner if known: St. Philip Neri Roman Catholic Church and School 12. Original name if known: same 13. 5076 Durant at Thekla kue 14. Address: Style: Lombard Romanesque 16. 15. Date(s): 1931 18. Present use: church church 17. Original use: Architect: Preston Bradshaw Builder: 20. owner 19. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. No. stories: 1 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/red tile Foundation mat'l: 25. stone 24. Wall treatment: varieg. red brick Side 27. Front 26. No. bays: Altered? Changes: Addition: yes City Block number: 5142 29. 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. **Exterior condition:** 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Rectory attached via covered

arcade; red brick school. Stone trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated April 9, 1931 for \$125,000 for a 56 x 169' church.





	Anon	SUC-AS-014-205			
1.	No. 046	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
7.	Building? Yes				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/ow	ent name/owner if known: Angelic Temple of Deliverance			
13.	-	f known: Salvator Evan. Reformed Church			
14.	Address: SE co	3618 - 5622 rner Thekla & Plover			
15.	Date(s): 1950	16. Style: Gothic			
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: W.P	. Manske 20. Builder: Willingham Const. Co.			
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/comp. tile			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: buff brick			
28.	City Block numb	er: 5120 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys i	er surveys in which included:			

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated May 15, 1950.





	Anon	SLC-AS-014-200			
1.	No. 082	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 			
5.	Date: 10/92				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Ebenezer Lutheran Church				
13.	Original name if known: same				
14.	Address: 1005	1005 Theobald at Church Road			
15.	Date(s): 1922 16. Style: Tudor Gothic				
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church			
19.	Architect: A.	Meyer 20. Builder: Kellerman Const. Co.			
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l:				
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: text. varieg. red brick			
28.	City Block numb	er: 5251 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in which included:				

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out May 9, 1922 for \$44,000.

SLC-AS-014-206

82

VOL.17 P.1727



4-2



SLC-AS-014-209 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources. 3. 1. NO. 023 Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser 4. City of St. Landmarks Association of St. Louis. Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Cin Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. Building? Yes 7. Central West End On National Register or part of estab. district? NO 8. 9. Ownership: Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No Private 10. Present name/owner if known: Union Avenue Christian Church 12. 13. Original name if known: same Address: 733 Union 14. 16. Style: Date(s): 1904 & 1907 15. church 17. Original use: church 18. Present use: Builder: Jones Bldg. Co. Architect: Weber & Groves 20. 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry Basement? yes 22. No. stories: 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/tile Foundation mat'l: 25. stone 24. Wall treatment: stone Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. Changes: Addition: City Block number: 29. Altered? 5181 28. Open to public? yes: limited Exterior condition: 31. 30. Other surveys in which included: City Landmark designation, November 1974. 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out April 13, 1904 for \$45,000 for the 100 x 57' building. 1907 addition by Albert B. Groves










SLC- AS- 014-200

1.	No. 024	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 6510	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes	Contral West End	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/owner if known: Parrish Temple C. M. E. Church		
13.	Original name if known: Church of the Messiah Unitarian		
14.	Address: 804 N. Union at Enright		
15.	Date(s): 1907 16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: J. L. Mauran 20. Builder: Ed Ward		
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate		
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: rose brick/black headers	
28.	City Block numb	per: 4846 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	in which included:	

33. Further description of important features: Stone trim. Stone female heads with crowns flank arches on doorways and big window.

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out April 9, 1907 for \$40,000 church.





SLC-AS-014-211

	and the second	
1.	No. 025	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 10/92	
7.	Building? Yes	Central West End
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No
12.	Present name/owner if known: Pilgrim Congregational United Ch. of Christ	
13.	Original name if known: same and Danta th Chapel	
14.	Address: 826 Union Blvd	
15.	Date(s): 1906 16. Style: Romanesque	
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: M.,	R. & G. *see #34 20. Builder: James Black Co.
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l:
26.	No, bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: pink granite
28.	City Block number: 4846 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:

33. Further description of important features: Inlaid polychrome stone (marble) panels on facade.

34. History and significance: * architects: Mauran, Russell & Garden. Building permit dated June 11. 1906 for \$200,000. Cornerstone dated September 25, 1906. Danforth Chapel attached to south: built in 1941; Jamieson & Spearl, architects.

The list of churches which Pilgrim had "mothered" was indeed impressive: Mayflower, by that time known as Third Congregational, and later to become Fountain Park Congregational; Plymouth; Swedish; Fifth, later Compton Hill; Hyde Park; Memorial, established as Cheltenham; Union; Olive Branch; Church of the Redeemer; First German Free Evangelical Congregational; People's Tabernacle; Aubert Place; Hope; and Immanuel. Pilgrim's charitable expenditures in its first quarter century amounted to \$387,837, and its church expenses for that same period were \$400,197-a total of \$788,034. In that same period, 1,891 persons had been enrolled as members; in 1891, the membership stood at 942. Active organizations within the church included, in addition to the usual "housekeeping" boards and committees, a Ladies' Association, a Tuesday Evening Bible class, a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, a Chautauqua Society, a Young Men's Debating and Lecture Club, a Young Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society, and a Mothers' Association-surely something for everybody.

In 1893, Dr. Stimson accepted a call to Broadway Temple, New York; he was succeeded in May of the following year by the Rev. Dr. Michael Burnham, who came from Springfield, Massachusetts. By now the city's westward movement had become accelerated, and many of Pilgrim's members were moving into newer sections of the still fashionable "West End." Business and industry were encroaching on the elegant Lucas Place properties to the east of the church, and a more transient population surrounded Pilgrim's area. Other churches which had come later than Pilgrim to the neighborhood-St. John's Methodist, whose old building at Locust and Ewing Avenue became the Church of St. Charles Borromeo; the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, now Jamieson Memorial Methodist, at Washington and Leffingwell; and Second Baptist, whose old home at Locust and Beaumont Streets is no longer standing-had already left the city behind, and in 1901 a committee met to study the question of a move for Pilgrim. St. Louis was then preparing for its Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and action was postponed until after the termination of that grand event. In December 1904 the committee recommended a move, and its report was adopted almost unanimously. Dr. Burnham, feeling that a younger man was needed to carry the burden of the move, resigned his pastorate that same month; he died just four months later:

From: Francis Stadler, Pilgrim Congr. Church: U.CC. 1866-1991

N APRIL 1905 the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Mills, second Pilgrim pastor to come from a Cleveland church, took up his duties as minister. Three church officers had purchased property at Union and Kensington avenues as a possible home for the church, and soon \$75,000 had been pledged by members as the nucleus of a building fund. To house the clock and chimes which were to come from the old building, Mrs. J. B. M. Kehlon and her three daughters, Mrs. Peyton T. Carr, Mrs. C. K. D. Walsh, and Mrs. George F. Tower, offered to underwrite the expenses of constructing the new steeple, in memory of Mr. Kehlor, a former trustee of the church. Since the cornerstone for the church was also that of the tower, Mr. Kehlor and her daughters were chosen to put in place the precious box of mementos of the day at the cornerstone laying ceremony

on September 25, 1906.

In his address on this occasion, Dr. Mills outlined something of the great future of Pilgrim Church when he said:

We lay this foundation in the faith that the Church will demonstrate in the days to come, even more strongly than in the days past, its glorious mission to the souls of men; and that the people in this great city will turn to it for religious instruction, for the



Delivering the first load of stone for the new building at Union and Kensington avenues, 1906.

formation of ideals, for the consolation of sorrow, and above all, for that continual cultivation of the faith that enables them to look from the things that are seen to lay hold of those that are not seen, and from that which is temporal to that which is eternal.

Farewell services were held in the old church on October 20, 1907, and on the following Wednesday the final mid-week service allowed for another last goodbye to the charming building which had housed the congregation for almost forty years. "Old Pilgrim" became the home of Central Baptist Church. The building burned to the ground in 1972.

The new church was dedicated on the first of December, 1907. Designed by architects Mauran, Russell and Garden, of pale pink granite in a style somewhat Romanesque, the building, together with its ground and its new organ, cost approximately \$250,000. Its spacious auditorium, with a seating capacity of 1200, had as the focal point of its west wall a beautiful three-paneled stained-glass window given by Mrs. Truman Post Riddle in memory of her husband. This window, which depicts the Good Shepherd, is seldom seen to its best advantage, since there are but a few occasions which bring us into the sanctuary in the late afternoon, vesper services now being a thing of the past. The first sermon preached in the new sanctuary was on the theme, "The Church of the Open Door," in declaration of what was to be the policy of the church. Close relations were developed with other neighborhood churches; the Pilgrim Brotherhood, an association of men over eighteen years of age, and including almost every adult male in the church, was formed



Pilgrim Congregational Church, UCC

under Dr. Mills' guidance; fellowship within the church family was nurtured through the sociability of church suppers, and, during Dr. Mills' pastorate, the Maundy Thursday service which is still one of the spiritual highlights of our church year was developed as a regular calendar feature.

It was also during the ministry of Dr. Mills that Pilgrim's Boy Scout organization, Troop 2, came into being. In September 1910, Pilgrim Church applied for a charter from the national organization, just after a similar charter had been sought by a group sponsored by the local Y.M.C.A. Both charters were granted, Pilgrim's with the number 2, but the Y.M.C.A. group failed to materialize, and Pilgrim's troop became the first organized west of the Mississippi River. Leader of the troop for many years was Everett B. Langenberg, affectionately known as "Cap," and remembered also for his many years of faithful services as church carilloneur.











	ARCH	SLC- AS- OIY - 208
1.	No. 016	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No
12.	Present name/owner if known: Berean Seventh Day Adventist Church	
13.	Original name if known: St. Philip the Apostle Episcopal Church	
14.	Address: 1238 Union at Maple	
15.	Date(s): 1911 16. Style:	
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: A. Blair Ridington 20. Builder:	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? unk. 23. Wall construction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block number: 2994 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited
32.	Other surveys in which included:	

33. Further description of important features: Stone cross on tower flanked by stone angels.

34. History and significance: Building permit: April 25, 1911; \$21,000.







SLC-AS-014-207

		Y. T. W. L. L. W. L. W. L. L. W. L. W. L. W. L. L. W. L.	
1.	No. 015	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92		
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/owner if known: New White Stone M.B. Church		
13.	Original name if known: Mount Evangelical Lutheran Galvary Church		
14.	Address: 1444 Union at Wells		
15.	Date(s): 1913 16. Style: Gothic		
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church		
19.	Architect: Nol	te & Nauman 20. Builder: Kellerman Const. Co.	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt		
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block numb	er: 3794 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:	

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit for 59 x 93' church is dated April 24, 1913; cost: \$30,000. School on southeast side cost \$40,000; permit dated March 26, 1928.





SLC - AS-014-212 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 1. No. 036 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: 6. St. Louis City Records 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No Ownership: 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no Private 10. Present name/owner if known: **Third Presbyterian Church** 12. 13. Original name if known: same 2430 14. Address: SE corner Union & Highland BIVOL. Style: Gothic 16. 15. Date(s): 1915 Present use: 18. church Original use: church 17. Builder: G.W. Mitchell 20. Albert Meyer 19. Architect: **Basement?** 23. Wall construction: masonry 22. No. stories: 2 21. Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: 24. Wall treatment: red brick/terra cotta trm Side 27. 26. No. bays: Front Changes: Addition: Altered? City Block number: 29. 4504 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. 30. Exterior condition: Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated October 4, 1915 for \$11,000 93 x 61' church with iron cornices and composition roof.





	506-75-014-183	
No. 034	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
Date: 10/92		
Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no	
Present name/owner if known: Clayton Miss. Baptist Church		
Original name if known: Arlington M.E. Church, South		
Address: 2801	ress: 2801 Union at Maffitt	
Date(s): 1921	16. Style: Classical Revival	
Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
Architect: builder 20. Builder: Richard C. Wagely		
No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry	
Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt	
No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: textured red brick	
City Block numb	er: 4517N 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
Other surveys i	n which included:	
	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO Date: 10/92 Building? Yes Ownership: Private Present name/own Original name in Address: 2801 C Date(s): 1921 Original use: 0 Architect: bui No. stories: Foundation mat' No. bays: From City Block number	

33. Further description of important features: White terra cotta trim.

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out August 9, 1921 for \$25,000 for a 72 x 65' church.





SLC- AS- 014 - 213 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 1. No. 080 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? 8. No 9. **Ownership:** Visible from public road? 11. Private Yes Endangered? no 10. Present name/owner if known: Mt. Grace Chapel of Perpetual Adoration 12. Church & Convent Original name if known: 13. same Address: 1438 E. Warne 14. 16. Style: Classical Revival 15. Date(s): 1927 Present use: 18. church Original use: church 17. Cornet & Casey Const. Co. Hellmuth & Hellmuth 20. Builder: 19. Architect: 23. Wall construction: masonry No. stories: 22. **Basement?** yes 21. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate Foundation mat'l: brick? 25. 24. 27. Wall treatment: light red brick Side Front 26. No. bays: Altered? Addition: 3400 29. Changes: 28. City Block number: yes; limited 31. Open to public? Exterior condition: 30. TS Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features: Terra cotta trim. Stone columns. 1927 brick convent attached.

34. History and significance: Building permit dated May 5, 1927 taken out by the Convent of Divine Love, Philadelphia for \$200,000 - 157 x 136' chapel and convent.









SLC-AS-014-214

1.	No. 003	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102	
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 	
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records	
7.	Building? Yes	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No	
9.	Ownership: Private	10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No	
12.	Present name/ow	ner if known: New Cote Brilliante Church of God	
13.	Original name i	al name if known: Delmar Baptist Church	
14.	Address: 6195	Washington (at Skinker)	
15.	Date(s): 1918;	; east add., 1926 16. Style: Gothic	
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church	
19.	Architect: Wil	liam B. Ittner 20. Builder: Woerman Construction Co.	
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? 23. Wall construction: masonry	
24.	Foundation mat'	1: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled slate	
26.	No. bays: From	ot Side 27. Wall treatment: stone	
28.	City Block numb	per: 5421 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?	
30.	Exterior condit	tion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited	
32.	Other surveys in which included: Skinker-DeBaliviere		
33.	Further descrip	otion of important features:	

34. History and significance:

-9-



Until 1912, the Catholic population of the District worshipped at either All Saint's Church or at St. Rose of Lima, both outgrowths of the rural parish of St. Ann's in Normandy. Because of the inconvenient location of both churches, an appeal was made to the Archdiocese of St. Louis for a church in the neighborhood. Archbishop Glennon approved plans'for a new church, rectory and school to be constructed on the southeast corner of Waterman and Rosedale. Designed in a Tudor Gothic Style by the architectural firm of Lee & Rush, the soft-red brick St. Roch's complex forms an impressive corner (Photo #45). The first mass was held in 1912 in the chapel of the yet unfinished school building. Both the rectory and school were completed in 1915; the church was completed and dedicated in 1922. A stable institution in a changing neighborhood, St. Roch's has long been a center for religious, social and charitable activities in the District. The school still maintains a reputation for quality education, accepting neighborhood children regardless of ethnic or religious background.

Grace United Methodist Church was designed in 1897 in the English Gothic Style by architect Link & Rosenheim. In 1913, it was dismantled and moved from its original location at the southwest corner of Lindell and Newstead to its current location at 6191 Waterman Boulevard (Photo #46). The church was reconstructed by Frederick C. Bonsack who had to redraw the floor plans as the originals were never found. The effort was completed on October 11, 1914. Grace Methodist is one of the buildings in St. Louis that boasts Tiffany windows.

The oldest congregation in the District is the <u>Delmar Baptist</u> Church which was established in 1877. Construction of the new church building at Washington and Skinker began in 1918 and was completed in June of 1919. William B. Ittner, nationally known designer of school buildings, was the architect for the project. Constructed of guarry-faced stone, the building features a crenellated tower which exploits the corner site (Photo #43). In 1926, Ittner designed a stone addition with similar pointed arch detailing which joins the church at the east end. Ittner, who for a brief period was in partnership with Link and Rosenheim, was both Commissioner of School Buildings and Architect of the Board of Education for the City of St. Louis. He was also the chief designer and supervisor for school buildings in other parts of Missouri and the United States. Ittner held the position of President of the St. Louis Architectural Club, the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Architectural League of America. Major projects include the Missouri Athletic Club, with architect G. F. A. Bruegmann, and the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard in 1921.

Congregation Brith Sholom was the oldest Jewish congregation in the Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood. Organized in 1908 by Hungarian immigrant Jews who originally held services in their homes, the congregation moved to the former University Presbyterian Church at 6166 Delmar Boulevard in 1927 (Photo #48) and remained at that location until it merged with Kneseth Israel congregation and moved to Richmond Heights. Bais Abraham, another Orthodox congregation, occupied the building from 1961 to 1973. In 1973, it was sold to Olivet Missionary Baptist Church, the present owners of the structure. The modest red brick building is distinguished by three central, two-story pointed arch bays on the main (Delmar) elevation. Entrances are flanked by six buttresses and windows with pointed arches.

The first residents of the District were mostly middle- to upper-middle-class native Missourians of varied European descent. Occupations covered a range of fields from bank executives to music teachers, newspaper editors, architects and SLL-AS-014-214



Baptist Church, 5859 Cates Avenue

CHAPTER V

The Wandering Years, 1915-1919

With some reluctance the congregation held farewell services at the church at Delmar and Pendleton on August 29, 1915, the location that had brought growth and prosperity.

The following Sunday found half-amused, somewhat skeptical, yet adventurous members trudging up what seemed to some like millions of steps to a gymnasium on the third floor of Lenox Hall, a girls school at Washington and Trinity Avenues. Climbing those stairs was a weekly exercise for 19 months.

Suddenly the country was involved in a World War. Thought and energy of the congregation focused on matters that seemed more compelling at the moment than raising funds for a new church – the buying and selling of Liberty bonds, registering for the draft, helping support European orphans and feeding the hungry in war-torn countries. There were government restrictions also on building materials.

So it was that Delmar Baptist Church was destined to move about without a home for four years and to wait almost two years for a pastor. Dr. Dillard left the church January 15, 1915, and his successor did not arrive until the fall of 1916. Ministers who filled the pulpit during this pastor-less period included: W. L. Boyer, S. E. Ewing and president G. M. Potter of Shurtleff College.

In June 1, 1916, a lot was purchased from Grace Methodist Church at Skinker and Washington Avenue for \$10,025. The following October 1, the valiant congregation, which had carried on the work of the church with the aid of visiting ministers, welcomed a new pastor, Dr. Lewis M. Hale from Springfield, Mo.

The same year Miss Selma Maxville became the first member of Delmar Church to go to a foreign mission field. Years later on February 28, 1950, she died a martyr to the cause when she was shot from ambush in Moulmein, Burma.

Miss Maxville had come to St. Louis from Kentucky to prepare for medical missionary work at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium Nurses Training School. She served in India as superintendent of a hospital where women were trained as nurses and physicians.

Delmar – Immanuel

In March 1917 the Immanuel Baptist Church at 5859 Cates Avenue, without a pastor at the time, invited the Delmar congregation, without a church building, to consider consolidation with them.

Immanuel Baptist Church had been organized in September, 1891 by 30 members from the Second Baptist Church and two from Delmar Baptist Church who had moved out in the beautiful new Cabanne District, several blocks west of Union Boulevard.

For ten months the two congregations weighed the advantages and disadvantages of merging. On March 25, 1917, Delmar voted to unite with Immanuel and the Delmar-Immanuel Church was duly constituted November 14, 1917. But it was not to last.

The wisdom of the decision continued to be debated. Immanuel members liked the proximity of their own building which had been erected to serve this particular residential community. Delmar Church wanted larger facilities that would permit expansion of programs and growth.

On January 28, 1918, the union was dissolved. However, more than a hundred members of Immanuel decided to remain with the Delmar congregation.



October 1.1



orld War I Delmar ch women remembered boys in service with rs from home and e-made cookies. Other members of that Honor Roll included: Earl Powers, Carl Benner, Edwin Davis, Warren Crandall, Victor Crandall, Jack Rothwell, Loyd Simpson, Bryan Morris, Jessie Wright, Dudley Riggs, Alfred Pannell, Arthur Pannell, John Pritchard, Edward Mitchell, Warren Harkins, John Bennett, Edgar Greve, John Sheets, W. A. McCanless, Lucian Brigham, Henry Addison, Waldo G. Clegg, Robert Johnson, Charles Humphreys, Joe Turner, Robert A. Roblee, Roy Russell, John Higgins, Lewis M. Hale, Bryan Lane, W. H. Wingfield, Jr., Samuel W. Ettinger, Albert Cox, Dr. C. R. Dudley, Orval L. Murray, Forest Barfield, Anna Ockrassa, Fritz Grolock, Brandon Hope, Myron Davis, George Jennings and Sydnor Hall.

The beautiful new Tudor-Gothic church was the design of William B. Ittner, architect, and constructed by E. C. Gerhard Building Company.

The baptistry was the gift of H. G. Craft, whose granddaughter, Annie Louise Fuller, now Mrs. John Miravalle, was the first to be baptized in it.

The church in 42 years had grown from 37 members at its founding to more than 500.

Activities were expanded in all departments – Sunday School, youth activities, Woman's Guild and Woman's Missionary Society.

In this period the Be-Square Class and the Go-Getters Class were organized. The Go-Getters became the present Business and Professional Women's Class. The Be-Square Class became the Delmar Service Class, later the Delmar Service Company, which in time was absorbed into the present Couple's Bible Class.

In 1920 Mrs. Walter E. Tarlton, a member of Delmar Church, invited a group of young women of the congregation to her home to consider organizing a serious study club. It was to help those who had not had the opportunity to attend college, young wives whose husbands were in executive positions in St. Louis. In 1921 they formed the Monday Study Club which continues today.

With Dr. Hale's encouragement during his pastorate, Delmar's concern with foreign missions gained fresh impetus. In January 1921 the congregation first adopted and supported its own missionaries: Dr. A. M. Marsh, who went to Africa, and Dr. N. A. Bryan, religious emissary to China.

When Dr. Hale resigned in 1925, Delmar Church called Dr. Ryland Knight, who became pastor on September 1,

SLC-AS-014.214

1925. He was another of a succession of Southern pastors, although the church from the beginning had membership in both the Northern and Southern conventions,

With the amazing growth of the church school, Delmar's educational facilities and equipment were inadequate. An educational building became an imperative objective. There arose from the congregation a man of demonstrated talent at raising money, W. E. Reasor.

With a goal of \$100,000, he raised \$90,000 in seven days and the other \$10,000 in about a month.

Members of the building committee were: Reasor, chairman; A. P. Brigham, E. C. Gerhard, J. M. Hessing, J. T. Mahaney, E. R. McCarthy, E. P. Melson, and James Webb.

Such enthusiasm was "catching." In record time the \$150,000 educational addition was completed. Delmar Church now had a plant costing \$300,000, including the additional footage of 35 feet.

"A New Educational Building – A Wonderful 50th Anniversary"

It was a wonderful way to commemorate Delmar's 50th anniversary, celebrated in March 1927. The new educational building was dedicated in June 1927 and was proclaimed as the finest Sunday School plant in St. Louis.

The new building had meeting rooms to accommodate the expanding Sunday School and a third floor gymnasium for youth and recreational activities.

In 1928 Miss Martha Yackel, who had a master's degree in religious education from the University of Chicago Divinity School, was called to Delmar to direct its entire educational program.

There was a great spirit of cooperation among the large churches that had moved west of Grand Avenue. Most, like Delmar, had trained educational directors and there was an emphasis on art, music and dramatics.

Delmar's drama group staged some outstanding productions, one of which placed first in city-wide competition. Their large costume wardrobe, including authentic dress from the Holy Land, was often borrowed by other churches.

The children of many Delmar members in this period attended private schools – Community, John Burroughs, Mary Institute and Hosmer Hall – and they were brought

02





SLC-AS-014-217 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 1. No. 027 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 2. City/County: Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Louis, MO Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records 6. **Building?** Yes 7. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. Ownership: 9. Visible from public road? Yes 10. 11. Private Endangered? no 12. Present name/owner if known: First Unitarian Church Original name if known: Church of the Unity 13. 5007 Waterman Blvd. 14. Address: Style: Gothic 16. 15. Date(s): 1916 Present use: church church 18. 17. Original use: Architect: William B. Ittner 20. Builder: E. C. Gerhard 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry No. stories: 22. **Basement?** yes 21. Foundation mat'l: Roof type/mat'l: gabled/slate stone 25. 24. Front Side 27. Wall treatment: stone No. bays: 26. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? 29. 28. City Block number: 4907B Open to public? yes; limited **Exterior condition:** 31. 30. 32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Buff brick addition to the east.

34. History and significance:




	-							
1.	No. 002							Resources, City, MO 65102
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO		Prepare Landmar	Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 2017 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 10/92		Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records					
7.	Building? Yes	SKinker Debe			inter DeBaluret			
9.	Ownership:	8.	UN NATIO	onai	Register	or part of	estab.	district? No
5.	Private	10.	Visible	fro	m public I	road? Yes	11. E	Endangered? No
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Roch's Roman Catholic Church						ch	
13.	Original name if known: same							
14.	Address: 6052 Waterman (at Rosedale)							
15.	Date(s): 6/2/1921 - building permit 16. Style: Gothic							
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church							
19.	Architect: Lee & Rush			20. Bu	ilder:			
21.	No. stories:		22. B	asem	ent?	23. Wall	constru	ction: masonry
24.	Foundation mat'	Foundation mat'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gray tile					ile	
26.	No. bays: From	No. bays: Front 3 Side 6 27. W			Wall trea	atment: red	brick	
28.	City Block numb	ber: 5427 29.			Changes:	Addition:		Altered?
30.	Exterior condition: good			31. Op	en to publi	c? yes	; limited	

32. Other surveys in which included:

33. Further description of important features: Priests' house and school to the east; school dated June 16, 1912. Building permit lists cost to build the 117 x 72' church as \$95,000.

34. History and significance: Parish founded September 17, 1911 (from cornerstone). Until 1912, the Catholic population of the District worshipped at either All Saint's Church or at St. Rose of Lima, both outgrowths of the rural parish of St. Ann's in Normandy. Because of the inconvenient location of both churches, an appeal was made to the Archdiocese of St. Louis for a church in the neighborhood. Archbishop Glennon approved plans for a new church, rectory and school to be constructed on the southeast corner of Waterman and Rosedale. Designed in a Tudor Gothic Style by the architectural firm of Lee & Rush, the soft-red brick <u>St. Roch's</u> complex forms an impressive corner (Photo #45). The first mass was held in 1912 in the chapel of the yet unfinished school building. Both the rectory and school were completed in 1915; the church was completed and dedicated in 1922. A stable institution in a changing neighborhood, St. Roch's has long been a center for religious, social and charitable activities in the District. The school still maintains a reputation for quality education, accepting neighborhood children regardless of ethnic or religious background.

Grace United Methodist Church was designed in 1897 in the English Gothic Style by architect Link & Rosenheim. In 1913, it was dismantled and moved from its original location at the southwest corner of Lindell and Newstead to its current location at 6191 Waterman Boulevard (Photo #46). The church was reconstructed by Frederick C. Bonsack who had to redraw the floor plans as the originals were never found. The effort was completed on October 11, 1914. Grace Methodist is one of the buildings in St. Louis that boasts Tiffany windows.

The oldest congregation in the District is the Delmar Baptist Church which was established in 1877. Construction of the new church building at Washington and Skinker began in 1918 and was completed in June of 1919. William B. Ittner, nationally known designer of school buildings, was the architect for the project. Constructed of quarry-faced stone, the building features a crenellated tower which exploits the corner site (Photo #43). In 1926, Ittner designed a stone addition with similar pointed arch detailing which joins the church at the east end. Ittner, who for a brief period was in partnership with Link and Rosenheim, was both Commissioner of School Buildings and Architect of the Board of Education for the City of St. Louis. He was also the chief designer and supervisor for school buildings in other parts of Missouri and the United States. Ittner held the position of President of the St. Louis Architectural Club, the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Architectural League of America. Major projects include the Missouri Athletic Club, with architect G. F. A. Bruegmann, and the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard in 1921.

Congregation Brith Sholom was the oldest Jewish congregation in the Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood. Organized in 1908 by Hungarian immigrant Jews who originally held services in their homes, the congregation moved to the former University Presbyterian Church at 6166 Delmar Boulevard in 1927 (Photo #48) and remained at that location until it merged with Kneseth Israel congregation and moved to Richmond Heights. Bais Abraham, another Orthodox congregation, occupied the building from 1961 to 1973. In 1973, it was sold to Olivet Missionary Baptist Church, the present owners of the structure. The modest red brick building is distinguished by three central, two-story pointed arch bays on the main (Delmar) elevation. Entrances are flanked by six buttresses and windows with pointed arches.

The first residents of the District were mostly middle- to upper-middle-class native Missourians of varied European descent. Occupations covered a range of fields from bank executives to music teachers, newspaper editors, architects and



516-AS-014

11 -64









SLC- AS-014-215

1.	No. 001	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 				
5.	Date: 10/92	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
7.	Building? Yes	CLD CLD				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No. 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No.				
12.	Present name/owner if known: Grace Methodist Church					
13.	Original name i	name if known: same				
14.	Address: NE corner Waterman & Skinker					
15.	Date(s): 1896; moued	rebuilt 1913 16. Style: Gothic				
17.	Original use:	use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Lin	: Link (1896); Bonsack 20. Builder: Murch Brothers				
21.	No. stories: 1	& 2 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/red tile				
26.	No. bays: From	t Side 27. Wall treatment: stone				
28.	City Block numb	er: 5417 29. Changes: Addition: yes Altered? yes*				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:				

33. Further description of important features: *church was moved from Lindell and Newstead and reconstructed on Waterman site. Theodore Link was original architect; F. C. Bonsack was architect for 1-story 1913 section to east.

34. History and significance: Building permit 4/10/1913: \$70,000 - 98 x 178' addition.

-9-

#1

Until 1912, the Catholic population of the District worshipped at either All Saint's Church or at St. Rose of Lima, both outgrowths of the rural parish of St. Ann's in Normandy. Because of the inconvenient location of both churches, an appeal was made to the Archdiocese of St. Louis for a church in the neighborhood. Archbishop Glennon approved plans for a new church, rectory and school to be constructed on the southeast corner of Waterman and Rosedale. Designed in a Tudor Gothic Style by the architectural firm of Lee & Rush, the soft-red brick St. Roch's complex forms an impressive corner (Photo #45). The first mass was held in 1912 in the chapel of the yet unfinished school building. Both the rectory and school were completed in 1915; the church was completed and dedicated in 1922. A stable institution in a changing neighborhood, St. Roch's has long been a center for religious, social and charitable activities in the District. The school still maintains a reputation for quality education, accepting neighborhood children regardless of ethnic or religious background.

Grace United Methodist Church was designed in 1897 in the English Gothic Style by architect Link & Rosenheim. In 1913, it was dismantled and moved from its original location at the southwest corner of Lindell and Newstead to its current location at 6191 Waterman Boulevard (Photo #46). The church was reconstructed by Frederick C. Bonsack who had to redraw the floor plans as the originals were never found. The effort was completed on October 11, 1914. Grace Methodist is one of the buildings in St. Louis that boasts Tiffany windows.

The oldest congregation in the District is the Delmar Baptist Church which was established in 1877. Construction of the new church building at Washington and Skinker began in 1918 and was completed in June of 1919. William B. Ittner, nationally known designer of school buildings, was the architect for the project. Constructed of quarry-faced stone, the building features a crenellated tower which exploits the corner site (Photo #43). In 1926, Ittner designed a stone addition with similar pointed arch detailing which joins the church at the east end. Ittner, who for a brief period was in partnership with Link and Rosenheim, was both Commissioner of School Buildings and Architect of the Board of Education for the City of St. Louis. He was also the chief designer and supervisor for school buildings in other parts of Missouri and the United States. Ittner held the position of President of the St. Louis Architectural Club, the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Architectural League of America. Major projects include the Missouri Athletic Club, with architect G. F. A. Bruegmann, and the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard in 1921.

Congregation Brith Sholom was the oldest Jewish congregation in the Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood. Organized in 1908 by Hungarian immigrant Jews who originally held services in their homes, the congregation moved to the former University Presbyterian Church at 6166 Delmar Boulevard in 1927 (Photo #48) and remained at that location until it merged with Kneseth Israel congregation and moved to Richmond Heights. Bais Abraham, another Orthodox congregation, occupied the building from 1961 to 1973. In 1973, it was sold to Olivet Missionary Baptist Church, the present owners of the structure. The modest red brick building is distinguished by three central, two-story pointed arch bays on the main (Delmar) elevation. Entrances are flanked by six buttresses and windows with pointed arches.

The first residents of the District were mostly middle- to upper-middle-class native Missourians of varied European descent. Occupations covered a range of fields from bank executives to music teachers, newspaper editors, architects and

PASTORAL CHRONOLOGY, 1892-1977

Robert I. Fleming
William Wirt King 1895-1900
Daniel Dorchester
Liverus H. Dorchester 1903-1907
Fayette L. Thompson 1907-1910
William Wirt King 1910-1916
Herbert B. Rhodes
Rudolph H. Schuett 1922-1929
James E. Crowther
Loren M. Edwards 1932-1937
Wilbert Dowson
Amos A. Thornburg 1944-1948
Wesley H. Hager 1949-1970
Robert W. Gordon 1970-

Jesse Bowman Young, Editor of the Central Christian Advocate, also occupied the pulpit for two periods, once before the arrival of the first pastor and again after his sudden death.

STAFF MINISTERS, 1951-1977

Narren W. Peters, Assistant 1946-1947
Fay H. McDonald, Assistant 1948-1951
Rodney B. Scoville, Associate 1951-1954
Kent Douglass, Associate 1956-1957
Clyde R. Coriell, Associate 1957-1960
Russell D. Hawkins, Associate 1961-1964
Eugene A. Shoemaker, Director of Christian Education 1964-1968
lames H. Raber, Associate 1965-1967
Vesley L. Brun, Associate 1968-1974
John H. Strassburger, Associate 1974-1977
Aerle S. Wood, Associate 1977-

Grace United Actho dest 1892-1977



HISTORY

SLL-AS-0141-215

Grace Church, originally Lindell Avenue, Methodist Episcopal Church, is the outgrowth of an idea which found voice in the Official Board of Union Methodist Episcopal Church in 1886. At that time Union Church stood at Garrison, and Lucas Avenues in a location called Piety Hill. Since many of its members were leaving the old neighborhood to build homes farther west, the Official Board of Union Church appointed a committee to look into the matter of establishing another Methodist Church "someplace west of Vandeventer Avenue."

At this time Lindell Avenue was fast becoming one of Saint Louis' fashionable thoroughfares. Lovely Forest Park at its western terminus was then but twelve years old. Stately houses with broad lawns and overhanging trees were being erected in the vicinity. Lindell Avenue was the committee's choice.

In 1887 a site was purchased by the Board of Trustees of Union Church at the Southwest corner of Lindell and Newstead Avenues, the site being "some lots recently carved from Peter Lindell's farm."

A few years later the first of a group of buildings to be erected on this location was completed, and on November 20th, 1892, the first service of worship was held in the beautiful new stone chapel. Choosing its name from the location, the congregation organized on that day as Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church with a membership of about one hundred. Eighty of these charter members transferred from Union Church.

By permission of the Quarterly Conference, title to the property was transferred to the new congregation and the Articles of Association and Agreement were signed by ten of its charter members: John W. Kauffman, John S. Moffitt,

one

Trustin B. Boyd, Lewis B. Tebbetts, Myron M. Buck, Seneca N. Taylor, Edwin O. Stanard, William K. Stanard, Edgar D. Tilton and Joseph Hill.

The following year the parsonage was built west of the church on Lindell Avenue. In 1897 the main church edifice was completed and dedicated with the total cost of church, chapel, and parsonage being about \$175,000, paid for in gifts ranging from \$5.00 to more than \$40,000.

During the next fifteen years another shift in population took place. Families who had thought themselves established permanently in their neighborhoods again followed the westward trend. Not wishing to leave their church, it was decided to move the church building — the location chosen for this purpose being the corner of Skinker Road and Waterman Avenue. There, ground was broken on March 18th, 1913, and the work of removal began, first the chapel and then the church. "As the old edifice was torn down the new one was erected in the new location, the top stones of the old church becoming the bottom stones of the new church." (From a letter from Mr. Fred C. Bonsack, the architect in charge of the removal.)

Since the church was leaving Lindell Avenue a change of name was considered. By a vote of the congregation, later affirmed by court decree, the name of Lindell Avenue Methodist Church was changed to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and so remained until, with the unification of the three branches of Methodism, the word "Episcopal" was eliminated.

On September 21st, 1913, the rebuilding of the chapel was completed and the first services were held in the new location. On October 11th, 1914, the church edifice was completed and rededicated Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the ensuing years, Grace Church grew in membership and as the city expanded into suburbs so did the membership of the church come from all over the metropolitan area.

In 1930, during the pastorate of Dr. James E. Crowther, a choir was established under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Lynch, director and organist. The unique feature of the choir was that members were offered free private voice lessons in exchange for their service to the choir and the group quickly reached its capacity of 64 voices with a waiting list. Numerous oratorios and cantatas were présented and during the season of 1939-40 the choir had a weekly half-hour radio broadcast sponsored by Goodwill Industries. The same high standard of musicianship established by the Lynches has been maintained throughout the years.

Dr. Wilbert Dowson was pastor during the period of World War II. A major program innovation was the University of Life, a Sunday evening activity for youth and young adults. Every effort was made to relate service men to this program.

During the pastorate of Dr. Amos A. Thornburg, 1944-48, the church staff was enlarged to include an additional ordained minister and this made possible a twelve-month program of Sunday School and church worship. Prior to this time the church closed during the summer months. Dr. Thornburg broadened the base of leadership in the church by encouraging the use of younger persons in official positions.

In 1948, a bequest from the estate of Carl H. Bissinger made it possible for the church to purchase the duplex at 6177 Waterman, now known as Friendship House. This property provides living accommodations for the associate minister on the second floor and space for a weekday Pre-School and Sunday School on the first floor.

Dr. Wesley H. Hager came to Grace Church in the spring of 1949 to begin what was to become the longest pastorate in the history of Grace Church. The parsonage at 6166 Kingsbury had been sold prior to arrival of the Hagers and in

three

teacher of God's Word by precept and example. We place it here in lasting bronze, to remind you that the memory of the just is blessed. These chimes are to ring out from lofty belfry tower, in sweet melody, the glory of God, and invite His people to the sanctuary of prayer and thanksgiving." The two largest single gifts ever presented to this church were the two by Mr. Peters. One was an undirected legacy of \$50,000. The other was the Chimes. Their weight was so great that it was necessary to rebuild the tower, making the total cost of the Chimes \$65,000. The Chimes consist of twenty-five tubular bells, made by the Deagan Company of Chicago. Because of their number, it is possible to play a great variety of selections upon them. An automatic clock in the entry regulates the time and selection for playing.

Mr, and Mrs. Peters were devoted to every branch of the church. Their home was often opened to church people. Perhaps Mrs. Peters' greatest loves were the Sunday School and Missionary work. Mr. Peters was a prominent active Board Member, serving on the Benevolence, Nominating, Finance, Auditing, Survey, Missionary, and other committees. They were known and beloved by every child in Grace Church. Mr. Peters was hailed with delight at the Sunday School picnics because his car was filled to overflowing with balls, bats, balloons, knives, dolls, and other souvenirs for the children. He was Vice-President and Director of the International Shoe Company. He was on the Metropolitan Board of the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the Community Fund and Symphony Society Committees, and a Director of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. His portrait hangs in the Minister's study.

Parker Memorial Tablet

Another large bronze tablet hangs on the south wall of the Sunday School Chapel. It reads, "This Chapel is rebuilt to the Glory of God and in loving memory of George W. Parker, by his family." A gift of \$10,000 was given by Mr. Parker's family to pay for the rebuilding of the Chapel as it now stands. Mr. Parker was on the committee from Union Church appointed to investigate the advisability of erecting a new church west of Vandeventer. He was on the first Board of Lindell and on the Building Committee. He continued to fill many important positions throughout his whole lifetime. Mr. Parker was a capitalist, interested in railroads.

Auditorium Architecture

Church buildings should be of beautiful proportions, excellent workmanship, structural honesty, adorned within and without with carvings in stone and in wood; with only the best stained glass, painting, metal, wood, and color. The Building Committee and the Architects, Link-Rosenheim-Ittner, had these thoughts definitely in mind when this church was built on Lindell Avenue.

Grace Church's auditorium is built along amphitheatrical lines, in the form of a cross. Every pew is free from any obstruction in its view of any other part of the church. It is English Gothic both inside and out, resembling some of the smaller churches in England. It is one of the few Gothic churches in America having the tracery of the windows hewn out of Bedford stone.

Mr. Fred C. Bonsack, an active Board Member of Lindell and Grace, was the architect for the removal and rebuilding of the church. A letter from his son, who assisted, points out many interesting incidents. They were unable to obtain any of the original plans from which Lindell had been erected because Mr. Theodore C. Link, the architect, had died. It was, therefore, necessary to make hundreds of measurements and to take innumerable photographs of the building, both inside and out, to provide records and assistance in the re-erection. This had to be done under great difficulty, when sleet covered the ground. The audi-

Fifteen



torium was rebuilt just as it stood on Lindell, though a few changes were made in other parts of the church.

Extensive symbolism is used throughout the auditorium. Symbols have been used in all ages, because of their powerful educational value. A symbol is a story told by a familiar sign that may be read at a glance. There is a system of religious symbolism, almost as old as man himself, used to a greater or lesser extent by all Christian bodies. The Altar is the outward expression of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Font indicates that the congregation believes in Holy Baptism. The Crucifix on the Altar is there to remind us of the Holy Passion. Any threefold division represents the Holy Trinity. Other symbols will be interpreted as they appear.

Distinct harmony prevails in the design of the panels in pews, communion rails, wainscoting, organ loft, doors, lights, and ceilings. There are three conflicting items in the newspapers of fifty years ago, as to the kind of woodwork in Lindell Church. Fortunately, the safe holds all the contracts. We quote, "Handcarved pews of a very carefully selected quality of clear, dry, thoroughly seasoned, plain black birch, uniform in grain and color." The cushions are the original ones, made by Ostermoor. They are of corduroy plush, Turkish style, with no cords to wear off, nothing to rip or tear, stronger in front than in back, and particularly suited for pews in a circular form, where they cannot be reversed. The contract says they are moth proof and vermin proof, inside and out. For several years, pew sittings were sold at auction, with the bidding very spirited. In 1914 the Board discontinued pew rentals. The carpet was from J. Kennard and Sons.

On the walls of the Chancel there remains a bit of decoration resembling mosaic panels. This simulated mosaic was used in bands around the Proscenium Arch and all other arches. It was a copy of originals done by Italian artists who came to Saint

Memorial Tablet — Robert I. Fleming, our First Pastor—"A Good Soldier of Jesus Christ"

Seventeen

Louis at the time of the World's Fair. The cost of duplicating this mosaic-like painting was prohibitive when the church was redecorated recently.

Proscenium Arch

(Illustration on page 12)

The Proscenium Arch, called "The Glorification of the Virgin," was done by Robert P. Bringhurst. He used original models. The girl who posed for the large angels at the top was a high school student in her early teens. Alice Pettengill, a former organist of Lindell Church, was the original for the angel at the organ. The figures are life-size, in bas relief. They were modeled in clay, cast in iron, and then poured. So carefully did Mr. Bonsack carry out the work of removing and rebuilding, not a crack could be found in the arch when the church was being redecorated recently.

Angels are properly represented as beardless, sexless beings, winged, human in form, barefooted, usually clothed in long tunics with girdles about their waists. The idea of various choirs of angels is supposed to date back to Old Testament days. They are pictured carrying various objects. The angels in the arch are carrying musical instruments, indicating the praises which they sing to God. The harp signifies worship in heaven, the trumpet signifies a call to worship. The nimbus around the head of the Christ Child, and the lettering on the streamers carried by the angels, ("Glory To God In The Highest," and "On Earth Peace, Good Will To Men"), are done in leaf gold. The banners signify rejoicing.

In considering the beauty of the Glorification of The Virgin, one should relate it to the whole ceiling. Starting with the clustered columns, vaulting up, spreading its rich tracery fan-like until it unites in the great pendant over the center of the room, the ceiling of Grace Church has been called a miracle of beauty in the geometrical designs of its arches.

Fleming Memorial Tablet (Illustration on page 16)

An artistically executed bronze tablet built into the south wall of the Chancel reads, "In Memoriam. Robert I. Fleming. Our first pastor. Born May 4, 1860. Died August 28, 1894. A good soldier of Jesus Christ." This was the gift of Dr. Fleming's mother. A graceful treatment of the vine is used, symbolizing "True Believers Abiding in the Lord." The vines curve upward to form a tree symbolizing eternal life. The symbol of the vine lends itself particularly well to carvings in stone or wood, and to bronze or stained glass.

The records say that at Dr. Fleming's first Board Meeting, he reported he had already visited every member in Lindell. He was of Huguenot descent, with a splendid education: He was handsome and eloquent, commanding the respect, admiration, confidence and affection of the members of his congregation. Board Members went in a special car to Hannibal, Missouri, to attend Dr. Fleming's funeral services.

Organ — Tebbetts Gift (Illustration on page 12)

The organ loft is worthy of consideration for the beauty of its design. The organ was the gift of Mr. Lewis B. Tebbetts, an uncle of Mr. Alpha T. Stevens of this church. It was made by Farrand and Votey at a cost of \$10,600. Many considered it the finest organ in St. Louis. The organists have been: Miss Alice Pettengill, Mr. Alfred G. Robyn, Mr. August Halter, Mr. James T. Quarles, Mr. George Bluthardt, and Mrs. Montgomery Lynch.

Mr. Tebbetts held many offices. He was a basso in the choir. He was on the Music, Conference Claims, Freedmen's Aid, Auditing, Pew, and Finance Committees. He was Treasurer of the Building Committee. When the auditorium was dedicated, the Board expressed sincere thanks for the ability displayed and the

ighteen



SLL-AS-014-215

devotion shown by Mr. Tebbetts during the long period of construction. The women of the church gave him a large bouquet in grateful appreciation for the generous, and untiring fidelity of Mr. Tebbetts in overseeing and perfecting every detail in the construction and completion of the auditorium. Mr. Tebbetts was connected with The John Deere Plow Company and, the L. B. Tebbetts Carriage Company.

Memorial Windows

Great beauty in color and in architecture is given to the church through stained glass windows. There are important reasons for having these windows. There is the purely practical one of excluding the elements and surrounding scenery, while reducing the light intensity. Bright daylight has never been conducive to reflection and meditation. The colors flatter the architecture, please the senses, and lend an air of mystery to the interior. Memorial Windows are a symbol of our belief in Immortality. Their givers say, "Our loved ones will never be lost. Their spirits are here with us. We want succeeding generations to know of their love for this church."

A stained glass window is a mosaic of pieces of glass separated and held in place by lead lines. Stained glass is a term that is generally understood to refer only to glass windows that have been colored by such methods as the fusion of metallic oxides into the glass, by coating the surface with a film of colored glass, by applying under fire a solution of silver, or by painting the surface with colored enamels that are afterwards fused into it. Much of the beauty in the windows of our oldest cathedrals is due to the action of dust and atmospheric effects through the centuries. These results are often imitated, as in the west window.

Blown glass is used in the Rose Windows, all those in the south panel, the large west window, and two of those in the north panel. The sand, ore and chemicals used to make blown glass are

North Panel—Windows in Memory of Edgar D. Tilton, Mrs. Edgar D. Tilton, Henry Harrison Culver, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Banister, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Kupferle

Twenty-one

melted in a pot. The glass-blower dips his pipe into this molten mixture and then blows and twirls it until a cylinder is formed. The cylinder is then split and placed in an annealing oven, where it is flattened and cooled. In good windows, this glass is coated with a neutral pigment, modeled and brushed and then fused to the surface of the glass in a kiln.

Opalescent glass is an American product which began to be used widely after the great John La Farge made his first window in 1876. Opalescent glass can be distinguished from the blown glass by its density and its opalescent or pearly effects. From different pots, various colors of molten glass are poured upon the melting table and rolled into the required thickness. Natural folds of drapery are simulated by working this glass into folds of varying thickness while it is still in a molten condition. The Kupferle and Tilton Windows on the north are largely opalescent.

Niedringhaus Memorial Window (Illustration on page 32)

Grace Church has one of the few Tiffany Windows in Saint Louis, the Niedringhaus Window. The finest glass in the world is now made in the United States. Louis Tiffany has made veritable masterpieces in it. He experimented and found processes for kinds of glass never before existent. He revived, improved, and revolutionized the possibilities of artistic glass. Tiffany's studies and searching led to the creation of Favrile Glass, produced only by Tiffany. Favrile is an old English word meaning hand-made. A very thin corrosion of the surface produces its scintillating iridescence. The mellowing and blending of colors have been compared with the feathers of a peacock, the breast of a pigeon, and the wings of a beetle or butterfly.

The Niedringhaus Window is called, "He Ascended Into Heaven." All lines bend toward the central figure of Christ. As we study the windows, we shall discover a variety of shapes in the angels' wings. Those in the Niedringhaus Window are particularly beautiful in their designs and in their pastel colors. The glory of the early morning sun seen through this window is indescribable. The worshippers who attend the candle-light service Christmas morning are awed at the change of light as darkness changes to dawn.

The inscription on the Niedringhaus Window reads, "To The Glory of God and in Loving Memory of William F. Niedringhaus." This inscription is done in mosaics at the base of the window. These are the only true mosaics Grace Church possesses. A row of heraldic roses marks them. The window is the gift of Mrs. Nathaniel Randolph, in memory of her father. Mr. Niedringhaus was long prominent in Lindell Church and in Methodism. He endowed a chair of theology at Central Wesleyan, and gave the funds for their gymnasium. He and his brother gave Niedringhaus Mission, in memory of their parents. Mr. Niedringhaus gave The Methodist Church in Granite City, Illinois, in memory of his young son. Granite City was named from the enamel ware which the Niedringhaus family manufactured.

Kupferle Memorial Window (Illustration on page 20)

The inscription on the Kupferle Window reads, "Happy is he whose hope is in the Lord." The bronze plate is engraved, "In Memory of John C. Kupferle and Emma C. Kupferle." Mr. and Mrs. Kupferle were the parents of two members of this church, Mrs. Herman Schnure and Mrs. George Raithel. All three families contributed to this church in many ways, for many years, on the Board, and in the women's societies. Mr. Kupferle was interested in a large iron manufacturing and foundry company.

.

This window is the work of The Jacoby Art Glass Company of Saint Louis, one of the finest designers of windows in the United States. It is glowing in its rose colors. Before it was



SLL-AS-014-213

decided upon the artist and donors studied the adjacent Tiffany Window, in order that this new window might harmonize with it. An angel is always God's messenger. The one in the Kupferle Window is the Angel of Annunciation bringing the news to the Virgin Mary that she is to have a son who is to be called Jesus. The Madonna Lily on the stem symbolizes purity and virginity. Carried as it is in this window, it is symbolic of the Angel of Annunciation. In all artistic representations the heads of certain holy people are almost invariably surrounded by a nimbus, sometimes called erroneously a halo. Nimbi vary greatly, as you will observe in comparing the Kupferle Window with the other windows. The rose in this window symbolizes Messianic Hope. It is a common symbol of the Blessed Virgin. The usual form is the heraldic rose. It is always a conventional form, never realistic. The vine symbolizes souls abiding in Christ. The fringe and border of the angel's robe are worthy of special attention.

Banister Memorial Window (Illustration on page 20)

The Banister Window reads, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The children being blessed by Christ form a lovely composition. There is a significant beauty in the hands of Christ raised in blessing, as well as the hands of the boy and girl, raised in supplication. The tri-radiant nimbus of Christ is combined with a jewel-like background which is almost like an aureole. Flowers are used profusely. The red roses and violets are particularly pleasing. The lines and colors in the robe of the girl, and the treatment of the sandals on the feet and legs of the boy, form arresting detail. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Banister died on the same day, ten years ago. Mr. Banister was prominent in real estate. He was active and generous in his church. Mrs. Banister was very faithful in all her church activities, and in the Needlework Guild.

South Panel—Windows in Memory of Mrs. Edwin O. Stanard, Edwin O. Stanard, Mrs. George W. Parker, Myron M. Buck, John S. Moffitt

Twenty-five















SLC-AS-014-218

And the second sec	A 19 YO M REAL PROPERTY AND				
1.	No. 010	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.			
5.	Date: 10/92	917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101			
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? No			
12.	Present name/owner if known: Bostick Temple Church of God in Christ				
13.	Original name if known: West Park Baptist Church				
14.	Address: 5988 Wells at Hodiamont				
15.	Date(s): 1925 16. Style: Byzantine				
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Hoener, Baum & Froese 20. Builder: W. MacDonald Const. Co.				
21.	No. stories: 22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonr				
24.	Foundation mat'l: unknown 25. Roof type/mat'l: composite; asphalt				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick				
28.	City Block numb	er: 3836 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit taken out September 4, 1925 for \$75,000 - West Park Baptist Church.









SLC- AS-014-219

1.	No. 057	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102				
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101				
5.	Date: 10/92					
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records				
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no				
12.	Present name/owner if known: Harvest Time Temple Church of God in Christ					
13.	Original name i	name if known: Ephesius Seventh Day Adventist Christian Church				
14.	Address: 1900	Whittier at Garfield				
15.	Date(s): 1946	16. Style: Gothic				
17.	Original use:	church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: unk	nknown 20. Builder: unknown				
21.	No. stories: 1	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry				
24.	Foundation mat'	'l: stone 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/asphalt				
26.	No. bays: Front Side 27. Wall treatment: red brick					
28.	City Block numb	er: 3664 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?				
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited				
32.	Other surveys i	n which included:				

33. Further description of important features: "Praise Ye The Lord" in stone over front door.

34. History and significance: Building permit: October 23, 1946 for \$5,000. Daily Record entry unavailable, so architect & builder are unknown.





SLC-AS-014-221 Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, 1. No. 044 3. Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 City/County: 2. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser City of St. 4. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. Louis, MO 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 Date: 10/92 5. St. Louis City Records Sources of Information: 6. 7. **Building?** Yes On National Register or part of estab. district? No 8. Ownership: 9. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no 10. Private Present name/owner if known: St. Adalbert Roman Catholic Church 12. 13. Original name if known: same 5720 Woodland Avenue at Wren Address: 14. Style: Modern 16. Date(s): 1955 15. Present use: church 18. 17. Original use: church Builder: Maurice Carroll 20. Architect: 19. 23. Wall construction: masonry Basement? 22. No. stories: 1 21. gabled/asphalt Roof type/mat'l: Foundation mat'l: concrete 25. 24. Wall treatment: yellow brick/stone trim Side 27. No. bays: Front 26. Altered? 5389 29. Changes: Addition: City Block number: 28. Open to public? yes; limited 31. **Exterior condition:** 30. Other surveys in which included: 32.

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated July 19, 1955 for \$7500 foundation and August 1, 1955 for \$100,000 church.





SLC- AS-014-220

1.	No. 045	3. Location of Negatives: MO Dept. of Nat. Resources, Hist. Pres. Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102			
2.	City/County: City of St. Louis, MO	 4. Prepared by: Mary M. Stiritz & Nancy Kaiser Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. 917 Locust, 7th Floor, St. Louis, MO 63101 			
5.	Date: 10/92				
7.	Building? Yes	6. Sources of Information: St. Louis City Records			
9.	Ownership: Private	8. On National Register or part of estab. district? No 10. Visible from public road? Yes 11. Endangered? no			
12.	Present name/owner if known: St. Matthew Lutheran Church (UAC)				
13.	Original name if known: same				
14.	Address: 5400 Wren at Thekla				
15.	Date(s): 1928 16. Style: Tudor Gothic				
17.	Original use: church 18. Present use: church				
19.	Architect: Theo. Steinmeyer 20. Builder: Kellerman Const. Co.				
21.	No. stories:	22. Basement? yes 23. Wall construction: masonry			
24.	Foundation mat'	1: concrete? 25. Roof type/mat'l: gabled/red tile			
26.	No. bays: Fron	t Side 27. Wall treatment: varieg. brick			
28.	City Block numb	er: 5125 29. Changes: Addition: Altered?			
30.	Exterior condit	ion: 31. Open to public? yes; limited			
32.	Other surveys in which included:				

33. Further description of important features:

34. History and significance: Building permit dated October 18, 1928.



