



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-008

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-28		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 4596 Aldine Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739223(E)/ 4282610(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Sennewald, Chas. And Amelia, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1914	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1914, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Fischer & Hamilton (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Sennewald, Chas. And Amelia	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Likely rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/off center to right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: East side wall parapet	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late 19 th & Early 20 th Century American Movements	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick and perma-stone	
27. No. of stories: 1	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 4	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1
29. Roof type: Flat with shaped parapet	36. Front porch type: Open with shed roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCDA (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

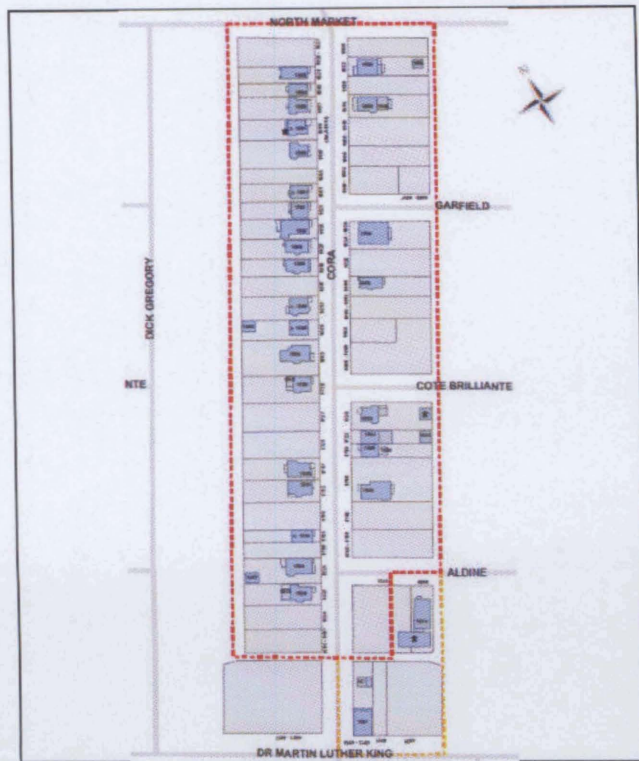
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

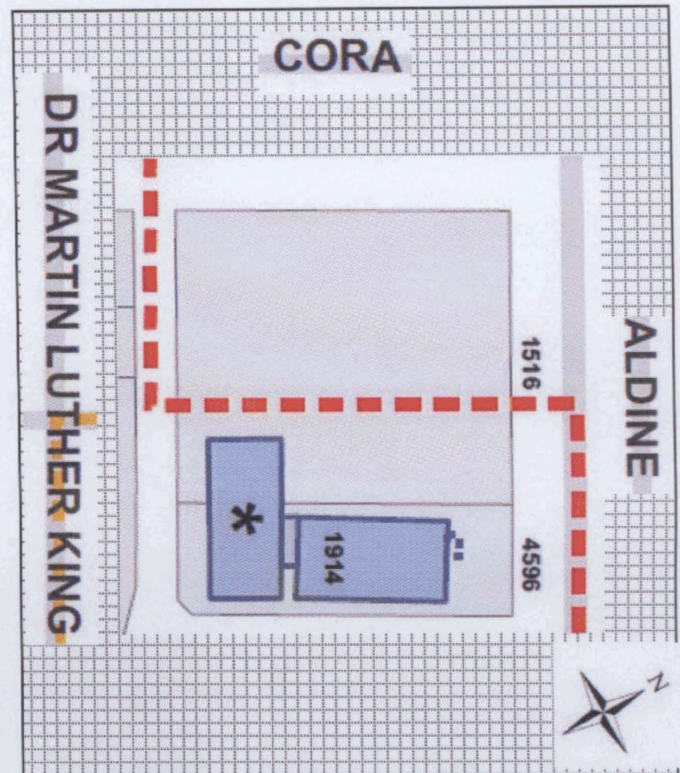


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #6) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886.

No information is currently available via the 1900 or 1910 Censuses. The 1920 Census lists Charles Sennewald, age 36 and owner who was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents; he appeared to be a printer. Wife Amelia, age 34, was born in Missouri of Germany-born father and Missouri-born mother. Daughters Frances (age 11), Eugenia (age 9) and sons Charles (age 6) and Lawrence (age 3) were all born in Missouri. Mother-in-law Elizabeth Letschge (*spelling illegible*), age 65 and born in Missouri of Germany-born parents lived with the family.

The 1930 Census lists Charles Sennewald, head of house and owner of a property valued at \$6,700 who was listed as a shop proprietor (Printer). Wife Amelia, sons Charles (age 17), Lawrence (age 14), William (age 9) and newborn Raymond and daughter Eugenia (age 20 and a nurse at a hospital) were all listed at home. Of interest is that the census indicates that Francis was a 21-year old son (as opposed to the 1920 Census which indicates that he was a she) who worked as a stenographer for an automobile company. Mother-in-law Elizabeth Letschge (*spelling illegible*) is still listed.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875," plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

A massive, one-story asphalt shingle gable roof garage with multiple bays was built recently and is non-contributing.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 1-story brick and stone veneer Late 19th & Early 20th Century American Movement period residence was completed in 1914. The building sits above a limestone foundation of un-coursed material; stone veneer is applied to the primary elevation. The building has four bays at the primary elevation. A stair and porch with a shed roof set on stone-veneered piers is flanked by a single 1-over-1 flat head window to the right and two similar to the left. A course of soldier brick spans the full width of the façade over the window heads. The building has a flat roof with slightly shaped parapet; end caps accent the sides while a simple cornice spans in-between. Additional openings are segmental arch and flat head. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.

A massive, one-story asphalt shingle gable roof garage with multiple bays was built recently and is non-contributing.







ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-002

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-01		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1525 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739169(E)/ 4282651(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Mueller, Jacob, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: Unknown (1904 addition by Stauder)	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1922-42, 1939-1960	16. Builder/contractor: unknown (1904 addition by Stock [C])	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Jacob Mueller (Marble Salesman)	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt Shingle & Rolled Tar Paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side; 2 nd floor overhang closed-in
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular, eclectic	31. Chimney placement: Sidewall parapets at south & north	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Second Empire details	32. Structural system: Stone, Brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): 1918 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1918, 1922, 1963 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Irregular Rectangle and square	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 3 and 2 (at rear addition)	34. Foundation material: Limestone	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 3	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Mansard and Flat with side shaped parapets	36. Front porch type: Raised platform, recess with overhang	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

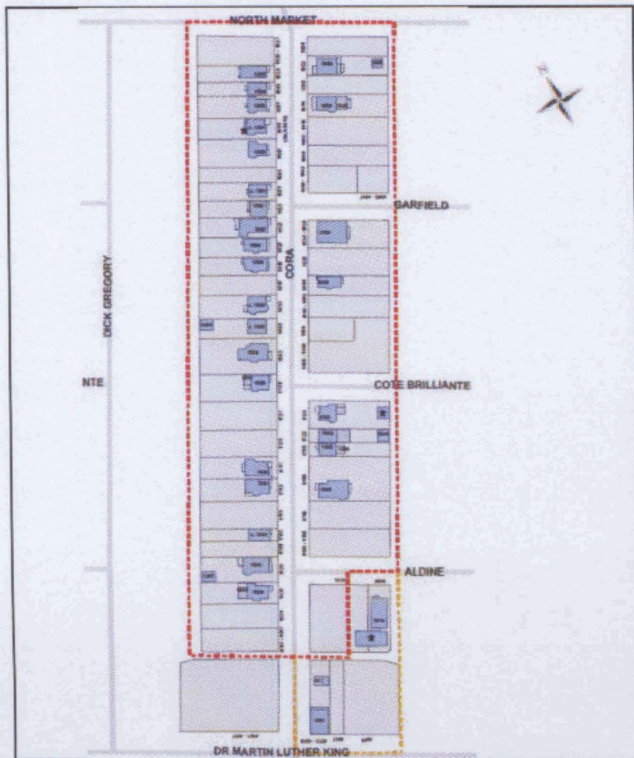
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

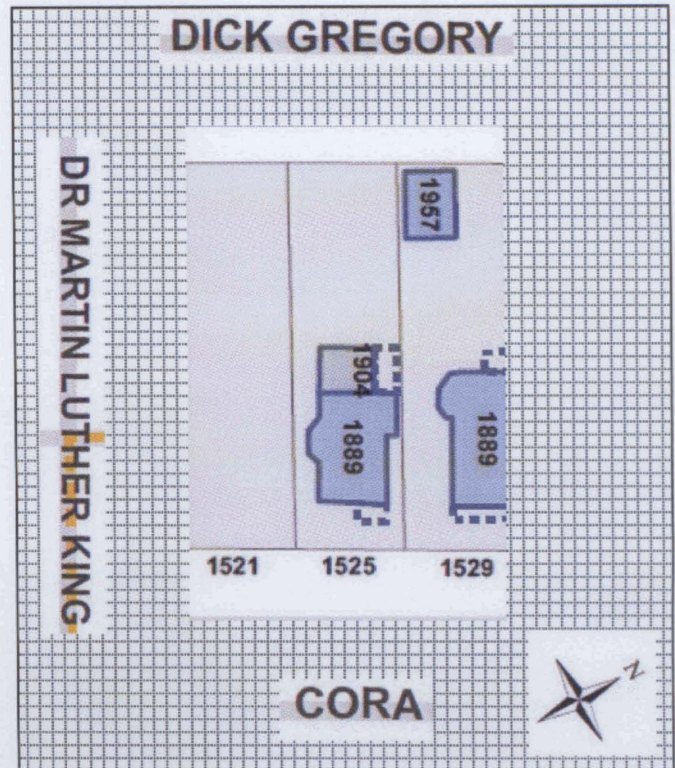


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #9) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the lot to Jacob Mueller Jr. for \$1,200.00 on November 22, 1888. Mueller had the extant building constructed in the spring of 1889 at a cost of \$4,800 resulting in a total investment of \$6,000 by 1890. Original owners Jacob Jr. and Henrietta Mueller signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923. A Jacob Mueller was still listed at 1525 Cora (1525A) in the 1931 directory.

Mueller Family

Born in Missouri of Germany-born parents in 1859, original owner and long-time resident Jacob Mueller married England-born German Henrietta in 1882; Henrietta immigrated to the U. S. in 1869.

The 1900 Census states that Jacob was a salesman at a marble company and that Henrietta (born in 1862) was a housewife. Daughters Ellenna (born 1884), Genevieve (born 1886), Theresa (born 1888), and Marie (born 1892) were all listed at school while daughter Victoria (age 1) and son William (age 6 and born 1893) were listed at home. All the children were born in Missouri.

The 1910 Census listed Jacob as an estimator for a marble company; wife Henrietta is listed as immigrating to the U. S. in 1882 (*the 1900 Census stated 1869*). Theresa (now identified as Tess) was working as a stenographer at an office while Marie, William and Victoria are at home with family addition, son Milton then age 9 (*however the 1930 Census states he was born in 1905*); oldest siblings Ellenna and Genevieve are out of the house.

The 1920 Census listed Jacob as the building owner who was then age 60 and working as a clerk for Pickle Marble Company. Wife Henrietta, and sons William (a clerk at National Bank) and Milton (at home) were also listed. A second head of house and renter, Ewing (*spelling illegible*) Dryden, was age 32 and born in Missouri of a West Virginia-born father and a Missouri-born mother. Dryden was listed as a contractor. Wife Jana was age 34 and born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother. Son Ewing Jr. was age 2.

The 1930 Census listed 70-year old Jacob as head of house and owner of a property then valued at \$5,000; he was still working as a salesman for a marble company. Wife Henrietta (now 67), sons William (a salesman of building materials)



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

and Milton (a chauffeur for an oil company) lived with the family. A second head of house and renter, Duncan McPhee was a bond clerk for a steam railroad born in Missouri of a Scotland-born father and a Missouri-born (*some sources indicate she was Irish-born*) mother about 1885. He paid \$43.00 per month rent. His wife Irean was born in Missouri and listed as a housewife. Daughters Edith (age 4) and Mary (age 9) were also listed.

The Mueller's lived in the dwelling from 1889 until transferring the property to Hilda M. Straub on February 10, 1931.

Subsequent Owners

Nothing is currently known about Hilda M. Straub and she appears to have rented the property as she is not listed in the city directory. One such renter (1932) Wesley H. Graham, was born in 1882 in Colorado and was listed as a bookkeeper. His wife Louise Graham was born in Minnesota and was listed as a housewife. Graham died a bookkeeper in 1935 while residing at 1316 Bayard Street. Ernest B. Brown, also residing at the address in 1932 may be the same man listed in the 1930 Census as a 25-year old street power worker for the city born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents; the wife of this man was 21-year old Della (born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents) who was married when she was 15-years old. A 4-year old son and a mother-in-law were also listed.

Myron L. Reichgerdt, renter in 1933-1935, was born in 1900 in Missouri and was listed as a plumber; wife Laverne was born in Illinois and was listed as a housewife.

Straub transferred the property to George A. Bansbach on June 26, 1937.

Again, it appears that the owner rented the property. One such renter (1937) was Rolland S. Staughton, who was born in 1887 in Illinois and was listed as a tuckpointer. His wife Mabel was born in Missouri and was listed as a housewife. The family had three sons and a daughter residing with them at nearby 4339 Evans Avenue previously in the 1930 Census.

Almost two years later after purchase, on April 27, 1939 Bansbach transferred the property to Frederick H. Maher. Maher transferred the property the following day to Harriett R. Jones. At this point it seems evident that Mayer may have purchased the property to "flip" it to Jones; although it is currently unknown it is highly probable that Jones was an African-American based on what is known about the Mayer family.¹

Frederick and wife Ouida E. Maher were heavily involved with transferring property in the area to African-Americans in the late 1930s (Frederick only) and early 1940s (as a couple when married in 1942) during the period when racially restrictive covenants were still enforced. In most cases the property was purchased one day by the Mayer's and "flipped" the very next day to African-American purchasers. The Maher's show up at a very early date in association with the transfer of nearby 1901 Cora, predating the adjacent Wagoner Place transactions by four years; in this case the Maher's flipped 1901 Cora to African-American Odessa M. Wright on November 25, 1939 after purchasing it four days previously. If proven, 1525 Cora would be the earliest transfer to an African-American dating to April 28, 1939 (at a residence which 1923 owner signed the covenant); unfortunately the identification of owner Harriett R. Jones will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012.

The property changed hands again (Winifred Ball via Harriet Jones in August of 1942) and then in September of 1942 it was transferred to Ethel Howard; Howard is not listed as living at the property until 1955 (while Allen Curry lived at 1525A). However, African-American Norris Cornelius Matlock and wife Trevania (nee Carter) rented the house while the covenant was still in effect from 1942 to at least 1952. Norris, a mail-carrier (born about 1899) and housewife Trevania (born in 1904) were born in Missouri and had one daughter, also named Trevania, born in 1925. The 1930 Census indicates that Norris previously lived with Trevania's family at 2704 Bernard Street with seven other siblings and their daughter Trevania.

Andrew Haley, a resident in 1942, was born in Texas of Texas-born parents and was listed as an "Ice Box Boy" at a hospital in the 1930 Census; wife Elizabeth was born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents and was listed as a cook at a hospital. The couple, then 74 and 73 respectively were previously rooming at 4170 Enright and paying \$30.00 per month rent in 1930.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 3-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1889; a two-story brick addition was added to the rear in 1904. The building sits above a limestone foundation of smooth-faced material at the primary and coursed material on secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: glass blocks are located at the basement while 1-over-1 windows with flat heads within segmental arch openings sit on bracketed stone sills at the first and second floors. Rusticated press brick spans from the sill lines while decorative press brick details the heads. The right side of the building contains a porch which leads to a recessed entry with two separate entrances; doors are half-light with transoms above. At the second floor is a projecting wooden enclosed porch set behind a front-gabled roof. The third floor is contained within an asphalt shingled Mansard roof with a single and a double window dormer with gable roofs. A decorative cornice runs below the roofline and a crown sits above. The building has shaped parapet rooflines at the secondary elevations, projecting bays, and raised chimneys. The rear contains an enclosed wood porch at the second floor. Only two windows at the rear appear original or early and are 2-over-2; the remainder windows are newer 1-over-1 or glass block infill. The flat roof on the remainder is likely rolled tar paper. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Endnote

ⁱ The subject of Frederick H. and Ouida (nee Crouch) Maher is of interest as the couple have been documented in association with several property transfers in both Cora Place (now Cora Avenue) and the nearby Wagoner Place (now Dick Gregory Place); it is obvious that Frederick was already and that the married couple were active real estate speculators throughout this area of the city. First Frederick, then the couple after 1942, bought and sold property, generally purchasing it one day and flipping it the following day, transferring it to African-Americans on the streets and during the period in which racially-restrictive covenants were being utilized. Property associated with the Maher's currently includes 4649 Garfield (Wagoner Place, 1945, sold to white), 1524 Dick Gregory Place (Wagoner Place, 1943, sold to African-American), 1800 Dick Gregory Place (Wagoner Place, 1943, sold to African-American), 1904 Dick Gregory Place (Wagoner Place, 1944, sold to African-American), 1918-20 Dick Gregory Place (Wagoner Place, 1943, sold to African-American), and Frederick only at 1525 Cora (1939, likely sold to African-American) and at 1901 Cora (1939, sold to African-American). Research is currently being conducted on the couple in conjunction with research for the Cora survey. The following information is quite interesting. An "application for license to marry for Frederick H. Maher (then residing at 2209 Humbert Street in Alton, Madison County, Illinois) and Ouida Crouch (then residing at 1104a Hodiamont in St. Louis city) was issued on June 10, 1942 (Number 583). A death certificate for a Henry C. Crouch (then at City Hospital but usual residence at 5219 Cote Brillante) (wife Jesse) issued in March of 1945 includes Ouida Maher as informant; an earlier death certificate for Jesse Crouch (then residing at 6046 Maple Avenue with husband Henry C. and probable daughter Ouida Crouch) issued in February 1941 also lists Ouida as the informant. It is highly likely that Ouida was the daughter of Jesse (born 1876 in Hematite, Missouri) and Henry (born 1876 in Hog Point, Missouri and an "assorter" at Fulton Bag Company) Crouch and that this Ouida was one in the same whom married Frederick Maher in 1942. Property transfers after this date include both Maher's.







ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-D39-003

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-02		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1529 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739175(E)/ 4282664(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Nathan, Edward, Jr., Residence; Powe, Willa, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: Unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1922-42, 1940-1960	16. Builder/contractor: Unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Edward Nathan Jr.	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt Shingle/Rolled Tar Paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Rectangular, full width, projection
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side slope at south & north walls	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Renaissance details	32. Structural system: Stone, Brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): circa 1890 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1923, 1969 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): 1957 garage Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with irregular addition	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1
29. Roof type: Hip with dormers/Flat at rear addition	36. Front porch type: Open veranda/gallery with shed roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

FOR SHPO USE:

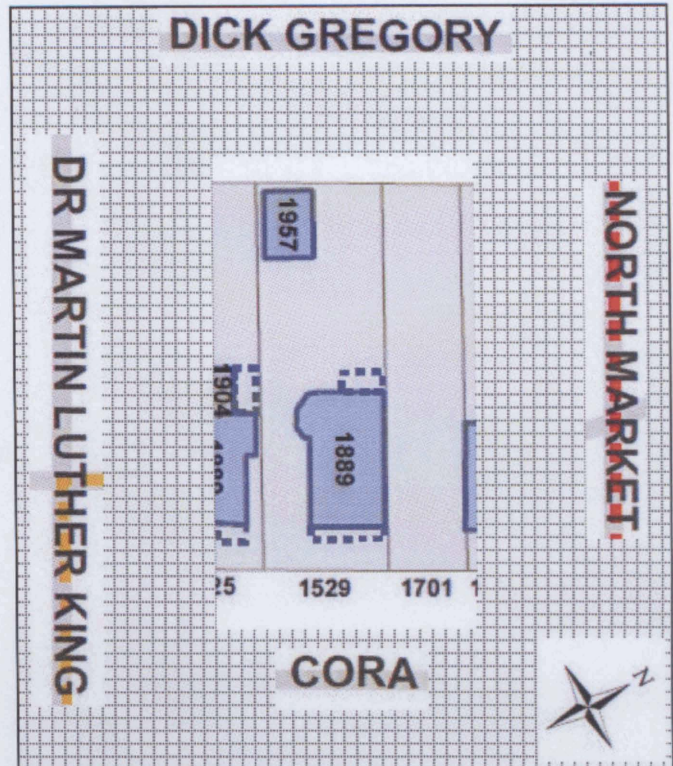
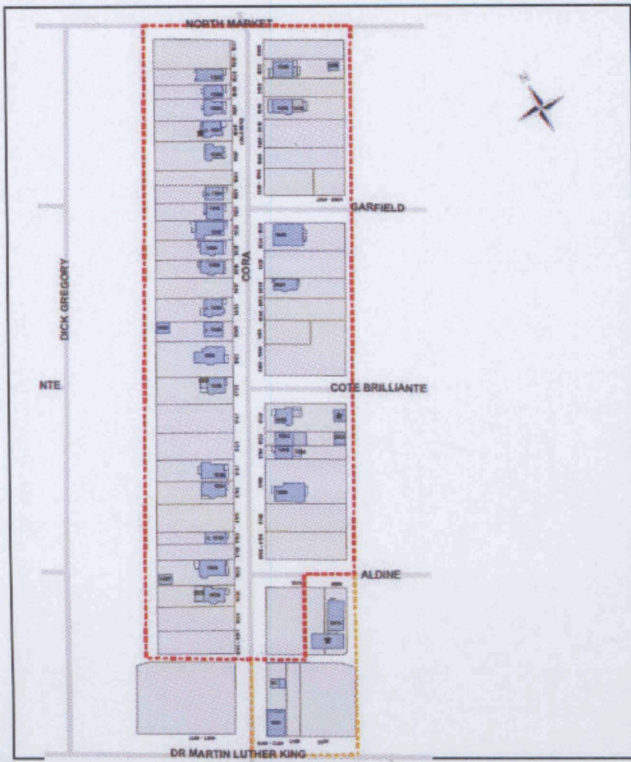
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #10) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the lot to Edward Nathan (or Nathaus) Jr. for \$1,200 on July 30, 1889. Nathan had the extant building constructed and likely moved in before the end of 1889 as the first directory listing for him at the address is 1890. The Nathan family transferred the property to Charles and Rosie (or Rosa/Rose) Rizzo. Charles and Rosie Rizzo signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923.

Original building owner

Edward Nathan, original owner of 1529 Cora, was an insurance agent born in Germany of Germany-born parents in 1828 according to the 1900 Census; he immigrated to the U. S. in 1850. His wife Frederica (married 1858) was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents in 1833. Son Edward (born 1861 and a milliner), daughter-in-law Emma (born 1874), grandson Frank (born 1898), sister-in-law Martha Baer (born 1847 and a milliner), and grandson William Mersman (born 1877) were all born in Missouri. The 1920 Census indicated that both Edward and wife Frederica were born in Germany; they were listed with Martha and William (now a solicitor for an insurance company and new resident sister-in-law Christina Geustel (*spelling illegible*), a 68-year old milliner born in Germany of Germany-born parents. Frederica is shown as immigrating to the U. S. at some illegible date although the 1900 Census states she was born in Missouri.

Also according to the 1900 Census a second head of house at 1529a Cora, renter Frank Diedericks (*spelling illegible*) was a garment cutter born in England of England-born parents in 1864; he immigrated to the U. S. in 1873. Wife Mary was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents in 1866. Children born in Missouri included daughter Helen (born 1892 and in school) and son Albert (born in 1895).

Subsequent Owners

The building owner (and resident pre-1920 to 1940) Charlie Rizzo was listed in the 1920 Census as age 35 born in St. Louis Missouri in 1885 of Italy-born parents; although his profession is illegible it appears that he was a merchant of some kind. Wife Rosie (age 30) was born in Missouri of Italy-born parents. Sons Tony (age 8), Mick (age 10) and Gus (age 12) and daughter Annie (age 2) were all born in Missouri. The 1930 Census indicates that Charles was a proprietor of a fruit store and owner of a property valued at \$4,000; wife Rose, age 40 was listed as being married when she was 16 years old. Sons Mike (or Mick) and Tony live at home but work for their father in the store; new son Willie (*spelling illegible*) is



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

age 8. Daughter Annie is now 12.

The 1920 Census included William Russo, a renter who was age 27 born in Missouri of Italy-born parents; wife Annie was age 20 and born the same. A daughter Augustine was 1-year old. William's profession is illegible but it appears that he was a merchant of some kind.

The 1930 Census also reported a second head of house named Peter Tenca (renter through 1932) who was born in Italy about 1885 of Italy-born parents; a cook at a hotel (he was also listed as a hotel clerk), Tenca paid \$35.00 per month rent to the Rizzo family. Wife Louise was born in Italy in 1885 of Italy-born parents; the couple married when they were 45 and 41 respectively. One daughter Irma (age 21) lived with them. Wife Louise's death certificate from 1935 states she died a widow of "Bentis Disease" and syphilis while residing at 4471 Gibson Street in St. Louis city.

Walter Aton, residing in 1933, may be the same man listed on the 1930 Census as being age 60 born in Illinois of a Kentucky-born father and a Louisiana-born mother.

Fred Stallings, renter from 1936 to 1938 was born in Indiana about 1880 and was listed as a metal inspector. Wife Ollie was born in Illinois about 1900 and was a housewife; the family had two sons and two daughters.

Rizzo Transfer

Despite the restriction they agreed to in 1923, the Rizzo's transferred the property to African-American woman Willa Powe by July 16, 1940. It is interesting to note that the property was first transferred from Rizzo to Powe by withdraw on July 12, 1940, then quitclaimed back to Rizzo four days later on July 16 only to be quitclaimed back to Powe that same day. Charles died in 1941; the death certificate lists the Rizzo residence then as 2612 Gurney Court.

Willa Powe, an educator at Vashon High School (1943 M-N Directory) owned the property in 1940 and lived at 1529 Cora from then to 1956. Powe was listed as a teacher at Vashon High School in the 1946 and 1954 MSD; an Olivette Powe (relationship currently unknown but likely a sister) was listed as a teacher at Stowe Teachers College in the 1935 MSD. Another teacher at the same school, Zephyr C. Lane, is listed at 1529 Cora in the 1943 M-N Directory. According to the Census information, Missouri-born Lane was a "Mulatto" teacher who boarded with a dentist in Oklahoma in 1920; the 1930 Census lists her as a teacher in Sedalia, Missouri (where she later died). Both the 1935 and 1946 MSD list Lane as a teacher at Vashon.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's *Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri*, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. *Atlas of the City of St. Louis*, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

There is one outbuilding, a concrete block garage, which was built for 1940 African-American owner in 1957.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story red brick (painted on the primary) Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1889 and contains Renaissance details. The building sits above a limestone foundation likely of smooth-faced material at the primary and what appears to be parged coursed material on secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation under a full width front shed roof porch at the first floor; the wood porch appears to be set on piers of either concrete or parged brick with a concrete stair. Metal railings are newer. A single picture window at the first floor left side of the building sits beneath a pair of 1-over-1 semi-circular arch windows on stone sills at the second floor. The right side of the building contains an entry with two separate entrances; doors are half-light with a single wide transom above. At the second floor is a 1-over-1 semi-circular arch window on a stone sill. A decorative corbelled brick cornice runs below the roofline along the primary and secondary elevations where it is slightly interrupted by a projecting bay; the corbelling changes slightly to a different pattern at the bay and around to the other side of the rear of the building. The building has an asphalt shingled hip roof with dormers; the rear bay and back of the building contain a flat shaped parapet roofline. Raised chimneys detail the roofline. The rear contains an open wood porch at the first and second floors. Only one window at the side elevation appears original or early and is an oversized 2-over-2; it likely corresponds to the location of the interior stair hall. There is a likely chance that the three primary elevation second floor windows could be original; inappropriate storm windows obscure the windows behind. The remainder windows appear to be newer 1-over-1 or wood infill. Openings in the remainder (except one) are all segmental arch with infill panels. The flat roof on the remainder is likely rolled tar paper. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.

A 1-story concrete block garage built in 1957 with an asphalt-shingle gable roof in average condition is located at the alley. Reached via a driveway from the street, the entrance bay currently contains a wood door. Small windows and an entrance penetrate the structure. The structure is threatened by neglect.







ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-004*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-03		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1703 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739184(E)/ 4282678(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Currently unknown		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: Circa 1890	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: Circa 1890, 1922-42, 1941-1960	16. Builder/contractor: unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: James Webb (original lot)	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Vernacular/Shaped Parapet	31. Chimney placement: Side slope at north and south walls	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: See above	32. Structural system: Stone, Brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: unknown	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Shaped Parapet/Flat	36. Front porch type: Raised platform, hipped roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

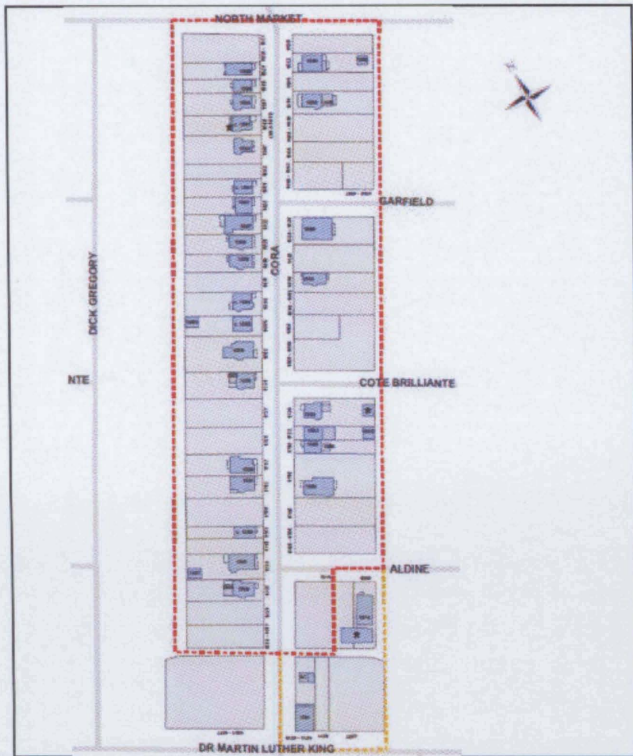
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

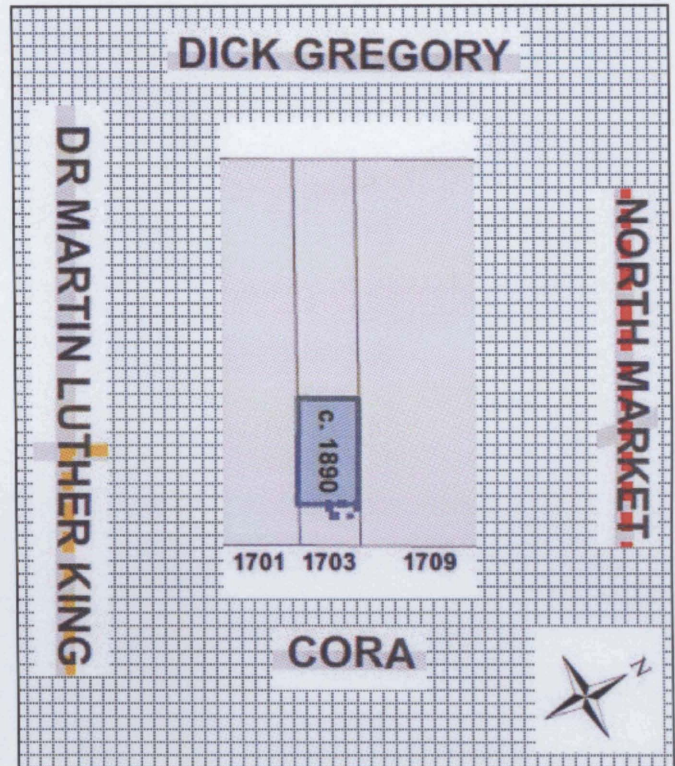


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #11) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett sold the lot to James Webb for \$1,500 in May of 1889. Webb likely subdivided the lot for speculation because he is first listed living in lot #12 next door at 1709 Cora in 1890 (since demolished). Webb purchased this corresponding lot (#12) from David Murphy (Murphy has no listings in the 1890, 1891, or 1892 city directories) for \$5,500; Murphy had purchased the property earlier in February of 1889 from Benjamin F. Hammett. It is highly likely that the building which formerly stood at 1709 Cora was one of the earliest buildings constructed on the street in 1888 and likely built by contractor Charles Newberry.

Lot #11 was subdivided and two dwellings were constructed (1701 and 1703 Cora; 1701 Cora has since been demolished). Nothing else is known about 1703 Cora. The historic owner's Tony and Emilie Placht (*or Paht*) signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923 (Placht has no listings in the 1890, 1891, or 1892 city directories). According to property transaction records later owner Joseph Provencher sold the property to Douglas and Mary Dawkins for \$100.00 on March 7, 1929.; by September 28, 1933 the Dawkins family transferred the property to John Sirenick for \$1.00.

No information was available via the 1900 Census. However, the 1910 Census states that Anthony J. Placht, 43-year old owner, head of house and proprietor of a music store was born in Germany of Germany-born parents; 39-year old wife Emilie was born in Missouri of Germany-born father and Missouri-born mother. A daughter named Margariete (age 10) and a son named Leroy (age 5) were listed; a 17-year old white female servant named Tusie (*spelling illegible*) Schneider (born in Austria of Austria-born parents) was also listed with the family. Anthony immigrated to the U. S. in 1868. The 1920 Census indicates that Anthony was still owner and head of house and still retained his store; Emilie (spelled Ameila), Margariete, and Leroy were still listed at home.

The 1930 Census states that Douglas Dawkins, 37-year old white head of house and owner of the property then valued at \$5,000 was born in Alabama of Alabama-born parents; the Census indicates that he did not work. Wife Mary was 29 born in Alabama of Alabama-born parents; the couple married when she was age 16. Two daughters (ages 9 and 7) and two sons (ages 11 and 2) in addition to three boarders (all born in Alabama of Alabama-born parents) lived in the house.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Cecil Aslin, a renter in 1936 was born in Missouri about 1906 and was listed as a mechanic at a machine shop. The 1930 Census lists Cecil as a son but the last names of either Preston (head) or Lena (wife) are not the same; the residence in 1930 was at 3810 Laclede Avenue. Three other lodgers are listed with the family; two were also mechanics while the last was a carpenter.

African-American educator Lillian W. Gay, listed in the 1943 M-N Directory at Simmons School lived at the address in 1941 and 1942. The Gay family rented the residence from then owner, the John C. Sirenick Estate (John J. Dowling Trustee). Lillian Gay, born in Missouri approximately 1911 had a sister (Florence Gay, born 1905 and head of house) and a brother (Albert Gay, born 1913) listed in the 1930 Census but no information is currently available relative to a husband. Lillian's mother, Amanda (nee Campbell) Butterworth appears to have been living with her at 1703 Cora in 1942; a death certificate for her mother issued on November 22, 1942 stated the usual residence as 1703 Cora.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story red brick vernacular style residence was completed circa 1890 with American vernacular inspiration. The building sits above a rusticated limestone foundation and has rusticated brick just above the foundation; similar brick accents the building at the second floor sill course and at the window heads. The building has two bays at the primary elevation: a wide flat head 3-over-1 window penetrates the left side of the building within a segmental arch at the first floor while a double window sits within a segmental head brick projection at the second floor; the right side of the building contains an asphalt shingle hip roof porch which leads to a newer entry with an original transom above and a single 1-over-1 window at the second floor sits within a segmental arch opening with in-fill panel. A decorative corbel cornice runs below the shaped parapet roofline; a crown of terra cotta sits above. The building has shaped parapet



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

rooflines at the secondary elevations. Openings are all segmental arch with infill panels. The flat roof is likely rolled tar paper. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-04		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1710 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739232(E)/ 4282681(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Pietschmann, Otto and Emma, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1906	15. Architect: Emil E. Hallenberg	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1906, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: H. Vornholt (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Otto & Emma Pietschmann	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Part width/left side
24. Vernacular or property type: Vernacular with Popular details	31. Chimney placement: Side slope at north & south walls	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Shaped Parapet & Late 19 th Early 20 th Century Revivals	32. Structural system: Stone, Brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with irregular addition	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stone (keystones)	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2 (window bay & entrance bay, both doubled)	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Shaped Parapet/Flat	36. Front porch type: Open porch w brick rails, front gable roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

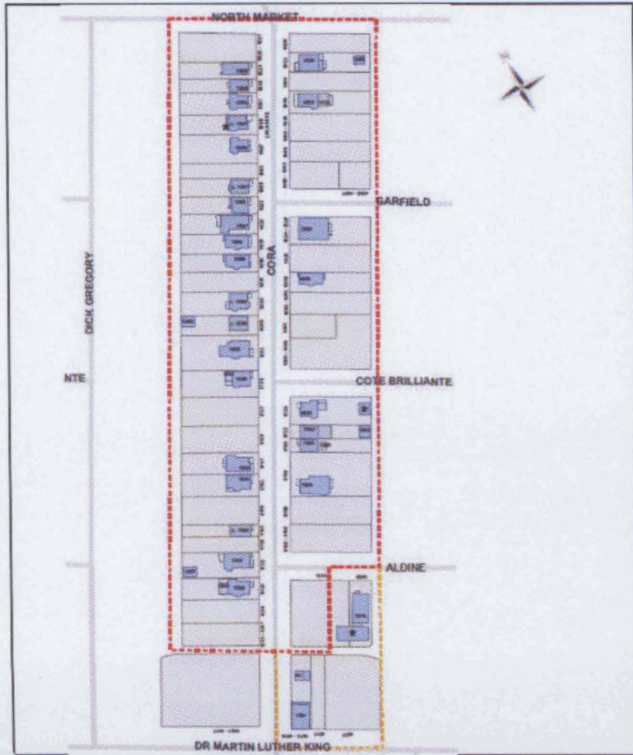
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

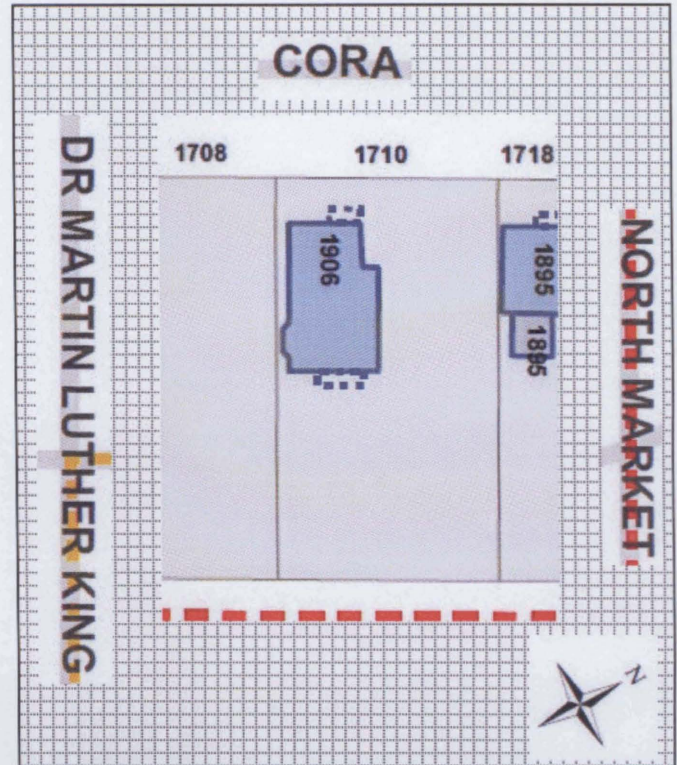


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #3) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett sold the property to John Wittig (et. Al.) for \$1,000 in March of 1889.

In 1906, then owner's Otto and Emma Pietschmann built the structure on site. It is of importance here to state that both the 1897 Whipple and the 1909 Sanborn show an identical building footprint; the primary façade however reflects more the classical/colonial revival preferences more typical after 1900. Although it is currently unknown a fire destroying an earlier house and leaving a firm foundation to construct a new structure upon seems a likely scenario.

The original building owner's, the Pietschmann's signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923. In 1923, residents LA and Elizabeth Krietemeyer lived at 1710A.

No information relative to the 1900 Census was available. However, the 1910 Census shows owners Otto and Emma Pietschmann listed next door at 1714 Cora (since demolished). The Census indicates that Otto was then aged in the mid 50s and born in New York of Germany-born parents; he was listed as a proprietor of a china house. Wife Emma, age 44, was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents. Daughter Viola (then age 13) was also born in Missouri.

The 1910 Census also included a Ralph Eilers (*spelling illegible*) who was a 30-year old head of house (and likely a renter) born in Missouri of Germany-born father and Missouri-born mother; Ralph was listed as a clerk for a publisher. Wife Florence N. was 26-years old born in Missouri of England-born father and Missouri-born mother. Son Ralph A. (age 2) and daughter Florence J. (age 10 months) were born in Missouri. A white female servant named Sophia Parks was age 19 born in Missouri of Parents born in the United States; the Census indicates that she was a nurse for the family.

The 1920 Census lists owner and resident Otto Pietschmann, age 63, as a merchant in enterprise; wife Emma, age 54 was at home (at 1710 Cora) and daughter Viola (age 24) was also a merchant in enterprise likely working with her father in the China business. A second head of house, 58-year old Louis Ruetemeyer was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents; Louis worked for the city health department. Wife Elizabeth was age 54 and born in Missouri of Germany-born parents.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

A death certificate dated 1923 for a 72-year old Otilie Pietschmann (born in Buffalo, New York in 1851 of Germany-born parents) lists the informant as Otto Pietschmann; Otilie is listed at 2306 Russell Avenue in St. Louis city. It is highly likely that Otilie is Otto's sister.

Later residents

William C. McCormick (rent ended including 1930) was a carpenter and auto mechanic born in Minnesota in 1867. His wife Emma was born in St. Louis in 1874 and was a housewife. William's death certificate, dated January 26, 1940, last listed him at 4550 Newberry Terrace as an unemployed mechanic. Emma, who died on February 17, 1954 was listed at 342 Carrie Avenue and listed there with informant Olive Kuhlenberg.

A death certificate dated 1918 indicates that 1931 resident Emma Albrecht was the wife of William, a laborer born in Germany of Germany-born parents; the family resided at 2928 Cass in 1918. Emma had three sons (two were shoe packers at a shoe factory) and two daughters (both machinists at a shoe factory). Emma relocated to 1710 Cora from 1931 to 1934.

Otto L. Becker (rented 1931-1933) was born in Indiana in 1879 and listed as a salesman at an Ice & Fuel Company; his wife Louise was born in 1883. Otto's father was born in Germany and his mother in New York. Becker, then an electrician, was listed at 867 Tuxedo in Webster Groves in 1934.

George E. Mayhew, renter from 1936 to 1941 and a "voicer" for a pipe organ company was listed in the 1930 Census as living on Labadie Avenue in St. Louis city with wife, sister and four children.

Joseph I. Lantz (rented 1940-1941) was a Missouri-born barber born in 1906. He and his wife Mabel (born in Missouri in 1902) had three sons and a daughter.

Memory Proctor, African-American resident in 1946 through 1960, was born in Tupelo, Mississippi in 1900 of Mississippi-born parents. Memory, a 20-year old presser at a pressing shop, was listed as the head of household living on Meran Alley with 19-year old wife Lena B. and 6-month old daughter Josephine (1920 Census). In that same alley lived over 50 other individuals including his father Steve (47 years old and a butcher at a market), his mother Mathie (38 years old and a laundress), with his brother Miles (or Myles) (age 15) a niece and a nephew of the Proctor's. Although Memory's parents could not read or write all of the children could. Memory moved to St. Louis at some point and was listed in the 1930 Census as the head of house at 4240 North Market Street (nearby Cora); 29-year old Memory was a chauffeur for a private family while 28-year old wife Lena also worked for a private family and 10-year old daughter Josephine. Brother Miles (or Myles), then a 24-year old chauffeur for a whole sale store, also lived with them. The Proctor's also had five other family members living with them. Memory was listed at 1717 Cora in 1944 and 1945 and then at 1710 from 1946 through 1960. Brother Miles (or Myles) was listed at 1717 Cora in 1940 and 1941.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875," plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

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40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story red brick Revival period residence was completed in 1906 with both popular style and American vernacular detailing; projecting bays extend near the rear at the building sides. The building sits above a low limestone foundation of smooth-faced material at the primary and coursed material on secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the right side of the building; single lights are located at the basement while 1-over-1 windows with flat heads sit on stone sills at the first and second floors. The left side of the building contains a raised brick porch with gable pediment head sitting on top of round columns which lead to an entry with two separate entrances; doors are half-light with transoms above. At the second floor is a 1-over-1 window with flat head which sits on stone sill. All of the primary elevation windows have decorative stone keystone and voussoir heads. A decorative cornice runs below the shaped parapet roofline; end caps are encased with either metal or stone. The building has a flat parapet roofline at the secondary elevations, projecting bays, and raised chimneys. Secondary window openings are either flat head or segmental arch with infill panels. The flat roof is likely rolled tar paper. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-05		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1713 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739196(E)/ 4282702(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Appelgren, Frank and Matilda, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1891	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1891, 1922-42, 1936-60	16. Builder/contractor: Stephen DeLille (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: John & Mary Bolar (Bernice)	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle (vinyl siding gable face)	37. Front porch size/placement: Part width, right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side slope at North & south walls, 1 gable	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Queen Anne	32. Structural system: Stone, brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1929, 1955, 1963 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with projecting side bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick, stone, vinyl siding (gable/rear area)	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with gabled front and side projections/Flat	36. Front porch type: Platform to recess, hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

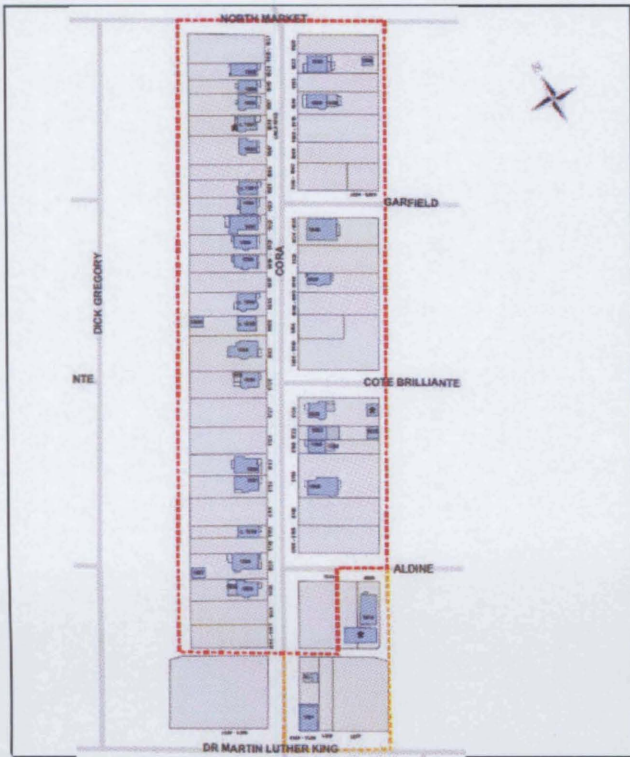
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

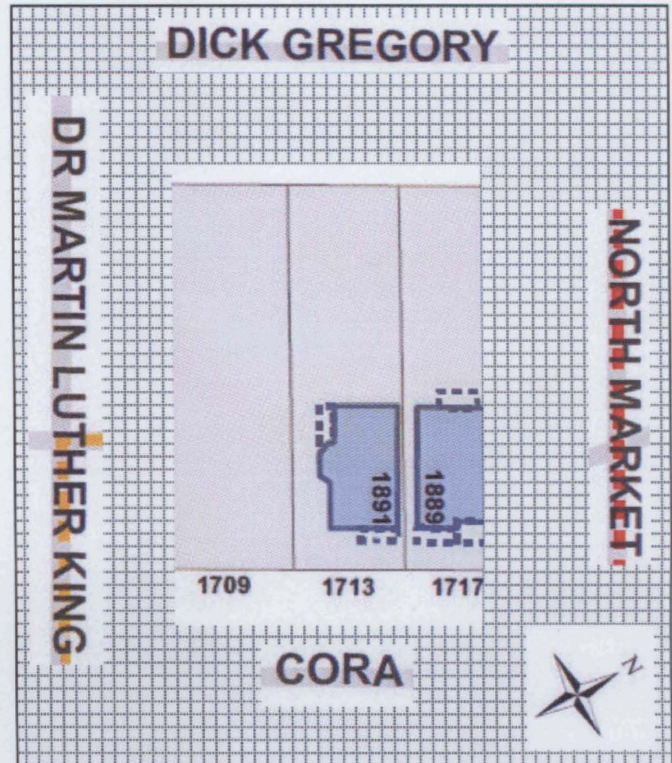


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #13) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property to Frank and Matilda Appelgren for \$1,025.00 in June of 1889. The Appelgren's had the residence constructed in 1891.

Original owners

According to the 1900 Census original owner Frank Appelgren, head of house and employee at a syrup manufacturing company, was born in Sweden of Sweden-born parents in 1837; he immigrated to the U. S. in 1867. His wife (married 1873) Matilda was born in Sweden of Sweden-born parents in 1838. Daughter Hildur was born in Illinois in 1874.

The 1910 Census indicates that 36-year old daughter Hildur was a kindergarten teacher. Her father Frank died at age 77 in 1914 as a retired merchant still residing at 1713 Cora. By the 1920 Census, Hildur is listed at 1713 Cora with husband Charlie C. Mannebach (born in Missouri in 1874 of Germany-born parents), a general manager of a quarry (the 1930 Census indicates that Charlie had achieved the position of company vice-president). Residing with the couple in 1920 was Hildur's mother Matilda; she died at 1713 Cora at age 82 in 1920. A death certificate for five-month old son John Mannebach dated 1916 appears to have been their only child. The 1923 owner, the Mannebach's did not sign the Racially-Restrictive Covenant. By 1930 the property was valued at \$5,000.

The Mannebach's transferred the property to the Bolar's, an African-American family on October 21, 1936 for \$10.00. John Franklin Bolar, a retired postal clerk as listed in the 1930 Census, was born in St. Louis in 1884; housewife Mary (nee Sutton) was born in St. Louis in 1888. Of their three daughters and one son, educator Bernice Bolar (born in 1911 and listed in the 1943 M-N Directory) appears to have resided at the address with her parents from 1937 through 1960; her mother died in 1952 followed by her father in 1958. The house passed to the daughters via probate but only Bernice is listed to 1960.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story red brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1891 with Queen Anne detailing. The building sits above a limestone foundation of smooth-faced and dressed material at the primary and coursed material on secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: glass blocks are located at the basement while 1-over-1 windows with flat heads within segmental arch openings sit on stone sills at the first and second floors. A continuous stone sill course extends across both floors. The right side of the building contains an asphalt shingle hip roof porch which shelters a semi-circular arch recessed entry leading to an in filled opening around a single door. At the second floor is a 1-over-1 window with flat head within a segmental arch opening which sits on a stone sill. The upper half-floor contains asphalt shingled intersecting gable roofs. A decorative brick cornice runs below the roofline at the primary. A flat parapet roof is at the rear. The building has projecting bays, raised chimneys, and original wood roof brackets and decorative elements. The rear contains an enclosed wood porch at the first floor. Openings are all segmental arch with infill panels. The flat roof on the rear is likely rolled tar paper. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-06		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1717 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739200(E)/ 4282711(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): McDowell, Samuel, Residence; Dawson, Alfred, and Carrie, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: N/A	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1923-42, 1940-60	16. Builder/contractor: Charles C. (B/C) & John (C?) Newberry	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Charles C. Newberry	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37. Front porch size/placement: Full width/and partial recess to right side
24. Vernacular or property type: vernacular	31. Chimney placement: At side walls of north and south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone, brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1945, 1947 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with irregular rectangle at rear	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with side gable	36. Front porch type: Open porch with portion gable roofed	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHODA (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

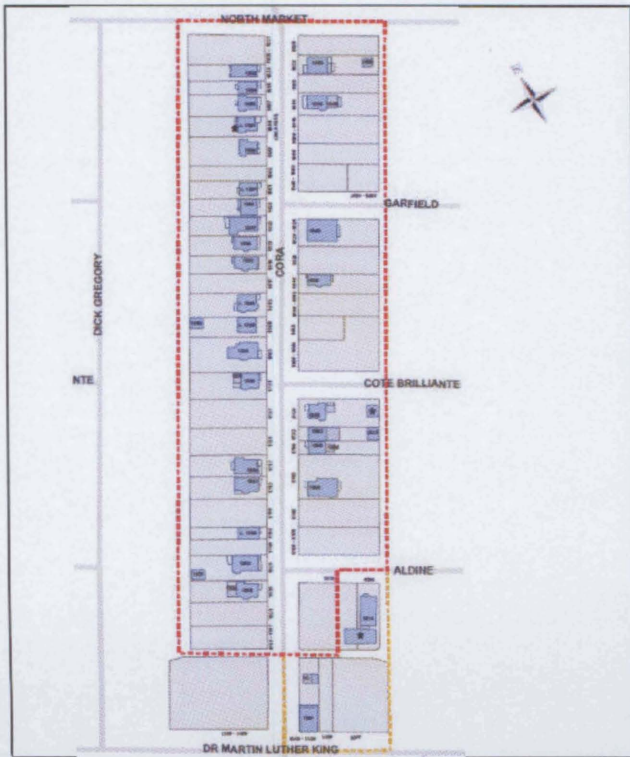
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

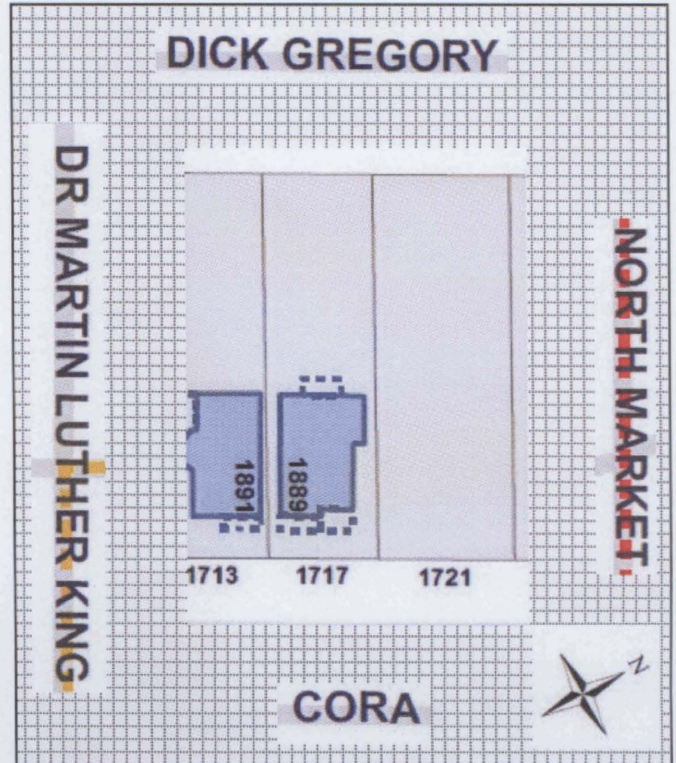


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #14) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett sold the property to Charles C. Newberry for \$1,170.00 in February 1889. Newberry built the house and sold the property to Samuel McDowell (Manager of Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, 908 Olive) for \$4,500.00 two months later in April 1889; McDowell last lived at 3336 Washington prior to 1889.

One year later in March of 1890 McDowell sold the property for \$5,000.00 to Alfred and Carrie Dawson family (Alfred was listed as a foreman in the 1891 city directory living at 1717 Cora). The 1923 owner, Mary H. and Ellery B. Pool did not sign the Racially-Restrictive Covenant; listed living at the address at that time was also Amos E. Goings.

The Dawson Tragedy

Alfred Dawson, 1891 owner and head of house working as a baker, was born in England of England-born parents in 1844; he immigrated to the U. S. in 1871. Wife Carrie was born in Louisiana of a Louisiana-born father and a Kentucky-born mother in 1854.

According to the June 21, 1900 edition of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, nine-year resident Alfred Dawson, in an effort to save his wife from poverty, committed suicide at age 55 in June of that month to provide her with the insurance money which at the time was valued at \$200. A foreman of the Manewal-Lange Bakery Company for 16 years he had been unemployed for over a year; according to the wife as she is quoted in the newspaper they had "exhausted all of the money because they entertained lavishly and spent the money on luxuries." The last economic resource the family had were several boarders but when the streetcar strike occurred and cars stopped coming out towards Marcus.

Subsequent owners

The 1910 Census indicates that a Walter E. Smyth, 53-year old head of house working as a contractor for a house decorating company, was born in Arkansas of an Ireland-born father and a Pennsylvania-born mother. Wife Carrie L. was 48-years old born in Louisiana of a North Carolina-born father and a Kentucky-born mother. Listed with the couple was a 19-year old female boarder Elizabeth Oberly (born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and a Texas-born mother) who was listed as a stenographer for a paint store and 72-year old lodger and Maryland-native Peter S. Bouly, a collector.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

The 1920 Census lists male renter and head of house 65-year old Christy Gillaspay, born in Missouri of a Kentucky-born father and a Virginia-born mother; Christy was a night chauffeur for the police department. Gillaspay was previously listed as a police sergeant in the 1891 city directory-then living at 3728 Cozens. Son E. (age 40) was a mechanic for the police department and daughters Mary (age 21) and Rilla (age 19) were not employed. Based on Census data, the children's (deceased?) mother was born in Missouri.

The Pool family, then owners of the property, sold it to Christy Gillaspay for \$10.00 on August 8, 1925; Gillaspay in turn sold the property for \$6,500 two days later on August 10 to Maggie M. Parsons (via a Warranty Deed). Parsons held the property until April 16, 1928 when she and her husband William sold it for \$100.00 to William and Elsie Lowry.

The 1930 Census lists 42-year old electrician, renter, and head of household Leo McCarthy who was a paying \$75 per month; he was born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. His wife Mary, age 36 was born in Illinois of Pennsylvania-born parents. Sons Holland (or Howard) (age 16 and a draftsman at a steel foundry), R. (age 13), Leo Jr. (age 12), Dan (age 7) and Elmer (age 5) and daughter C. (age 8) were listed with extended family, the Hayden's (three members). The McCarthy family rented in 1930 and 1931.

The Lowry family (1928 owners) retained the property until selling it to Marjorie McLachlan for \$3503.50 on September 26, 1939.

Miles (or Myles) Proctor, resident in 1940 and 1941, was born in Tupelo, Mississippi in 1905 of Mississippi-born parents. Miles lived with his family on Meran Alley including his father Steve (47 years old and a butcher at a market), his mother Mathie (38 years old and a laundress), and two cousins; brother Memory lived next door with his family (all 1920 Census). Although Miles's parents could not read or write all of the children could. Miles moved to St. Louis at some point currently unknown but was listed in the 1930 Census then a 24-year old chauffeur for a whole sale store living with his brother and extended family at 4240 North Market Street (nearby Cora).

Across the street at 1710 Cora Miles' brother Memory Proctor, lived from 1946 through 1960; he was born in Tupelo, Mississippi in 1900 of Mississippi-born parents. Memory, then a 20-year old presser at a pressing shop, was listed as the head of household living on Meran Alley with 19-year old wife Lena B. and 6-month old daughter Josephine (1920 Census). In that same alley lived over 50 other individuals including his father Steve (47 years old and a butcher at a market), his mother Mathie (38 years old and a laundress), with his brother Miles (or Myles) (age 15) a niece and a nephew of the Proctor's. Memory moved to St. Louis at some point and was listed in the 1930 Census as the head of house at 4240 North Market Street (nearby Cora); 29-year old Memory was a chauffeur for a private family while 28-year old wife Lena also worked for a private family and 10-year old daughter Josephine. Brother Miles (or Myles), then a 24-year old chauffeur for a whole sale store, also lived with them at that time. The Proctor's also had five other family members living with them. Memory was listed at 1717 Cora in 1944 and 1945 and then at 1710 from 1946 through 1960. Brother Miles (or Myles) was listed at 1717 Cora in 1940 and 1941.

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ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

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40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1889 with subtle Queen Anne inspiration. The building sits above a limestone foundation containing coursed fieldstone. The building has two bays at the primary elevation above a full length front porch; only the right side of the porch has a roof which sits above brick piers and is a gable with asphalt shingles while the remainder is open. The right side of the building contains a porch which leads to a slightly recessed entry; the door is newer with glass block infill surround. At the second floor is a 1-over-1 flat head window set within a semi-circular arch opening. Paired 1-over-1 flat head windows sit within wide segmental arches with infill panels at the left side of the building at the first and second floors. A gable end roof projects over the left side while the remainder of the roof is hip; roofs have asphalt shingles. A small window with balcony sits under the apex of the gable. A second, similar gable (with slate shingles on its face) faces the rear. The rear contains an enclosed wood porch at the first floor. Openings (except for in the roof gables and a side dormer) are all segmental arch with infill panels. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-008*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-07		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1718 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739239(E)/ 4282702(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S: 7E
8. Historic name (if known): Schrautemeier, Bernard, & May, Residence; McCombs, Neville & Kathleen, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1895	15. Architect: William Paul (attributed to)	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1895, 1922-42, 1939-60	16. Builder/contractor: William Wedemeyer (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Schrautemeier, Bernard, & May; McCombs, Neville & Kathleen	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width, left side
24. Vernacular or property type: Vernacular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet walls at north and south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Shaped Parapet with classical/romanesque details	32. Structural system: Stone, brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): rear, unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by: neglect
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Flat roof with shaped parapet (front)	36. Front porch type: Open porch, hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

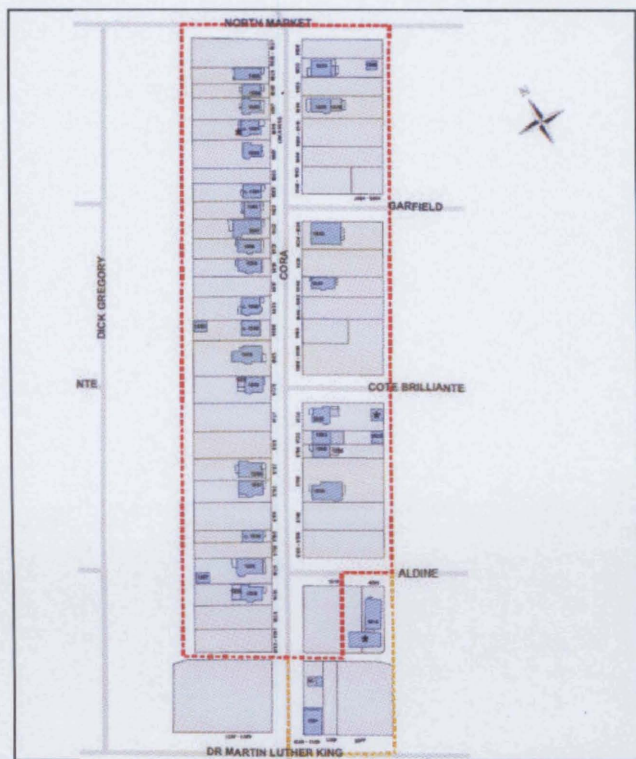
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

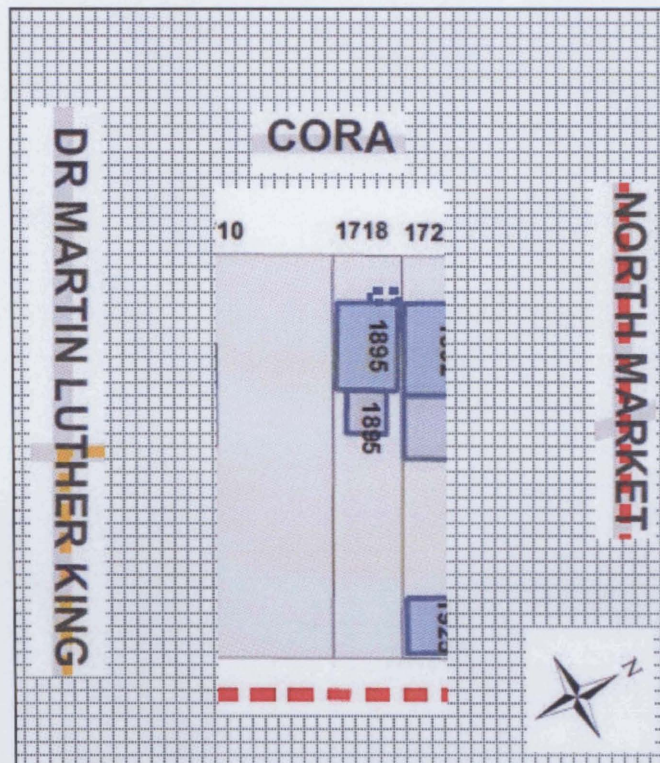


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #5) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett sold the property to Esther L. Brown for \$1,250.00 in May of 1889.

Brown sold the south portion of the property (then subdivided and referred to as "south 5" and "north 5") to May Schrautemeier for \$875.00 in August of 1891; the north portion of lot 5 was sold to Bernard & Kate Funke for \$875.00 on the same day. The Schrautemeier's sold their portion of the lot to the Funke's for \$875.00 two months later in July of 1891. The following day in July of 1891 the Funke's sold the entire property back to the Schrautemeier's for \$1,750.00.

The Schrautemeier's contracted William Wedemeyer in April of 1895 to construct a residence for them at 1718 Cora; three years previous the Schrautemeier's built a residence at 1722 Cora. Bernard H. and M. Schrautemeier both signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant while residing at 1718 Cora in January of 1923; 50' property ownership on the signature page technically covers both 1718 and 1722 Cora. The Schrautemeier's were listed at 1718 Cora in the 1923 and 1925 city directories.

Original and early owners

Bernard H. Schrautemeier was born in St. Louis in 1861 of Germany-born parents; his death certificate dated 1947 states that he died a retired salesman for the Rubelmann Lucas Company and had been residing at 1231 Bellevue Avenue in Richmond Heights, St. Louis County. His wife Mary (nee Funcke) was born in 1866 in Missouri of Germany-born parents. The 1910 Census lists the family with three sons and a daughter; daughters Fresse (*spelling illegible*) (Tessa?) (age 20 and listed working at a millinery store), Marie A. (age 10), and Marcella (*spelling illegible*) (age 2) are listed with son Eugene (age 17 then working in an office as a time keeper). Bernard was listed in 1910 as a salesman of iron ware. The 1920 Census lists the family living at 1718 Cora with Bernard as a 58-year old salesman, wife Mary age 54, with daughter Tessa working for a millinery company while Marie (age 19) and Marcella (age 12) were not working. (The March 10, 1915 *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, page 4 stated that Bernard, with a good reputation, was running for the municipal primaries as a democratic candidate, that he was educated in parochial schools, and that he was a salesman for Sligo Iron Company for about 30 years.)

The 1900 Census includes Charles Thuener, renter and head of house, who was born in 1860 in Missouri of Germany-



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

born parents; Charles worked for a planning mill. His wife Emma C. was born 1865 in Germany of Germany-born parents and immigrated to the U. S. in 1867. Children Emma (daughter born 1891), Bertha (daughter born 1890), and Anna (daughter born 1893) were all born in Missouri and were at school. A white servant, Josephine Sommers (age 18) was born in Illinois of Germany-born parents.

Owner and head of house listed in the 1930 Census (1927 city directory also lists them) was John Dependahl, age 38 born in Ohio of Ohio-born parents; the property value was \$6,000. John was listed as a paper carrier for the newspaper (1930 census) and tavern owner (1950 death certificate). Wife Lousia was age 32 born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. Sons John Jr. (age 9), Leonard (age 5), Richard (age 3) and daughter Victoria (age 10) lived at home. The Dependahl family owned the property until 1936.

The McCombs in 1939

The property changed hands and ultimately was transferred to African American owners Neville & Kathleen McCombs, who owned and occupied the residence in 1939 when the covenant was still in effect; Kathleen retained ownership through 1960.

Neville McCombs was born in Kentucky about 1895 and was listed as a mail clerk in the 1930 Census. Neville married Kathleen (also Kathlyn) Ray; Kathleen was born in Shelbyville, Tennessee about 1903 and was listed as a housewife. The family had three daughters. A death certificate indicates that the youngest daughter Sylvia died when she was one year old in 1935 of an obstruction in her throat while living at 4245 Cook. John, Neville's father resided with the family and was a porter at a pool hall according to the 1930 Census. It is currently unknown who lived with the family at 1718 Cora in 1939.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1895; a vernacular shaped parapet structure, it has details of the Romanesque and Classical periods. A 1-story brick addition was added to the rear in 1895. The building sits above a limestone foundation of coursed material. The building has two bays at the primary elevation. A single wide full arch window penetrates the right side of the building first floor while a similar window with lower arch is at the second; windows have stone sills bracketed with brick; decorative brick accents the window heads and the sill courses which span the building width. Although windows are covered with boards they appear to be divided into pairs with quarter-circle edges under the arches. The left side of the building contains an original or early wood ornamental porch with asphalt shingle hip roof which leads to an entry with what appears to be a sidelight and transom, which is boarded. At the second floor is a single semi-circular arch window opening with brick mold only. A decorative corbel cornice runs below the shaped parapet roofline. The building has flat parapet rooflines at the secondary elevations and raised chimneys. Additional openings are all segmental arch with infill. The flat roof is likely rolled tar paper. The building appears to be in good condition, although boarded up, and it retains sufficient integrity. It is endangered by neglect and abandonment. Of interest is that the basic detailing (window openings, corbelled cornice, brick arch details, primary foundation with stone sill course, and decorative press brick design and location) of the primary elevation is very similar to the building next door at 1722 Cora; both buildings were owned by the same family and both likely were designed by William Paul. It is highly likely that William Wedemeyer built both.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-009*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-08		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1722 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739243(E)/ 4282709(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Schrautemeier, Bernard, & May, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1892	15. Architect: William Paul	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1892, 1922-42, 1940-60	16. Builder/contractor: William Paul (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Schrautemeier, Bernard, & May;	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Slate and Rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width, recessed/left side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular with mixed vernacular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet walls at north and south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian with Second Empire/Romanesque	32. Structural system: Stone, brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): 1925 garage Endangered by: neglect
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 3 (front); 2 (rear)	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble and dressed	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1 (garage built in 1925)
29. Roof type: Mansard/Flat (rear)	36. Front porch type: Stoop to recess alcove	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

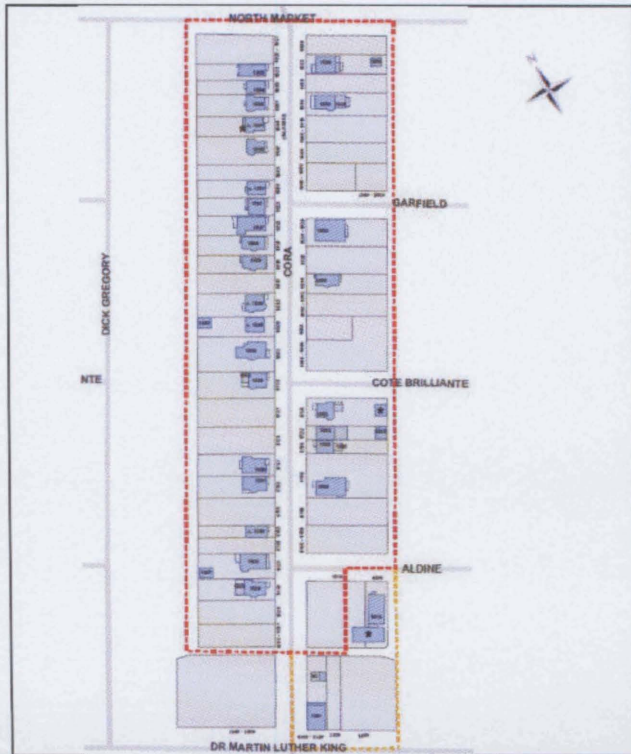
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined		

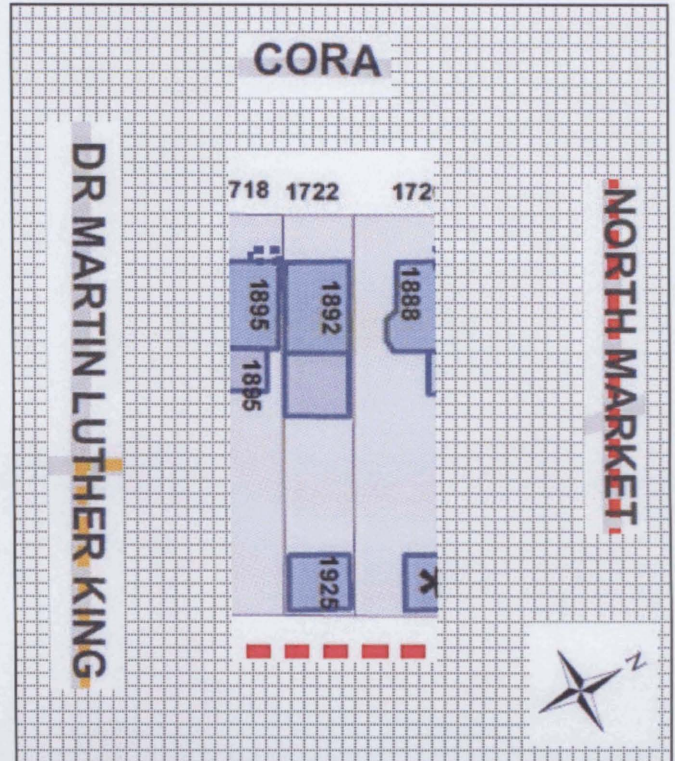


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #5) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett sold the property to Esther L. Brown for \$1,250.00 in May of 1889. Brown sold the south portion of the property (then subdivided and referred to as "south 5" and "north 5") to May Schrautemeier for \$875.00 in August of 1891; the north portion of lot 5 was sold to Bernard & Kate Funke for \$875.00 on the same day.

The Schrautemeier's sold their portion of the lot to the Funke's for \$875.00 two months later in July of 1891. The following day in July of 1891 the Funke's sold the entire property back to the Schrautemeier's for \$1,750.00. The Schrautemeier's contracted William Wedemeyer in April of 1895 to construct a residence for them at 1718 Cora; three years previous in 1892 the Schrautemeier's built the residence at 1722 Cora. Bernard H. and M. Schrautemeier both signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant while residing at 1718 Cora in January of 1923; 50' property ownership on the signature page technically covers both 1718 and 1722 Cora.

The 1900 Census includes a physician named Malcolm Parsons, head of house at 1722 Cora who was born in 1856 in Ohio of Pennsylvania-born parents; wife Viola was born 1852 in New York of New York-born parents. Daughter Nelly, a bookkeeper, was 22-years old and born in Illinois. The family had a white servant, 30-year old Margarette Kreima (*spelling uncertain*), who was born in Illinois of Germany-born parents.

The 1900 head of house at 1722a Cora was Anna Poettgen, then working at home, who was born in 1848 in Germany of Germany-born parents; she immigrated to the U. S. in 1880 with two daughters Fanni (born 1871) and Mary (born 1874). The Census indicates that daughter Anna (born 1877), son Charles (born 1878) and son Frank (born 1881) were all born in Illinois. Both sons were clerks. No husband was listed.

The 1910 Census identifies David G. Hughes as the 60-year old head of house who was born in England of a Wales-born father and an England-born mother; David was listed as a house carpenter. Wife Emma L., then age 52, was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents. Daughters included Emma E. (age 22), Barb G. (age 19), and Hazel B. (age 16) were included with additional family members Arthur Patterson (son-in-law and telephone installer) and 25-year old daughter Blanche (Patterson) with their 12-year old daughter Mildred.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

The 1920 Census identifies Elizabeth Shutz as a 59-year old head of house and renter born in Kentucky of Germany-born parents. Her son Edgar (age 28) an advertising man, and daughter Pauline (age 25) a stenographer, resided at 1722 Cora. Shutz was still listed in 1923 and 1924. An Illinois-born insurance agent of Ohio-born parents A. E. Pattison was listed as a renting second head of house with wife Blanche (born in Missouri of England-born father and Missouri-born mother), one daughter Mildred (age 14), and two in-laws (*named Hughes*). The 1910 Census lists the family name as Patterson. Of interest in the 1924 city directory it lists the Shutz's (1722), Charles and Matilda Alsmeyer (1722A) and John and Katherine Frey (1722A); in 1925 Vincent and Amelia Ventimiglia are listed at 1722 while William T. (a painter) and Ora C. Walker are at 1722A.

By 1930 former renter and now the owner (until 1937) of the property valued at \$5,000 was listed as 49-year old Vincenzo Ventimiglia who was born in Terrasini, Italy in 1880 of Italy-born parents; his profession was first a laborer and then an agent for an insurance company. Wife Emelia was age 45 born in Italy about 1885 of Italy-born parents. Daughters Rose (a 24-year old shoe worker in a factory) and Mary (age 19) and sons Vito (a 22-year old shoe worker in a factory) and Philip (age 12) lived at home. Based on information within his 1943 death certificate Vincenzo came to America when he was 19 years old. Both Vincenzo and Emelia spoke Italian; of interest, the neighbors at 1716 Cora (since demolished) also spoke Italian. At the time of Vincenzo's death in 1943 the family resided at 4617a St. Ferdinand.

Emil F. Richter, resident in 1935-1936 was born about 1890 in Missouri and was listed as a railroad clerk in the 1930 Census. Wife Mary C. was born in Missouri in 1893 (died 1931 at age 37) and was listed as a housewife. The 1930 Census indicates that the family had four sons, one daughter, and Mary's mother living with them. The 1932 residence of the family was at 5075 Wells Avenue. Seventeen year old son Emil was listed as a messenger boy for a telegraph company in the Census.

Herbert N. Sharp, resident in 1939 until 1944, may be the same person listed in the 1930 Census as being born in 1904 in Oklahoma of a Texas-born father and Tennessee-born mother. Sharp, a chauffeur for a private family married Jane (or lone) who was born in 1907 in Arkansas of Arkansas-born parents. The identification of this resident will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012.

African-American educator Elmer L. Hubbard, listed in the 1943 M-N Directory at Booker T. Washington Technical High School, owned the building and resided there from 1940 through 1944 during the end of the covenant period. Hubbard is listed in the 1946 MSD. The 1930 Census indicates that he was a roomer in Columbia City, Boone County, Missouri born in 1906 in Illinois of Illinois-born parents; he was listed as a teacher at public school. He appears to have roomed with brother Norman who was also a teacher; the brothers each paid \$12.00 per month rent in 1930. African-American renter Merrill K. Smith (1941-1945 was born in Missouri about 1901 of Missouri-born parents and was listed as a waiter at a club in the 1930 Census; wife Elenore was born in Louisiana about 1903 and was listed as a maid. The family had a son and daughter in addition to Elenore's sister and son living with them previous to the Cora address; it is unknown who resided with them on Cora.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875," plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

A One-story brick garage was built in 1925.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 3-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1892 with Second Empire and Romanesque inspiration; a two-story brick portion is at the rear. The building sits above a limestone foundation of dressed material at the primary and coursed material on secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the third floor. Windows penetrate the right side of the building: wood panels close in windows located at the basement while a wide arch opening on a brick sill is at the first and second floors (the second floor may have a flat head. The left side of the building contains an arched recessed opening reached via a set of stone steps; although difficult to see the opening likely contains two separate entrances with transoms above. At the second floor is a single window opening on brick sill; the head is likely arched. The third floor is contained within a slate shingled Mansard roof with a single (with round head) and a double window dormer (with gable roof). All primary roof windows are boarded. A decorative cornice runs below the roofline and a crown sits above. The building has flat parapet rooflines at the secondary elevations and raised chimneys. Additional openings are all segmental arch with infill panels. The flat roof on the remainder is likely rolled tar paper. The building is in good condition despite its appearance and retains sufficient integrity. It is endangered by neglect and abandonment. Of interest is that the basic detailing (window openings, corbelled cornice, brick arch details, primary foundation with stone sill course, and decorative press brick design and location) of the primary elevation is very similar to the building next door at 1718 Cora; both buildings were owned by the same family and both likely were designed by William Paul. It is highly likely that William Wedemeyer built both.

A vinyl sided, asphalt shingle, gable roof wood-frame garage with metal door is located at the alley; a building permit suggests that the garage dates to 1925 and because it retains its original form (however cased with newer materials) has been determined to be contributing until future evidence disproves.







ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-010*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-09		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1726 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739249(E)/ 4282719(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Dryden, Clotilda & Joseph, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1888	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1888, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Likely Charles C. Newberry (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Benjamin Hammett; Clotilda & Joseph Dryden	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle (slate in side gable apex)	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/left side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet wall at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Queen Anne	32. Structural system: Stone, brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1971 (repairs) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular, irregular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1
29. Roof type: Hip with side gable, cross gable, side hip	36. Front porch type: Stair to platform	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

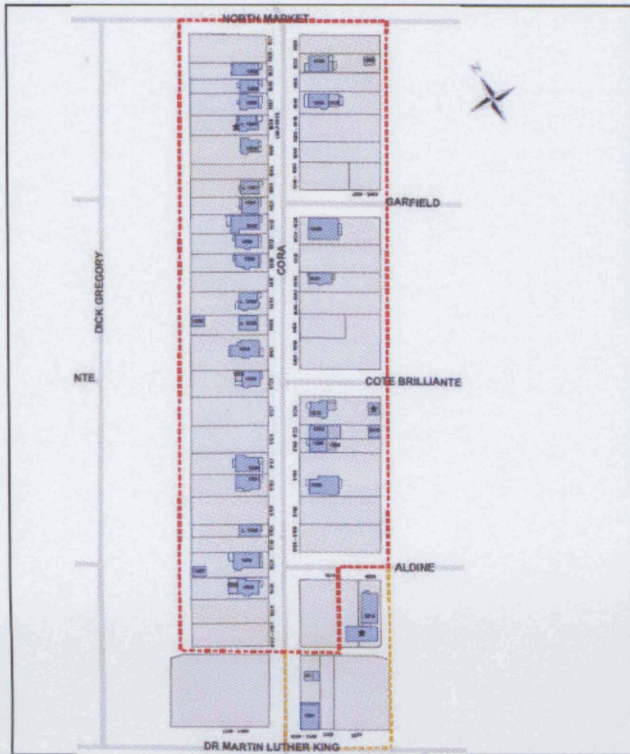
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

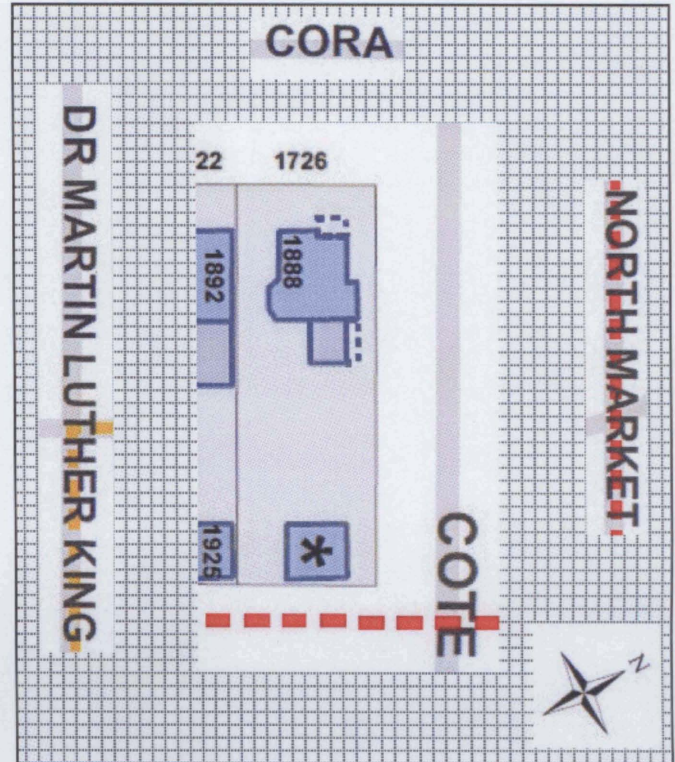


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #6) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett built the house in 1888 and sold the property to Clotilda and Joseph Dryden for \$5,000 in January 1889. The Dryden's both signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923.

Original owner Joseph Dryden was born in Kentucky in 1848 of a father born in Ohio and a mother in Pennsylvania; he was listed as a steamboat captain (1900 Census). His wife (married 1880) Cotilda (or Clotilda) was born in Missouri in 1861 of a father born in Maryland and a mother in Germany; Cotilda was listed as the head of the family in the 1930 Census. There were 8 children (6 sons and 2 daughters), all born in Missouri, listed living with the family in the 1900 Census; the family had a 21-year old female African-American servant named Angeline Berry who was born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. The 1910 Census indicates that Joseph Dryden's mother was also born in Ohio. Sons Clarence (age 24 and an engineer on a steamboat), Winton (age 14) and Charles (age 11) and daughters Isabelle (age 20) and Celeste (age 11 and likely the twin of Charles) are included in the household.

The 1920 Census reported that Joseph Dryden, age 70, was still a riverboat captain on a steam boat; wife Clotilda (now 58), daughters Isabelle (a public school teacher) and Celeste (a stenographer), and sons Winton (an engineer) and Charles (a shipping clerk) are also listed. Joseph died (a steamboat pilot) in 1929 at 1726 Cora.

The 1930 Census stated that Clotilda Dryden was the 60-year old head of house and owner of a property valued at \$4,000 and was listed with daughters Isabelle (a public school teacher) and Celeste (a stenographer for a steam railroad); son Charles a 35-year old dry goods salesman, his wife (42 years old born in Tennessee of Tennessee-born parents) a dry goods saleslady and 15-year old daughter lived in the house. The Dryden's retained ownership of and resided at their property through 1940, just two years before the expiration of the Covenant. Clotilda died while residing at 6170 Pershing Avenue in 1951, having been cared for almost a year at the Margaretta Nursing Home in St. Louis.

No additional information regarding other residents is currently available.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

30. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

A One-story garage was built recently.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence has Queen Anne inspiration and was completed in 1888; a 1.5-story brick addition with steep pitch roof was added to the rear, likely originally. The building sits above a limestone foundation of un-coursed material. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the right side of the building: a single light is located at the raised basement while a tripartite bay of 1-over-1 windows with flat heads (likely set within a segmental arch opening) on a stone sill at the first floor. The second floor has paired 1-over-1 flat head windows set under a segmental arch with panel. The original window casing and plinth blocks are intact; the second floor's decorative wood in fill panel is extant (likely is the one at the first floor). The left side of the building contains a stoop which leads to a slightly recessed entry with transom above. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window with similar arch and panel. A gable roof projects from the main hip roof at the right side; it contains a paired 2-over-2 window within a field of slate shingles. A decorative cornice runs below this gable. The building side contains a projecting bay with similar gable. Openings are all segmental arch and wither single or paired. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.

A one-story garage at the rear is newer.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-A5-039-011*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-10		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1731 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739223(E)/ 4282751(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Blankenmeister, Ferdinand, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Unknown (1908 addition, Bierscher)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Ferdinand Blankenmeister	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side, partial recess
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet wall at north and south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Romanesque	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1908, 1971 (repair) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with irregular rectangle	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-(dressed-front), rubble (sides)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with gable wall dormer, and side gable	36. Front porch type: Stair to open with shed roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

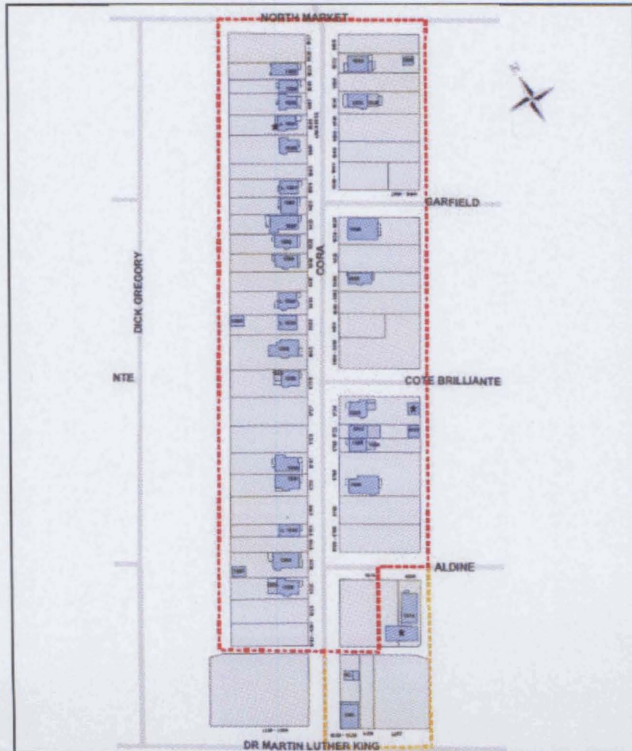
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

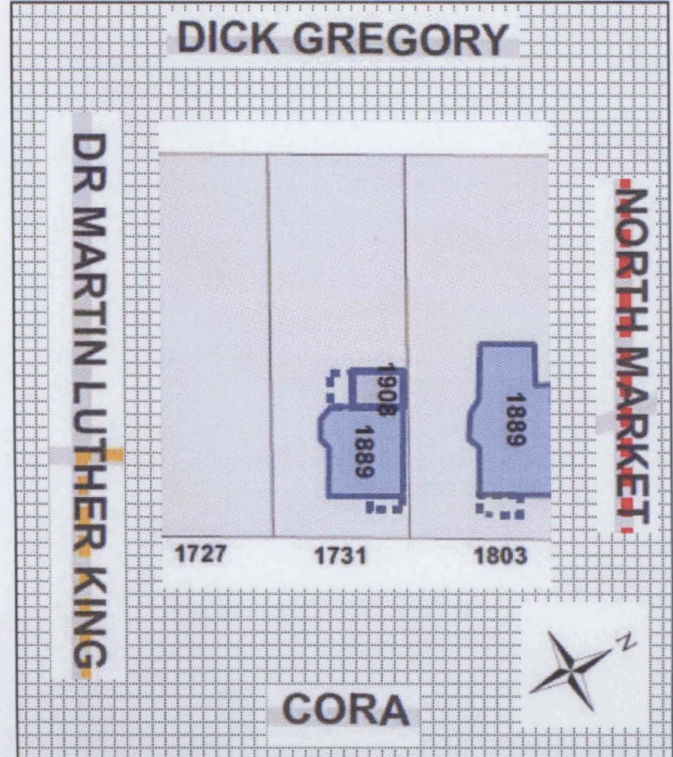


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #17) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property to C. W. (?) Blankenmeister for \$1,250.00 in April of 1889. Blankenmeister owned and built both 1731 and 1803 Cora. It is highly likely that the Blankenmeister's built the house for speculation in 1889 because they resided at 1803 Cora between 1890 and 1936. C. S. Bierscher, owner in 1908, added a 1-story concrete & glass conservatory to the building rear (may correspond to the 1-story brick addition extant today). Frank D. Jr. and Ameila Moordale, owners in 1923, both signed the signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923. A death certificate dated 1925 indicates that Frank was born in England of England-born parents and was 50 years old and a printer at the time of death; wife Amelia remained at 1731 Cora after his death.

Based on the 1900 Census, an A C. Bircher (Bierscher), female head of house was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents in 1844; a husband is not listed. Listed are son John (a bookkeeper born in 1879) and daughters Amelia (age 17), Saloma (age 22), and Lena E. (age 27) who were all born in Missouri. C.'s father Jacob Scheer, born in Germany of Germany-born parents in 1813, immigrated to the U. S. in 1837 and was listed as a wagon maker.

No information is currently available via the 1910 Census.

The 1920 Census states that renter Isadore Simon (*spelling illegible*), a 39-year old head of house was born in Romania and was listed as Jewish and born of Romania-born, Jewish parents; wife Fanny was also born of the same. Three sons included Joseph (age 15), Frank (age 13), and Albert (age 3 or 8). Joseph and Frank were born in Turkey while Albert was born in Missouri. It appears that Isadore obtained U. S. citizenship in 1907 while the remainder of the foreign-born family did so in 1910.

A second head of house in 1920, renter Ben Cohen was 62 years old born in Romania and was listed as Jewish and born of Romania-born, Jewish parents; his profession was a varnisher for a furniture company. Wife Leah, then age 54, was also born the same. Son Louis, age 29 was also born the same; Louis was a floorman for Butler Brothers Company (extant in downtown St. Louis). The son obtained U. S. citizenship in 1907 while his parents did so in 1910.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

1930s ownership

Historic owner and resident Sallie Hughes (family resided at 1731 Cora through 1937) was born in Georgetown, Kentucky in 1864 of a Pennsylvania-born father and a Kentucky-born mother. Sallie is listed as an assembler for an automotive manufacturing company in the 1930 Census. The Census also indicates that she was the head of the household at 1731 Cora and while no husband is listed she sheltered at least five white boarders (from Arkansas and Wisconsin) in the residence (one last-named Pliskin and four Porter's). Ernest Pliskin was listed as a plasterer and Ellice Porter as a shop proprietor. According to Sallie's death certificate she had died while residing at 1524 Wagoner Place in 1942 (*residence extant and NRHP listed in the Wagoner Place Historic District and soon to be rehabilitated*); the informant was Dellano B. Hughes (*relationship to Sallie currently unknown but maybe a brother*) who then resided at 1520 Marcus Avenue (since demolished).

Dellano B. Hughes (*potential brother of Sallie*) was born in Kentucky about 1892 and was listed as an insurance collector in the 1930 Census; wife Maude was born in Missouri about 1898 and was listed as a housewife. The family had a daughter (born 1921) and a son (born 1924) and lived in Ferguson in 1930. The Hughes's appeared to have sold the property to John P. Shanahan for \$100.00 on December 1, 1930 however Dellano was listed at 1731 Cora in 1936 and 1937. Shanahan sold the property to Dalton W. Schirber for \$100.00 on July 1, 1931.

By September of 1939 the property changed hands from the Elenore Investment Company to the Hemmelmann Spackler Real Estate Company for \$103.50 who in turn sold the property to Adele Garthoeffner for \$104.00 on November 10 of that year. By December 1, 1939 Garthoeffner sold to George Grossman for \$10.00 who later sold to George Schueler on September 4, 1941.

During this transition period, Clarence F. Kidwell, renter from 1938 to 1940, was born in Oregon about 1897 (father born in Canada and mother in Maine) and was listed as an auto mechanic; wife Berenise was born in Missouri about 1898 (parents born in Missouri) and was listed as a housewife. The family had two sons and two daughters. Listed at 2106 Vine Grove Avenue in St. Louis city in the 1930 Census, the family housed one boarder and an extended family including six members.

Margaret S. Robinson, renter than owner from 1941 through 1946 may be the same African-American woman born in Illinois in 1922 of Illinois-born mother and Missouri-born father (a janitor at an apartment building) listed in the 1930 Census at 4232 Ashland in St. Louis city. The identification of this resident will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis*



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

American; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence has Romanesque inspiration and was completed in 1889; a 1-story brick addition with flat roof was likely added to the rear in 1908. A building permit was issued for a 1-story concrete & glass conservatory; it is likely that either the structure was changed to brick in that period or shortly thereafter or was demolished later and replaced with a permanent brick structure. The building sits above a limestone foundation of smooth-faced, dressed material on the primary and un-coursed material on the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. A single light is located at the raised basement while a tripartite bay of a 1-over-1 window flanked by wedged stained-glass lights set within a wide near-circular window opening over a stone sill is at the first floor. The second floor is separated by an ornamental brick course and has paired 1-over-1 flat head windows with fixed lights above set under a flat stone head. Above, at the attic story is a brick-faced gable projection which contains a second pair of 2-light windows on a stone sill with stone headers; ornamental press brick accents the gable end. Additional press brick and stone (likely sandstone) accent the primary façade. The right side of the building contains a stone (or concrete) block porch which leads to a slightly recessed entry with transom above the door appears original. At its side is a hall window of 1-over-1 configuration. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window with similar fixed light above. The main hip roof is accented with the gable projection and an eyebrow window; additional cross-gables penetrate the hip at the sides. An extended brick cornice with minimal ornament runs along the roofline. The building side contains a projecting bay with gable. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in excellent condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-01Z

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-11		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1803 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739228(E)/ 4282767(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Blankenmeister, Ferdinand, Residence; Word, Napoleon, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1922-42, 1936-60	16. Builder/contractor: unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Ferdinand Blankenmeister, Napoleon Word	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt Shingle	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/left side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet wall north, rear wall of original at addition	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian, Queen Anne	32. Structural system: Stone, brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1936 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Irregular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-(dressed front, rubble side)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with gabled wall, cross gable, flat	36. Front porch type: Open with hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

FOR SHPO USE:

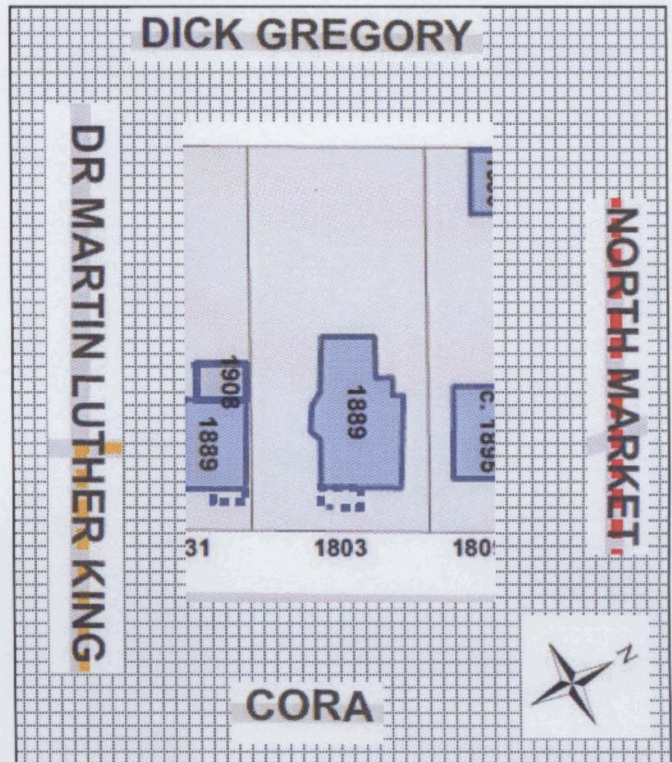
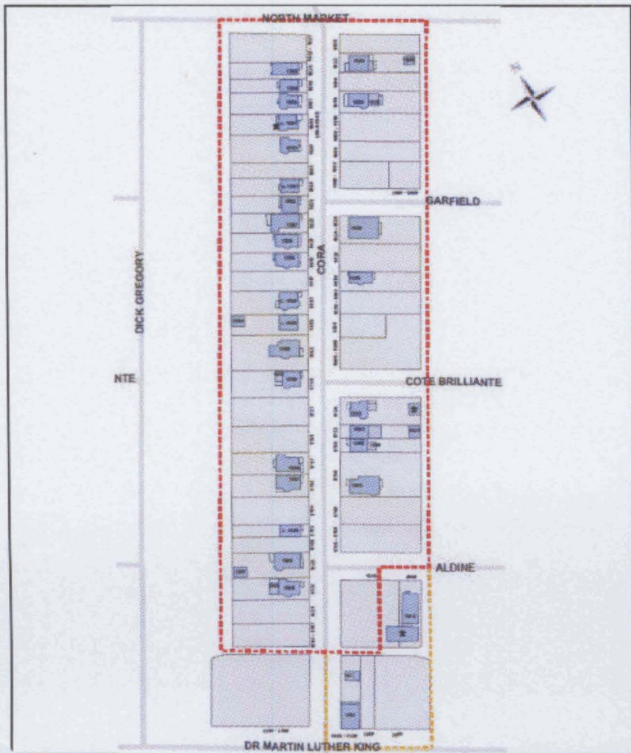
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #18) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property to F. H. Blankenmeister for \$1,250.00 in April 1889. Blankenmeister contracted for two residences to be built at the lots corresponding to 1803 and 1731 Cora in June of 1889. The property at 1803 was retained in the Blankenmeister family until Arthur Blankenmeister and Clara Beckers, Executors of the estate of Josephine Blankenmeister (deceased), transferred the property to African-American Napoleon B. Word (a widower) on August 29, 1936 for \$3,000. The Racially-Restrictive covenant was in place which was to expire in 1942; historic owner Blankenmeister refused to sign the original restriction in 1923 despite the overwhelming majority of his neighbors doing so.

The Blankenmeister's

Original and longtime owner Ferdinand Henry Blankenmeister was born in Germany of Germany-born parents in 1850 (1910 Census); his family immigrated to the U. S. in 1851. Wife Josephine was born in St. Louis of German parents in 1852; daughters Edith (born 1886) and Julia (born 1884) and son Edgar (born 1882) were all listed in school while son Oscar F. (born 1878) was a merchant. All of the children were born in Missouri. The 1910 Census lists Ferdinand as a proprietor of a company; wife Josephine was included. Son Oscar, then age 32 was listed as a merchant; daughter Julia was then age 26. The 1920 Census lists owner Ferdinand as an agent for a China company; wife Josephine was 67. No children were listed in the 1920 or 1930 Censuses.

Ferdinand Blankenmeister died while living at 1803 Cora in 1928. Josephine died at age 81 while living at 1803 Cora in 1934. The property was sold by the Blankenmeister trust to African-American man Napoleon B. Word on August 29, 1936 for \$3,000.00.

The Word Family

After purchasing the property in 1936, Napoleon Word renovated it and built a garage (since demolished). Word's intentions for the property are currently unknown as he transferred it to African-American contractor William L. Calhoun the following year on June 16, 1937 for \$2.00. The 1930 through 1936 city directories list post-office clerk Napoleon B. and wife Emma J. Word (not listed in 1936) at 4535 Garfield, just 1 block east of Cora. A public school teacher



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

(L'Overture School), his daughter Dorothy D. Word also lived with them. Wife Emma appears to have died prior to Napoleon purchasing the property at 1803 Cora in 1936; Napoleon later remarried a woman named Narcissa. The 1939 city directory lists the Word's at 4240 W. Page.

Napoleon B. Word was born in Aberdeen, Mississippi on November 20, 1875 and died in St. Louis on July 10, 1940 of "Carcinoma of Traverse Colon." Word was a postal clerk and last address of residency at death was 4026 St. Ferdinand Avenue. Nothing is currently known about his then wife Narcissa. The 1930 Census verifies Napoleon's birth date and place and lists him at 4535 Garfield Avenue with wife Emma and three daughters (ages 25 to 19); the youngest daughters Dorothy and Ruth were public school teachers.

Later Owners

City directories list the property as vacant in 1935 until 1938 when a William L. Calhoun is listed at 1803 Cora. William L. Calhoun was born in Greenville, South Carolina on November 25, 1891 and died while residing at 1803 Cora on Halloween night, October 31, 1950; an autopsy was requested according to the death certificate. Wife Cornella Calhoun (birth unknown) remained in the house until 1959; in 1960 Roy Anderson and Fred Phillips are listed at 1803 while Lillian Johnson is listed at 1803A.

Of interest, African-American resident John S. Cousins is listed in the 1943 M-N Directory as an educator at Vashon High School; the Cousin family resided in the building from 1940 through 1955. Cousins is included in the 1946 and 1954 MSD.

Additional importance because this house is one of the earliest to be owned by an African-American on the block during the enforced racially-restrictive covenant (1936).

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story red and yellow brick Late Victorian period residence has Queen Anne and subtle Renaissance inspiration and was completed in 1889; a 2-story brick addition with flat pitch roof was added to the rear, likely originally. The building sits above a limestone foundation of smooth-faced, dressed material at the primary and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the right side of the building: two glass block openings are located at the raised basement while a single wide picture window on a brick sill is located at the first and second floors. The left side of the building contains a asphalt-shingle hip roof porch set upon brick columns which leads to a double entry. At the second floor is a tripartite bay flat head window assembly. Each of the windows as well as the entrance is surrounded with yellow brick which forms a design around the openings; all of the windows and doors appear to be recent replacements. A gable roof projects from the main hip roof at the left side; it contains a tripartite window bay with slightly different surround. An eyebrow window projects at the right side. The building side contains a projecting bay with gable. Additional openings are flat head with segmental arch infill panel or simply flat head. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM SLC-AS-039-013

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-12		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1809 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739236(E)/ 4282779(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Thuener, Charles, Residence; Blackiston, Harry, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: Circa 1895	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1895, 1922-42, 1941-70	16. Builder/contractor: unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Charles Thuener; Harry Blackiston	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingles	37. Front porch size/placement: (missing), now stair to door
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular, simplified	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): 1950 garage Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Square	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-(dressed front, rubble sides)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1 (1950 garage)
29. Roof type: Hip with dormers	36. Front porch type: (missing) originally spanned full width	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

FOR SHPO USE:

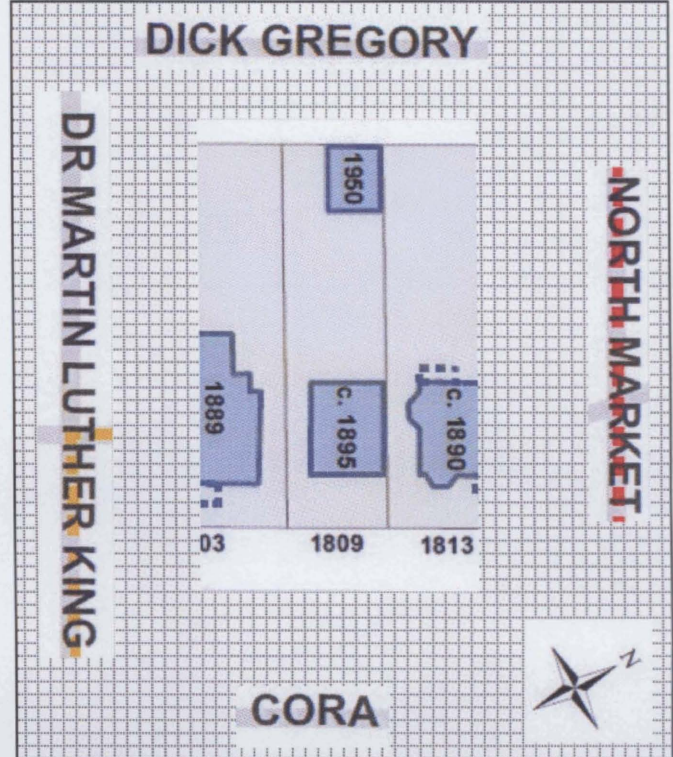
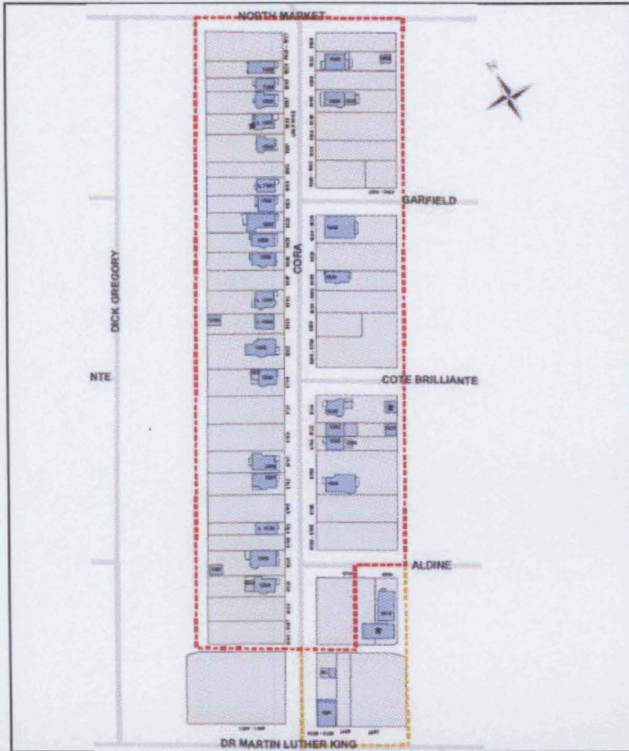
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #19) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the 50' property to F. H. Blankenmeister for \$1,250.00 in July 1889. In a second transaction in November of 1889, Blankenmeister sold the north part of lot 19 to Henry Kotthoff for \$1,400 (40' of lot); this transaction likely corresponds to physical lot 19 on the 1905 Plat map and the remaining 10' was retained with lot 18 on the same map. It appears that Kotthoff sold the portion of land for \$1,800.00 in November of 1892 to Charles Thuener. Thuener likely built the residence in 1895 because by 1896 he is listed in the city directories; in 1893 and 1894 Thuener is listed at 4647 North Market (since demolished), just north of Cora. Thuener sold the property to Lawrence Lynch for \$6,500 in September of 1910; Lynch transferred the property to Eugene F. Cowee in September of 1913. Eugene F. and Lucy Cowee, owners in 1923, both signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923.

Original and Early Owners

Property transactions show in November of 1889, land owner F. H. Blankenmeister sold the north part of lot 19 (future 1809 Cora) to Henry Kotthoff for \$1,400 (40' of lot); this transaction likely corresponds to physical lot 19 on the 1905 Plat map and the remaining 10' was retained with lot 18 on the same map. It appears that Kotthoff sold the portion of land for \$1,800.00 in November of 1892 to Charles Thuener. Thuener likely built the extant residence in 1895 because by 1896 he is listed in the city directories; in 1893 and 1894 Thuener is listed at 4647 North Market (since demolished), just north of Cora.

The 1900 Census indicates that Charles Thuener, head of house then listed at 1718 Cora, was born 1860 in St. Louis, Missouri of Germany-born parents and worked for a planning mill; wife Emma C. was born 1865 in Germany of Germany-born parents and immigrated to the U. S. in 1867. Children Emma (daughter born 1891), Bertha (daughter born 1890), and Anna (daughter born 1893) were all born in Missouri and were at school. A white servant, Josephine Sommers (age 18) was born in Illinois of Germany-born parents. The 1931 death certificate for Charles Thuener indicates that he was widowed and then died at age 71, an independent investment broker then living at 128 North Bemiston Avenue in Clayton, St. Louis County. The informant was listed as daughter Emma Miller.

Two decades prior to his death, Thuener sold the property to Lawrence Lynch for \$6,500 in September of 1910. Lynch



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

transferred the property to Eugene F. Cowee in September of 1913. (The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* [November 30, 1913, page 15B] announced this sale of the 8-room, modern, water-heated dwelling.) Eugene F. and Lucy Cowee, owners in 1923, both signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923.

The 1920 Census states that Eugene Cowee, 39-year old renter and head of house, profession illegible, was born in Wisconsin of an Ohio-born father and a Connecticut-born mother in 1881; wife Lucy was born in Wisconsin of a Connecticut-born father and an Indiana-born mother in 1879. Sons Victor (age 14), Leo (age 12), and Donald (age 8) and daughter Ketha (spelling illegible) (age 13) were listed with a 22-year old boarder named Elizabeth (born in Missouri of Germany-born parents); Elizabeth was a stenographer for a millinery company. Eugene F. Cowee owned the property until 1932.

The 1930 Census for the property lists what appears to be a "C. J. Couau" and it is currently unknown if this is a relative of Cowee as it is definitely not any of his sons initials. This family lists the male head of house (property valued at \$8,000) as a hotel clerk in the Census; no wife is listed but a daughter named Dorothy Lears (born in 1922) and three boarders who worked at an auto manufacturing company were listed at the residence. Eugene died in 1948 while a salesman living at 4873 Page Avenue; Lucy A. Cowee, the informant, was listed at 5070a Waterman. The death certificate states that Eugene's parents were born in Wisconsin despite what the Census records show.

Resident in 1932, a Rose McIlvaney was born in St. Louis in 1871 and listed as a salesperson at a department store. Rose's husband Jeremiah was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania in 1866; a salesman in the oil industry, he died in 1919 while residing at 1349 North Kingshighway. The 1930 Census indicates that daughter Vera (born 1900, and a telephone operator) and a boarder lived with her. Rose lived at 1809 Cora in 1932 and died in 1953 while residing in the Ozark Nursing Home in Kirkwood, Missouri.

Hugh Donnelly, renter 1933-1938, was born in St. Louis in 1882 and was listed as a salesman at a cotton manufacturing company (1930 Census); his wife Effie was born in Kentucky about 1891 and listed as a housewife. The family had two sons and two daughters before moving to 1809 Cora. The family had relocated to 1514 Wagoner Place (extant and NRHP listed as Wagoner Place Historic District) and Hugh died there in 1952.

The Blackiston Family

The property changed hands from Eugene F. Cowee to the Easton Taylor Trust Company (March of 1932) to James F. Carroll (for \$3,003.00 in September 1939) until finally being transferred to African-American Harry S. Blackiston, Ph. D. (and wife Portia) for \$103.85 in 1941. The Covenant was still in effect. Watson Curry (Jr.), an African-American man born in Arkansas in 1922 rented 1809 Cora in 1940-41; any relationship to the Allen Curry listed in 1952-56 at 1525 Cora is currently unknown. It appears that Watson's parents (his father Watson was a carpenter for the railroad born in Mississippi of Mississippi-born parents), three brothers and three sisters lived together at 4239 North Market (1930 Census) before Watson moved to 1809 Cora.

African American dean and educator Harry S. Blackiston, Ph. D. (and wife Portia) purchased the property from James F. Carroll for \$100.00 (and "other valuable considerations") on July 2, 1941. The deed included an additional hand typed notice stating "Subject also to restrictions and conditions of record." This is important because the restrictive covenant associated with the property was still active and enforceable.

Harry S. Blackiston was born in Pennsylvania of Delaware-born parents about 1898 and had three brothers and two sisters. The 1920 Census lists his father James as a minister and his mother a housewife; his oldest sister Myrtle (24 at the time) was a public school teacher. Young Harry (then age 22) was a student at a named school; younger brother Bert (then age 20) was a carpenter while the remaining siblings (ages 18, 13, and 10) appear to have remained at home.

Harry Blackiston was living in Jefferson City, Missouri and was listed as a teacher at a University in the 1930 Census; research has determined that he taught at Lincoln University, a school which was founded in 1866 by the men of the 62nd and 65th United States Colored Infantries and their white officers for the special benefit of freed African Americans.

His wife Portia was born in Virginia about 1899 and was listed as a housewife. The family had a daughter named Portia born in 1927. Blackiston was listed as a teacher at Stowe Teachers College in 1935; he remained a teacher until coupled with the position of Dean in 1946. Blackiston was the President of the People's Hospital (3447 Pine Street) and on the Board of Directors of the Urban League of St. Louis (3017 Delmar) as listed in the 1943 M-N Directory. Blackiston was listed as a teacher at Stowe Teachers College in the 1935 MSD and in the 1946 MSD as Dean and teacher. The Blackiston's are listed as owners and residing at the residence through 1970; a Mrs. Edna Glenn is listed in 1971. More



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

research on Blackiston will be conducted by this researcher in the near future.

Additional importance because this house was owned by an important African-American in 1941 on the block during the enforced racially-restrictive covenant; the owner signed the covenant.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

One story concrete block garage built by important 1941 owner Harry S. Blackiston in 1950

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed circa 1895. The building sits above a limestone foundation of coursed and un-coursed material; evidence suggests that the building originally had a full-width front porch which is since missing. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: a single light is located at the raised basement while a wide single-light picture window over a stone sill with a flat head detailed with ornamental press brick is at the first floor. The second floor has a similar, yet smaller window. The right side of the building contains a newer wood stair which leads to an entry with transom above and single hall window adjacent; the door appears original or early. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window. All of the window heads and entrance have ornamental press brick headers.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

The main hip roof is accented with oversized hip roof dormers which contain either paired or single windows; portions of the dormers retain their original slate however the main roof is now asphalt shingle. The roof overhangs slightly and contains bracketed details at the primary. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity despite the loss of the front porch (which may have been an historic change).

A 1-story concrete block garage with a shaped parapet roof built in 1950 is at the alley. Reached via a driveway from the street the structure contains several window openings an entrance.







ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-014*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-13		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1813 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739242(E)/ 4282790(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Biskup, Roman, Residence; Kennedy, Familia & Hallester, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: Circa 1890	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1890, 1922-42 1941-60	16. Builder/contractor: unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Roman Biskup, Familia & Hallester Kennedy	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: slate	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet wall at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Concrete, wood frame	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1906 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by: neglect, vacancy
26. Plan shape: Irregular square	33. Ext. wall cladding: Concrete stucco	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Concrete (poured)-likely	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with hipped projection	36. Front porch type: Stair to platform with hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCDA (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

FOR SHPO USE:

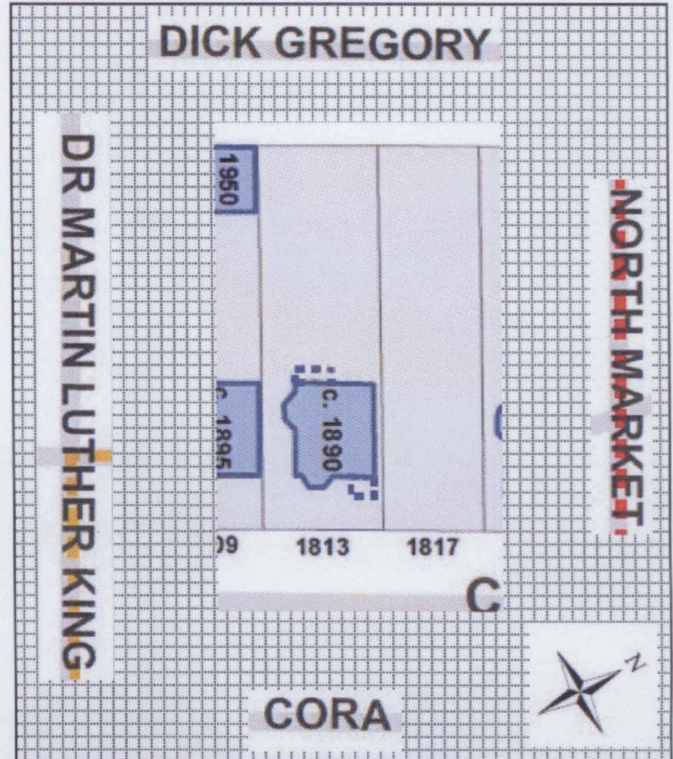
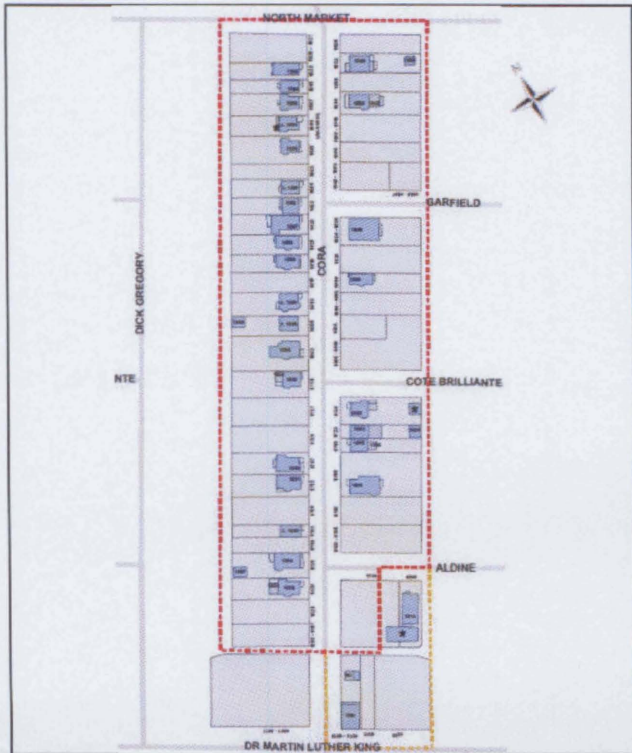
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #20) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property to Chas. W. Schall for \$1,000 in July of 1889. Schall transferred the property to Roman L. Biskup for \$1,480 in February of 1890. Biskup lived at 3005 Montgomery in 1889 and at 1903 Washington in 1890. As Biskup was listed at the property in the 1891 city directory, it is likely that the building was constructed in 1890.

Currently identified as the only frame structure standing on Cora, it was initially thought that a building permit dated August 11, 1879 for a two-story frame dwelling to cost \$120.00 for owner G. D. Anslyer corresponded to this building. However, based on the architectural style and general massing it is likely that this building was instead built in circa 1890. The early maps also indicate that no buildings would have been on site until after 1886.

Nothing has yet been found relative to the original owner Roman L. Biskup. Early owner Henry Renth (1905 plat) was born in St. Louis of Germany-born parents in 1858; the 1910 Census lists Henry as a 52-year old head of house and a secretary of a company. All born in Missouri of Germany-born parents, his sister Emma (age 49) and a brother William C. (age 36) are also listed. The 1920 Census lists owner Henry with siblings Emma (age 59) and William (age listed as 67). Renth signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923.

The 1930 Census listed Henry Renth as head of house and owner of a property valued at \$6,000 who was then a foreman of a fur company; siblings are not living there but boarder Henry Gibbons (born in England of England-born parents), a manager of the same company, was listed. According to the Census and his death certificate, Henry Renth was single and died as a bookkeeper at the Fouck Fur Company in St. Louis in 1933 at age 74.

Later Owners

The property changed hands from George & Oscar Schneider to Constant and Oliva Menghini for \$2,000.00 in January of 1933 (*the 1930 Census indicates that the Menghini family was then living in Brooklyn, New York; both born in Italy of Italy-born parents, the couple immigrated to the U. S. in 1920*). Little is currently known about Constant Menghini. According to the 1930 Census, Oliva (Rauzi) Menghini was born in 1904 in Italy and listed as a housewife. The family had one son Alfred who was born in Brooklyn in 1930 and died at age eight in 1938 of Hodgkin's Disease while residing at 1813 Cora.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Oliva died in 1955 while residing at 1040 Childress Avenue.

Constant and Oliva Menghini transferred the property to African-American Hallester (Hallister) Kennedy (and wife Familia). The Kennedy's purchased the property from the Menghini's for \$100.00 (and "other valuable considerations" including \$3.30) on April 4, 1941. In the deed it is clearly stated "subject to conditions and restrictions of record, to all of which this conveyance is made subject." This is important because the restrictive covenant associated with the property was still active and enforceable.

Hallester Kennedy, once a waiter for Pullman, a dairyman, and a bail bondsman, was born in Illinois in 1908; his wife Familia was born in Arkansas in 1907 and was a nurse at Homer G. Phillips hospital in the nearby Ville neighborhood. The family had a son and a daughter. The 1930 Census indicates that Hallester and four other "lodgers" resided with a Henry McElroy (African-American car cleaner for the railroad) on Pine Street in St. Louis. A *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* obituary from October 23, 1990 (page 11A) stated that Hallester (81 years old) died on October 19 of that year of a heart attack. Hallester had graduated from the local Sumner High School and served in the Coast Guard during World War II. In 1939, he began working for the Pevely Dairy Company and was touted as "one of the first black drivers of a horse-drawn dairy wagon in the city;" Hallester lived at Cora during this period. Hallester left the dairy business in 1959 and pursued a career as a bail bondsman until his death. Hallester was an assistant program director at the Pine Street YMCA where he worked with neighborhood children.

As for wife Familia, in a 1990s interview she stated that the reason she came to St. Louis was to try to get into a nursing program, she explained "I just walked into my aunt's house in the 4200 Block of Easton Avenue, and she just pushed back until she found someplace for me to stay. I got a job with a private family where I worked until February, when I was admitted into the next class at City Hospital No. 2. City Hospital No. 2 became Homer G. Phillips Hospital."¹¹ After Homer G. Phillips opened in 1937 she became a psychiatric nurse and then a supervisor in the delivery room. When the Board of Education opened a new program for young adults at Simmons Grade School in 1950, Familia taught nursing there (while living at 1813 Cora). After the schools became integrated in 1954 nursing was considered vocational education and the program moved to Hadley Tech; Familia proceeded to O'Fallon when that opened for vocational education then to teaching health education at the State Community College in East St. Louis. Familia died in 1998.

More research is recommended to determine individual significance relative to this building.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

10. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story concrete stucco over frame Late Victorian period residence was completed circa 1890; lines were scored into the nearly 2-inch thick material to resemble stone block. It is currently unverified whether this building has some portion which dates to an 1879 building permit with later alteration and application of stucco around 1890. The building sits above what appears to be an early poured concrete foundation. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. A projecting 2-story bay containing windows extends from the left side of the building: a single light is located at the raised basement while three bay windows with flat heads on stone or concrete sills are at the first and second floors. The right side of the building contains a porch stoop which leads to an entry bay. At the second floor is a paired flat head window bay. Although most of the windows are boarded they appear to be 1-over-1 and the entrance appears to have a door flanked by sidelights. A small hip roof over the bay projection stems from the main hip roof at the left side. The original slate roof is in place, however in poor condition. A decorative cornice runs below this gable. The building side contains a projecting bay with similar gable. Openings are all flat head. The building is in average condition despite its appearance and retains sufficient integrity. The building is endangered by neglect and abandonment.

¹ "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century." The Curators of the University of Missouri. Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, 1999. Page 33.



**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-14		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1816 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739283(E)/ 4282783(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Helbig, Alvina & Christian, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1888-1889	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1888-89, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Charles C. Newberry (B/C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Christian & Alvina Helbig	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Recess at partial width/left side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular with later vernacular repair (roofline)	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Romanesque with later roof alteration	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with irregular bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone (dressed front, rubble sides)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Flat with flat parapet (altered from original)	36. Front porch type: Stair to recess alcove	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

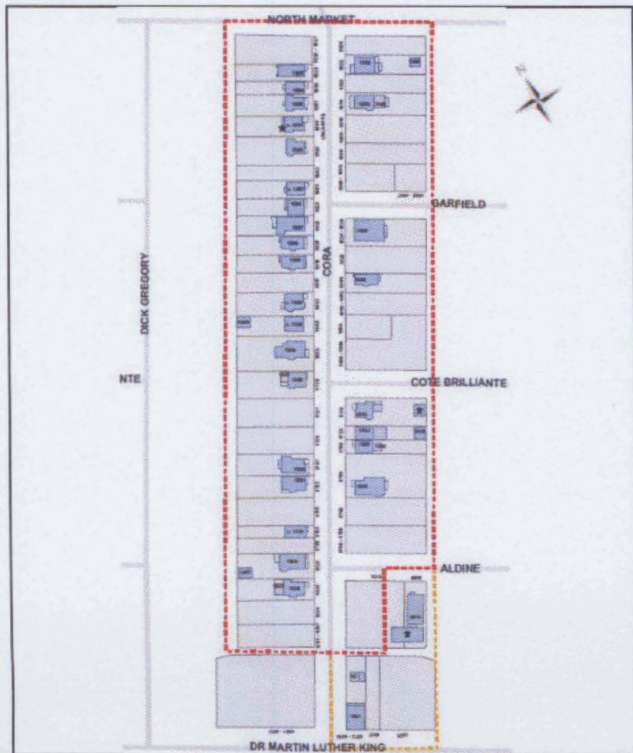
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

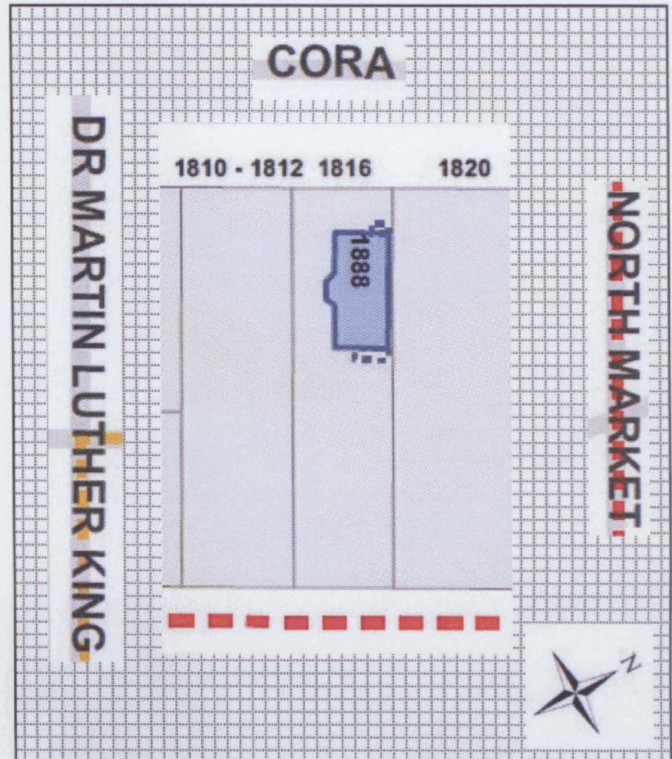


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #4) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property to carpenter Charles Newberry for \$900 in May of 1889. Newberry sold the property to Christian Helbig for \$4,000 in August of 1889 and likely built the house in 1889 (rather than 1888 as suggested by the permit). The Helbig's hailed from Germany. Alvina (nee Gruenewald) Helbig, widow and owner in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year.

Early Owner

No information is currently available via the 1900 Census. However, the 1910 Census indicates that Alvina Helbig, owner and female head of house was age 65 born in Germany of Germany-born parents; it appears that she immigrated in 1848. Daughters Josephine (age 41 and a milliner) and Emily (age 21 and a public school teacher) are listed with mother Alvina. The 1920 Census lists Alvina then 75 living with daughters Josephine (still a milliner) and Mae (Emily-and still a teacher). By the 1930 Census, daughter Josephine, age 60 was listed as owner and head of house with a value of \$7,500; Josephine worked in a hat shop. Sister Emily was still a teacher at a public school.

According to research Emily Mai Helbig was born in St. Louis in 1881 and moved into 1816 Cora when she was eight years old; Emily's sister Josephine was born about 1870. Emily died in 1949 a school teacher living at 6820 Delmar in University City.

Later Owners

Roy E. Dennington, renter in 1938 was born in Arkansas (of Arkansas-born parents) about 1891 and listed as an auto laborer in the 1930 Census. His wife Madelyn was born in Tennessee (of a Virginia-born father and a Tennessee-born mother) about 1895 and listed as a housewife. The family had two sons and a daughter, all born in Arkansas. Son James died at age 21 in 1938 after a motorcycle accident on a public highway in Lemay, St. Louis County; the family lived at 1816a Cora at the time but not thereafter. This traumatic event is the last memory of the family at the residence.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Ansel P. Jones, listed in 1940 was listed in the 1930 Census as a 49-year old manager born in Illinois of a Germany-born father and a Virginia-born mother. Wife Olivia and three children were also listed.

Jas. (or Jos.) Ross, renter as early as 1941, may be the same African-American man listed in the 1930 Census as being born in 1920 in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. Head of that household at 4238 Ashland was female Viola Stanley (then 45 years old); her son Walter (then age 22) was listed as a musician in an orchestra. Joseph was listed as grand-son of Viola. The identification of this resident will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012.

LeRoy C. Guyton, owner in 1946 died at Homer G. Phillips Hospital while living at 1816 Cora at age 44 in 1949; born in 1904 he was a shipping clerk for Steele Company at the time of his death. His wife was Marcella and his father was Reverend J. C. Guyton.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875," plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story brick Late Victorian period residence has Romanesque inspiration and was completed in 1888. The building sits above a limestone foundation of smooth-faced and polished material at the primary and both coursed and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. At the right side, a glass block opening is located at the raised basement while a tripartite bay of a 1-over-1 window flanked by wedged stained-glass lights set within a wide near-circular window opening over a bracketed stone sill is at the first floor. The second floor has an ornamental stone sill course (likely sandstone) with paired

**ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

1-over-1 flat head windows set under an ornamental stone label head. The left side of the building contains a stair which leads to a recessed entry that has been partly closed in. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window with similar detailing. Additional stone (likely sandstone) accents the primary façade; stone keystones are set above the first floor openings within an arch of brick. The roof is flat with a raised parapet of concrete block; it is likely that the roof was either damaged in a storm. A portion of the cornice (including guttering) is at the building side. It is highly likely that this building featured a roof similar to that of 1731 Cora; the buildings share many similarities on the primary façade and general footprint. The building side contains a projecting bay. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity despite the loss of its roof-which may have been historic.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM SLA-AS-039-016

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-15		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1819 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739252(E)/ 4282810(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Flori, Elizabeth, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1922-42, 1941-60	16. Builder/contractor: Attributed to Charles A. McIntyre (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Green, Phil, Elizabeth Flori, Lucille Johnson	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle (metal siding in apex)	37. Front porch size/placement: Full width/full span
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangle with irregular bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hipped gable	36. Front porch type: Open porch, no roof, recess alcove	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

FOR SHPO USE:

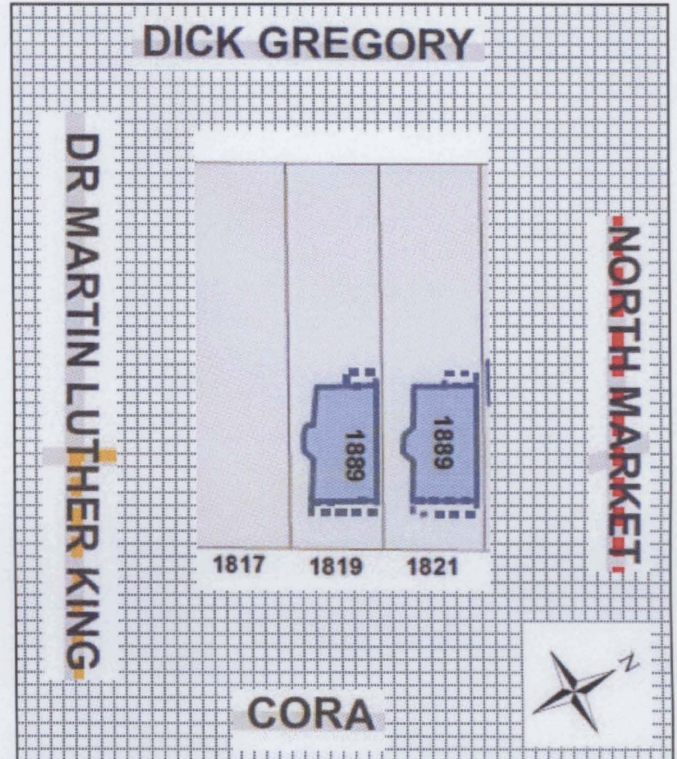
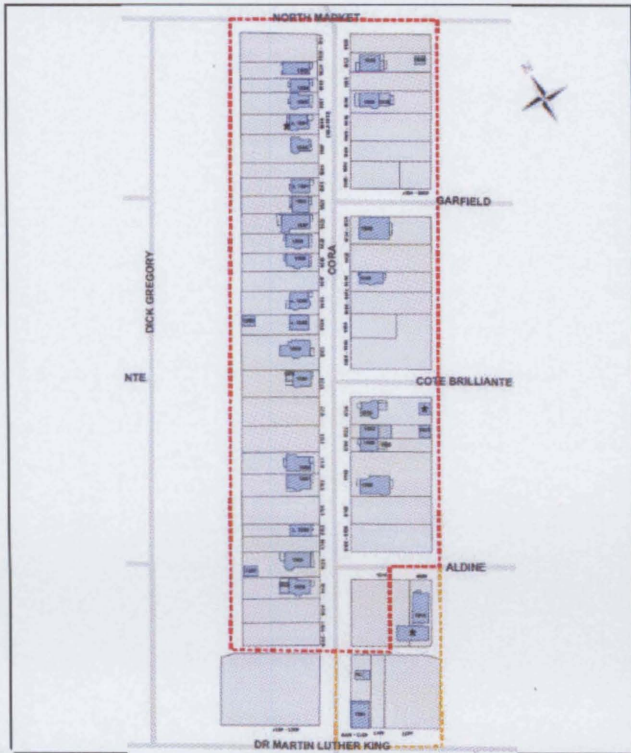
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #22) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property (66+' including lot 22 and the south part of 23) to Phillip E. Green for \$1,666.67 in June of 1889. Green sold 33+' of the property including the south part of 22 and 33+' of the property including the north part of lot 22 and the south part of lot 23 each for \$4,000 to Elizabeth Flori and Edward J. Schall respectively in November of 1889. Green built both 1819 and 1821 Cora in 1889, likely as speculation.

Original and Early Owners

The 1890 city directory lists clerk Charles P. Flori and Edward J. Schall, a buyer for Meyer Brothers Drug Company residing at 1819 Cora. Ten years later the 1900 city directory listed Flori at 1819 Cora as a telephone operator and at 1821 Cora was Schall.

The 1900 Census indicates that F. (or E.; *should be Elizabeth*) Flori, female head of house and a stenographer, was born in 1878 in Missouri of a Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother. An aunt Theresa (born 1840 in Germany of Germany-born parents), sister Katie Altman (born in Missouri in 1867), a boarder named Lena (born 1863 in Missouri of Germany-born parents) who worked as a milliner, a meat market-working nephew named Elmer (Altman) (born 1886 in Missouri of Missouri-born parents), Katie's daughter Anna (born 1900) and son Stephen (born 1893) are also listed. A white female servant listed with the family, Theresa Funke, then age 75 (born 1824), was born in Germany of Germany-born parents and immigrated to the U. S. in 1860.

The death certificate for an Elizabeth Flori indicates that she died while living at 1819 Cora in 1900 at age 57 (born in 1842); no other family members or informants are listed. Elizabeth Flori was born in St. Louis of a Germany-born father and a Pennsylvania-born mother in 1842. A marriage certificate for her probable daughter or sister states that a Rebecca Carrie Flori married an Edward John Schall in October of 1881.

A death certificate for an Edward John Schall issued in 1922 states that the individual was born in 1860 in St. Louis of



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Germany-born parents; this Schall was then married to a Theresa A. in 1922 and was listed as a drug buyer at the time of death living at 6914 Washington Avenue in University City, St. Louis County. The connections of these individuals are not yet wholly verifiable although it is interesting that the 1890 Census lists both the Flori and Schall families in the same household.

Later Owners

The 1910 Census lists Maurice Murray, 43-year old head of house who was born in St. Louis, Missouri of "Irish English" (*as designated in the Census meaning Irish*) born parents in 1866; Maurice was listed as a treasurer of a stove company. His wife Gertrude was then 39-years old and listed as born in England of "Irish English" (*see above comment*) born parents. Listed are daughters Gertrude (age 13), Violet (age 10), and Rose (age 3) and sons Maurice (age 8) and Leonard (age 5). The 1920 Census lists owner Maurice still as treasurer of a stove company; wife Gertrude, daughters Gertrude (a public school teacher), Violet, Rose, and new addition Mary M. (age 8), and sons Maurice and Leonard are also listed. No other children have jobs.

Gertrude (and Maurice) Murray, who appears as early as the 1905 ownership plat retained ownership until 1942; these owners did not sign the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923. The 1930 Census lists Maurice as head of house and owner of a property valued at \$7,000 who was treasurer of a whole sale company; wife Gertrude was at home. The 1930 Census states that the parents of both individuals were born in the U. S. Daughters Gertie (Gertrude) a 30-year old teacher, Violet a stenographer for a medical company, Rose and Mary and son Maurice, an advertising clerk for a wholesale dry goods company are all listed.

Additional research has shown that Maurice was the Secretary of the Buck Stove & Range Company and that wife Gertrude E. was born on the Isle of Wight, Ireland in 1870; listed as a housewife, she died in 1933. Maurice died in 1941; husband and wife resided at 1819 Cora at the time of their deaths.

It is somewhat interesting that Gertrude sold the property when the Racially-Restrictive Covenant was close to expiring and that it was sold to an African-American family. Real estate records show that the property went via quitclaim from both Violet M. Murray et. al. and Leonard Murray to Gertrude Murray on October 21, 1942 and through Gertrude to Lucille Johnson for \$103.85 on September 14, 1942.

Lucille Johnson, African-American owner in 1942, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1907 of parents both born in Okalona, Mississippi; her death certificate in 1946 states that she was 39 years old and was a teacher living at 1819 Cora. A husband named William was listed but nothing is currently known about him.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins *Atlas*, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's *Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri*, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. *Atlas of the City of St. Louis*, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn *Fire Insurance Map*, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1889. The building sits above a limestone foundation of partly-exposed smooth-faced, polished material at the primary and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span above a full width front porch. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: at the first floor paired 1-over-1 light flat head windows on a bracketed stone sill are set within a wide segmental arch opening with decorative in fill panel; the second floor has similar windows set within a flat head opening. The right side of the building contains a stair and porch which leads to a recessed entry bay containing a door with transom above. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window. A decorative stone (likely sandstone) band spans the second floor and forms label heads over the windows. An asphalt shingle hipped gable roof contains a paired 1-over-1 window within a field of siding. A decorative wood cornice runs below this gable. The building side contains a projecting bay with polygonal roof. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM SLC-A5-D39-017

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-16		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1821 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739256(E)/ 4282820(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Shall, Edward, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1889	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1889, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Attributed to Charles A. McIntyre (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Phil Green, Edward Shall	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle (metal siding in apex)	37. Front porch size/placement: Full width/full span
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangle with irregular bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hipped gable	36. Front porch type: Open porch, hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

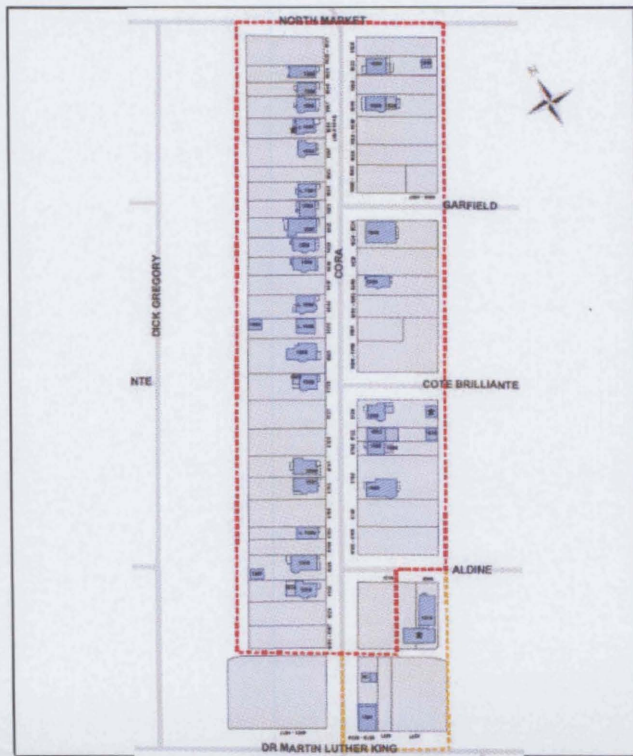
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

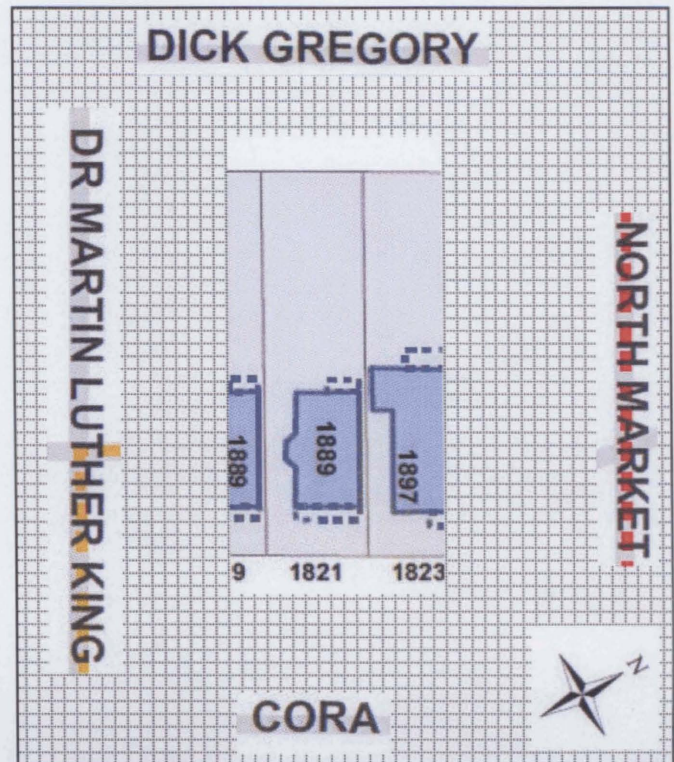


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #N22, S23) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett sold the property (66+’ including lot 22 and the south part of 23) to Phillip E. Green for \$1,666.67 in June of 1889. Green sold 33+’ of the property including the south part of 22 and 33+’ of the property including the north part of lot 22 and the south part of lot 23 each for \$4,000 to Elizabeth Flori and Edward J. Schall respectively in November of 1889.

Green built both 1819 and 1821 Cora in 1889, likely as speculation. Historic owners August J. and Margaretha E. Hahn, and owners in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year.

Original and Early Owners

The 1890 city directory lists clerk Charles P. Flori and Edward J. Schall, a buyer for Meyer Brothers Drug Company at 1819 Cora. Ten years later the 1900 city directory listed Flori at 1819 Cora as a telephone operator and at 1821 Cora was Schall.

Edward J. Schall, head of house and a buyer for a drug house (*a different meaning in 1900*), was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents in 1860. Wife Theresa was born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother in 1870. Son Charles (age 17) and daughter Lillian (age 15) were born in Missouri and were at school. The family had a 21-year old white female servant named N. Klenke who was born in Illinois of a Germany-born father and a Pennsylvania-born mother. The 1910 Census listed Edward Schall in the same profession listed with wife Theresa. Although the children were then out of the house a 76-year old Germany-born (of Germany-born parents) aunt named Theresa and a 30-year old Missouri-born (of a Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother) sister-in-law are listed with the couple.

A marriage certificate for likely next-door neighbor (1819 Cora), the probable daughter (or sister) of Elizabeth Flori states that a Rebecca Carrie Flori married an Edward John Schall in October of 1881.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

A death certificate for an Edward John Schall issued in 1922 states that the individual was born in 1860 in St. Louis of Germany-born parents; this Schall was then married to a Theresa A. in 1922 and was listed as a drug buyer at the time of death living at 6914 Washington Avenue in University City, St. Louis County. The connections of these individuals are not yet wholly verifiable although it is interesting that the 1890 Census lists both the Flori and Schall families in the same household.

Subsequent owners

The 1920 Census lists August Hahn, 57-year old renter, head of house, and a clerk (potentially for the justice of the peace) who was born in Germany of Germany-born parents in 1868; 57-year old wife Margaret was born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother. Three sons included stenographer Herbert (age 28), polisher Gilbert (age 17) and Carl (age 10). The July 13, 1922 edition of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (page 15) stated that August was running as a candidate under the Republican circuit; he was listed as a clerk of the Eighth District Justice Court since 1910 who was born in Germany and came to St. Louis with his parents in 1880. August also was reported to have run a barber shop on Easton Avenue for 23 years, was President of the 26th Ward Republican Club for the past 4 years, was former President of the Boss Barber's protective Association, and was the financial secretary of the Royal Arcanum for 27 years.

According to the 1930 Census, August was listed as a clerk at the 8th District Justice Court. This Census listed son Gilbert (born 1902) as a surveyor for the City of St. Louis and son Carl (born 1910) as a bookkeeper for a dairy company. A second head of house renting for \$24.00 per month was John W., a 22-year old automobile assembler born in Arkansas of Arkansas-born parents and wife Doris, age 19 born in Kansas of Kansas-born parents.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

10. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1889. The building sits above a limestone foundation of partly-exposed smooth-faced, polished material at the primary and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span above a full width, asphalt shingle, hip roof front porch. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: at the first and second floor are paired 1-over-1 light flat head windows on stone sills. The right side of the building contains a stair and porch which leads to an entry bay containing a door with transom above and sidelight. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window. A decorative stone (likely sandstone) band spans the second floor and forms label heads over the windows. An asphalt shingle hipped gable roof contains a multi-light window bay within a field of wood panels. A decorative wood cornice runs below this gable. The building side contains a projecting bay with polygonal roof. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-018

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-17		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1823 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739260(E)/ 4282830(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Hewitt, Orson, Residence; Sweets, Nathaniel & Melba, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1897	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1897, 1922-42, 1941-60	16. Builder/contractor: Charles A. McIntyre (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Orson Hewitt; Nathaniel & Melba Sweets	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Rolled Tar Paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Romanesque (and Classical)	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular w Rectangular addition	33. Ext. wall cladding: Limestone (primary), brick (secondary)	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone: block (primary), rubble (sides)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Shaped Parapet/Flat	36. Front porch type: Open with flat roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

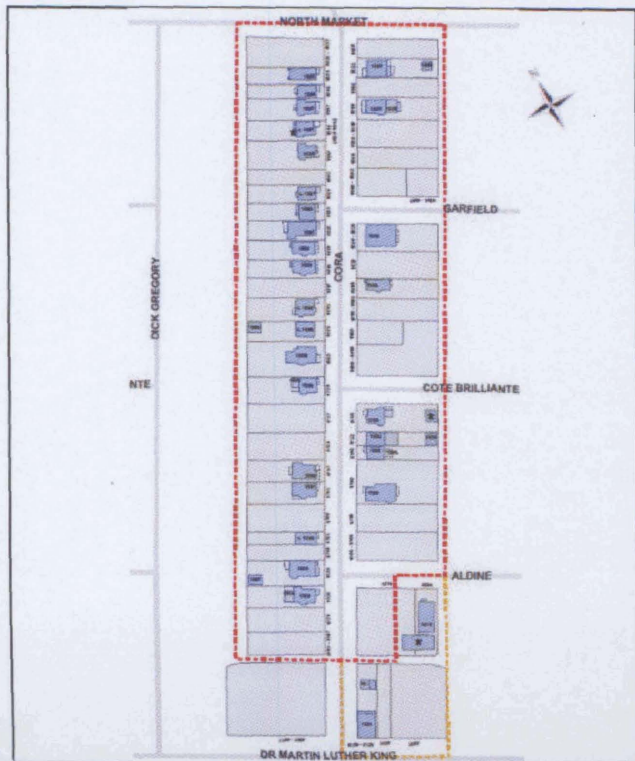
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

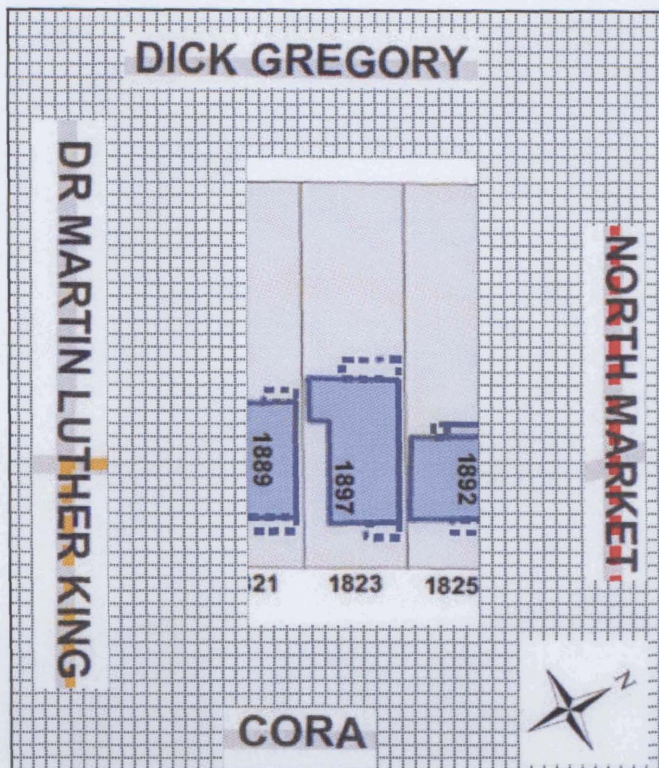


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #23) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett sold the property to Phillip E. Green for \$833.33 in August 1889. (See 1819 and 1821 Cora above for related property information and Phillip E. Green). Green or another party transferred the property to Orson Hewitt and by 1897; Hewitt, a carpenter, had commissioned the residence while residing at 1908 Cora (since demolished) and was listed at the 1823 Cora address by 1898. In May of 1902, Orson transferred the property to Nelly Hewitt for \$2,500. Orson Hewitt died at age 75 in 1907 at the residence. Mike and Frances Quattorochi, owners in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year.

Early Owners

Little is currently known about the original owners except what appears in the 1910 Census below. However, the 1900 Census lists early owner, a Bessie Baker (*spelling unsure*), head of house at 1823 Cora who was born in England of England-born parents in 1872; she was listed as a dressmaker. Sister Josie (born in Missouri in 1876) was listed as a milliner. A George B. Swafford, head of house and teacher living at 1823a Cora was born in Iowa of an Indiana-born father and an Ohio-born mother in 1850. Wife Mary C. was born in Ohio of a Pennsylvania-born father and an Ireland-born mother in 1849.

The 1910 Census lists a William Halpin, head of house who was born in Missouri of England-born parents; William appeared to be age 38 in 1910 and was working as a "distributor" for the post office. Wife Mary, age 48, was born in Illinois of England-born parents. The family had one 16-year old son named William. A second head of house named Laura Hewitt was 73-years old born in Ohio of Pennsylvania-born parents. Only a 49-year old daughter named Nelly, born in Illinois, is listed. Based on research, husband Orson died in 1907.

The 1920 Census lists Nellie Hewitt as the 59-year old owner and head of house with a daughter named Laura. A second head of house and a police officer, renter Charles Schuger was age 54 born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and an Ohio-born mother; 48-year old wife Annie was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents. The 1923 city directory also



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

lists Nicholas and Cora Klein at 1823A.

The 1930 Census indicates that a Walter Schaffer, 51-year old head of house renting for \$40.00 per month, was born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and a U. S. born mother; Schaffer was a proprietor of a soda company. Wife Francis was age 52 born in Missouri of a Pennsylvania-born father and a Germany-born mother. Sons Walter Jr. a 27-year old bookkeeper and Emmett (age 14) and daughter Loretta a 28-year old stenographer lived at home.

Owners in 1930, Mike and Francis Quattocchi (although the last name appears to be Patentio) were owners of the property valued at \$4,000. Both born in Italy of Italy-born parents, they appeared to have immigrated to the U. S. in 1888. Michael Quattorochi was born in Italy in 1862 and was listed as a fruit dealer in the 1930 Census; wife Francesca (Frances) was also born in Italy in 1875. Michael died while residing at 1823 Cora in 1933. Genealogical Information (as available via the 1930 Census)

A Joseph Quartaro, renter as early as 1935 to 1937, was born in Italy about 1877 and was listed as a wood heeler at a shoe factory. Wife Josephine was born in Italy about 1885 and was listed as a housewife. The family had three sons and three daughters living on Maffitt Avenue prior to moving to Cora.

Widow Frances Quattocchi transferred the property by withdraw to Genevieve M. Bernhardt for \$4.85 on June 25, 1941 and she died on month later on July 28, 1941 while residing at 4947 St. Louis Avenue. Bernhardt quitclaimed the property five days after transfer from Quattorochi and potentially "flipped" the property to African-American couple Nathaniel A. and Melba A. Sweets for \$1.00 on June 30, 1941.

The Sweets'

Nathaniel Allen Sweets was born in Appleton City, Missouri in 1901 (some sources say 1905). The youngest of seventeen children, he was the son of Peter and Hannah Sweets, who had been slaves in Kentucky.ⁱ Peter Sweets was a tobacco farmer and college promoter. Nathaniel attended school in Jefferson City and graduated from Lincoln University in that city in 1928; soon he would serve as Lincoln's alumni association and speak out strongly against what he considered a substandard level of state appropriations for the University. Nathaniel moved to St. Louis around 1929 (then living at 4116A West Belle Place) and started working for the *St. Louis American* (a weekly African-American newspaper) as advertising and business manager (was formally listed in the 1929 city directory as the Circulation manager for the St. Louis American Publishing Company). Nathaniel purchased the *St. Louis American* in 1933 when it was just five years old; at that date the directory listed him at 4354 Enright.

Two years later in 1935, Nathaniel married teacher Melba Adrienne (nee Ficklin). Melba had to give up teaching when she married Nathaniel because "teachers in those days were not allowed to marry;" elaborating a little, "married teachers had to give up their jobs to single people who were waiting for work."ⁱⁱ Perhaps a blessing in disguise, her new life in writing acknowledged Melba as the "Queen Mother of St. Louis Journalism" at the time of her death.ⁱⁱⁱ Melba was born in 1909 and had grown up in The Ville neighborhood; she attended Howard University in Washington (but did not graduate because she returned home during the Depression) and later earned a degree from the former Stowe Teachers College in St. Louis. Nathaniel and Melba had two sons and a daughter. Melba chronicled St. Louis' black community^{iv} with the late Thelma Dickerson in a column entitled "We're Tellin," which listed events, weddings, and social news in St. Louis' black community and after 1937 wrote for the *St. Louis American*.

Nathaniel Sweets was Associate Editor of the Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association at inception in 1943 and he served on the original Advisory Board. A member of the impressive group of individuals who attended the initial meeting of the Association to lay out the framework, Sweets was on the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as well as head of one of the three political organizations of the "March on Washington Committee."^v

Nathaniel, working side-by-side with his wife Melba, was credited as fashioning the *St. Louis American* into a lively and leading voice for civil rights, fair housing and employment and black participation in politics on local and national levels...he held the title of publisher emeritus of the *American* at the time of his death."^{vi} Early on, the Sweets had an office in the same building as the Pullman porters and they conducted a campaign for them to get more pay and more



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

respect. The only competitor to the *St. Louis American*, the *Argus*, at the same time carried articles favoring the Pullman Company. Mr. Sweets was active in many civic projects and fought for improved race relations in the city. While living at 1823 Cora, he was vice president of a citizen's committee for a \$16 million slum clearance bond issue in 1948 and in 1950 he editorialized in his newspaper against a proposal for a city charter that did not address civil-rights issues (the charter was defeated).^{vii} Nathaniel also served on the old St. Louis Council on Human Relations and on the Police Retirement Board.

The Sweets sold the *St. Louis American* in 1981; Nathaniel died in 1988. Melba Sweets, at age 90, was featured in the "News Analysis" section of the *St. Louis Post Dispatch* in 1999.^{viii} In that article Sweets talked about her life experiences such as being a columnist for 50 years (she was the oldest black journalist in St. Louis in 1999), how she befriended famed poet Langston Hughes and acted as his editor, how she attended a speech and interviewed singer and activist Paul Robeson^{ix} in 1947 despite her husbands wishes (she lived at 1823 Cora at the time), how she accepted an invitation in the early 1960s from Fidel Castro to visit Cuba with other members of the National Newspaper Publishers Association despite a lack of support from the State Department, and how she taught the young Chuck Berry in third grade at the old Cottage Avenue School and summed them all up "I don't think I've done anything that special...but mine has been an interesting life."^x

Melba Sweets died at age 97 in 2006. As stated in the obituary, Melba was "a writer and editor, wife of former longtime owner and publisher of the *St. Louis American*, and mother of two journalists who had careers at the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*."

Additional significance because it was owned by an important African-American in 1941, Nathaniel Sweets, during a time when the covenant was enforced and signed by the owner.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

The shell of an earlier garage lied in ruin at the rear of the lot when the survey was first conducted in 2010; since then more has fallen and due to these conditions it has not been counted as either a contributing or a non-contributing resource. It is highly likely that it will continue to fall due to the excessive rainfall we have been receiving.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story stone-faced brick Late Victorian period residence has Romanesque and Classical inspiration and was completed in 1897; white limestone veneer accents the primary while red brick constitutes the secondary elevations. The building sits above a limestone foundation of un-coursed material at the secondary and solid stone block at the primary elevation. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: two glass block openings are located at the raised basement while semi-circular arch opening contains paired 1-over-1 windows set below a fixed semi-circular arch window above. The second floor has paired 1-over-1 flat head windows. The right side of the building contains a stoop and porch with round columns and flat roof which leads to a double entry with transoms above. At the second floor is a single entrance which originally led to a porch above the first floor. A shaped parapet roof contains a decorative cornice. The window heads are accented by voussoirs. The building side contains a projecting bay. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.

The shell of an earlier garage lied in ruin at the rear of the lot when the survey was first conducted in 2010; since then more has fallen and due to these conditions it has not been counted as either a contributing or a non-contributing resource. It is highly likely that it will continue to fall due to the excessive rainfall we have been receiving.

Endnotes

ⁱ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. October 12, 1988, page 4B.

ⁱⁱ "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century." The Curators of the University of Missouri. Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, 1999. Page 79.

ⁱⁱⁱ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 28, 1999. News Analysis. And "Melba Sweets queen mother of St. Louis journalism dies at 97." Free Online Library. <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Melba+Sweets+queen+mother+of+St.+Louis+journalism> Accessed 5-1-2000

^{iv} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. November 5, 2006, page M4.

^v "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations." St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, 1943, page 19. The March on Washington Movement described in the 1943 directory was "an all Negro Movement, but it is not anti-white."

^{vi} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. October 12, 1988, page 4B.

^{vii} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. October 12, 1988, page 4B.

^{viii} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 28, 1999. News Analysis.

^{ix} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 28, 1999. News Analysis. Paul Robeson, in the late 1940s during a time that dissent was scarcely tolerated in the United States, openly questioned why blacks should fight in the army of a government that tolerated racism. Because of his outspokenness, he was accused by the House Un-American Activities Committee of being a communist. Melba's husband Nathaniel was worried that his wife would be harassed by FBI agents and insisted that she not attend the speech or interview him. As to her decision, Melba spent hours interviewing Paul and stated "I never regretted it."

^x *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 28, 1999. News Analysis.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-019*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-18		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1825 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739267(E)/ 4282837(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Karnatz, Frederick & T. H., Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1892	15. Architect: Wessbecker & Hummel	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1892, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Martin & Wipfler (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Frederick & T. H. Karnatz	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapet at south and north	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Romanesque	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone: block primary, rubble sides	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with dormers; rear has high sloped & shed	36. Front porch type: Open with hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

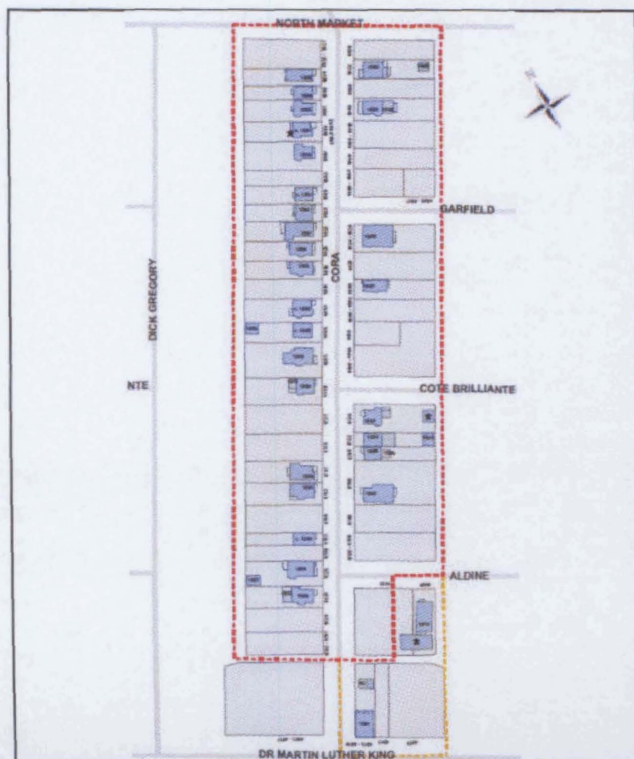
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

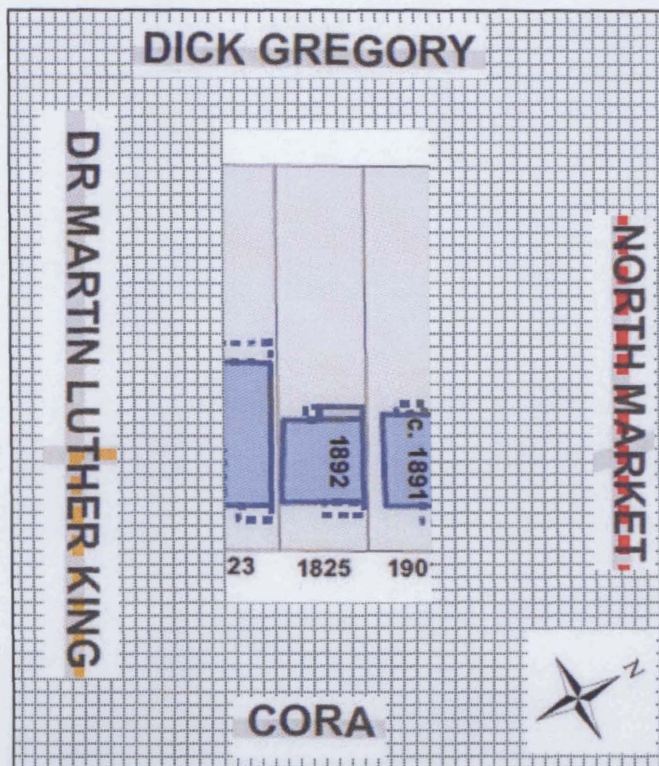


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #24) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett transferred the property to Andrew Carey (et. al.) for what appears to be \$0 in June 1889. Based on the width of the original lot frontage, 50 feet, the transaction included the physical lot 24 in addition to an adjacent lot which appears to have been subdivided between lots 24 and 25; the two smaller lots correspond to 1901 Cora. Although an actual transaction record is missing from the City of St. Louis Real Estate Abstract Books, Carey must have transferred lot 24 as well as a portion of the adjacent subdivided property to a John Reedy because a transaction in May of 1890 shows the north part of additional lot 24 being transferred by John Reedy to Henry H. Meyerpeter for \$1,100 (16'8"). Reedy (et. al.) transferred the south part of lot 24 for \$1,100 to Fred H. Karnatz (33'4") in August of 1890. Meyerpeter transferred his portion of the lot to John and Josephine Pohl for what appears to be \$0 in October 1890 (16'8"). The two additional smaller lots were combined together to form a building lot for 1901 Cora. Karnatz remained on physical lot 24 and built his residence there in 1892. A death certificate for Frederick Herman Karnatz dated 1922 stated he lived at 4106 Flora Boulevard in St. Louis city with wife Mary and was 93-years old, a retired engraver.

Original and Early Owners

The 1900 Census indicates that Frederick Karnatz, head of house and then not working was born in 1830 in Germany of Germany-born parents; he immigrated to the U. S. in 1860. Wife Mary (Bruner) was born 1840 in New York of Germany-born parents. Daughter Emelie (born 1866 in Missouri) was listed as a stenographer. Daughter Otilie (or Attilie) Lange (born 1869 in Illinois) and husband Edward L. Lange (born 1866 in Missouri), a dealer in business, were listed. Daughter Augusta Horitz (born 1873 in Missouri) was also a stenographer; no husband is listed for her.

The 1910 Census lists Frederick as the family head; his wife's name is spelled Marie. Daughter Emelie was listed as a stenographer for a lawyer's office. Edward L. Lange was listed as a superintendent. Daughter Otilie, now 42-years old is listed as not working. A grandson named Raymond (age 6) and a granddaughter named Doris (age 6) are also listed. The 1920 Census lists Frederick Karnatz as the owner and head but now listed as retired. Wife Mary and 59-year old daughter Emelie (spelled Amelia), Edward and Otilie (Karnatz) Lange and their children Raymond and Doris are listed.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Historic Owners

Lewis W. and Emma Tegeler, owners in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year; the Tegeler family retained ownership through July of 1932 when the property was transferred to Frank E. and Josephine Eichler for \$2,002.00 and then to Joseph Cook for \$10.00 in September of 1933 (Bernard Cook lived there until 1959). (Although any connection is currently unknown, a 1971 structure located on the campus of St. Louis University [SLU] known as Tegeler Hall [named for Jerome F. Tegeler, a 1929 SLU graduate and a member of the Board of Trustees] is the home for the School of Social Service at SLU.)

Lewis (or Louis) Tegeler was born in Missouri about 1875 and was listed as a carpenter in the 1930 Census; wife Emma (Heaffner) was born in Morrison, Missouri in 1879 and was listed as a housewife. A son, grandson, daughter-in-law, and a nephew are listed with them on Cora. When Emma died in 1947 her address was 3715 St. Anne's Lane in Pine Lawn, St. Louis County. Son Granville died in 1959 and was listed as a painter living at 3517 Calvert Avenue in Overland, Missouri.

The 1930 Census lists Louis Tageler (Tegeler), head of house and owner of a property value at \$5,000 who was age 55 born in Missouri of Germany-born parents; he was listed as a building contractor. Wife Emma was also listed. The second head of house, son Granville (age 24) and a carpenter is listed with wife Stella (age 20), son William and Nephew Roy.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence has Romanesque inspiration and was completed in 1892; a 2.5-story brick addition with steeply pitched roof was added to the rear, likely originally. The building sits above a stone foundation (appears to be sandstone) at the primary and of un-coursed limestone at the secondary. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: two single lights are located at the raised basement while a pair of 1-over-1 flat head windows is set within semi-circular arch openings with press brick accented heads at the first floor. The second floor has a pair of 1-over-1 flat head windows set within a press brick frame. The right side of the building contains a stair and porch which leads to an entry with semi-circular transom above; a 1-over-1 window flanks the door. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window set within a press brick frame. A hip roof dormer projects from the main hip roof at the center; it contains a tripartite bay with a 1-over-1 window flanked by fixed single lights. A decorative cornice runs below the roofline and is reflected in the dormer cornice. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-020

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-19		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1824-26 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739297(E)/ 4282807(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Ghisenkamp, William, Building; Howard, Harry & Kate, Building		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1909	15. Architect: G. Becker	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1909, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Herman Schulte (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: William Ghisenkamp; Harry & Kate Howard	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial stair/center of building alcove
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapets at north and south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late 19 th and 20 th Century Revivals/Renaissance	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1954, 1969 (repairs) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone: block primary, rubble sides	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 3	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Shaped parapet, flat	36. Front porch type: Umbrage/recessed	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

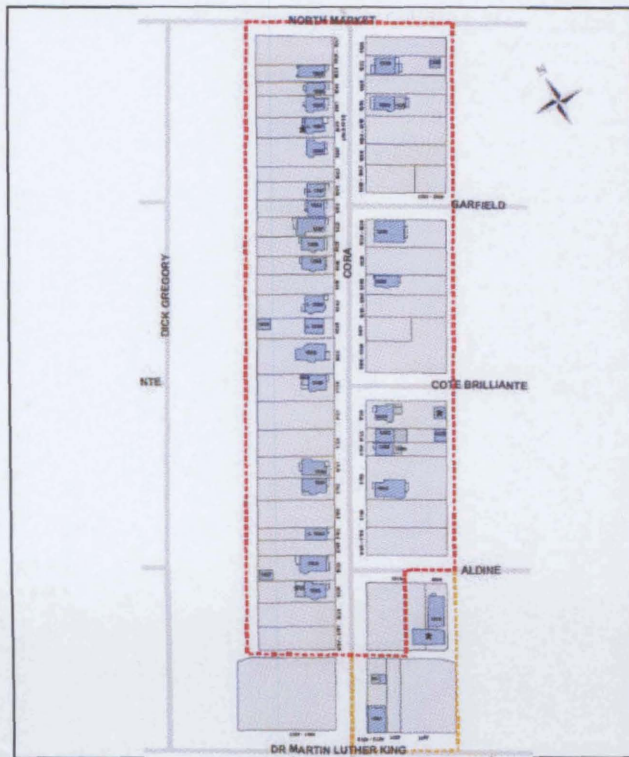
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

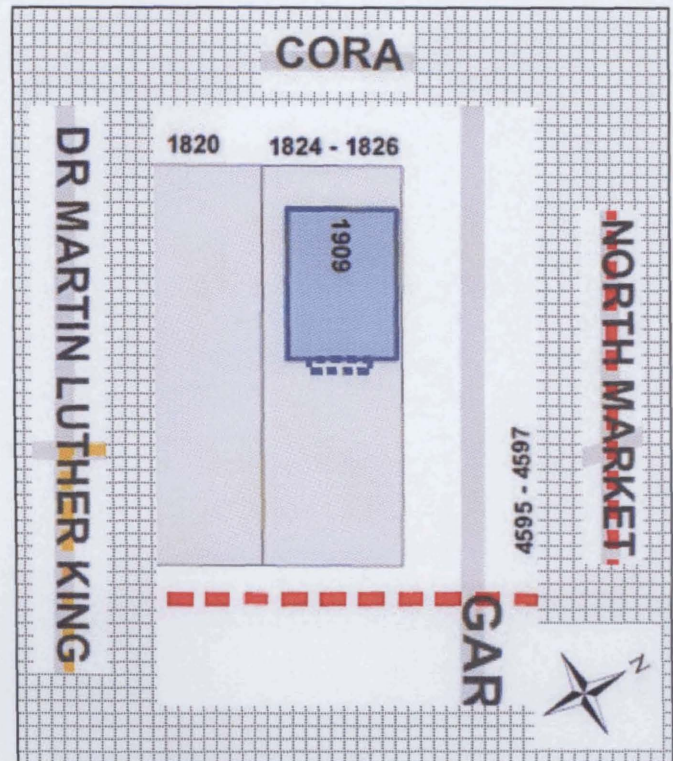


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #6) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett transferred the property to John P. Hannon for \$1,300 in October 1889. Little is currently known about the property.

The building owners in 1923, Harry L. and Kate Howard did not sign the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year. Although the Howard's appear not to have lived in the building, a potential relative Joseph E. Howard lived at 1824A from 1933 to 1935. A death certificate for Harry Lee Howard dated 1931 stated he was a tavern operator who had then lived at 4953a Page with wife Kate; Howard died at age 80 and was born in 1866 in St. Louis of Ireland-born father and an unknown mother.

The Howard's retained ownership through 1945 or 1955 when William & Willie Ridley purchased the property in either 1946 or 1956. William Ridley was listed at 1826 in 1952 and through 1959 when 1826 was listed as vacant.

Early Residents

Little is known about the original residents of the property however the early city directories list certain family members. For instance, the 1891 city directory lists a Christian G. and Henry L. (a grocer) Glusenkaup residing at 2823 North 12th Street; the 1893 city directory lists a Henry Glusenkaup, a clerk at A. Boremann residing at 1316 Palm.

No 1890 city directories list William and the 1900 Census has yielded no information. However, the 1910 Census indicates that 1824 Cora housed a William A. Kettles (*spelling illegible*), 34-year old first head of house and a dry goods salesman who was born in Missouri of Scotland-born parents; his 35-year old wife Marie K. was born in Missouri of Switzerland-born parents. A second head of house, Edward J. Purcell was age 33 born in Illinois of a Pennsylvania-born father and a Wisconsin-born mother; Edward was listed as a steam fitter for a power company. Wife Anna, then age 36 born in Missouri of Ireland-born parents and 4-year old son Virgil were also listed.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Included in the 1910 Census at 1826 Cora was George B. Mueller, 31-year old first head of house and a salesman at a paper company who was born in Missouri of a Germany-born father and an Illinois-born mother. Wife Frannie (*spelling illegible*) age 34 was born in Germany of Germany-born parents; she immigrated to the U. S. in 1882. Listed with the couple are son Lloyd (age 3) and daughter Virginia (age 8 months). A second head of house, George B. Stone was a 30-year old butcher born in Missouri of Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother; 32-year old wife Bertha was born in Germany of Germany-born parents.

The 1920 Census lists renter and female head of house Matilda Van Samen (*spelling illegible*) who was born in Missouri of a Switzerland-born father and a Germany-born mother; son Paul was age 26 and a stock manager at a cloak company. A second head of house, 40-year old Robert E. McCoy (*spelling illegible*) was born in Tennessee of Tennessee-born parents and was listed as working for a brass company; wife Kaye, age 30, was born in Illinois of an England-born father and a Utah-born mother. The 1923 city directory includes the Glusenkamp family (1826), the Meier's (1826A), the Nolkemper's (1824) and the McCoy's (1824A).

The 1930 Census lists address 1924 Cora as containing an Oscar E. Lewis, first head of house renting at \$35 per month who was 31 years old born in Missouri of Kansas-born parents and was listed as a foreman for an electric company (renter in 1930 and 1931). At age 21 he married Mable (age 29 in 1930) who was born in Kansas of Kansas-born parents. Everett S. Lewis is listed 1930-1933. George E. Pierce (or Poerce), (rented in 1930) second head of house renting at \$35 per month was 64 years old born in England of England-born parents and was listed as a shoe worker at a shoe manufacturing company. At age 23 he married Catherine (age 65 in 1930) who was born in France of France-born parents

The same 1930 Census lists address 1926 Cora as containing John P. Criswell (renter from 1930-1933), first head of house renting at \$35 per month who was 54 years old born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents and was listed as a police officer for the city. At age 45 he married Bisthe (or Bertha [nee Strecher] age 49 in 1930) who was born in Missouri of Germany-born parents. Perhaps one of the most horrifying stories of a resident on Cora, John murdered his 68-year old wife Bertha (gun shot wound to the head) on June 7, 1948 in their home at 5415 Wabada Avenue. John, age 73, then committed suicide (gun shot wound to the head).

E. S. Lewes, second head of house renting at \$35 per month was 51 years old born in Missouri of Missouri -born parents and was listed as a city street inspector. At age 25 he married Maryell (*spelling illegible*) (age 52 in 1930) who was born in Illinois of Germany-born parents.

George Boone, renter in 1932 was born in Illinois about 1902 and was a chauffeur for City Car. Wife Mary was born in Missouri about 1906 worked in a tobacco factory. A boarder named Carl Lugar (born 1907), an oil sander for a motor company, was listed with them. The Boone's appear to have paid \$40.00 a month in rent on Cora.

Ernest A. Viveros, renter in 1937 was the son of Frank (born in Mexico of Mexico-born father and Arkansas-born mother) and Ophelia (born in Arkansas of Arkansas-born father and Mexico-born mother). Ernest was listed as a 18-year old press operator for a steel foundry. The Viveros family lived at 1820 Cora (since demolished) with two other families in 1930.

The 1947 and 1948 city directories list Mrs. Florence Shea at 1826 Cora.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875," plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious,



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story red and brown brick Late 19th & 20th Century period multi-family residence has Revival and Renaissance inspiration and was completed in 1909. The building sits above a coursed limestone foundation with some portions of polished stone at the primary. The raised basement to the bottom of the first floor windows is of a darker red-brown brick. The symmetrical building has three bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. A double entrance is located within the center bay of the building; reached by steps and set recessed under a semi-circular arch brick opening are paired entrances with transoms (two transoms are boarded). At either side of the entrances are pairs of 1-over-1 flat head windows on a stone sill course. The second floor contains six such windows on individual stone sills. Bricks form voussoirs over each opening. A corbelled brick cornice under a metal gutter spans the primary and returns at either side of the building. The flat parapet roof is only interrupted by chimney projections. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-024*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-20		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1901 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739272(E)/ 4282846(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Pohl, John & Josephine, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: Circa 1891	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1891, 1922-42, 1939-60	16. Builder/contractor: unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: John & Josephine Pohl; Odessa Wright (Farrell), Virgil Lucas	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side parapets at south and north	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian/Romanesque	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): later front porch Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone: dressed front, rubble sides	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with dormers	36. Front porch type: Open frame (not original)	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCDA (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

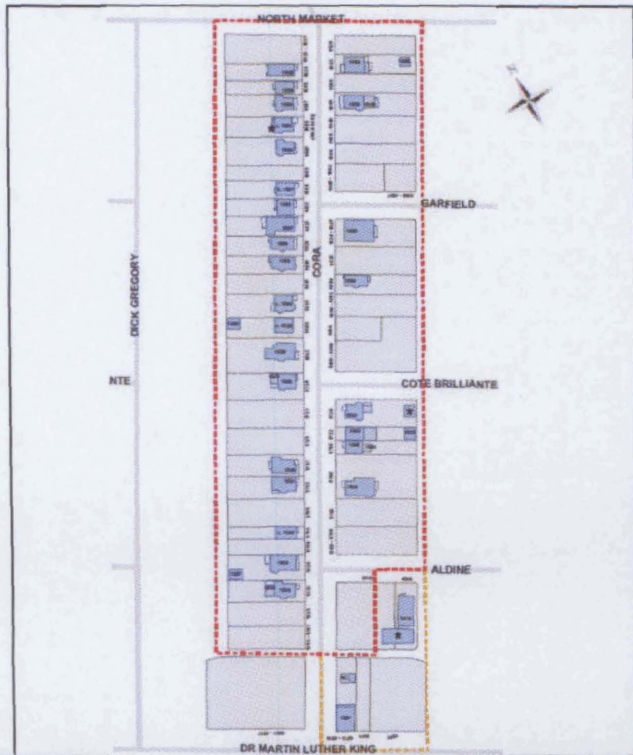
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

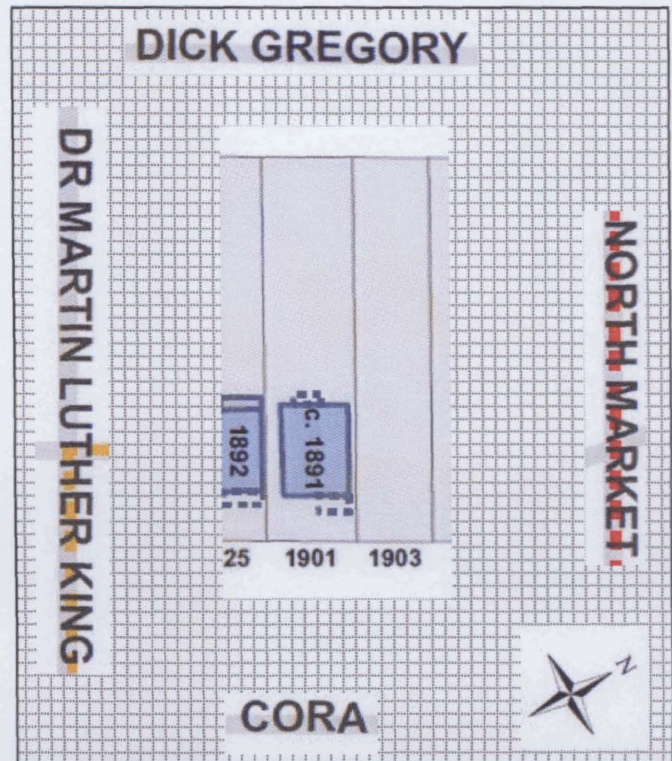


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #half of 24 and 25) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett transferred the property to Andrew Carey (et. al.) for what appears to be \$0 in June 1889. Based on the width of the original lot frontage, 50 feet, the initial transaction included the physical lot 24 in addition to an adjacent lot which appears to have been subdivided between lots 24 and 25; the two smaller lots correspond to 1901 Cora. Although an actual transaction record is missing from the City of St. Louis Real Estate Abstract Books, Carey must have transferred lot 24 as well as a portion of the adjacent subdivided property to a John Reedy in both city blocks including 4474 and 4473 because a transaction in May of 1890 shows the north part of additional lot 24 being transferred by John Reedy to Henry H. Meyerpeter for \$1,100 (16'8"). On the adjacent city block (4473) Reedy transferred 16'8" of the south part of lot 25 to Meyerpeter for what appears to be \$0 in May of 1890. Reedy (et. al.) transferred the south part of lot 24 for \$1,100 to Fred H. Karnatz (33'4") in August of 1890. Meyerpeter transferred his portion of the lot to John and Josephine Pohl for what appears to be \$0 in October 1890 (16'8"); the remainder 16'8" to the immediate north (or south portion of lot 25) was transferred at the same time. At that point, 1890, the two smaller lots were combined together to form a building lot for 1901 Cora. Karnatz remained on physical lot 24 and built his residence there in 1892. John and Josephine Pohl are listed at 1901 Cora in 1892; the Pohl's likely built the residence in 1891. H. Henze appears on the 1905 Plat.

Early residents

John Pohl was a longtime policeman who moved to this then new district from 4575 Lucky (and previously from 4001 North Broadway) in 1890. Confusion regarding his home and police station buildings is the result of a building permit issued on September 23, 1890 that specifies a two-story brick police station to be built at the northwest corner of Garfield and Cora Avenue for \$3,500. This corner is the exact location of 1901 Cora however the structure does not resemble a traditional police station; perhaps the police board built Pohl's residence? A police station, the first in the district, was constructed around the same time on Easton at Deer Street on city block 3776 nearby Cora.

The 1900 Census indicates a Harry (or Henry) Henze, head of house and merchant who was born in 1849 in Pennsylvania



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

of Germany-born parents. Wife Amand(a) was born in 1850 in Ohio of Ohio-born parents. Sons Charles H. (age 26) a carpenter, Willis (age 23) and Carlos (age 23) both commission clerks, Harry (age 15) and Edward (age 13) both at school and a 51-year old laundry-working boarder born in New York named John Willson were listed. The 1910 Census again lists Henry Henze (age 60) and sons Charles (a carpenter) and Harry (a clerk) at the address. The 1920 Census states that Henry Henze was a 69-year old owner and widow. Listed in the house are son Carlos (age 42), daughter-in-law May (age 37), grandson Harry (age 10), and granddaughters Marian (age 9) and Elva (age 6). Carlos appears to have died in 1924.

Carlos L. and May Henze, owners in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year. Carlos was born in St. Louis in 1877. Henry and Amanda Henze and May and Carlos Henze are listed at the address in 1923. Henze is again listed in the building in 1937 and 1938 when a Harry W. (son of May) appears.

Longtime resident (renter) Lewis Tollman was listed until 1939. Tollman was born in Illinois of Illinois-born parents about 1883; wife Roxie was born in White Hall, Illinois in 1882 and was listed as a housewife in the 1930 Census. Based on research, Roxie died in 1925 and Lewis (also Louis) married May Henze (May's husband Carlos died at 1901 Cora in 1924) and lived at 1901 Cora for a period with May's three children. According to the marriage certificate the new couple married on Christmas Eve of 1926. Lewis died at the Veterans Administrative Hospital at Jefferson Barracks during a 41-day stay in 1953; Lewis had been living at 4571A Chouteau with wife Mada (potentially the same as May) and working in the laundry business at the time of his death.

The 1924 death certificate for 47-year old Carlos L. Henze states that he was born in St. Louis in 1877 of Henry Henze (born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) and Amanda (nee Moon) who was born in Ohio. Wife May Henze (nee Warner) and Carlos were listed at 1901 Cora in 1924. On August 10, 1925 the property listed under Carlos Henze transferred through an entity named "Farmington" to May Henze. By May 12, 1933, May Henze (strangely listed as a widow) transferred the property to Eleanor Robey for \$2,000.00. That same day Eleanor transferred the property to Fred and Ida Dieckmann for \$100.00. A year later on May 17, 1934 the Dieckmann's transferred the property back to May Henze for \$100.00. On June 24, 1939 the property was transferred to the Home Owners Loan Company from Henze via a trust for \$2,200.00. The Home Owners Loan Company sold the property to Frederick Maher for \$3,500 on November 21, 1939.

The 1930 Census lists Lewis Tollman as head of house and owner of a property valued at \$5,000 who was age 47 born in Illinois of Illinois-born parents; he was a chauffeur for a laundry company. Wife May was age 47; May's children (from Carlos Henze marriage), son Harry (age 20 court runner) and daughters Marian (age 19 telephone operator) and Elva (age 17 at home) were also listed.

Odessa M. Wright

On November 25, 1939, owner Frederick H. Maher immediately sold the property to African-American woman Odessa M. Wright for \$3250.00 (the real estate transaction data shows it was \$100.50). At this point it seems evident that Mayer may have purchased the property to "flip" it to Odessa (see deed information below). Of note on the deed was a typed statement "subject to restrictions, conditions, easements, building lines, and reservations of record" which indirectly references the racially-restrictive covenant. Of interest within the property transfer is the name Frederick H. Maher. Frederick and wife Ouida E. Maher were heavily involved with transferring property in the area in the late 1930s (Frederick only) and early 1940s (as a couple when married in 1942) during the period of racially-restrictive covenants; in many cases property was purchased by the Maher's one day and "flipped" the following day to African-American purchasers. The Maher's show up at a very early date in association with the transfer of 1901 Cora, predating the adjacent Wagoner Place transactions by four years; the Maher's flipped 1901 Cora to African-American Odessa M. Wright on November 25, 1939 after purchasing it four days previously. The Maher's also flipped 1525 Cora in April of 1939.

Owner Odessa M. Wright was born in Kansas City, Missouri in 1908 and was listed as a school teacher in the 1930 Census; her father was a mail clerk and she had three siblings. Odessa began teaching in St. Louis Public Schools in 1932 as a substitute at Stowe Teachers College; her 44-year career would last until 1976. At the time when schools were segregated she stated in a newspaper interview "as long as I taught history, I always taught black history with it."¹ Odessa claimed her inspiration came from her English teacher at Sumner High School, Herman Dreer; she graduated from Sumner in 1926. Odessa was a graduate of the first class at Stowe Teacher's College in 1929 (with a Bachelor's Degree in education) and had earned her Master's Degree (in history) from the University of Iowa in 1931. Stated Harris-Stowe



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

State College President Henry Givens in 2001, "she wasn't just a leader in St. Louis, she was a leader nationwide...I would rate her as one of the top graduates of the old Stowe Teachers College."ⁱⁱⁱ Odessa also studied at Washington University, St. Louis University, and the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

Odessa is listed in the 1943 M-N Directory as an educator at Vashon High School; the 1946 MSD includes her as a teacher at Vashon. She also taught at Wheatley School, Dunbar Elementary, Washington Tech, Hadley Tech, and Sumner High. For many years she had taught seven days a week: five days in the public schools; on Saturday mornings she taught black history class to 7th and 8th grade students at the old Poro College (founded by Annie Malone), on Saturday afternoons she tutored students in her home free of charge; and on Sundays she taught Sunday school at St. James AME Church.ⁱⁱⁱ

Odessa served for many years on the NAACP's education committee, helping oversee the interdistrict busing program between the city and St. Louis County.^{iv} Additional commitments included lecturer at universities, past president of the National Association of College Women (now the National Association of University Women), former officer of the Missouri Retired Teachers Association, past state coordinator of the AARP's voter education effort, a former board member at the Heritage House Corporation, and a volunteer with many other organizations. In 1970, she was appointed by then President Richard Nixon as a delegate to the White House Conference on Education.^v

Odessa married Rowan Farrell in 1947; they later divorced. She lived at 1901 Cora from 1939 to at least 1952; Gilbert Jackson and Arthur Wiggins are listed at the address in 1953 while Rowan and Odessa Farrel are listed at 3347 Aubert Avenue. Odessa Farrell is listed as a teacher at B. T. Washington Technical High School in the 1954 MSD. Odessa died at age 93 in 2001.

Virgil H. Lucas, who occupied the residence for a brief time in 1942 likely as a boarder, was born in Louisville, Kentucky about 1908; Virgil was listed as an attorney in the 1930 Census. He and his wife Luella had two sons and a daughter. According to Virgil's obituary in 1990, he was a retired St. Louis lawyer and magistrate judge who received both his bachelor's and law degrees from Howard University in Washington.^{vi} Lucas taught criminal law at Lincoln University's law school in Jefferson City and he practiced law in St. Louis from 1935 until 1948 when he moved to California to study at the University of California at Los Angeles. Lucas returned to St. Louis in 1956 and in the 1958 primary he won the Republican nomination for state representative in the 17th District in north St. Louis; he lost the race in the November election.^{vii} According to the source in 1962 Lucas became the first black ever nominated to a city-wide office, that of prosecuting attorney but was defeated in the election; Lucas ran unsuccessfully in 1967 for the St. Louis Board of Aldermen from the 26th Ward and for circuit attorney the following year. Lucas was elected a magistrate judge in 1974 and retired in 1978. Lucas's associations included: 1960s president of the Republican Educational Organization, former president and board member of the Mound City Bar Association, former legal counsel and board member for the NAACP and for the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis, and a board member of the Union Sarah Economic Development Corporation.

Additional significance in association with Odessa Wright and the 1939 sale to her from an owner who signed the covenant.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins *Atlas*, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's *Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri*, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. *Atlas of the City of St. Louis*, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn *Fire Insurance Map*, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

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Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence has Romanesque inspiration and was completed circa 1891. The building sits above a limestone foundation of coursed material at the primary and un-coursed at the secondary. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span the raised basement level through the second floor. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: two single lights are located at the raised basement while a tripartite bay of 1-over-1 windows with flat heads with fixed tripartite lights above set within a brick segmental arch opening on a bracketed stone sill is at the first floor. The second floor has paired 1-over-1 flat head windows set within a low segmental arch; windows set behind the curved brickmold appear to also be curved. The original window casing may be intact. The right side of the building contains a newer wood porch which leads to an entry bay with low segmental arch head transom above; the transom appears to retain its original multi-lights. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window set within a similar arch. A small hip roof dormer projects from the main asphalt shingle hip roof. Decorative brick accents the building face at sill courses and window heads. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.

Endnotes

ⁱ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 20, 2000. Pages C1 and C8.

ⁱⁱ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. December 13, 2001. Page C8.

ⁱⁱⁱ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 20, 2000. Pages C1 and C8.

^{iv} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. February 20, 2000. Pages C1 and C8.

^v *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. December 13, 2001. Page C8.

^{vi} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. April 13, 1990. Page 4C.

^{vii} *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. April 13, 1990. Page 4C.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-022*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-21		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1907 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739282(E)/ 4282866(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): McCanne, John, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1888	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1888, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Attributed to Charles A. McIntyre (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: John McCanne	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle (slate in apex)	37. Front porch size/placement: Full width/full span
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): 1960 rear porch Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangle with irregular bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hipped Gable	36. Front porch type: Open porch, flat and gable roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through December 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

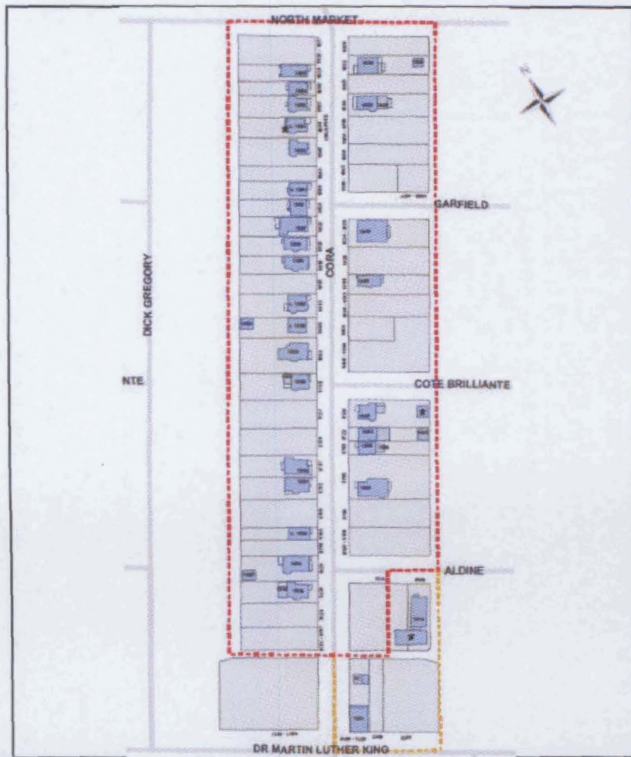
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

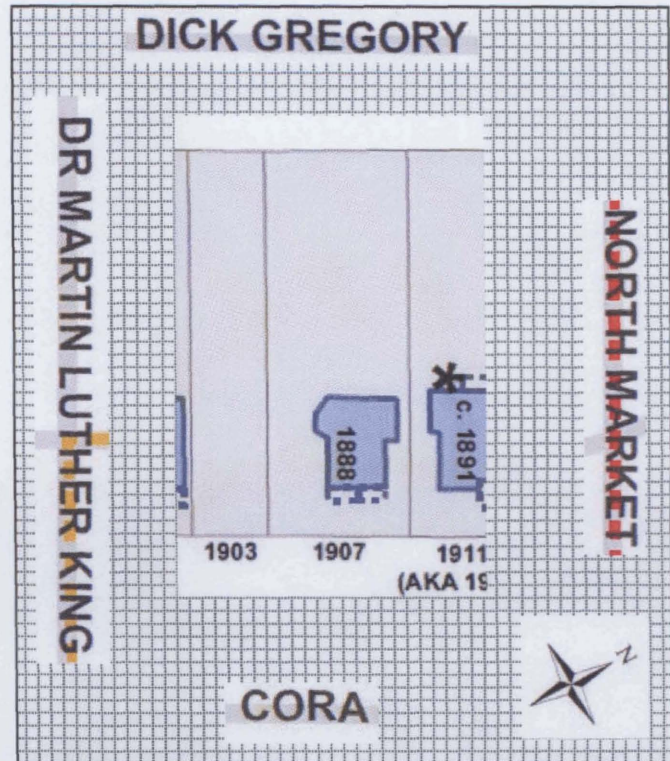


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #26) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett built the residence and transferred the property (including 86' on lots 26 and 27) to John McCanne for \$5,500 in August 1888. McCanne sold lot 27 (36') to George E. and Emil E. Henner for \$1,440.00 in December of 1890. McCanne then sold his remaining property (including the house) to W. L. Heath for \$5,000 in July of 1891. John Q. McCanne is listed at 1907 Cora in the 1889 city directory which states that he was the treasurer of Riverside Publishing Company at 702 Olive.

Original and Early Owners

The 1892 city directory lists Webster L. Heath (a cond.) at 1907 Cora. The 1900 Census indicates that Webster Heath, head of house and railroad conductor was born in 1861 in Muncie, Indiana of Indiana-born parents; wife Fannie Plank Heath was born in 1864 in Iowa of Ohio-born parents. Daughter Laura (age 12) and sons Frederick (age 10) and Chauncy (age 8) were at school while son Russell (age 5) was at home. A death certificate for Webster Lafayette Heath dated 1937 states that he was a retired service supervisor for the Frisco Railroad and living at 221 Baker Avenue in Webster Groves, St. Louis County at the time of his death.

The Longeran family soon purchased the residence and lived there the longest. The 1910 Census lists Robert Lonergan, then a 55-year old owner and head of house as born in Ohio of Pennsylvania-born parents (the 1930 Census lists the parents as Ireland-born); Robert was listed as a contractor (plasterer). Wife Emma (age 49) was born in Missouri of New York-born parents. Daughter Ethel (age 29) a public school teacher and sons Norman (age 26) a journeyman (plumber) and Irvin (age 21) a bank teller were listed. The 1920 Census lists Robert as a 64-year old owner and contractor (plasterer?) born in Ohio; the census indicates that his parents were both born in Ireland. Wife Emma was age 60; 38-year old daughter and public school teacher Ethel and her son Walter (age 10) were also listed.

The 1930 Census lists Robert Lonergan, owner and head of house of a property valued at \$5,000 as a 75-year old plasterer; wife Emma was age 70. Daughter Ethel (age 48) was a public school teacher and son Walter (age 20) was a



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

bookkeeper at a brokerage company. The census indicates that Robert's parents were born in Ireland.

Co-owner Emma C. Lonergan (or *Loneryan*) signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923. It is of interest that only she and not her husband Robert signed the covenant. Robert's daughter Ethel and husband Norman R. are listed at 1907 Cora in the 1923 city directory. Ethel Lonergan was a teacher at Columbia School in 1923 (*Columbia School is standing at St. Louis Avenue and Glasgow, east of Grand*). Robert and Emma quitclaimed the property to daughter Ethel in December of 1939.

Robert, a retired merchant, died at 1907 Cora in 1946. The Lonergan heirs sold the property to James and Margarite Green in 1947. Nothing more is currently known.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1888. The building sits above a limestone foundation of partly-exposed smooth-faced, polished material at the primary and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span above a full width front porch. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: at the first floor paired 1-over-1 light flat head windows on a stone sill are set within a wide segmental arch opening with in fill panel (all obscured by the porch roof); the second floor has similar windows set within a similar opening. The right side of the building contains a stair and porch which leads to a recessed entry bay containing a door with transom above. A pediment roof partly covers the porch. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window set within a segmental arch. Decorative press brick accents the window heads. An asphalt shingle



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

hipped gable roof contains paired multi-light windows within a field of either slate or metal siding. A decorative wood cornice runs below this gable. The building side contains a projecting bay with polygonal roof; a corbelled brick cornice adds additional detail. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-023

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-22		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1913 (AKA 1911) Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739287(E)/ 4282877(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known):		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: Circa 1891	15. Architect: George E. Henner	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: Circa 1891, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Emil E. Henner (C), Henner Bros (B)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Henner Family, Henry & Maggie Orpen	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle; slate in front gable apex	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width at right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): 1962 (rear or side) <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by: neglect, bad taste
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble (sides), coursed (primary)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hip with gable and hip dormers	36. Front porch type: Open with flat roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

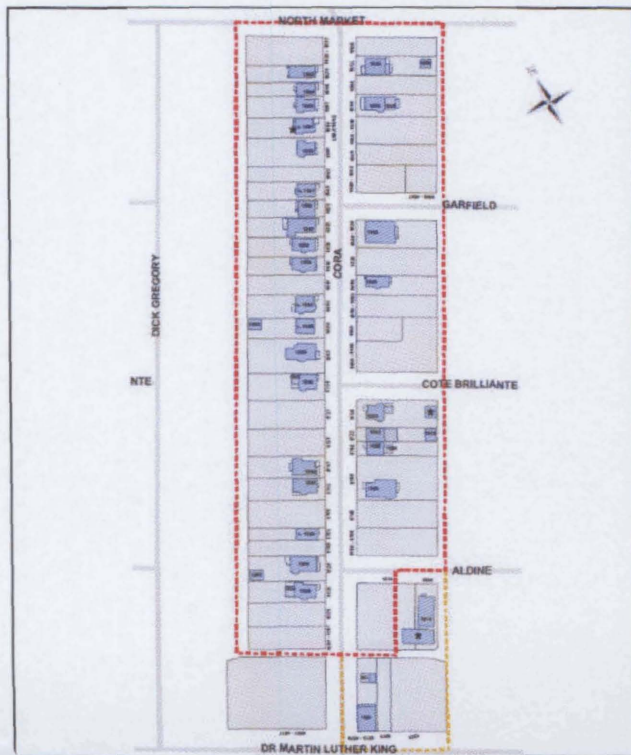
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

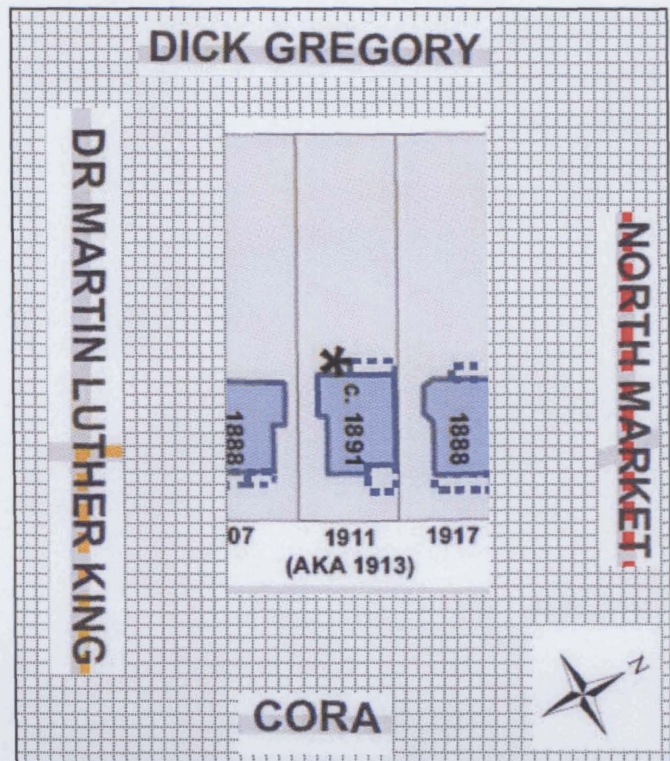


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #27) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett transferred the property (along with lot 26 totaling 86 front feet) to John D. McCanne for \$5,500 in August of 1888; Hammett built the house on lot 26 at 1907 Cora and sold it and the adjoining lot to McCanne in that year. McCanne sold lot 27 (36') to George E. and Emil E. Henner for \$1,440.00 in December of 1890. The Henner's owned Henner Brothers, Architects and Superintendents (room 71, 904 Olive) and likely built the house in 1891; contractor Emil, carpenters Frederick and Julius, George (architect) and Sophie (widow of Frederick) Henner all resided at 2522 Taylor in 1890-91. Emil E. Henner sold the property to Henry and Maggie Orpen for \$7,750.00 in August of 1891. In 1890-91, Henry Orpen's profession is listed as short-hand at 520 Olive; at that time the Orpens lived at 3222 1/2 Franklin. By 1892, Henry is listed as the Manager at Henner Brothers and living at 1913 Cora.

Early owners

The 1900 Census lists an Irven S. Warwood, a 28-year old (born 1872) head of house renting at 1911 Cora who was born in Canada of a father born in England and a mother in New York; Irven was a buyer for a shoe store. Wife Stella was born in New York in 1872 of a father born in Vermont and a mother in New York.

The 1910 Census lists a renter named Robert Downing, 28-year old head of house who was born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents; his profession was an electrician for a light company. Wife Essie, age 26 was also born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. Daughter Genevieve (age 4) and 50-year old mother-in-law Eva Admire were listed. A property record shows that then owner Austin P. Oliver transferred the property to David Block (Black) Jr. for \$2,000 in April of 1911 although a D. Black (Block) Jr. is listed on an earlier 1905 Plat map.

No information is currently available relative to the 1920 Census. However, Frank and Eva Owstrach (Ostrath), owners in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year. A death certificate for a Frank Owstrach living at 4849a Easton Avenue (near Cora) at the time of his death in 1948 suggests that he was a paperhanger born in Russia of Russia-born parents at age 69; his wife is listed as Sarah. It is currently unknown if this is the same person but it is highly



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

likely. The 1923 city directory lists Frank and Eva Owstreich at 1911 and Herman and Hermione Meyer at 1913.

Subsequent owners

The 1930 Census indicates that a Leslie Brike, male head of house renting at 1911 for \$35.00 per month was listed as a 30-year old public service chauffeur born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents; wife Clara was age 28 born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. Two-year old daughter Betty Jane and two-month old son Ralph were also listed. The head of house and owner of the building (a property valued at \$8,000) listed at 1913 was Frank Oustrach (*or Owstrach*), a 54-year old Russia-born (of Russia-born parents) decorator contractor; wife Eva was also 54 born in born Russia of Russia-born parents. Both immigrated to the U. S. in 1908.

Leslie F. Ficke, resident until 1931 was born in Missouri in 1898 and was listed as a Public Service chauffeur in the 1930 Census; wife Clara was born in Missouri and listed as a housewife. The family had a son born while living at the residence and a daughter. Leslie died in 1933 of food poisoning while residing at 4237 Cozens Street in St. Louis city.

Clarence Mattson, 1931 resident, was born in Missouri of Swedish parents about 1903 and was listed in auto repair; wife Bessie was born in Missouri of local parents about 1908 and was listed as a housewife. The family had one daughter.

The Owstrach family transferred the property to Raymond W. Giesecking for \$2,002.00 on June 23, 1933; Giesecking that same day transferred to Caroline M. Eklhardt for \$1.00. The Eklhardt family (likely Caroline died) sold the property to Lon Brownfield for \$104.00 in September of 1934; Brownfield then sold to Arthur and Veronica Hollman for \$10.50 on March 2, 1935. Two weeks later the Hollman's transferred back to Brownfield, reason unknown. By April of 1936, Brownfield sold to Ruth Held who by September had sold to Joseph A. Brown.

Three additional transactions in March of 1938 involved Brownfield, Held, Mary and James Moroney and Henrietta Laurent; ultimately Laurent ended up with the property because by May of 1938 she had sold it to Adele Hirsch for \$100.00. Hirsch passed the property to Edward and Vesta Wilson for \$100.50 in September of the same year.

Eunice Parks, resident from 1942 to 1944 may be the same African-American girl listed in the 1930 Census as an 11-year old girl born in Illinois of a Tennessee-born father and an Illinois-born mother. Father Arthur was a laborer at an electric company while mother Carrie (?) was a picker at a nut factory. The identification of this resident will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012.

William Beteet, resident 1941 to at least 1946 (verify up to 1952) and currently lacking verification, may be a relative of an African-American named Walter in the 1930 Census. Walter, a 32 year-old man born in Alabama of Alabama-born parents was listed as a laborer and was the brother-in-law of head of house Jesse Wilson renting at 4220a West Belle Place in 1930. The identification of this resident will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed circa 1891; a 2-story brick addition with low pitch roof was added to the rear, likely a historic enclosure of an original wood porch. The building sits above a limestone foundation of coursed and un-coursed material. The building has two bays at the primary elevation. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: a wide opening at both the first and second floors contain a tripartite bay of 2-over-1 windows with flat heads flanking a fixed light over brick sills; the second floor appears to have originally been a segmental arch opening which has since been bricked in, potentially historically. The original second floor head is a wide brick voussoir which can also be seen at the right side window. The right side of the building contains a flat head porch on brick piers which leads to a slightly recessed entry with transom and sidelights. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window with similar arch. A hip roof and a gable roof dormer projects from the main hip roof at the primary; both contain 1-over-1 windows. A decorative corbelled cornice appears to run below the full roofline. The building side contains a projecting bay with hip roof and an enclosed second floor porch. Additional openings are either flat head or segmental arch. The building is in average condition despite its appearance and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-024*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-23		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1916 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739327(E)/ 4282870(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Archibald Boyd Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1888	15. Architect: Unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1888, 1910, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Likely Charles Newberry (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Russell, Hamlin; Boyd, Archibald	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Likely rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Full width/full span
24. Vernacular or property type: Vernacular (likely originally popular)	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian and Late 19 th & Early 20 th Century American Movements	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): 1925 (rear) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1945, 1947, 1953, 1954 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s):
26. Plan shape: Rectangular with irregular bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	Endangered by: unknown roof conditions
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Flat with raised parapet	36. Front porch type: Open porch, 2nd floor balcony	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCDA (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

FOR SHPO USE:

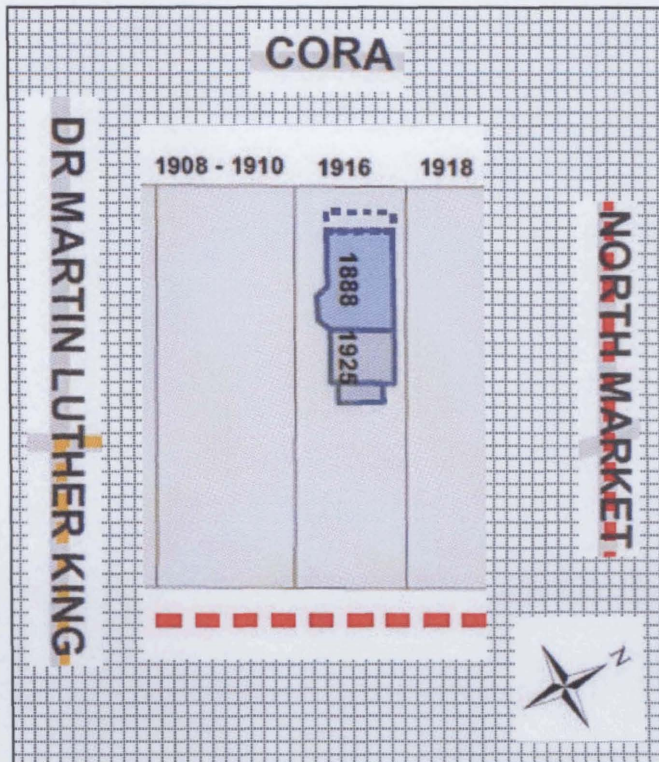
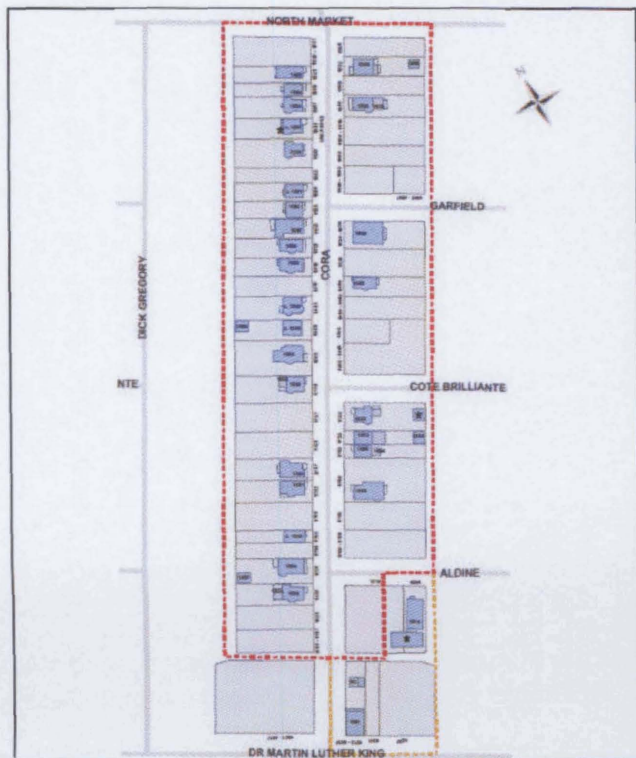
Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):

Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Hammett built the residence in 1888 and transferred the property to Hamlin Russell for \$4,000 in August of 1889. Hamlin Russell was listed as the "R.R. Editor of the Republic" living at 1916 Cora in the 1890 city directory. The owners in 1923, the Haub's, did not sign the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year. In May of 1925, owner L. E. Haub received a building permit to construct the two-story rear addition.

Of interest in the 1930 Census record it states that the Haub's property value was \$10,000 and that they took on 9 roomers in addition to their 28-year old son and 83-year old uncle. The 1930 Census indicates that historic owner Louis E. Haub was born in 1870 in Indiana of an England-born father and a Vermont-born mother; Louis was listed as a postman. Wife Bertha was born in 1876 in Missouri of an England-born father and a Germany-born mother.

Early Owners

The 1890 city directory lists "R.R." (*likely Railroad*) Editor of the Republic newspaper, Hamlin Russell living at 1916 Cora. Ten years later, the 1900 Census lists 32-year old Benjamin Lydick, head of house and a postal clerk who was born in Illinois in 1868 of Pennsylvania-born parents; wife Lillian, age 32 was born in Georgia of a Georgia-born father and a South Carolina-born mother. Step daughters Ilma (age 14) and Alice (age 13) Fauler were listed in school. Also included at the residence was 2-year old son Benjamin.

The 1910 Census lists Archibald Boyd, owner and head of house who was 57-years old born in Missouri of England-born parents. Boyd was a respected actor of his time (*the Census elaborates "Theatre Star"*). Wife Louella, age 52 was born in Illinois of a Connecticut-born father and a New York-born mother. Daughter Louella (age 23), Lida (*spelling Illegible*) (age 17) and Arni (*spelling Illegible*) (age 14) were listed at home. The Census may be incorrect as to where Boyd lived at the time because city directories (1893 through 1914) list him at 1926 Cora Avenue (*since demolished*). In addition, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* announced his arrival, then strictly for vacation purposes, in its June 17, 1894 edition where it exclaimed "he and his family are domiciled at 1926 Cora ...Mr. Boyd will begin next season with an engagement at Albany, New York in his play 'The Old Homestead.'" According to research Archibald had a son also named Archibald,



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

sources refer to both of them as either "Archie" or Archibald; the father was the actor and the son a clerk for the L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Company. By 1901 the son was listed at 1429A Arlington Avenue.

The 1920 Census indicates that Louis Haub, head of house and owner, was a 49-year old letter carrier; wife Bertha was 44. Children Leroy (age 21 mechanic), Elmer (age 13) and Evelyn (age 15) and a 65-year old white roomer named Elizabeth Hofmeister are listed. The census indicates that both Louis and Bertha had England-born parents. The 1930 Census again lists Louis Haub, head of house and owner of a property then valued at \$10,000 who was age 60 born in Indiana of an England-born father and a Vermont-born mother; his profession was a mail postman. Wife Bertha was age 54 born in Missouri of an England-born father and a Germany-born mother. A 28-year old son Elmer (a salesman) and an 83-year old retired uncle lived with the family. Also listed were nine boarders/roomers representing five separate white, U. S. born families.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

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40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story brick Late Victorian and Late 19th & Early 20th Century American Movement period residence was completed in 1888; a 2-story frame addition with flat roof was added to the rear in 1925. The building sits above a limestone foundation of un-coursed material. The building has two bays at the primary elevation behind a full width 2-story brick porch. Paired 1-over-1 and multi-light flat head windows penetrate the first and second floors at the right side and are set within wide segmental arch openings. The left side contains an entrance at both the first and second floors; the first floor has a stone veneer surround while the second has a small bracketed pediment roof. The building has a flat roof with a covered parapet; it is unknown if the original roof was hipped or otherwise. A decorative cornice runs below the



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

roofline at the building sides. The building side contains a projecting bay. Additional openings are either segmental arch or flat head. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-025

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-24		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1917 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739293(E)/ 4282887(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Bolger, Elizabeth & Lawrence, Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1888	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1888, 1922-42, 1943	16. Builder/contractor: (C. Newberry?) Attributed to Charles A. McIntyre (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Haley, Jesse; Simms, Flora & David	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle (siding in apex)	37. Front porch size/placement: Full width/full span
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: Side wall parapet at south	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangle with irregular bay	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick; Perma-stone primary	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Hipped Gable	36. Front porch type: 2 story, open porch, flat and shed roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

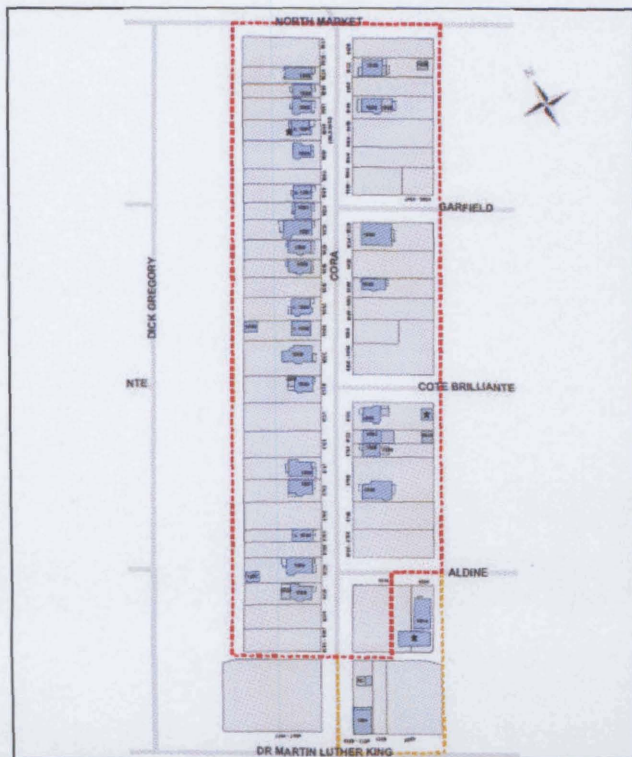
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

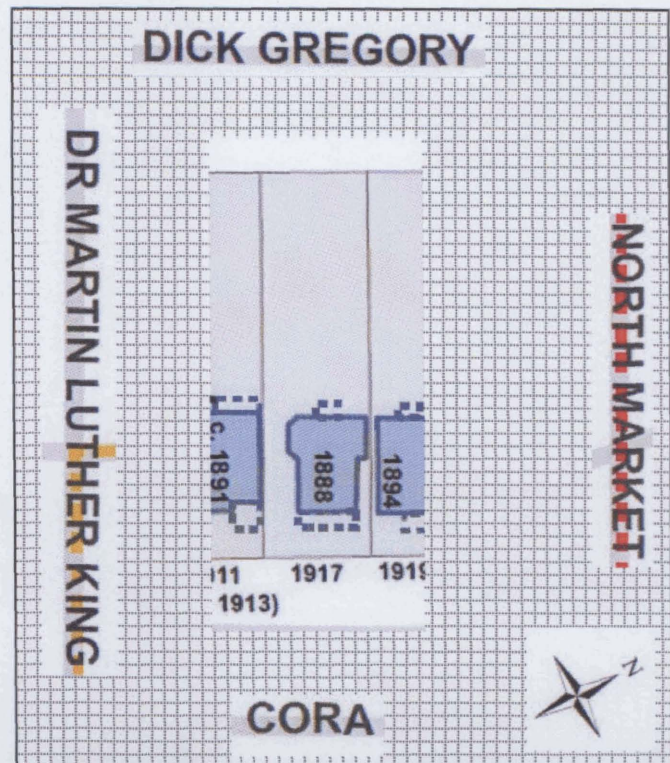


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #28) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett built the residence in 1888 and transferred the property (including 90' on both lots 28 and 29) to Jesse J. Haley for \$5,500 in December of 1889. Haley sold lot 29 (50') to Orin Putnam for \$1,500 in March of 1890 and sold lot 28 (40') to Flora A. Sims for \$4,300 the following month in April of 1890. Haley, an editor, is listed at 1917 Cora in the 1890 city directory. Flora and salesman (at Penny & Gentles) David M. Simms are listed at 1917 Cora in 1891. Eliz. Bolger is listed as owner on the 1905 Plat map.

Longtime historic owner, Lawrence B. Bolger was born in St. Louis of Irish parents in 1861 and was a blacksmith; wife Elizabeth (nee Horan), also of Irish parents, was born in Connecticut in 1864. Although other research indicates that his name was Lawrence B. Bolger, the 1900 Census lists the owner and head of house name as Larthin. Lawrence's profession states "horseshoer." Wife Elizabeth was born in Connecticut of Irish parents in 1864. Twin daughters Marie and Alice (born 1894) and son John (born 1896) are listed. The 1910 Census lists Lawrence as a 50-year old owner and head of house who was still listed as a horseshoer; all three children are still listed although the wife is not.

The 1920 Census strangely lists Lawrence Bolger as a 54-year old head of house and owner; wife Elizabeth (age 53), and children John (age 23 office worker), Alice (age 22 bookkeeper), and Marie (age 22 bookkeeper) are also listed. Elizabeth Bolger signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of 1923; her husband did not. By 1930, the Census reported that two nieces (of Irish parents) lived with them. In the Census Lawrence Bolger was listed as a retired 65-year old head of house and owner of a property valued at \$4,000; wife was recorded as age 62. Nieces Catherine (age 44) and Lillian (age 42) Hovan, born in Missouri of Irish-born parents are listed with the family.

Elizabeth died at age 67 in 1933 and Lawrence died at age 78 in 1939 both while living at 1917 Cora. The Bolger heirs transferred the property to African-American couple Henry M. & Gladys L. Porter in June of 1943, after the covenant was expired.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Porter Family

Historic owner in 1943, Henry Porter was born in Marshall, Missouri in 1890. The family previously lived at 4274a Cote Brillante in 1917; in 1917 Henry worked as a porter for Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company in St. Louis city.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

Microfilm collection at St. Louis City Hall included: inactive and active building permits, deed transactions, assessor plats and records, block data cards, engineering data cards, building plans and review of applicable deed restrictions and covenants (as available). Microfilm collection at the St. Louis Public Library headquarters and archives of the Missouri Historical Society including *St. Louis Daily Record*, census examination, genealogical research, biography, City Directory in 1923 and 1930 through 1960,

Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story stone veneer and brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1888. The building sits above a limestone foundation of partly-exposed smooth-faced, polished material at the primary and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation which span above a full width, 2-story front porch. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: at the first floor paired 1-over-1 light flat head windows on a stone sill are set within a wide opening; the second floor has similar windows set within a flat head opening. The right side of the building contains a stair and covered porch which leads to an entry bay containing a door with transom above. At the second floor is a second entrance which appears to be early if not original. An asphalt shingle hipped gable roof contains a paired 1-over-1 window within a field of metal siding. A simple wood cornice runs below the roofline. The building side contains a projecting bay with polygonal roof. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity. It is likely that the stone veneer was added in a historic period as was the change of the porch to be 2-story.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM *SLC-AS-039-026*

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-25		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1919 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739297(E)/ 4282895(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known):		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1894	15. Architect: Jas. H. O'Brien	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1894, 1922-42, 1940-1960	16. Builder/contractor: Jas. H. O'Brien (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: O'Brien, Kate	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Likely rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: unknown	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Flat with raised parapet	36. Front porch type: Open porch, hip roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

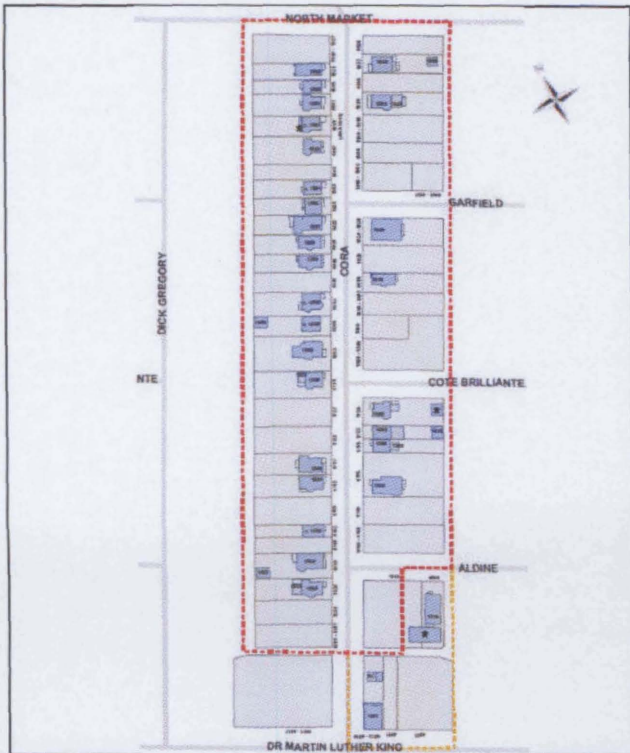
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

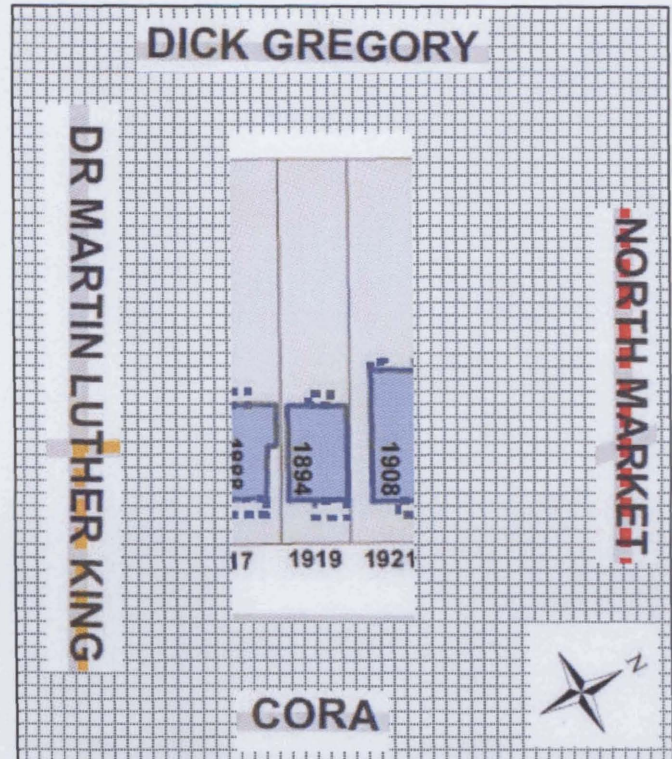


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #29) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett built a residence in 1888 on the adjacent lot 28 and transferred that property (including 90' on both lots 28 and 29) to Jesse J. Haley for \$5,500 in December of 1889. Haley sold lot 29 (50') to Orin Putnam for \$1,500 in March of 1890.

Putnam appears to have subdivided lot 29 as he sold 25' of the south portion of the lot to Anna M. Conrad for \$875.00 in December of 1890. Anna Conrad (widow Frederick) was listed at 1446 Madison in 1890 and is not listed in the directories between 1891 and 1896. Anna Conrad sold the property to Kate M. O'Brien for \$950 in January of 1894. An 1894 building permit thought to be associated with the O'Brien residence at either 1508 or 1518 Cora, since demolished, has been found to correspond to this property.

Original and Early Owners

In 1894 a Kate O'Brien is listed as a teacher living at 1529 Carr while a second Kate is listed at 4207A Cook; the 1896 directory includes the same addresses. At 1919 Cora in the 1896 directory is Benjamin H. Heet, the Vice President of the George Pickel Granite Crushing Company at 2015 Gratiot Street. Likely brother Oscar E., a bookkeeper for the Kelley-Goodfellow Shoe Company is listed at 1919 Cora. Previously, the 1894 directory lists the men at 2237 Mullanphy. In 1896 and 1897 an Edward J. O'Brien, President of the U. S. Oil and Manufacturing Company (514 S. 3rd Street) was listed at 1518 Cora (since demolished).

The 1900 Census lists Bernard Heat, owner and head of house, who was born in Missouri in 1861 of a Germany-born father and a Missouri-born mother; his profession was a store clerk. Wife Theresa was born in Missouri in 1862 of Germany-born parents. Daughter Theresa (born 1891 and in school) and son Eugene (born 1899) were listed. A nephew and a bookkeeper at a shoe store named Oscar Waltenback (born 1876) was also listed. A white female servant named Luzzi (*spelling illegible*) Deuchman (born 1875) was born in Illinois of Illinois-born parents was also included. The 1910 Census lists Theresa Heet, age 59, alone.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Resident of 1919 Cora, Benjamin Heet ran on the Democratic ticket in the 1897 School Board election (*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, May 2, 1897, page 5). According to the May 9, 1897 edition, Heet was listed as a "Candidate not Eligible" to run due to a discrepancy whether he had owed back taxes. According to the story, Benjamin Heet did not appear on the assessor books of the city although taxes were paid under the business name; Benard Heet does appear and taxes were paid two years previous and not 1897. Both men were one in the same and listed at 1919 Cora; this information helps to clarify the confusion regarding the property owner name.

A Rose E. Savage transferred the north half of lot 29 (25') to Edward Savage for \$1.00 in August of 1906; Savage then transferred the property to Thomas F. Shea for \$875.00 in January of 1907. Shea transferred the property to Rosa Wipfler for \$1,000 in May of 1908; the Wipfler's built the building on north lot 29 in 1908. By April of 1910, Bernard (*or Benjamin*) (and wife) Heet transferred the subject property to William H. Heet for \$3,750.

The 1920 Census indicates that James Underwood, owner and head of house was a 41-year old teacher born in England of England-born parents; wife Kate was age 46 born in England of England-born parents. Children Frederic (age 18), Eva (age 16), Georgina (age 18) and Effie (age 12) were also listed.

Subsequent Owners

Louis and Fannie (*formal name Felecia*) Viviani, owners of 1919 Cora in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year; a Felecia Vivian is listed at the address in 1924. Based on the death certificate of Louis he died at age 56 in 1923 (born 1867), just a month after signing the Covenant while living at 1919 Cora; his wife is named as Felecia (Fannie was likely a nickname). Born in Italy of Italy-born parents, Louis was a plasterer working independently. An H. Viviani (potentially a son or brother) living at the residence was the informant of death.

According to property records Viviani sold the property on May 24, 1924 to Joseph and Rose Kadziszak for \$103.50. The house changed hands from the Kadziszak's to Virgil B. Black for \$100.00 on July 20, 1926 and from Black to Robert and Irene Cox for \$100.00 on September 1, 1926. The Cox family transferred the property to the West St. Louis Investment Company for \$10.00 on January 19, 1929. Strangely enough Joseph Kadziszak purchased the building on July 30, 1929 from the West St. Louis Investment Company for \$50.00. Kadziszak then sold the property for \$100.00 to Andrew and Clara Donny on July 13, 1931. Owner from 1931 to 1940, Andrew Donny was an Immigrant born in Yugoslavia in 1889 and was listed on his 1951 death certificate as a marble polisher for the Shaw Marble Company in St. Louis. His wife Clara and he lived at 438 South Dade Avenue in Ferguson, St. Louis County in 1951.

During this period, the 1930 Census states that Jake Womack, head of house renting at \$40.00 per month was a 35-year old laborer born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents; wife Anna was age 46 born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents. Clifford Turman, renter in 1935, was born in Missouri about 1907 and was listed as a bookkeeper at a meat packing company (1930 Census). Nothing else is known except that he had three sisters and a brother and that his father was a chef for the railroad.

The owners, the Donney family sold the property to Anthony Bommarito for \$103.00 on March 4, 1940 who thence flipped the property to African-American couple James Arthur and Leona May Jackson two days later on March 6 for \$100.00 (via a Warranty Deed).

James Arthur & Lena (*Leona*) May Jackson, owners in 1940 may be the same African-Americans listed in the 1930 Census then living on Cote Brillante. James (Arthur), a custodian at a high school, was born in Mississippi of a Georgia-born mother and an unknown father in 1898. Wife Lena (or Leona) was born in Mississippi of Mississippi-born parents in 1897. Son James (age 3) and daughter Lovie May (age 1) are also listed on Cote Brillante. The identification of this resident will not be verifiable until research is conducted after the release of the 1940 Census in 2012. In the 1943 M-N Directory an Arthur Jackson, an African-American employee at Dumas School, was listed at the address from 1941 through 1960.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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Some of the research will not be able to be wholly verified until the release of the 1940 Census data in 2012; the HPS will continue research in this area and will forward SHPO any relative findings. The HPS has also begun researching similar dates within African-American newspapers such as the *St. Louis Argus*, the *St. Louis Paladium*, and the later *St. Louis American*; such data is in process and will also be forwarded to SHPO as a Context Supplement.

40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story brick Late Victorian period residence has simple vernacular details and was completed in 1894; a covered porch at the rear is likely originally. The building sits above a limestone foundation of coursed and un-coursed material. The building has two bays at the primary elevation. A wide 1-over-1 flat head window with flat head set within a segmental arch opening on a stone sill is at the first floor left side; a similar, yet paired window is at the second however it projects slightly from the elevation and is supported by brick corbelling. The right side contains an entrance reached by steps and an asphalt shingle porch on brick piers; the door contains a transom above. Above at the second floor is a smaller 1-over-1 flat head window with flat head set within a segmental arch opening. A decorative corbelled cornice runs below the flat parapet roofline. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

SLC-AS-039-027

(see SLC-AS-039-026 for photo)

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-26		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1921 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739299(E)/4282904(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Roberts, Audie (Evelyn and Lolita), Residence		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1908	15. Architect: J. Donovan	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1908, 1922-42, 1941-1960	16. Builder/contractor: Wipfler Building & Con. Co. (B/C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: R. Wipfler; Roberts Sisters	20. National Register eligible? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Likely rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: South wall parapet	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late 19 th and 20 th Century Revivals	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: Brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble (sides)/Concrete	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 0
29. Roof type: Flat with raised parapet	36. Front porch type: 2 story Open porch, balcony, shed roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

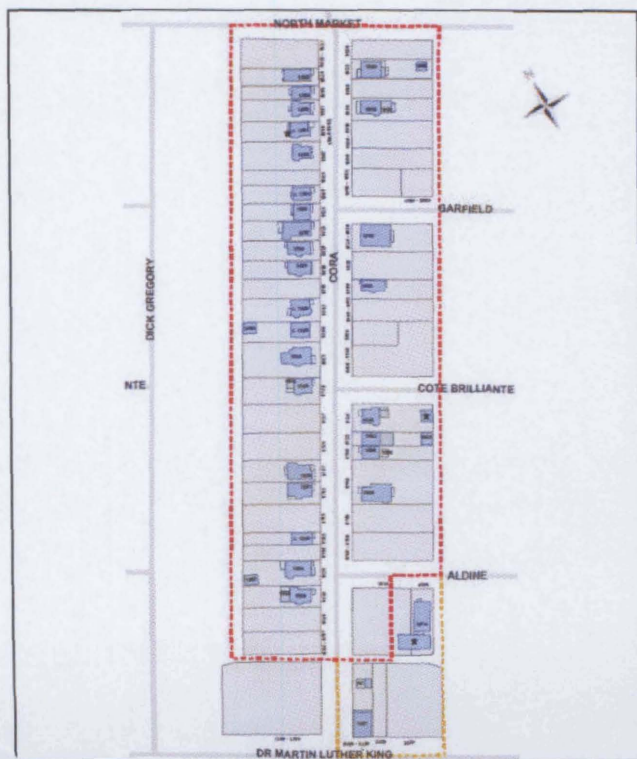
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

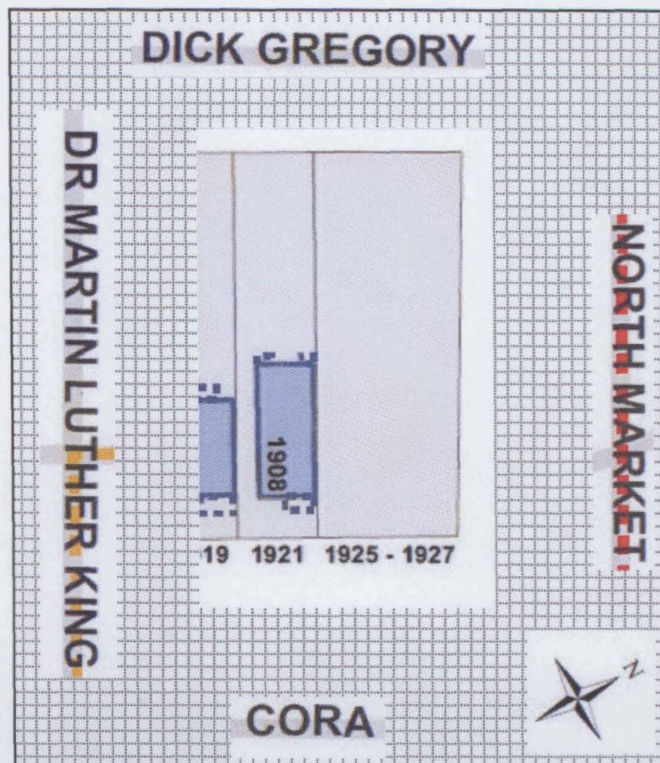


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #29) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886. Hammett built a residence in 1888 on the adjacent lot 28 and transferred that property (including 90' on both lots 28 and 29) to Jesse J. Haley for \$5,500 in December of 1889. Haley sold lot 29 (50') to Orin Putnam for \$1,500 in March of 1890.

Putnam appears to have subdivided lot 29 as he sold 25' of the south portion of the lot to Anna M. Conrad for \$875.00 in December of 1890. Anna Conrad (widow Frederick) was listed at 1446 Madison in 1890 and is not listed in the directories between 1891 and 1896. Anna Conrad sold the property to Kate M. O'Brien for \$950 in January of 1894. An 1894 building permit thought to be associated with the O'Brien residence at either 1508 or 1518 Cora, since demolished, has been found to correspond to 1919 Cora.

A Rose E. Savage transferred the north half of lot 29 (25') to Edward Savage for \$1.00 in August of 1906. Savage then transferred the property to Thomas F. Shea for \$875.00 in January of 1907.

Shea transferred the property to Rosa Wipfler for \$1,000 in May of 1908; the Wipfler's built the building on the north portion of lot 29 in 1908.

Original and Early Owners

According to city directories, R. Wipfler was the Vice President of the Wipfler Building and Construction Company located at 4534 McMillan Avenue; brothers Martin (President) and August (Secretary) also worked for the company. A Rose C. Wipfler is listed as a bookkeeper for the Harris-Koher Diamond Importing Company and the Wipfler Building and Construction Company. Three different addresses are listed as business and personal and it is assumed that the Wipflers' intended on renting the property from the beginning. According to the 1941 death certificate of Rose (or Rosa) Wipfler she was born in Baden, Switzerland in 1865; husband Otto and her lived at 5306 Staley in Lakewood, St. Louis County. Rose had apparently suffered from senility and was struck by an automobile while walking on a public highway in Affton, St. Louis County.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Richard and Marie Pfeifer, owners of 1921 Cora in 1923, signed the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year. City directories list them at 1921 Cora in 1921 with Carl and Eva Mustaine at 1922A; in 1920, Richard, a cook was listed at 4515A Lucky Street (nearby Cora) and a second Richard, a butcher at 4337 St. Louis Avenue. Also in the 1923 directory is Mrs. Anna Mehrling living at 1921A.

Residents based on the 1930 Census

Frank T. Bayer, renter in 1931-1932, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri in 1881 and listed as a laborer at a meat packing company; wife Anna was born in Missouri about 1882 and was listed as a housewife. The family had five daughters and one son and had paid \$25.00 per month rent on Cora. Frank died a stock man while living at 1902 Cora (since demolished) in 1940.

Geo McGrath, renter in 1932 was born in St. Louis in 1879 of Irish parents and was listed as a laborer; his death certificate indicates that he died while living at 1921 Cora. His wife Antonia (Haas) was born in St. Louis in 1882 and died while living at 5653 Sunbury in Country Club Hills, St. Louis County in 1953. The family had one son George Jr. who was born in 1910 and was listed as a chauffeur for a shoe company in the Census.

Morris Jacoby, renter in 1933 was born in Missouri of German-born parents about 1882 and was listed as working for an electric company; wife Minnie (Aussieker) was born in Hoyleton, Illinois also of German-born parents in 1891 was listed as a housewife. The family had one daughter. Minnie died at age 45 in 1936 of pneumonia while living at 3501 Clarence Street in St. Louis.

Edgar Tesson, renter in 1933 was born in St. Louis in 1903 and was listed as a chauffeur for Merchants Ice Company; he died of pneumonia and other complications at age 36 in 1939 while residing at 1524 Wagoner Place. Wife Mary was born in Illinois in 1904 and was listed as a can labeler at a grocery company. The family paid \$26 per month rent on Cora.

William H. Pettker, renter from 1937 to 1941 was born of German parents in St. Louis in 1882 and was listed as a salesman of food products; at the time of his death in 1946 he was a retired bread salesman living with his wife Cora (born in 1883) at 3100 Whittier Avenue. A son (also a salesman of food products), a daughter-in-law and a grand-daughter were listed living with them in the 1930 Census. Meta Woelfer (*likely Wipfler family*) sold the property to Rose Ziegelmeyer for \$11.10 on August 22, 1940. By March 22, 1941 the Ziegelmeyer family sold to Audia, Evelyn, and Lolita Roberts for \$100.00.

The Roberts

African-American educators Evelyn H. Roberts (Banneker School) and a Lolita Roberts (Carr-Lane School) both listed in the 1943 M-N Directory likely are the sisters or of "Audie" Roberts listed at the address from 1942 through 1956. Evelyn is listed as a teacher at Vashon High School in the 1954 MSD and a Lucy (*name may be formal or nickname for Lolita*) is listed at Vashon but in the 1946 MSD. Mrs. Audia (Audie) Roberts was born in 1920 and was listed on the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in the 1943 M-N Directory. She had lived at 4644 Lee in St. Louis city in 1993.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875," plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

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40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story brick Late Victorian period residence has simple Classical details and was completed in 1908; porches at the rear are likely originally. The building sits above a limestone foundation of coursed and un-coursed material; the primary elevation has a low exposed smooth-faced block. The building has two bays at the primary elevation. A paired 1-over-1 lat head window on a stone sill course is at the first floor left side; a similar window is at the second. The right side contains an entrance reached by steps and a flat roof porch on brick piers with Corinthian capitals; the double entrance contains transoms above. Above at the second floor is an additional entrance set under an awning for access to the porch area. A simple corbelled cornice runs below the flat parapet roofline and a metal gutter; both terminate at a return at the building sides. Additional openings are segmental arch and flat head. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM SLAS-CORA-1-27

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-27		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 1922 Cora Avenue	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739336(E)/ 4282888(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known):		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1890	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1890, 1922-42	16. Builder/contractor: Wilson Kaye (C)	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Kaye, Wilson	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Asphalt shingle; slate in hip gable	37. Front porch size/placement: Partial width/right side
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: North side parapet wall	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): 1941 <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): 1974 repair brick Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2.5	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble (sides); coursed (primary)	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): 2	35. Basement type: full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1 (1955 garage)
29. Roof type: Hip gable	36. Front porch type: Open porch, gable roof	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

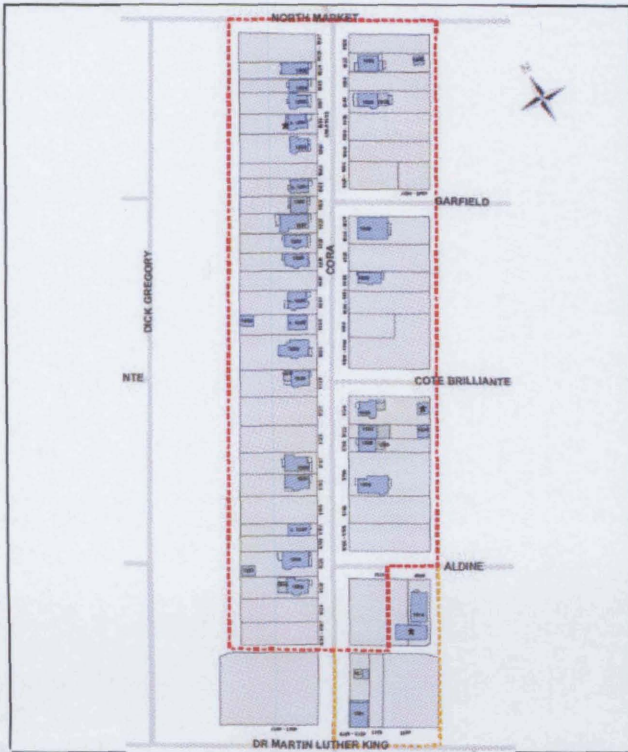
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

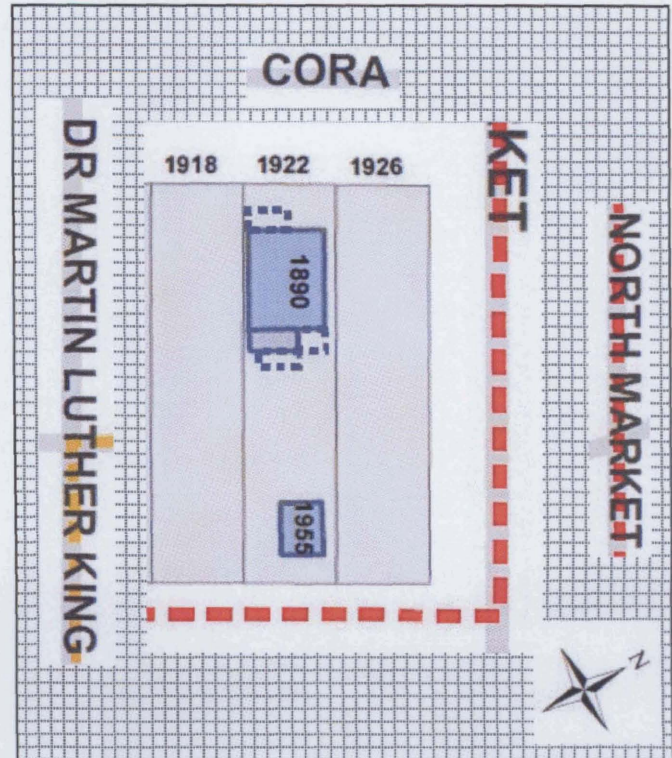


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #12-13) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886; Hammett transferred the property (100' front feet) to John P. Hermann Jr. for \$100 in July of 1889. It appears that by August of that year Hermann transferred all of the property to Chas. Straub for \$0. On December 1, 1890 Straub transferred all of the property to Wilson Kaye for \$4,000. On December 26, 1890 Kaye was issued a permit to construct three two-story brick dwellings at a total cost of \$9,000 (\$3,000 each) spanning 1918-22-26 Cora; only 1922 Cora remains today. Kaye was a contractor and was listed as living across the street at 1927 Cora in 1892, since demolished. Kaye sold the north part of lot 13 (33') to Lauella Boyd for \$5,950 in June of 1891; L. Boyd appears on the 1905 Plat map. Kaye sold the south portion of lot 12 (33') to Margaret Morrison for \$7,000 in July 1892; Dorthea Tarple is listed on the 1905 Plat.

A death certificate for original owner Wilson Kaye states that he was born in England in 1857 and died in 1906 at age 49; the death certificate indicates that Kaye was in an insane asylum at the time and that he was buried in New York. No information is currently available via the 1900 Census.

The 1910 Census lists a John Green (*Breen?*), a 58-year old teamster and head of house was born in Ireland of Ireland-born parents; wife Bridget, age 44 was also born in Ireland of Ireland-born parents. Sons John and Frank (ages 23 and 17) both dry goods salesmen and Louis (age 21) a clerk at an express office and daughter May (Bamber), age 25 are listed; May was listed as being married two years but no husband is included. The 1920 census lists a Mary Green (the 1923 city directory says Mary Breen), a 68-year old widow and property owner born in Ireland of Ireland-born parents was a real estate agent. Sons Louis (age 41 post office clerk) and Frank (age 39 telegraph worker), both single, were born in Missouri. Divorced daughter May Bamber was age 44 with also listed with daughter Edna (age 18). The Breen's, owners of 1922 Cora in 1923 did not sign the Racially-Restrictive Covenant in January of that year although each adjoining neighbor did so.

The 1930 Census lists Thomas Walsh, head of house and owner of a property valued at \$5,000 who was born in Ireland of



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Ireland-born parents in 1874; immigrating to the U. S. in 1875 he was listed in 1930 as a 56-year old laborer for the street department in the census. Wife Kate was age 56 born in Missouri of Missouri-born parents in 1874. The family had one 28-year old son named Edward born 1902. The census also indicates that the Small family (from Missouri) rented for \$45.00 per month. Also listed was Edward Teacher (born in England of England-born father and Germany-born mother) who had immigrated to the U. S. in 1907; his Iowa-born wife Grace and four roomers representing three separate families were also listed.

Henry & Lucia Princivalli, 1937 Italy-born owners were listed in the 1930 Census then living on Montgomery Street in St. Louis City with a second Italy-born family. Henry (immigrated to the U. S. in 1907) was listed as a 37-year old laborer at a packing house; the family had two sons and three daughters. Wife Lucy was age 16 when she married 24-year old Henry.

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's *New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis*, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

Secondary buildings: April 14, 1955 (#W-5569), 1 story frame garage, \$500, E. Matthews (O)

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2.5-story brick Late Victorian period residence was completed in 1890. The building sits above a limestone foundation of partly-exposed chiseled-faced, rusticated material at the primary and un-coursed material at the secondary elevations. The building has two bays at the primary elevation. Windows penetrate the left side of the building: at the first floor paired 1-over-1 light flat head windows on a bracketed stone sill are set within a wide segmental arch opening with decorative in fill panel; the second floor has similar windows. The right side of the building contains a stair and



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

porch with gable roof set upon brick piers which leads to an entry bay containing a door with sidelight and transom above. At the second floor is a single 1-over-1 flat head window set in a segmental arch. Decorative brick accents the window heads. An asphalt shingle hipped gable roof contains a paired 1-over-1 window within a field of slate; of interest is an original "6-pointed star" design within the slate pattern. A decorative wood cornice runs below the roofline. Additional openings are segmental arch and flat head. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity.

A 1-story wood frame garage with wood siding and asphalt shingle gable roof sits at the alley; constructed in 1955 it was likely reached via the alley however the rear access appears to have been filled in.







ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM SLC-AS-039-029

1. Survey No. SLAS-CORA.1-29		2. Survey name: Cora Avenue Neighborhood Survey, St. Louis City, Missouri	
3. County: N/A		4. Address: 4513-15 (AKA 4517-19) Dr. Martin Luther King Drive	
5. City: St. Louis	Vicinity: <input type="checkbox"/>	6. UTM: Zone 15/739166(E)/ 4282573(N)	7. Township/Range/Section: N/A T: 45N R: S:7E
8. Historic name (if known): Warnhoff, Frank A. and Annie Building		9. Present/other name (if known): N/A	
10. Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public		11. Historic use (if known): Domestic	11. Current use: Domestic

HISTORICAL DATA

12. Construction date: 1891	15. Architect: unknown	18. Previously surveyed? <input type="checkbox"/> Cite survey name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
13. Significant date/period: 1891, 1923	16. Builder/contractor: unknown	19. On National Register? <input type="checkbox"/> indiv. <input type="checkbox"/> district Cite nomination name in box 22 cont. (page 2)
14. Area(s) of significance: Architecture, Ethnic Heritage, Social History	17. Original or significant owner: Warnhoff, Frank A. and Annie	20. National Register eligible? <input type="checkbox"/> individually eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district potential
21. History and significance on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Sources of information on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

23. Category of property: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) <input type="checkbox"/> site <input type="checkbox"/> structure <input type="checkbox"/> object	30. Roof material: Likely rolled tar paper	37. Front porch size/placement: N/A
24. Vernacular or property type: Popular	31. Chimney placement: East and west wall parapets	38. Acreage (rural): N/A Visible from public road? <input type="checkbox"/>
25. Architectural Style: Late Victorian	32. Structural system: Stone and brick	39. Changes (describe in box 28 cont.): <input type="checkbox"/> Addition(s) Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Altered Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Moved Date(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Other Date(s): Endangered by:
26. Plan shape: Rectangular	33. Ext. wall cladding: brick	
27. No. of stories: 2	34. Foundation material: Limestone-rubble	
28. No. of bays (1 st floor): Modified at primary (storefront)	35. Basement type: Full	40. No. of outbuildings (describe in box 40 cont.): 1
29. Roof type: Flat with shaped parapet	36. Front porch type: N/A (storefront building)	41. Further description of building features and associated resources on continuation page. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OTHER

42. Current owner/address:	43. Form prepared by (name and org.): Matthew S. Bivens, Historic Preservation Specialist, RHCD (Regional Housing & Community Development Alliance)	44. Survey date: March 2010
		45. Date of revisions: July through August 2010; March 2011 (Matthew S. Bivens)

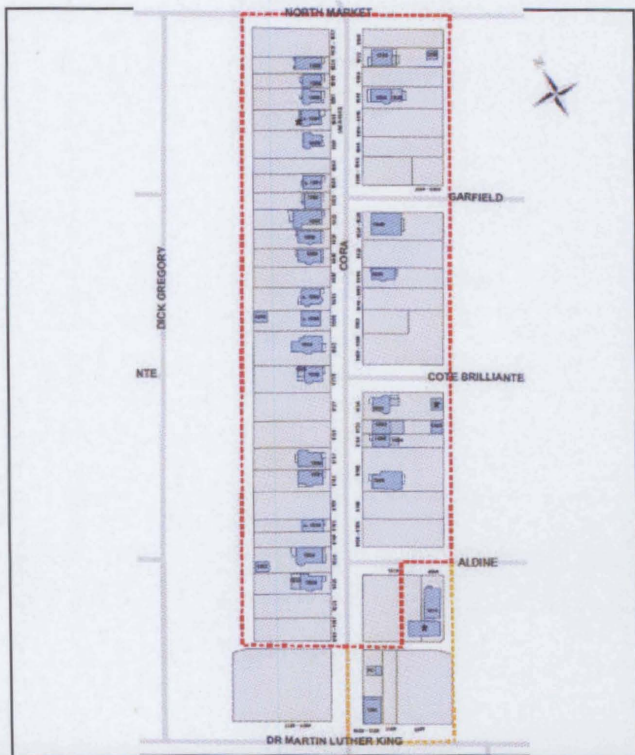
FOR SHPO USE:

Date entered in inventory:	Level of survey <input type="checkbox"/> reconnaissance <input type="checkbox"/> intensive	Additional research needed? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
National Register Status: <input type="checkbox"/> listed <input type="checkbox"/> in listed district Name: <input type="checkbox"/> pending listing <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (individually) <input type="checkbox"/> eligible (district) <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not determined	Other:	

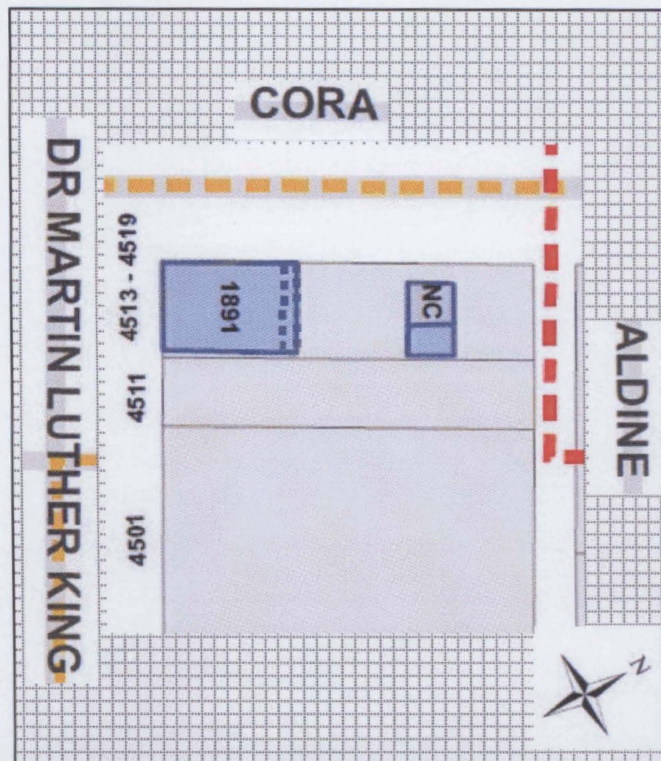


ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Location Map (include north arrow):



Site Map/plan (include north arrow):



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

21. (cont.) History and significance. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Benjamin F. Hammett purchased this lot (future #6) along with all of the relative property from Edward Gay in March of 1886.

Original and early owner, Frank A. Warnhoff was born in Templeton, Connecticut in 1854. Based on his death certificate from 1939 he was a retired hardware merchant born of German parents; Frank died while living at 4928 Neosho Street. His wife Annie (or Anna) (Haag) was born in Germany of Germany-born parents in 1854; she died in 1930 while the couple lived at 3946 Page

The 1900 Census lists renter's the Lindsay family at 4515 (Ireland-born male head working for the street department and England-born wife) with 2 children; the Maloney family at 4517a (Ireland-born male head working as a blacksmith and Ireland-born wife) with 3 children; the Mallell family at 4517 (Missouri-born female head working as seamstress of Georgia-born father and Illinois-born mother) with 4 children; the Casey family at 4519 (Missouri-born female head working at home of Germany-born parents) with mother and daughter in house.

According to the 1910 Census, Jerome Millington, 79-year old head of house at 4515 (or 4615?) (born in Missouri of New York-born father and France-born mother) was listed as a steamboat captain; wife Mallie (born in Missouri of North Carolina-born father and South Carolina-born mother) was age 72. Daughter Viola Phillipe (age 40), son Hugh (age 31 and a bookkeeper for the railroad), and son Roy (age 19 and an apprentice to a house painter) lived at the address. Henry Warson, 28-year old head of house at 4519 (or 4619?) was born in Illinois of parents of unknown origin and was listed as a proprietor of a saloon; it is likely that the saloon was located on the 1st floor of the subject building.

No further data is available from either the 1920 or 1930 Censuses.



ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

22. (cont.) Sources of information. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

Camille N. Dry and Richard J. Compton, *Pictorial St. Louis - The Great Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A.D. 1875*, plates 103 and 104, date 1875. Pitzman's New Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis, A. B. Holcombe & Company, Philadelphia, PA., 1878, Plate 20. Hopkins Atlas, Volume 7, plates 28, 39, dates 1883, 1886, 1887. *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* including multiple dates spanning from 1874-1922. Whipple's Insurance Maps of St. Louis, Missouri, A., Whipple, printer, St. Louis, 1898, volume 7, plates 26, 27, date 1897. Charles Juehne, "West End District of the City of St. Louis in Plats," St. Louis, Juehne, date 1899, Book 1, plates 13, 14. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis Plat and Record Company, volume 6, plate 534, date 1905. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company, volume 7, plates 5 and 17, dates 1909, 1951, 1965, 1995, 1997. "Metropolitan St. Louis Negro Directory: A Classified Publication of Biographies, Business, Professional, Religious, Social, Fraternal, Welfare, Industrial, and Labor Organizations," St. Louis: Booker T. Washington Trading Stamp Association, date 1943. "Lift Every Voice and Sing: St. Louis African Americans in the Twentieth Century," The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Press, date 1999.

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40. (cont.) Description of environment and outbuildings. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

The survey area is located in a predominantly African-American neighborhood which has seen much neglect (both residential and municipal-based) and disinvestment over the past few decades. Former tree-lined streets and landscaped yards sheltering magnificent single-family brick residences have been replaced with sparse and unhealthy greenery and crumbling, vacant brick shells. The survey area is located on a street which has mostly survived despite the odds; most of the century-old brick beauties still retain their appearances and are in good condition, elevated up from the sidewalk via subtle earth grades. The survey area is adjacent the recently NRHP listed Wagoner Place, a street which has fifteen (15) historic rehabilitations near completion and two (2) new residential buildings constructed in addition to major investment in infrastructure and utilities. The first project of its type in the vicinity, the intention is to implement neighborhood stabilization and provide for future sustainability to inspire continued preservation of local historic resources.

A 1-story concrete block and brick garage with an asphalt shingle hip roof built at unknown periods is presently considered non-contributing due to its condition and lack of integrity.

41. (cont.) Further description of important architectural features. Expand box as necessary, or add continuation pages.

This 2-story red brick Late Victorian period commercial and residential building was completed in 1891. The building sits on a limestone foundation which is not exposed. The building has two storefront bays at the primary elevation which have been altered from the original; building permits are inconclusive and it is currently unknown when the changes occurred. A third entrance within the middle of the façade likely leads to the residential units on the second floor. The storefront transoms and signage area has been covered with metal siding. The second floor primary contains a center bay with paired 1-over-1 windows with what appears to be a filled-in fixed light above. At either side are paired 1-over-1 flat head windows set within semi-circular arch openings with what appears to be a filled-in fixed light below. An ornamental press brick cornice accents the flat parapet. The Cora-facing elevation contains multiple window and door openings. A shaped parapet roof spans the remainder. Additional openings are segmental arch. The building is in good condition and retains sufficient integrity despite the storefront alterations which may be historic.

A 1-story concrete block and brick garage with an asphalt shingle hip roof built at unknown periods is presently considered non-contributing due to its condition and lack of integrity.



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