

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Hamilton Place Historic District
other names/site number Extension of Clemens Place

2. Location

street & number 5900-6000 blocks of Enright, Cates and Clemens [n/a] not for publication
city or town St. Louis [n/a] vicinity
state Missouri code MO county St. Louis [Independent City] code 510 zip code 63112

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments ☐)

Mark A. Miles

08/29/05

Signature of certifying official/Title

Mark A. Miles / Deputy SHPO

Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments ☐)

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register
See continuation sheet ☐.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
See continuation sheet ☐.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register
- ☐ other, explain see continuation sheet ☐.

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

USD/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis (Independent City), MO

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

Property is:

☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ **B** removed from its original location.

☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.

☐ **D** a cemetery.

☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ **F** a commemorative property.

☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT

Periods of Significance

1886 to 1937

Significant Dates

n/a

Significant Person(s)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Barnett, Haynes & Barnett/architects

Bradshaw, Preston J./architect

Fischer, A. A./architect

Hellmuth, George W./architect

Lee, T. C./architect

Nolte & Nauman/architect

Ridington, A. Blair/architect

Wuest, Gustav P./architect

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State Agency

☐ Federal Agency

☐ Local Government

☐ University

☐ Other:

Name of repository: _____

USD/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis (Independent City), MO

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 43 acres

UTM References

A. Zone Easting Northing
15 735 840 4282 180
C. Zone Easting Northing
15 735 480 4281 780

B. Zone Easting Northing
15 735 800 4281 760
D. Zone Easting Northing
15 735 300 4282 220

[] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Matthew Bivens/Researcher
organization Landmarks Association of St. Louis date December 30, 2004
street & number 917 Locust Street, 7th floor telephone (314) 421-6474
city or town St. Louis state MO zip code 63101

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name see owners section
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Summary

The Hamilton Place Historic District, near the western St. Louis City limits, is bound by Hamilton Boulevard on the east, West Cabanne Place (NR 11-21-1980) on the north, Hodiamont Avenue on the west and an alley behind Enright Avenue on the south (between Enright and Delmar); the large Skinker-DeBaliviere/Catlin Tract/Parkview District (City District, September 1978) is farther south. A cul-de-sac at the end of each street and a section of railroad tracks (both at Hodiamont Avenue) establishes a physical and visual separation and further defines the district's western boundary. The district comprises a total of 173 resources (160 contributing and 13 non-contributing) on portions of two city blocks originally platted by Julius Pitzman as the "Extension of Clemens Place" in 1886 (see figure 2, section 8, page 57) and portions of four city blocks originally surveyed and subdivided by Pitzman as "Hamilton Place" in 1887 (see figure 3, section 8, page 58). By 1899, many of the Extension lots were already subdivided according to the sizes platted in Hamilton Place; stylistically the architecture is similar in both subdivisions. Contributing buildings within the district boundaries were built between 1888 and 1937 and are related through the use of similar materials and quality of construction, scale, set-back and architectural styles. Virtually all of the properties are residential and the district is significantly intact from the period of significance. The greatest era of district construction coincided with the decade including the St. Louis 1904 World's Fair, from 1900 to 1910. Brick is the most predominant building material; numerous colors (red, yellow, orange, buff) are represented. Wood was used for only six of the earliest buildings; two additional are half-brick and half-wood frame with shingles. Over half of the district building designs reflect the national styles of the Late Victorian, the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals and the Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements. Nearly half of the designs reflect local and regional vernacular styles (explained later) and include such forms as the Foursquare, the Front Roof, the Homestead House and a Flat or Shaped Parapet.

A total of 173 resources are included inside the district boundaries of which 160 (or 92%) are contributing resources and 13 (or 8%) are non-contributing resources. Included within the 160 contributing resources are 128 (or 80%) residential buildings, 1 automobile repair shop (photo 27) and 31 (or 19%) garages/stables. Of the 128 residential buildings, 105 (or 82%) are single-family residences, 12 (or 9%) are apartments/tenements and 11 (or 9%) are two or four-family flats. Included within the 13

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

non-contributing resources are 7 residential buildings (new construction) and 6 garages. All of the 7 non-contributing primary buildings were built after 1972 (photos 4 and 12, both left side); the scale of these buildings is comparable to the contributing buildings and their presence has little effect on the district's historic character. The 6 non-contributing garages (and sheds) are facing alleys; these buildings are not visible from the street and do not detract from the district's historic character (photo 34). The period of significance begins with the original subdivision of the Extension of Clemens Place in 1886 and extends to 1937, the date of the latest historic construction. The Hamilton Place Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. District photographs are keyed to an accompanying map.

Boundary justification and site

The nominated district includes all of the property historically associated with the 1886 Julius Pitzman subdivision of the Extension of Clemens Place and the majority of the property associated with the 1887 Pitzman subdivision of Hamilton Place. Contributing buildings in the district are related through the use of materials and quality of construction, scale, set-back and architectural style; the district retains a strong sense of historic setting. The almost completely residential district (with one exception) is surrounded by new residential development to the east (photo 38), commercial activity to the south (photo 39), a transportation network (photo 40) and cul-de-sacs to the west and the West Cabanne Place District (NR, November 21, 1980) to the north; the nominated district contained within remains virtually intact. Included within those visible boundaries lies a well-preserved concentration of middle and upper-class single and multi-family housing that documents important architectural trends in St. Louis as well as examples representing major national styles (photos 1-9).

Narrative Description

The following section is organized by construction periods and includes a description of the building types and styles represented in the Hamilton Place Historic District. All but one primary district building (an automobile repair shop; photo 27) is residential.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Secondary buildings (including garages, former stables and carriage houses; photos 16, 22 and 23) are located in alleys behind corresponding residences; two garages (at the northern boundary) are reached by street driveways instead of an alley. All of the 129 primary buildings constructed during the period of significance are contributing resources; a discussion defining contributing and non-contributing resources follows (on pages 5-6).

Local Vernacular Styles Defined

The majority of district buildings do not fit into the general national data categories for architectural classification. These particular buildings are noted in the "style" category of each description with a simple "None." The "Second style or form" category will list the local (or regional) vernacular form. This section consists of the following four general types: the Foursquare (1890-1911), a style based most commonly on a two-story box often with a low-hipped roof with centered dormer; the Front Roof (1896-1928), a style that derives its name from a building with a false-front roof that hides a flat roof behind; the Parapet (1907-1928), a style based most commonly on a building with a flat roof and a raised front façade parapet which can either be Flat or Shaped; and the Homestead House (1905-1912), a style similar to the Foursquare but usually much smaller, simpler and more commonly with a gable roof. Each of these types often includes period detailing found on the more national styles; more often buildings lack any ornamentation. In the case of buildings with a generally accepted national style, the "Second style or form" category will list the common subcategory.

1888-1899

All twenty-three primary buildings constructed during this period were built as single-family dwellings. Most reflect vernacular forms (Foursquare, Front Roof, Flat or Shaped Parapet and Homestead House). The majority of these are Foursquare buildings with subtle detailing. Nearly half reflect the national styles of the Late Victorian and the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals; predominant subcategories include the Queen Anne, Italianate, Shingle Style, and the Classical, Colonial and Dutch-Colonial Revivals. Buildings are either two or two-and-one-half stories; each share the same set-back from the street. The first recorded wood frame residence was constructed at 6054 Cates in 1888. This Late Victorian building is a simple vernacular version of the more popular Queen Anne style. The second and third houses were built in 1889 of brick (photo 21) and brick (at the first story) with wood frame/shingles (at the second). In

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 4

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1890, one brick and one wood residence were built. In 1892, one wood residence was built. In 1893, three wood residences (and the last all-wood residence) were built. From 1894 to 1899, 14 brick (one had wood frame/shingles on the second story) residences were constructed. Brick remained the only construction material between 1894 and the period of significance (with the one exception above). Buildings of note are an 1893 two-and-one-half story wood Queen Anne house with an intact elaborately decorated porch at 6013 Cates (photo 4, center) and an 1895 two-and-one-half story yellow brick Dutch Colonial Revival-style house with an unusual roofline and unique window shapes at 6007 Clemens (photo 19).

1900-1910

The Hamilton Place Historic District experienced its most active building period during the decade beginning in 1900; this period also coincided with the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair. A total of sixty-one primary brick buildings were built. Although the majority (fifty-five) of the two to two-and-one-half story buildings were single-family dwellings, this period marked the introduction of two-family flats in 1907 (5965-67 and 5971-73 Cates, photo 3). Again, the vernacular foursquare appears most often; these buildings have national style elements on primary facades. Accounting for more than half of the buildings during this period are examples of each of the vernacular forms described previously. Less than half reflect the national styles of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals and Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements in architecture. Predominant subcategories include the revival styles of the Classical, Colonial, Dutch Colonial and Tudor; also appearing are the Shingle style, Richardsonian Romanesque, Bungalow/ Craftsman and the Prairie styles.

1911-1920

The smallest construction period during 1911-1920 amounted to a total of only fifteen primary buildings. Although the majority of the two to two-and-one-half story buildings were single-family dwellings, one tenement was introduced in 1914 and a pair of two-family flats in 1917. Just over half of the buildings reflect the national style of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals. Subcategories include the revival styles of the Colonial, Tudor and Mission; at least one building reflects the Bungalow/Craftsman style. Vernacular forms account for just under half of the constructed buildings and represent the Front Roof, Foursquare and Homestead House.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 5

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1921-37

The second largest building period, 1921-1937, resulted in a total of thirty primary buildings. This period marked the greatest construction of multi-family tenements and apartments in the District; buildings complement the earlier single-family dwellings. The period also saw the first and only commercial building in 1924, a one-story automobile repair shop at 774 Hodiamont (photo 27). Nearly three-quarters of the buildings reflect the national styles of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals and the Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements in architecture. Predominant subcategories include the revival styles of the Colonial and Tudor; also represented are the Bungalow/Craftsman and the Prairie styles. Vernacular forms including the Front Roof and Shaped or Flat Parapet account for the remainder. Three Prairie/Craftsman inspired apartment buildings were constructed at 5901-15 Cates in 1923 (photo 1). Ten additional multi-family tenements, apartments and one duplex were built between 1924 and 1929. Unusual to this period is the 1925-27 "Gotham" Apartment building, a six-story red brick and terra cotta Revival-styled building at 5900-04 Enright (photo 32), and four Art Deco flats between 6051-59 Cates from 1928 (photo 5).

Standards for Contributing and Non-Contributing Buildings

Each primary and secondary building is classified as either a contributing or a non-contributing building based on the integrity of each resource. Standards for each claim had to be established before buildings were identified as one or the other; the seven aspects of integrity established by the U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service formed the basis for evaluation. Viewed in the context of a historic district, contributing resources are related through the use of similar materials and quality of construction, scale, setback and architectural styles. As a whole, the design integrity of the district remains significantly intact from the period of significance. The few buildings which are noncontributing because they are new do not detract from the district's historical or architectural significance. Each contributing resource has sufficient integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association to convey its significance both historically and architecturally. No building has been moved from its original site and the physical environment retains its late 19th and early 20th century residential character.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 6

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Concerning design, materials and workmanship: each primary building should retain sufficient integrity of each in order to be classified as contributing. Specific physical features must be extant, visible and comparable to similar features of other district buildings. Contributing buildings must retain key exterior materials and details dating from the period of significance. Alterations (such as window or door replacements, porch closures, removals or additions and new vinyl or metal siding installations) have been considered. Most of the buildings have window replacements and many have new doors; these common alterations are acceptable as long as they occupy the same space as and generally reflect the design of such present during the period of significance; such changes are typical in residential buildings and should not prevent the building from being a contributing resource. One building (6003 Cates) has a porch closure; the building is contributing because it not only retains original materials and important character-defining features such as its original shaped-parapet roof, cornice and fenestration, the porch retains its original hipped roof and can be reversed to its original appearance. One building (5928 Enright; photo 33, second from left) is missing its gabled porch, however the building is contributing because it also retains original materials and other important character-defining features (as simple as the building is); the porch, in this case, can be reconstructed. Very few frame buildings were constructed in the district; some have newer vinyl or metal siding. Each building with new siding was counted as contributing if inspection indicated that original fenestration, rooflines, ornament and porches had been respected. Workmanship was taken into account as well, not only with regard to the original construction but of any alterations or additions as well.

In analyzing the feeling and association relative to the context of the district: intact original features of individual contributing buildings convey the property's historic and architectural character; the district reflects the feeling of a late 19th and early 20th century residential neighborhood that remains virtually unchanged. Association within the context of community planning and development is further strengthened by the virtually unchanged building stock and the fact that the district is seen as a distinguishable neighborhood today.

Non-Contributing Primary Buildings

A total of seven residential buildings have been labeled non-contributing because they were built after the period of significance (and built after 1972). The presence of these

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 7

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

buildings has little effect on the District's historic character (photos 4 and 12, both left side); the latest construction is similar in style to the District buildings.

Secondary Buildings

Secondary district buildings, mainly garages or carriage houses, must also retain sufficient integrity and were judged using the same guidelines as above. The period of significance (1886-1937) includes thirty-one contributing secondary buildings (including former carriage houses and stables, garages and sheds) of historic significance. Six secondary buildings have been labeled non-contributing because they are either in a partially demolished state or because they have been altered so much that they no longer contribute to the integrity of the District (photo 34). The non-contributing secondary buildings are not visible from the street and do not detract from the District's historic character. Although most of the contributing secondary buildings are one-story and have gable or flat roofs, some two-story brick buildings with a gambrel roof have been found (photo 22). Although the most common building materials are brick and wood, some iron-clad and steel sheds are extant (photo 16). Unique is a rough-hewn massive limestone block garage built in 1923 (photo 23). The earliest extant secondary building was built in 1906; the last was completed in 1937.

Grading of Properties by Condition

Each building has been graded as to its condition. The four categories are excellent, good, fair and bad. Buildings described as in excellent condition have very few visible defects and retain structural and material integrity. Buildings in good condition will have some visible defects such as loose mortar, some rotten wood in window sash or porches, a few chipped bricks or damaged terra cotta and broken or missing roof shingles. Fair buildings will have slightly more of the above defects. Buildings described as in bad condition are those in a state of complete neglect. Such buildings include those with caved-in roofs, missing windows and/or sills, fallen brick and decoration and loose mortar. These buildings are very close to demolition due to neglect.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 8

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Building Descriptions

Building descriptions follow and include the physical address, the date built (specified as building permit), the date numbered (specified as street numbering certificate) or a circa date; the photo number and photo position (if applicable; assigned by number to a corresponding map), the style and/or second style, the original and present uses, the architect and/or the builder (B) or contractor (C) are also included. The building description is followed by a brief description of any other associated buildings and a number of contributing and non-contributing resources is assigned per address.

Building Descriptions

City Block 4539 Contributing: 27 (includes 2 garages) Non-Contributing: 3 = 30 resources

5901-03 Cates Ave.

1923 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Apartments

Architect: Goodwin, Howard

photo: similar to 1

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Apartments

Builder: Goodwin, Clifford (B, C)

This 3 story red brick apartment building has 3 front bays and is nearly identical to 5909 and 5915 Cates except that it has a bracketed asphalt shingled truncated hip roof; the others are ceramic tiled. The building has a recessed center bay with an entrance under a bracketed overhang; lighter diaper brickwork in checker-board squares accents the wall. At each side of the entrance is a window cut in the foundation with radiating arches with stone voussoirs. Two projecting side bays form a small inner courtyard. Doubled and tripled double-hung windows with flat arches are on stone sills; most side elevation windows are segmental arched. A continuous stone belt course spans the facade at the base of the building; stone quoins at the sides frame individual sections. The building is in excellent condition and has only one obvious alteration, the roof material. The building is contributing because the roof retains its original configuration and brackets, windows appear to be original, wall materials including brick and limestone are intact; the alteration is reversible. A 1924 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 5901-15 Cates) is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5909 Cates Ave.

1923 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Apartments

Architect: Goodwin, Howard

photo: similar to 1

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Apartments

Builder: Goodwin, Clifford (B, C)

This 3 story red brick apartment building has 3 front bays and is nearly identical to 5901-03 and 5915 Cates except that it has a bracketed ceramic tiled truncated hip roof. The building has a recessed center bay with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 9

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

an entrance under a bracketed overhang; lighter diaper brickwork in checkerboard squares accents the wall. At each side of the entrance is a window cut in the foundation with radiating arches with stone voussoirs. Two projecting side bays form a small inner courtyard. Doubled and tripled double-hung windows with flat arches are on stone sills; most side elevation windows are segmental arched. A continuous stone belt course spans the facade at the base of the building; stone quoins at the sides frame individual sections. The building is in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 5901-15 Cates) contributes; it is counted with 5901-03 Cates.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5915 Cates Ave.

1923 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Apartments

Architect: Goodwin, Howard

photo: 1

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Apartments

Builder: Goodwin, Clifford (B, C)

This 3 story red brick apartment building has 3 front bays and is nearly identical to 5901-03 and 5915 Cates except that it has a bracketed ceramic tiled truncated hip roof. The building has a recessed center bay with an entrance under a bracketed overhang; lighter diaper brickwork in checkerboard squares accents the wall. At each side of the entrance is a window cut in the foundation with radiating arches with stone voussoirs. Two projecting side bays form a small inner courtyard. Doubled and tripled double-hung windows with flat arches are on stone sills; most side elevation windows are segmental arched. A continuous stone belt course spans the facade at the base of the building; stone quoins at the sides frame individual sections. The building is in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 5901-15 Cates) contributes; it is counted with 5901-03 Cates.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5925 Cates Ave.

c 1895 (no building permit, no street numbering certificate) photo: 2, right side

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Johnson, J. H. / Boehmer, Otto J.?

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Bauer, Adam / Rupp, J. F. (C)?

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof with a bay dormer; the half story contains wood siding. A left bay entrance with transom is sheltered under a bracketed hip porch with stone course and cap. A continuous stone sill, on level with the porch cap, continues across the right bay. An oriel window is at the second floor. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5929 Cates Ave.

1893 (street numbering certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 2, middle

Second style or form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Bauer, Adam

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 10

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2.5 story wood frame and asbestos sided dwelling has 2 front bays and a side-gabled roof with a pair of gabled dormers; the roof and half story are sheathed in diamond-pattern asbestos shingles. One roof dormer is triangular and has a miniature Palladian window; the other has a high-pitched gable with standard window. A left bay entrance with transom is sheltered under a shed roof porch on iron grillwork; the porch was altered during the period of significance. An oriel window is at the second floor of the primary elevation; a second one is on the west. The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations include new siding material (which respects original fenestration and oriel windows) and newer front porch railings and supports. Alterations are reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5933 Cates Ave.

1900 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Legg, Jerome B.

photo: 2, left side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dilschneider, John

This 2.5 story yellow brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with a centered gabled dormer; the dormer features a revival-style festoon frieze and decorated fronton. A left bay entrance with transom and sidelights is sheltered under a full facade shed roof porch on wood columns with simple capitals; the porch contains a festoon frieze with a dentilled cornice and an open railing. An ashlar foundation and matching porch piers add texture. Windows are on stone sills. The second floor left bay has an oriel window. A dentilled cornice is under the roof overhang. The building appears to be in good condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5937 Cates Ave.

1904 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Ellerman, E. A. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with a centered gabled dormer; cross gables extend at the east and west. A left bay entrance with transom and sidelights is sheltered under a shed and gable porch on iron grillwork; the porch has a stone cap. A pair of round arch windows on stone sills is at the second story; additional windows have stone sills. Segmental arch windows are on the secondary elevations. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Minor alterations include new porch supports which are reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5941-43 Cates Ave.

1972 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: N/A

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dennis, Raymond (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 11

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2 story brick-faced and vinyl sided dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle low-gabled roof. A vinyl-sided projecting second floor shelters an entrance below. The brick-faced first story contains an entrance and paired windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition but is non-contributing due to its age.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

5953 Cates Ave.

c 1895 (no building permit, no street numbering certificate) photo: n/a

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Second style or form: Foursquare

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Boehmer, Otto J. / Johnson, J. H.?

Builder: Bauer, Adam / Rupp, J. F. (C)?

This impressive 2.5 story yellow brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with a pair of gabled dormers with ornamental gable ends. A left bay entrance with transom is sheltered under a full facade shed porch on wood columns with simple capitals; a dentilled cornice is barely visible. The porch is in disrepair but is currently being repaired. An oval window with ornamental brick surround is to the left of the door; voussoirs project outward at the top, bottom and sides. A recessed stilted arch window with brick surround is on a continuous stone sill at the second story and is flanked by two oval windows with ornamental surrounds. An oriel window is at the second story; an additional is supported by brackets at the west elevation. The building is in good condition despite the near-collapse appearance of the front porch; the porch is currently being repaired. Minor alterations include newer siding on the façade oriel.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5963 Cates Ave.

1972 (street numbering certificate)

photo: n/a

Style: None

Second style or form: N/A

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

Builder: Dennis, Raymond (C)

This 2 story brick-faced and vinyl sided dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle low-gabled roof.

A vinyl-sided projecting second floor shelters an entrance below. The brick-faced first story contains an entrance and paired windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition but is non-contributing due to its age.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

5965-67 Cates Ave.

1907 (building permit)

photo: 3, right side

Style: None

Second style or form: Parapet, shaped

Original Use: Multi-family flat, 2-family flat

Present Use: Multi-family flat, 2-family flat

Architect: Fischer, A. A. R. E. Co.

Builder: Fischer, A. A. R. E. Co. (B, C)

This 2 story red brick flat has 2 front bays and a shaped parapet roof with a stone cap. A gabled porch on brick columns with Corinthian capitals shelters separate entrances to the two stories; the gable end is decorated. The porch has a stone cap; the level continues in a stone sill to the right bay. Terra cotta egg and dart molding is below the window sills. An oriel window is at the second story. A projecting cornice with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 12

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

dentils is just below the parapet roof. Segmental arch windows are at the secondary elevations. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5971-73 Cates Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Multi-family flat, 2-family flat

Architect: Mutrux, Louis E.

photo: 3, left side

Second style or form: Parapet, flat

Present Use: Multi-family flat, 2-family flat

Builder: Mutrux, Louis E. (B, C)

This 2 story white painted red brick flat has 3 front bays and a flat parapet roof with elaborate corbelling above a dentilled cornice. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends and rise from projecting bases; the bases are contained within a projecting water table that spans the facade and continues on the porch. Two entrances are centered in the middle of the building; a porch overhang may have been removed. Four windows are on geometrical stone sills. The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations may include the removal of a porch overhang. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining detailing such as unique corbelling and rustication; the porch (if in deed removed) and the entrance (if altered from the original) can be restored using historic photographs.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6003 Cates Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Fischer, A. A. R.E. Co.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Parapet, shaped

Present Use: Multi-family flat, 2-family flat

Builder: Fischer, A. A. R.E. Co. (B, C)

This 2 story red brick flat has 2 front bays and a shaped parapet roof with stone cap. A hipped roof porch is sided at the left bay and contains a double entrance with sidelights. Windows are on stone sills. Stone label hoods accent the second floor windows under a projecting cornice just below the parapet roof. The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations include a closed in porch. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining details such as the shaped parapet roof and cornice, original fenestration and the original porch roof; the alteration is reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6007 Cates Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Fischer, A. A. A. & B. Co.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Parapet, flat

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Fischer, A. A. A. & B. Co. (C)

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a flat parapet roof; a centered gabled pediment is above a block modillion cornice. A centered entrance with decorative sidelights is sheltered under a flat porch on wood columns with simple capitals; a balcony with iron railing is above. Paired windows are on common stone sills. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends. A pair of small windows is cut into the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 13

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

foundation at each side bay. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Minor alterations include a blocked bay in the center of the second story; the bay is intact behind.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6013 Cates Ave.

1893 (street-numbering certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 4, center of photo

Second style or form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Parker, G. T (street no. certificate)

This impressive 2.5 story wood frame and sided dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with left bay hipped dormer. Additional dormers are on the east and west. A right bay entrance with transom is sheltered under an attractive and elaborate wooden Victorian porch on slender wood posts; intricate wooden spindle work and decorative brackets abound. The porch begins in the middle of the building and wraps to the right side; it shelters a stained glass window to the right of the entrance. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6019 Cates Ave.

1972 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 4, left side

Second style or form: N/A

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dennis, Raymond (C)

This 2 story brick-faced and vinyl sided dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle low-gabled roof. A half-timbered projecting second floor shelters an entrance below. The brick-faced first story also contains a large single window. The building appears to be in excellent condition but is non-contributing due to its age.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

6023 Cates Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Humbly (Hambly), R. T.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Dutch Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Humbly, William (B, C)

This 1.5 story brick dwelling has 2 front bays and features a wide asphalt shingle gambrel roof with a pair of gabled dormers; wood clapboard covers the half story wall. The gambrel roof overhangs in front and acts as a full façade front porch with stone railing. Supported on brick piers, it shelters an entrance with sidelights and transom at the left bay and paired multi-paned French doors with transom at the right bay. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 14

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6033 Cates Ave.

1894 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Payne (C)

This 2.5 story yellow (façade only) and red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with a centered and hipped dormer. A hipped porch, spanning the width of the façade, shelters two separate entrances with transoms at the left bay. A stilted arch window is on a stone sill course which extends across the facade. Bands of red brick span the facade under the porch. A slightly recessed bay contains splayed windows. Second floor windows sit on a continuous belt course of red brick; windows have flat arches with radiating voussoirs. The building appears to be in fair condition; roof ends are open and some gutters are missing. Minor alterations include newer iron grillwork and railings on the porch. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining detailing.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6039 Cates Ave.

1896 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 5, barely visible at far right

Second style or form: Front roof

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Parker, Frank S. (B, C)

This 2.5 story brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle high-sloped false gable roof which contains a shed roof dormer. The roof overhangs slightly and rests on a pair of oriel windows. A hipped porch with decorative wood posts and railing spans the facade; it shelters an entrance with sidelights and transom. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6045 Cates Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single family-dwelling

Architect: Clark, C. F. (O. F.)

photo: 5, fifth from left

Second style or form: Parapet, flat

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Clark, C. F. (O. F.) (C, B)

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a flat parapet roof with projecting cornice. A shed roof porch on brick piers shelters an entrance with sidelights and stained-glass transom. Windows are on stone sills and are topped with stone lintels with projecting ends. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6049 Cates Ave.

1899 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

photo: 5, fourth from left

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 15

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: none listed

Builder: Foersteling, Henry (B, C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with centered and hipped dormer. A shed and gable porch on wood columns shelters an entrance. Windows are on stone sills; second floor windows have corbelled brick surrounds. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6051 Cates Ave.

1928 (building permit, street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Flat

Architect: Sabin, William W.

photo: 5, third from left

Second style or form: Front Roof

Present Use: Flat

Builder: Grover-Godwin (C)

This 2 story dark brick flat has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle false gabled roof; the center portion is flipped in front. The building is virtually identical to 6057 Cates. An entrance is set back inside of the building at the right bay under a series of recessed arches; the outer arch has a stone keystone. A large wide window on a stone sill is at the left bay. A brick belt course is between stories; above is a single centered picture window on a stone sill. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends at the second story only. Windows have brick flat arches. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1928 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 6051-59) is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6055 Cates Ave.

1928 (building permit, street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Flat

Architect: Sabin, William W.

photo: 5, second from left

Second style or form: Front Roof

Present Use: Flat

Builder: Grover-Godwin (C)

This 2 story yellow brick flat has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle high-hipped false roof with centered cross gable. The building is virtually identical to 6059 Cates. An entrance is set back inside of the building under a recessed Art Deco-inspired stone arch. A window at the right bay has a heavy stone lintel and surround; it sits on a stone sill. A corbelled brick belt course is between stories; above, centered in the second story, are three joined windows on a stone sill with a heavy stone lintel. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1928 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 6051-59) contributes; it is counted with 6051 Cates.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6057 Cates Ave.

1928 (building permit, street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Flat

Architect: Sabin, William W.

photo: 5, left portion

Second style or form: Front Roof

Present Use: Flat

Builder: Grover-Godwin (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 16

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2 story dark brick flat has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle false gabled roof; the center portion is flipped in front. The building is virtually identical to 6051 Cates. An entrance is set back inside of the building at the right bay under a series of recessed arches; the outer arch has a stone keystone. Doubled windows are on stone sills. A brick belt course is between stories. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends at the second story only. Windows have brick flat arches with radiating voussoirs. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Minor alterations include the addition of a reversible metal awning over the door. A 1928 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 6051-59) contributes; it is counted with 6051 Cates.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6059 Cates Ave.

1928 (building permit, street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Flat

Architect: Sabin, William W.

photo: n/a, but similar to photo 5, second left

Second style or form: Front Roof

Present Use: Flat

Builder: Grover-Godwin (C)

This 2 story yellow brick flat has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle high-hipped false roof with centered cross gable. The building is virtually identical to 6055 Cates. An entrance is set back inside of the building under a recessed Art Deco-inspired stone arch. A window at the right bay has a heavy stone lintel and surround; it sits on a stone sill. A corbelled brick belt course is between stories; above, centered in the second story, are three joined windows on a stone sill with a heavy stone lintel. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1928 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (spanning 6051-59) contributes; it is counted with 6051 Cates.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6063 Cates Ave.

1906 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Wageley, George Y.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Homestead

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Wageley, George Y. (B, C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a high gabled asphalt shingle roof. A flat porch with a shaped wood parapet on wood posts spans the façade. An entrance with transom is at the left bay. Flat arch windows are on stone sills. Two stone belt courses are above the second floor windows; a block modillion cornice is above. A white limestone foundation is repeated under the porch. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6069 Cates Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single family dwelling

Architect: Pomeroy, Chester W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Front roof

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Francis, A. J. (B, C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 17

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle false gable roof in front of a flat roof. A pair of high gable roofs, above second story windows, project into the false roof. A shed porch shelters an entrance with transom and sidelights at the left bay; a stone-linted window is at the right bay; windows have stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6077 Cates Ave.

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Dunnivant, A.

photo: 6

Second style or form: Mission Revival

Present Use: vacant

Builder: Dunavent, Jno. J. Con. Co.

This interesting 2 story dark wire-cut brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a flat parapet roof; the parapet contains several rectangular windows. Vigas extend through the upper story wall around the perimeter of the building. The building's simplified Mission-flair includes recessed brick elongated quatrefoil windows. The main entrance to the building is sheltered under a porch at the east elevation; a second entrance at the west has a small gable roof porch. A one-story building addition extends at the south elevation; the addition was constructed during the period of significance. The building appears to be vacant but is in good condition.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

City Block 4540 Contributing: 58 (includes 16 garages) Non-Contributing: 4 (1 garage) = 62 resources

5908 Cates Ave.

1898 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Barnett, Haynes, Barnett

photo: 7, left side; garage is photo 16

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Baerveidt Con. Co.

This impressive 2.5 story red brick residence has 3 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with centered dormer; the gabled hip dormer contains its original tracery windows. Identical dormers are on the east and west elevations. A 1925 two-story brick addition is attached at the east; the entrance is situated near the addition. The right bay is slightly rounded and projects outward like a bow window. The first story center bay features an arcade with round arch transoms on a common stone sill with terra cotta egg and dart molding below; round arch brick accents the heads. Other windows have stone sills and shutters. The building is currently being rehabbed and appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations such as the 1925 addition are contributing. A 1922 one-story iron-clad garage with a gable roof and decorative scroll finial (photo) is a contributing resource (photo 16). A 1919 wood frame and wood-sided garage is collapsing; it is a non-contributing resource.

2 contributing / 1 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 18

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5912 Cates Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Ridington, A. Blair

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed half-timbered asphalt shingle gable roof. An entrance is sheltered under a corner porch at the left bay; the porch is on brick piers and wraps around to the east side of the building. A shed roof dormer is on the east elevation. An oriel window is at the second story. Other windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: 7, second from left

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Samota R. & B. Co.

5916 Cates Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Ridington, A. Blair

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a gable asphalt shingle roof; a pair of gabled dormers have projecting eaves. Darker brick headers accent the façade. A centered entrance is sheltered under a shed roof porch that spans from the center bay to the right bay; the porch is made of irregular coursed limestone with coursed piers supporting the roof. An oriel window is at the right bay. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: 8, left side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Samota R. & B. Co.

5920-22 Cates Ave.

1905 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Ridington, A. Blair

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a gable asphalt shingle roof. An off-centered entrance is sheltered under a shed roof porch; the porch is made of irregular coursed limestone with wood posts supporting the roof. Beginning at the porch roof, a projecting front gable with half-timbering pierces the main roof and terminates in a wide dormer with projecting eaves. The gable ends of the main roof are also half-timbered. Windows range from square to diagonal and are on stone sills; second story windows have heavy brick corbelling under the sills. Darker brick headers accent the façade. Brick corbelling separates the right bay floors. Limestone blocks accent the façade at the corbelling and near the foundation. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: 8, right side

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Stanford Invest. Co. (C)

5926 Cates Ave.

1903 (building permit)

Style: None

photo: 9, left side

Second style or form: Foursquare

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 19

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family dwelling
Architect: Manning, L. W. & Son

Present Use: Single-family dwelling
Builder: Matthews & Clark (C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered and hipped dormer; additional dormers are at the east. Corbelled brick bands accent the facade between the first and second stories. A shed roof porch, supported on wood posts, shelters an entrance with transom. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5930-32 Cates Ave.

1917 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: none listed

photo: 9, second from left

Second style or form: Front roof

Present Use: Multi-family flat, 2 family flat

Builder: General Con. Co. (C)

This 2 story red brick flat has 3 front bays and a bracketed false-front asphalt shingle shed roof. A gabled porch on brick piers spans the facade; sheltered underneath are two separate multi-light entrances with transoms. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5940 Cates Ave.

1917 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: none listed

photo: 9, third from left

Second style or form: Front roof

Present Use: Multi-family flat, 2-family flat

Builder: General Con. Co. (C)

This 2 story red brick flat has 3 front bays and a bracketed false-front gable roof; the roof is half-timbered. A bracketed gable porch on brick piers spans the facade; sheltered underneath are two separate entrances with transoms. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1930 one-story red brick garage with a hipped roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5944 Cates Ave.

1895 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 9, fourth from left

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: (Ruined to owner; street no. certificate)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered and hipped dormer. A right bay entrance is sheltered under a hipped porch supported by early iron grillwork and wood pilasters. A window with arched transom is at the left bay on a stone sill. Two round arch windows are on stone sills at the second floor. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has minor alterations. A 1916 one-story metal garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 20

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5954 Cates Ave.

1914 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: Franklin, William D.

photo: 10, left side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Parish & Gray (B, C)

This handsome 2 story dark brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered and hipped dormer. A right bay entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a hipped porch on brick columns; stone accents the bases and capitals. Windows are on stone sills. A sloped-roof overhang is at the east elevation; supported on posts, it is open underneath. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1915 one-story red brick garage with a hipped roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5958 Cates Ave.

1905 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 11, left side

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: White, William L. (C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with flared ends; two hipped dormers contain multi-light windows. A right bay entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a hipped porch on rusticated brick columns with heavy Composite capitals. An oriel window is at the second story. Three joined windows with turned-in brick edges and engaged columns are on common stone sills at the first and second stories; first floor windows have a heavy stone lintel with cornice. A smooth polished stone block foundation rises up to the first story windowsill. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends. A festoon frieze with wreaths and beads is under the roof overhang. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has minor alterations which include metal porch railings.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5962 Cates Ave.

1896 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 11, right side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Schnadelbach, A.

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a massive gable asphalt shingle roof with a dentilled cornice and a centered window bay. An entrance is sheltered under a metal awning at the right bay. Windows are on stone sills; terra cotta egg and dart molding is below. A corbelled and recessed brick vertical rectangle is in between first story windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include a newer metal awning porch with iron grillwork. The building is contributing because it retains its simple vernacular form; the alteration is reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 21

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5972 Cates Ave.

c 1990

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

This attractive but non-contributing 2.5 story red brick-faced and vinyl-sided dwelling has 3 front bays and a massive half-timbered gable asphalt shingle roof. An entrance is sheltered under a shed roof porch at the center bay. The building appears to be in excellent condition but due to its age it is non-contributing.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

photo: n/a

Second style or form: N/A

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: none listed

6012-18 Cates Ave.

c 1990

Style: None

Original Use: 2-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

This non-contributing 1.5 story brick faced and vinyl sided two-family adjoined dwelling has 3 front bays and a saltbox asphalt shingle roof; cross gables project above the roof and accent two side bays. The center bay features a full shed roof porch that shelters two separate entrances. The building appears to be in excellent condition but due to its age it is non-contributing.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

photo: 12, left side

Second style or form: N/A

Present Use: 2-family dwelling

Builder: none listed

6024 Cates Ave.

c 1890 (no building permit, no street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

This interesting 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a pair of gabled dormers. An entrance is sheltered under a rounded wood porch with dentilled cornice at the right bay; the porch is on wood posts. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include the removal of a small gable roof side porch on the east elevation. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining detail; the porch removal occurred on a secondary elevation and is restorable.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: 12, second from left

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: none listed

6028-30 Cates Ave.

1925 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: none listed

This 2 story brick multi-family flat has 3 front bays and a shaped parapet roof with a stone cap. The shaped parapet features centered stone plaques; a stone belt course spans the facade beneath. An entrance with formal stone surround is centered in the middle bay; it bears a heavy lintel above with the building's

photo: 12, right side, barely visible

Second style or form: Parapet, shaped

Present Use: Multi-family flat, 4-family flat

Builder: Waffer, R. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 22

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

address. A stained-glass window is on a stone sill above in between floors; it has a stone quoin surround. First and second story side bays feature three joined multi-light French doors that lead to small covered balconies; openings at the first story have flat brick arches with stone accents while second story openings have stone lintels. Stone quoins accent the sides of the facade. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations may include newer metal awnings over the second story porches; awnings were probably originally metal. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining detail including stone ornament, entrance surround, stained glass, French doors and fenestration.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6032 Cates Ave.

1892 (street numbering certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 13, left side

Second style or form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: (Borgessen, H.- cert)

This 2 story Queen Anne style wood frame and asbestos shingle dwelling has 2 front bays and a gable roof with projecting tower. The roof overhangs at the west and is bracketed; a block modillion cornice is below. An entrance with transom and oriel window are sheltered under a porch on wood posts at the right bay. Windows have wood sills. The building is in fair condition and has minor alterations. Original wood clapboard is visible above the limestone foundation under the shingles.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6036 Cates Ave.

c 1895 (no building permit, no street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 13, right side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: vacant

Builder: none listed

This 2 story red brick and wood shingle dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with flared ends; a centered dormer is hipped. An entrance with sidelights is sheltered under a porch (a second story overhang) on wood columns and pilasters at the left bay; the porch is in disrepair but is intact. The right bay has a pair of stone-headed segmental arched windows are at the foundation. First story windows are on stone sills and are boarded. Second story windows are on wood sills. The lowest level of wood shingles has a saw-tooth edge. The building appears to be vacant and is in bad condition. There appears to be no visible alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6044 Cates Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Pomeroy, Chester W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Front roof

Present Use: vacant- undergoing rehab

Builder: Francis, A. J. (C)

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a false-front asphalt shingle shed roof. An entrance with sidelights is sheltered under a pediment porch on wood piers at the right bay. Windows are on stone

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 23

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

sills; the first story window has a heavy stone lintel. The second floor contains two windows that extend into the shed roof with gabled heads. The building is vacant but appears to be in good condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6048 Cates Ave.

c 1895 (no building permit, no street numbering certificate) photo: n/a

Style: None

Second style or form: Foursquare

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This 2.5 story stone-fronted dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof with wood shingles; a projecting window hood forms a pediment under the apex. A flat bracketed overhang wraps the building below the roof; gabled dormers are on the west elevation. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under an asphalt shingle pediment roof brick porch on wood columns at the right bay. Windows are on stone sill courses; the first story window has a heavy stone lintel. An oriel window is above the porch. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6054 Cates Ave.

1888 (building permit)

photo: n/a

Style: Late Victorian

Second style or form: Queen Anne

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

Builder: Haynes, L. C. (C)

This 2 story simplified sided wood frame dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof; a cross gable intersects the house and flares at the west. A cross gable roof at the left bay houses a pair of single light windows on a common sill under the apex of the gable end. An entrance with sidelights is sheltered under a porch on wood columns at the right bay. Windows have metal awnings. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include newer metal awnings and siding. The simple building is contributing because the majority of its character-defining features are extant; these include the flared rooflines and original porch roof as well as the entrance and fenestration. Awnings are removable and newer siding respects the original building design.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6060-62 Cates Ave.

1928-29 (building permit)

photo: 14

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Second style or form: Parapet, shaped/Tudor

Original Use: Tenement (16-family)

Present Use: Apartments

Architect: Trade Realty & Building Co.

Builder: Trade Realty & Building Co.

This 3-story dark brick apartment building has 5 front bays and a shaped parapet roof with left bay tower; the tower is half-timbered. An entrance is sheltered under a gable roof on brick piers; spindle work is featured in the gable end and sides. Tripled windows on common stone sills are at the second and third stories above the entrance; a stone spandrel panel is in between. Topping the center bay is a high gabled

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 24

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

projection which barely touches the crenellated parapet. Windows are on brick sills with stone blocks underneath and flat arches above. A white limestone foundation rises slightly at the façade ends; stone quoin-like accents are between the first and second stories. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1929 one-story, red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource; the garage extends to the rear lot of 6054 Cates.
2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6070 Cates Ave.

1927 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement (24-family)

Architect: Wier, Samuel A.

photo: 15

Second style or form: Parapet, flat

Present Use: Apartments

Builder: Hargitt, G. H.

This 3-story dark brick apartment building has 3 front bays and a flat parapet roof with projecting cornice. The middle bay is recessed and contains an entrance sheltered under a flat roof overhang. Doubled and tripled multi-light windows are on stone sills and have flat brick arches above with stone corners; windows appear original. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5909 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Nolte, Edward F.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Cornwall, F. J. & Son (B, C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a heavy bracketed hipped asphalt shingle roof that contains a pair of gabled dormers flanking a covered rooftop porch with recessed double doors. A full front brick porch with hipped asphalt shingle roof and low center gable spans the facade; the roof is on brick piers, has heavy brackets and a heavy frieze band under the overhang and gable. A multi-light entrance with sidelights and transom is centered; windows on stone sills are at either side of the entrance. Above the entrance is an oriel window with stained-glass transoms; the window continues into a porch above at the roof. Windows are on stone sills. Darker bands of brick accent the wall just below the bracketed roof overhang; stone blocks accent the façade ends. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1910 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof (and an addition in 1922) counts as one contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5915 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Mitchell, George W. (C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a heavy bracketed hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered hipped dormer. A shed and pediment front porch is on wood columns with Ionic

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 25

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

capitals in the center bay. Windows are on stone sills. Stone quoins accent the facade ends. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5919 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Lee, Thomas C.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dilschneider, Henry (B, C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a heavy bracketed asphalt shingle gable roof with half-timbering. A half-timbered gable porch is on brick piers with stone capitals at the right bay; a wood railing is intact. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1908 two-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5923 Clemens Ave.

1972 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: N/A

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dennis, Raymond (C)

This 2 story brick-faced and vinyl sided dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle mansard roof; the projecting mansard contains a pair of arched windows. The brick-faced first story is sheltered under the overhang; it contains an entrance and window. The building appears to be in good condition but is non-contributing due to its age.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

5927 Clemens Ave.

1900 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Brown, C. W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Pomeroy, Sam S. (C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof with a pair of high-gabled dormers; the dormers contain semi-circular arch windows with ornamental surrounds and keystones. The gable ends of the roof have slate. A pediment front porch is on pilasters and iron grillwork at the left bay; it shelters an entrance with transom. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include newer front porch iron grillwork and railings. The building is contributing because the majority of its character-defining elements are intact; alterations are reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5933 Clemens Ave.

1906 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

photo: 17, right side

Second style/form: Richardsonian Romanesque

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 26

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family dwelling
Architect: Balson, William L.

Present Use: Single-family dwelling
Builder: Balson, William L. (B, C)

This impressive 2.5 story red and buff brick and white limestone dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered hipped dormer. A cross gable at the east extends behind an original two-story wooden side porch; the porch is screened-in and has block modillion cornices. A shed and pediment front porch with decorative modillions and cornice at the left bay shelters an entrance with sidelights and transom. The porch has stone baluster columns and railings; stone columns support the roof. Heavy rough-hewn coursed limestone accents the right bay and porch area; the stone continues above a round arched window topped with egg and dart molding. Vertical vent windows are cut at the foundation. Second story windows are on stone sills. A cornice with decorative modillions is under the overhanging roof. The building is in good condition; the porch is in disrepair. The building appears to have no significant alterations. A 1906 one-and-one-half-story red brick garage with a gable roof has limestone sills and segmental arches; it is a contributing resource.
2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5939 Clemens Ave.
1905 (building permit)
Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Wuest, Gustav P.

photo: 18, third from left
Second style or form: Shingle Style
Present Use: Single-family dwelling
Builder: Brasser, C. W. & Co. (C)

This unique 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a complex asphalt shingle double-hipped roof that features a projecting gable, conical tower and a small hip roof dormer; a cross gable and dormer are on the west elevation. The gable end and tower roof are wood shingled. A recessed entrance and window are sheltered under a shed roof brick porch at the left bay; the porch has stepped parapet walls with stone caps. A bartizan with conical roof projects from the right bay second floor into the gable above. An interesting stained-glass oriel window projects from the west elevation. A continuous white limestone stone belt course extends across the façade and porch base; the porch contains stone caps and corner accents. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include a second story window with glass block; the bay is intact. The building is contributing because the majority of its character-defining elements are intact; the alteration is reversible.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5943 Clemens Ave.
1906 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Powers, James. E.

photo: 18, second from left
Second style or form: Colonial Revival
Present Use: Single-family dwelling
Builder: Powers, James. E. (C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a slate-covered overhanging high-truncated hip roof with a pair of dormers; the dormers are also high-hipped. A full facade shed roof porch on brick columns with capitals and full balustrade shelters an entrance with transom; the porch base is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 27

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

heavy block limestone. An oriel window is at the second story left bay. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5947 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Bradshaw, Preston J.

photo: 18, far left

Second style or form: Prairie/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Wagner, E. L. C. Co. (C)

This unique 2 story dark brick flat-roof dwelling has 3 front bays and features a bracketed overhanging cornice with decorative modillions; below is stucco above a band of brick headers. A centered entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a bracketed flat roof porch on brick piers. Windows are on stone sills. Centered in the second story is a doubled window with multi-light transoms. A stone belt course spans across the façade; it wraps the porch. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1916 (with addition in 1920) one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5955 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Lee Architectural Group, T. C.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Bergfeld, Geo. F. Inv. & C. Co

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof; a centered hip roof dormer has flared eaves. A pediment porch with decorative scroll in the gable end is on brick columns with stone Corinthian capitals in the center bay; it shelters an entrance with sidelights. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition, is currently being rehabbed and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5959 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Thompson, A. L.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Thompson, J. W. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a truncated hip asphalt shingle roof with a gabled and centered dormer. A flat porch on brick columns with Corinthian capitals shelters an entrance and window at the left bay; the porch continues around the west side. A round-arched window with keystone is at the right bay. Above the entrance is an oriel window. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1914 one-story metal garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 28

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5963 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Hellmuth, George W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Craig, J. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a gable asphalt shingle roof with eave returns; shed roof dormers are at the west and east elevations. The gable end contains three joined windows; a Palladian window with brick filled arch is above. A full facade flat porch on wood columns with simple capitals shelters an entrance with sidelights and transom at the left bay. Windows are on stone sills and have shutters. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1915 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5973 Clemens Ave.

1889 (street numbering certificate); remodeled 1920s

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Shingle Style

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Haynes & Bros (street no. cert.) (C)

This unique 2.5 story brick dwelling was remodeled in the 1920s. It has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof with wood shingle gable ends; a projecting left bay has a wood-shingled cross gable roof. The main gable extends into a porch overhang at the right bay and shelters an entrance; a small wood shingle gabled dormer is above. The left bay has a small fan window at its right edge. Windows are on brick sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Building permits were not available; the certificate does not specify whether this house originally was brick or frame or a combination of the two. Alterations probably correspond to permits issued from 1920-23 and date from the period of significance. The building is contributing because it retains its original design and character-defining elements such as its original roofline and dormer, porch overhang, fenestration, entrance and original windows.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6003 Clemens Ave.

1894 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling (possibly)

Architect: none listed

photo: 19, barely visible at right

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Nelson & Mersman (street no. cert.)

This 2.5 story red brick two-family flat has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with flared edges; a centered dormer is hipped and also has flared edges. A brick porch with dentilled cornice is on brick columns with stone capitals; it shelters two separate transomed entrances. Above, French doors with transoms lead to the balcony; a brick parapet wall encloses the upper porch deck. Windows are on stone sills. A rough-hewn limestone foundation is capped by a polished stone belt course. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations, that may include a second entrance, date from the period of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 29

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

significance. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining elements. A 1914 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource; limestone sills are extant.
2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6007 Clemens Ave.

1895 (street numbering certificate)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Varney, Charles F.

photo: 19, center

Second style or form: Dutch Colonial Rev.

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: none listed

This magnificent 2.5 story yellow brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a distinctive cross-gambrel roof that retains its original slate. Construction consists of thin and flat bricks. The tall front gambrel projects and is supported by four round, tapering stone columns with unusual capitals; an elaborate lintel entrance and pair of windows is sheltered underneath the overhang. The gambrel ends contain various ornate window openings that include: a bracketed hood window with transom and stone surround, a round arch window with a curved head molding and keystone, a recessed oval window with a projecting surround and extended decoration and a recessed oval window with projecting surround and extended decoration. Some windows have stained-glass. The right bay has a wide window with transom at the first story; above is a projecting bay with a transomed window and balcony above. A small gabled dormer is above the balcony. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1924 one-story yellow brick garage with a hipped roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6023 Clemens Ave.

1895 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 20, right side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Hynson, A. R. (street no. certificate)

This interesting 2.5 story red and yellow (façade only) brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof; two centered dormers have hipped roofs with flared edges. The roof overhangs and is bracketed. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a hipped porch on wood posts at the left bay. The right bay has a round-arched window on a stone sill course at the first story; it has a projecting brick rounded-label head. An oriel window is at the second story left bay; an additional window on a stone sill has a heavy lintel head. A course of darker brick is above the second story windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6029 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo: 20, left side

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: vacant

Builder: George, G. H. (B, C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 30

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This vacant 2.5 story brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle truncated-hip roof with flared eaves and centered pediment dormer. An entrance with sidelights and transom are at the left bay; a porch overhang appears to be missing. The right bay window has a stone flat arch with stepped voussoirs and keystone; it is on a continuous stone sill course. Windows have wood columns in between. A second continuous stone sill course spans the second story. A festoon frieze is under a dentilled and block modillion overhang with exposed eaves. The building appears to be vacant and in bad condition; windows are boarded. Alterations include the removal of a small porch overhang. The building is contributing because it contains the majority of its character-defining elements; the porch roof can be rebuilt using historic photographs.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6033 Clemens Ave.

1889 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 21, center

Second style or form: Italianate

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Jacob Fey (C)

This interesting 2.5 story painted brick dwelling has 3 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with right bay cross-gable; a second and smaller roof between blends into the main hip roof. An entrance with transom is sheltered under a projecting metal hood at a slightly recessed center bay. Recessed further (at the left of the entrance bay) is a narrow vertical wall. The first story right bay has a pair of low rounded arch windows on bracketed stone sills; ornamental shell motif and scrolled-leaf brick lintels with keystones are above. Additional low rounded arch windows have bracketed stone sills at the second story; ornamental brick heads with keystones are above. Courses of white painted brick are just below a simplified roof cornice. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6035 Clemens Ave.

c 1890 (no building permit, no street numbering certificate) photo: n/a; garage is photo 22

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

Second style or form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: none listed

This simple 2.5 story sided wood frame dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle hipped roof with right bay cross-gable; a small hipped dormer projects near the crest of the roof. An entrance is sheltered under a shed porch at a slightly recessed left bay. Windows appear to be original. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has minor alterations limited to newer siding. A 1937 one-and-one-half-story red brick garage with a gambrel roof is a contributing resource (photo 22).

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6043 Clemens Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Parapet, Flat

Present Use: Multi-family apartment

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 31

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: Rhodes & Cook

Builder: Rhodes & Cook

This 3 story dark brick apartment building has 3 front bays and a flat parapet roof. The building features decorative diaper brickwork in herringbone and diamond patterning throughout. A central bay is slightly recessed and contains an arched entrance with surround; it is topped with a stone keystone. Multi-light double-hung windows on brick sills with round arched transoms are at the second and third stories; the third story window is flanked by two stone diamonds. Other windows are tripled and on common brick sills at each of the three story side bays. Two lighter stone belt courses accent the lower portion of the parapet just under slightly recessed rectangular panels. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6049 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a; garage is photo 23

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Sanguinet & Taussig (B, C)

This 2.5 story dark red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with centered and hipped dormer. Additional hipped dormers are at the west and east elevations. A porch spans the facade; sheltered underneath is an entrance with sidelights. Windows are on stone sills; second story windows have stone lintels and shutters. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include iron grillwork and railings. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining elements such as roof line and dormers, fenestration, porch roof and stone base and the entrance. A 1923 one-story limestone garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource; massive limestone blocks are rough-hewn.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6053 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Prade, J. A.

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a bracketed asphalt shingle gable roof with a pair of gabled dormers; the dormers have exposed eaves. A bracketed shed roof porch on brick piers is centered in the facade; sheltered underneath is an entrance with transom. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6059 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Prade, J. A.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 32

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2.5 story painted red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a bracketed gable asphalt shingle roof with a pair of gabled dormers; the dormers have exposed eaves. A bracketed porch on brick piers is centered in the facade; sheltered underneath is an entrance with transom. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. An early concrete block garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

City Block 4541 Contributing: 56 (includes 10 garages) Non-Contributing: 4 (3 garages) = 60 resources

5914 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Fair Building Co.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Classical Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Fair Building Co.

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped slate roof with a centered and hipped dormer. A full facade front porch on wood columns shelters an entrance with sidelights. Windows are on stone sills; first story windows have transoms. An oriel window is at the second story right bay. A festoon frieze and dentilled cornice wraps the façade under the roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5922 Clemens Ave.

1902 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Newell, Joseph

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Wagner, E. L.

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle bracketed and hipped roof; a pair of dormers with returned eaves have arched multi-light windows. The gable ends of the main roof and the porch roof ends are slate. A shed roof porch on pilasters and iron grillwork shelters an entrance. Windows are on stone sills; the first story left bay window has a heavy stone lintel. An oriel window is at the second story right bay. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include metal supports and railings on the porch. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of the character-defining details such as roof line and dormers, fenestration and ornament as well as the porch roof and pilasters; the alteration is reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5926 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Mitchell, George W. (B, C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 33

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This handsome 2.5 story dark red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and an asphalt shingle heavy bracketed gable roof; the gable end is stucco. Paired windows are placed behind a small bracketed porch with wood balustrade in the gable end. An entrance in the center bay is sheltered under a flat porch on brick columns; a balcony above has brick posts with stone caps and an open railing. Foundation windows have heavy stone lintels; windows are on stone sills and have small shutters. The second story center bay features a small window with stone surround and large stone lintel. Darker brick headers accent the façade. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5928 Clemens Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Mitchell, George W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Mitchell, G. W. (B, C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle heavy bracketed hipped roof with centered and hipped dormer. A shed roof porch on stone columns with Corinthian capitals shelters an entrance with side lights and transom. Windows are on stone sills. Windows on side elevations are segmental-arched. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

A 1924 one-story red brick garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5934 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Weakley, R. D.

photo: 24, left side

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Shields, W. (B, C)

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has an east-facing main entrance sheltered under a porch on brick piers; 2 front bays in the gable end face the street. A gable asphalt shingle roof contains pediment dormers on the east and west elevations. A centered chimneystack extends the length of the building on the street elevation; tapering at the second story, the chimney has limestone accents. The half-story under the gable contains two half-arched multi-light windows. Windows are on stone sills with brick flat arches topped with a keystone at the first and second stories. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1926 one-story wood frame and wood sided garage and a one-story metal garage addition, both with gable roofs, count as one contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5938 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Lee, Thomas C.

photo: 24, center

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Bannister, Fred A.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 34

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This handsome 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle cross-gabled roof. Two bracketed high-gabled ends accent the northeast corner of the building; gable ends are half-timbered. Two dormers, one on the main and one on the east elevation, are gabled with projecting eaves. An entrance is sheltered under a shed and gable porch; the porch spans the width of the facade and is on brick columns. Windows are on stone sills. Dark brick headers accent the facade. Decorative modillions accent the roofline. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5942 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Mitchell, George W.

photo: 24, right side

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Mitchell, George W. (C)

This unique 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed asphalt shingle gable roof that overhangs in front. The smooth-faced gable end has a segmental arch door with sidelights under the apex; the door leads to a small bracketed balcony with wood balustrade. A gabled porch with exposed beams and heavy columns spans the center of the facade and shelters an entrance. Above is a centered and doubled window with a stone surround; flanking it at each side are windows on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1912 one-story concrete block garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5948 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Mitchell, George W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Mitchell, George W. (C)

This interesting 2.5 story red brick and white stone dwelling has 2 front bays and a gabled asphalt shingle roof with a wide round-hooded dormer. An arched entrance with stone keystone and sidelights is sheltered under a porch at the right bay; a balcony above has a partial brick parapet wall and open railing. A double door leads to the balcony and is sheltered under a bracketed gable that intersects with the main roof. A wide-arched window is cut at the foundation; windows on a continuous stone sill are above. Second story windows are on a common stone sill that continues from the building's corner, provides decorative detail above first story windows and is repeated at the balcony walls and around the balcony door. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1911 one-story metal garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5952 Clemens Ave.

1901 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 35

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: Pomeroy, Chester W.

Builder: Pomeroy, Sam S. (C)

This interesting 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a wide hipped dormer; similar dormers are at the east and west elevations. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a shed roof porch on iron grillwork. An oriel window is at the second story. Windows are on stone sills; the first story window is on a continuous stone sill and has a brick label hood. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include newer metal supports and railings on the porch. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining details; the alteration is reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5956 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Balson & Mitchell R & B Co.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Balson & Mitchell R & B Co. (C)

This interesting 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped clay tile roof with a wide hipped dormer; the roof overhang is bracketed. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a shed and pediment porch on brick piers at the right bay. Windows are on stone sills; the first story window is on a continuous stone sill course and has a stone flat arch with stepped stone voussoirs and keystone. A stone diamond is centered below the dormer at the roof line. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5960 Clemens Ave.

1904 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Ridington, A. B.

photo: 25, left side

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Rychlicki Bros (B, C)

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a hipped slate roof with a pair of gable roof dormers; a heavy dentilled cornice accents the facade. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a gabled porch in the center bay. Above the entrance is a small window on a stone sill; the window is surrounded with unique radiating brickwork. Windows are on a continuous stone sill at the first story and have stone flat arches with keystones. Second story windows are on stone sills and have stone flat arches with stepped voussoirs and keystones. Rusticated brick forms quoins at the facade ends. A dentilled cornice band is under the roofline. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include newer iron grillwork and railings on the porch. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining details; the alteration is reversible. A 1924 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 36

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5968 Clemens Ave.

1896 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: 25, right side

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Bergfeld-Parker (B, C)

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with centered and gabled dormer. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a shed porch at the right bay; a balcony with a wood parapet wall is above. The porch continues to the left side of the building under a shed roof. Windows are on stone sills. Two oriel windows are at the second story; one has a door that leads to the balcony. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6002 Clemens Ave.

1905 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Hogg & Reid (C)

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a gable asphalt shingle roof with eave returns; the wood-shingle gable end has a portion under the apex that projects from the plain of the building. A centered window underneath has a bracketed and rounded ledge that projects below the window. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a hipped porch on wood piers with Ionic capitals at the left bay. Windows are on continuous stone sill courses and have ornamental brick surrounds. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6008 Clemens Ave.

1915 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Beattie, J. W.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Hogg & Reid (C)

This 2 story wire-cut dark red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a slightly overhanging gable tile roof. A full shed roof porch spans the facade on brick piers; it shelters a center entrance with sidelights and two large windows. In the center of the second story is a slightly projecting bay with three windows; windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1915 one-story painted stucco garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6012 Clemens Ave.

1911 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 37

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: Nolte, Edward F

Builder: Giles Bros (C)

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a gable asphalt shingle roof with bracketed eave returns. Centered and doubled windows are headed with a stone lintel under the apex. An entrance with sidelights and transom is sheltered under a hipped porch at the left bay; the porch continues to the east side of the building. Windows are on stone sills; first story windows are on a continuous stone sill course. An oriel window is at the second story. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6018 Clemens Ave.

1908 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Miller, Julius (B, C)

This simple 2.5 story red brick foursquare dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered and hipped dormer. An entrance with transom is sheltered under a shed porch on wood posts at the right bay. Windows are on stone sills. An exposed limestone foundation is set in courses; a continuous stone belt course spans the facade above. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6022 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Fair Building Co.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Fair Building Co. (C)

This simple 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a double-hipped asphalt shingle roof with a hipped dormer. An entrance is sheltered under a shed porch at the far eastern bay; the bay is set back from the main facade. Windows are on stone sills. A slightly projecting unadorned cornice crowns the building. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6028 Clemens Ave.

1972 (street numbering certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: N/A

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dennis, Raymond (C)

This 2 story brick-faced and wood sided dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle low-gabled roof with overhang. A sided and projecting second floor has a pair of windows and shelters an entrance and window below. The first story is brick-faced. The building appears to be in good condition but is non-contributing due to its age.

0 contributing / 1 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 38

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6032 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Heimbürger, George V.

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered and hipped dormer. An entrance is sheltered under a hipped porch on brick piers at the right bay. A bay window is set under a wide semi-elliptical projecting arch at the left bay and continues to the ground supported by brick with offset edges. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Edwards, L. D. (C-Sublet)

6038 Clemens Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Bartell, W. C.

This attractive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with a centered and hipped dormer. An entrance is sheltered under a hipped porch on brick piers in the center bay. Windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1934 one-story painted red brick garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: none listed

6042-44 Clemens Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Double dwelling, 2-family flat

Architect: Johns, W. V.

This 1.5 story wire-cut dark brick two-family flat has 4 front bays and a gambrel asphalt shingle roof; it is made up of two attached buildings that mirror each other. Each portion has an entrance with window on a brick sill at the end of the facade. First story bays are sheltered under shed roof porches on tapered brick piers with stone bands. The second story becomes a wide dormer as it reaches the gambrel roof; each bay contains three windows. Segmental arch windows are on the east and west elevations. The building appears to be vacant and in fair condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Double dwelling, 2-family flat

Builder: Johns, W. V.

6046 Clemens Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Cunliff, Charles

photo: similar to photo 26

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Cunliff, Charles (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 39

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This simplified Bungalow-style 2 story wire-cut red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an overhanging asphalt shingle gable roof. A brick porch with half-timbered gable roof spans the facade; it is supported on wood columns. An off-centered entrance is flanked by windows. Windows are on brick sills; second story windows have projecting brick surrounds. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6048 Clemens Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Cunliff, Charles

photo: 26, third from right

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Cunliff, Charles (C)

This simplified Bungalow-style 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an overhanging asphalt shingle gable roof. A gabled brick porch spans the facade; it is supported on wood columns. An off-centered entrance is flanked by windows. Windows are on brick sills; second story windows have projecting brick surrounds. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A one-story wood frame and vinyl sided garage with a gable roof is a non-contributing resource.

1 contributing / 1 non-contributing

6052 Clemens Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Cunliff, Charles

photo: 26, second from right

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Cunliff, Charles (C)

This simplified Bungalow-style 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an overhanging asphalt shingle gable roof. A brick porch spans the facade; its hipped roof is supported on iron grillwork. A right bay entrance with sidelight is opposite a pair of windows. Windows are on brick sills; second story windows have projecting brick surrounds. The building appears to be in excellent condition. It is unknown if the iron supports replaced wood piers; the building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining details. A one-story wood frame and vinyl sided garage with a gable roof is a non-contributing resource.

1 contributing / 1 non-contributing

6056 Clemens Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Cunliff, Charles

photo: 26, right side

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Cunliff, Charles (C)

This simplified Bungalow-style 2 story red brick dwelling has an overhanging asphalt shingle gable roof. A gable porch is supported on ornate iron grillwork at the right bay; an entrance and window are sheltered underneath. Windows are on brick sills; second story windows have projecting brick surrounds. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 40

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

building appears to be in excellent condition. It is unknown if the iron grillwork replaced wood piers; the building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining details.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

774 Hodiarnont Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Repair shop

Architect: none listed

photo: 27

Second style or form: Parapet, shaped

Present Use: Repair shop

Builder: Ravelle, George & Jaco, E.

This building is the only non-residential building within the boundaries of the nominated district; it has been included as a contributing resource because it was constructed within the period of significance and it appears virtually unaltered. This simple 1 story wire-cut red and black brick service building has 3 front bays under a simple shaped parapet roof with recessed panels; white painted brick squares accent the facade. Two bays contain a door and a window; the third contains a garage door. The building appears to be in good condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5907 Enright Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Lee, Thomas C.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Bannister, Fred A.

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed hipped asphalt shingle roof; a centered dormer has a bracketed hip roof. A brick porch has an ornate bracketed flat roof; an entrance with transom is sheltered below. A polished stone band spans the porch base and foundation; stone is repeated on the porch caps. Windows are on stone sills; the first story window has a flat brick arch with stone keystones. Second story windows have projecting keystones in label heads. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Minor alterations include glass-blocked windows at the foundation; bays are intact and the alteration is reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5911 Enright Ave.

1907 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Fair Building Co.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Fair Building Co.

This attractive 2.5 story Colonial Revival-style dwelling has 2 front bays and a asphalt shingle hip roof with centered and hipped dormer. A shed roof porch on wood columns spans the entire width of the facade; the porch has a dentilled cornice and a wooden balustrade. An entrance is sheltered at the left bay. Windows are on limestone sills. An oriel window projects from the second story left bay. A dentilled

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 41

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

cornice with decorative frieze wraps the facade under the hipped roof. The building has undergone a sensitive rehabilitation and now appears to be in excellent condition; it has no significant alterations.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5917 Enright Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: Howard, Norman B.

photo: 28

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Multi-family apartments

Builder: Schrantz, E.

This attractive 3 story red brick multi-family apartment building has 3 front bays and a shaped parapet roof with a white limestone cap; carved stone ornament accents the projections. The building features a slightly projecting right bay that contains an ornate entrance and a Medieval-styled oriel window with multi-light stained-glass. The label-hooded four-centered recessed arch entrance is situated in a gabled projection and is surrounded by stone quoins; a label with plaque heads the door. The gable is stone capped and accented with stone blocks. Diapered brick work in a diamond pattern accents the right bay up to the limestone-accented parapet. Stone plaques add further ornament. Windows are doubled and tripled and appear to retain their original diagonal-cut and multi-light glass; windows are on stone sills. Brick labels head the center bay windows. The left bay is also slightly projecting and is accented with white limestone blocks; a cornice with block modillions is above. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1924 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5923 Enright Ave.

1893 (street numbering certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Dunham, G. M. (cert)

photo: 29, second from right

Second style or form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Allen, E. T. (cert)

This interesting 1.5 story sided wood frame dwelling has 2 front bays and a massive gabled asphalt shingle roof that extends to the first story; a front shed roof dormer is at the half story. A side tower with conical roof rises two stories at the southeast corner. An entrance at the left bay is flanked by a window at either side. Windows are on wood sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has minor alterations that appear limited to newer siding; otherwise the simple building retains its design elements.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5927 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Jungling, Rudolph L.

photo: 29, third from right

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling?

Builder: Taussig, A. J. Co. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick Craftsman-inspired dwelling has three front bays and a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof with three front-gabled dormers. The building is identical to its neighbors (5933, 5937 Enright). A central entrance is reached by stairs and an open brick porch; a bracketed gable roof floats above. To either

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 42

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

side of the entrance, in the side bays, are single windows on stone sills; a stone lintel with keystone is above each. Centered above the entrance are three joined multi-light windows on a common stone sill; a stone lintel with keystone is above. At either side of the second story center bay is a pair of multi-light windows on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5933 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Jungling, Rudolph L.

photo: 29, fourth from right

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling?

Builder: Taussig, A. J. Co. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick Craftsman-inspired dwelling has three front bays and a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof with three front-gabled dormers. The building is identical to its neighbors (5927, 5937 Enright). A central entrance is reached by stairs and an open brick porch; a bracketed gable roof floats above. To either side of the entrance, in the side bays, are single windows on stone sills; a stone lintel with keystone is above each. Centered above the entrance are three joined multi-light windows on a common stone sill; a stone lintel with keystone is above. At either side of the second story center bay is a pair of multi-light windows on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5937 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single family dwelling

Architect: Jungling, Rudolph L.

photo: barely visible in 29, similar to others

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single family dwelling?

Builder: Taussig, A. J. Co. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick Craftsman-inspired dwelling has three front bays and a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof with three front-gabled dormers. The building is identical to its neighbors (5927, 5933 Enright) except that it has stucco around second story windows and has a clay tile roof; it is unknown whether the other two had such roofs. A central entrance is reached by stairs and an open brick porch; a bracketed gable roof floats above. To either side of the entrance, in the side bays, are single windows on stone sills; a stone lintel with keystone is above each. Centered above the entrance are three joined multi-light windows on a common stone sill; a stone lintel with keystone is above. At either side of the second story center bay is a pair of multi-light windows on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5943 Enright Ave.

1912 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Hogg & Reid

photo: 30, fourth from left

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Hogg & Reid (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 43

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof. A recessed entrance bay at the right side is sheltered under a porch. Windows are on stone sills; second story windows are within a slightly projecting bay just under the gable roof. Dark brick headers and white limestone accent the façade. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5949 Enright Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Humphrey & Vickery

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with centered and hipped dormer. A full-front hipped roof porch on wood columns with capitals and a block modillion cornice shelters an entrance and window. Windows are on stone sills. The second story right bay contains an oriel window. A simple cornice wraps the building under the hipped roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: 30, third from left

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Humphrey & Vickery (B, C)

5953 Enright Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Humphrey & Vickery

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof with a pair of gabled dormers. A full-front hipped roof porch on stone piers shelters an entrance at the right bay. Windows are on stone sills. The second story right bay contains an oriel window. A cornice wraps the building under the hipped roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1911 one-story wood frame and sided garage with a flat roof is collapsing and counts as a non-contributing resource.

1 contributing / 1 non-contributing

photo: 30, second from left

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Humphrey & Vickery (B, C)

5957 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Pasquier

This interesting 2 story red brick dwelling has 1 front bay and a gable asphalt shingle roof; the main entrance is at the east side of the building. A central bay with metal awning contains French doors that lead to a narrow balcony overhanging at the first story. Second story windows are on stone sills and have metal awnings. An east side entrance porch has a hip roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. Newer metal awnings are removable.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo: 30, left side

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dunham, W. L.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 44

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5967 Enright Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Pasquier

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Dunham, W. L. (B, C)

This unique 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed and overhanging asphalt shingle gable roof. The main entrance is at the east side of the building under a hip roof on brick piers. The facade has two French doors featuring stone flat arches with stepped voussoirs; the doors lead to a front porch. Second story windows are on stone sills and have identical hood treatment as the first story doors have. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1910 one-story wood frame and sided garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5971 Enright Ave.

1914 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Lact, B.

photo n/a

Second style or form: Tudor revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Hill, J. Con. Co.

This interesting 2 story red brick dwelling has 1 first-story bay and an overhanging asphalt shingle gable roof; the main entrance is at the east side of the building and is sheltered under a brick porch with flat roof. A central bay window with hipped roof has a coursed limestone base that extends to the ground. A second story continuous stone sill course supports two paired windows; windows are framed with stone lintels and quoins. An additional window with the same treatment is above just under the apex of the roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1936 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6003 Enright Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement, multi-family flat

Architect: Popp, Oliver J.

photo n/a

Second style or form: Front Roof

Present Use: Multi-family flat

Builder: Wieldt, A. D. (Wielett)

This 2 story red brick multi-family flat has 3 front bays and a false-front gable roof with green-glazed clay tile; a bracketed cross-gable roof is centered. A central bay front entrance with sidelights is under a simple gabled overhang on wood posts. Above is a multi-light window with a flat arch and stone accents. Windows are on stone sills; first floor windows are on a continuous stone sill course. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6007 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

photo n/a

Second style or form: Homestead House

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 45

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Humphrey & Vickery

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed gable asphalt shingle roof; gable ends have wood clapboard. A shed roof porch on wood posts at the right bay wraps to the side of the building; it houses an entrance with sidelights and transom. Above, an oriel window has a gable roof that projects into the main roof. Windows are on brick sills; first story windows are on a common sill with a simple projecting brick surround. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Humphrey & Vickery (C)

6011 Enright Ave.

1912 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Humphrey & Vickery

This interesting 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an overhanging gable asphalt shingle roof. French doors are sheltered under a gabled porch with wood balustrade and wood columns; the gable end of the porch contains wood latticework. Centered under the apex of the main roof is a stone-accented ogee arch window with sidelights; a projecting porch with wood balustrade extends outward. Windows are on stone sills. The main entrance is at the east elevation under a flat roof porch. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo n/a

Second style or form: Homestead House

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Humphrey & Vickery (C)

6017 Enright Ave.

1911 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Williamson, J. H.

This 2 story yellow-painted red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an overhanging gable clay tile roof; the gable end has wood fish-scale shingles. A full front shed and pediment porch on wood posts shelters a multi-light entrance at the left bay. Windows are on stone sills. The second story contains an oriel window at the left bay. At the second story right bay, paired windows project slightly within a square bay. The building appears to be in fair condition. Alterations include a newer porch; the porch roof is original. The building is contributing because it retains the majority of its character-defining details such as main roof tiles, porch roof and fenestration; the porch had collapsed and has been recently rebuilt.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

photo n/a

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Williamson, J. H. (C)

6023 Enright Ave.

1913 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Nolte & Nauman

photo: 31, right side

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Reece, F. B. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 46

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 1.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bellcast-gable asphalt shingle roof that overhangs to form a porch roof; a large shed-roofed dormer spans much of the half-story. A central entrance flanked by windows on stone sills is under the overhang. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6027 Enright Ave.

1923 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Conzelman, R. A.

photo: 31, center

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: B. J. Charleville Bros.

This 1.5 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a side-gable asphalt shingle roof with a large shed-roofed dormer; the dormer spans much of the half-story. A central entrance with sidelights and fanlight is sheltered under a rounded hood roof porch on brackets that projects into the main roof above. First story windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6031-33 Enright Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Tenement, 2-family

Architect: Kohlmeyer, C. R.

photo: 31, left side

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Multi-family, 2-family flat

Builder: Huger & Buecker

This 2 story red brick building has 2 front bays and a bracketed clay tile gable roof with a stucco and half-timbered gable end; a second gable with the same treatment projects at the second story left bay. A flat porch on brick piers shelters a double entrance with transoms at the left bay. Above, a centered multi-light balcony door with transom is flanked by windows; the balcony has brick posts and metal railings. Right bay windows are on stone sills; a flat brick arch with stone keystone is above each. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6037-41 Enright Ave.

1925 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: none listed

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Parapet, shaped

Present Use: Multi-family apartments

Builder: Schrantz, Edw.

This 2 story red brick multi-family building has multiple front bays and a shaped parapet roof. Artistic expression is limited to two slightly projecting bays at either end of the building. Each bay includes an entrance with a limestone lintel and rusticated brick at the sides; a four-cornered brick arch is above the lintel. A white limestone sill course supports a semi-circular arch window; each window features a brick arch with stone keystone. Above is a small, rounded blind window accented with stone at four points. Elaborate dentilled pediments with eave returns extend above the roof line; the shaped parapet above adds

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 47

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

further visual interest. Windows are on stone sills; some have stone keystones. Rusticated brick quoins accent the facade ends. A narrow stone course is just below a projecting cornice at the roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

City Block 4542 Contributing: 19 (includes 3 garages) Non-Contributing: 2 (both garages) = 21 resources

5900-04 Enright Ave.

1925 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: Harrison, David R.

photo: 32

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Multi-family apartments

Builder: Harrison Con. Co. (C)

This massive 6 story red brick apartment building (named the "Gotham" Apartments) has 9 front bays and a shaped parapet roof; the building is "L" shaped. A projecting central bay contains the main entrance. Sheltered by the original ornamental metal and glass overhang, the round-arched entrance has a terra cotta stone surround with spiral columns at either side; a multi-light fan window is above. Heavy limestone quoins accent the corners of the bay; ornamental stone panels are above the fifth and sixth floors. At each side of the center bay are paired multi-light windows recessed behind an ornamental stone arch with center spiral columns between windows; arches have quatrefoil insets. Doubled and tripled multi-light windows are on limestone sills; foundation windows have stone quoin and lintel surrounds. Limestone quoins and stone spiral pillars accent the corners of the facade. A frieze containing a decorative stone panel at either side bay is just below the parapet roof. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. The "L" shaped building portion shelters a one-story red brick garage to the southwest, built in 1927. The resource count includes this garage addition.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5922 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Cunningham, J. O.

photo: 33, left side

Second style or form: Prairie

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Gatlin, J. G. (C)

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a heavy bracketed flat roof overhang. A recessed entrance is located at the left bay; it is sheltered by a bracketed hipped roof porch with block modillion cornice. A side porch with a low-pitch roof is at the left of the entrance. Darker header bricks accent the walls. A rough-hewn limestone foundation is exposed. Windows are on limestone sills; first story windows are accented with a recessed brick surround. Segmental arch windows are at the east and west elevations. A continuous limestone sill course spans the facade at the second story. A slightly projecting band of brick visually supports the roof brackets above. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 48

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5926-28 Enright Ave.

1921 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Thompson, B. A.

photo: 33, second from left

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Thompson, B. A. (C)

This 2 story wire-cut red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a gable asphalt shingle roof; the gable end is wood clapboard. An entrance is at the left bay. A slightly projecting gable-shaped band is just above the first story; the front porch has been removed. Windows are on brick sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include the removal of the front porch overhang; the porch base is intact. The building is contributing because the only visible alteration is the removal of the porch; the owners wish to reconstruct the original porch using 5934 Enright (same architect/builder, design and year) as a model.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5930 Enright Ave.

1921 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Thompson, B. A.

photo: 33, third from left; garage is photo 34

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Thompson, B. A. (C)

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed front-gable asphalt shingle roof. A bracketed low-pitched shed roof porch on brick piers spans the width of the façade; it shelters an entrance. Windows are on brick sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A (1922?) one-story wood frame and vinyl sided garage with a gable roof is a non-contributing resource (photo 34).
1 contributing / 1 non-contributing

5934 Enright Ave.

1921 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Thompson, B. A.

photo: 33, fourth from left

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Thompson, B. A. (C)

This 2-story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a front-gable asphalt shingle roof; the gable end has multi-colored (red, blue, yellow, green) asbestos shingles. A front-gable roof porch on brick piers spans the width of the façade; a lattice inset is under the apex. An entrance is at the left bay. Windows are on brick sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.
1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5938 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Balson & Mitchell R & B Co.

photo: 33, fifth from left, barely visible

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Balson & Mitchell R & B Co. (B, C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 49

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This impressive 2.5 story red and brown brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with centered and hipped dormer; brackets support a partially overhanging roof. An entrance is sheltered under a pediment porch on pilasters and iron grillwork at the right bay. A first story window on a continuous limestone sill is headed with radiating limestone voussoirs. At the foundation, a single-light window with grillwork is headed with a heavy stone lintel. Second story windows are on limestone sills and headed with stone lintels. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include newer metal porch supports and railings. The building is contributing because it is virtually unaltered; the alteration is reversible.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5942 Enright Ave.

1909 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single family-dwelling

Architect: Balson & Mitchell R & B Co.

photo: 33, sixth from left, barely visible

Second style or form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single family-dwelling

Builder: Balson & Mitchell R & B Co. (B, C)

This impressive 2.5 story red and brown brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with projecting front cross-gable. Brackets support a partially overhanging pent roof below the gabled projection. An entrance with transom is sheltered under a low-gable porch at the right bay. A continuous limestone sill course supports a window headed with massive and radiating limestone voussoirs at the first story. At the foundation, a window is headed with a heavy stone lintel. Second story windows are on limestone sills and headed with stone lintels. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1926 one-story wood frame and sided garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5946 Enright Ave.

1910 (building permit)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Wilcox, Charles L.

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Front Roof

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Adams, W. L.

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a false-front asphalt shingle shed roof; the roof is bracketed and overhangs. A full-width brick porch on tall brick piers has a bracketed hip roof; it shelters an entrance at the right bay and a window at the left. Windows are on limestone sills; a continuous stone sill course spans the façade at the second story. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5950 Enright Ave.

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Williamson, J. H.

photo: 35, second from left portion

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Williamson, J. H. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 50

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed asphalt shingle gable roof with block modillion cornice; stucco and half-timbering are in the gable end. A full-width shed roof porch on tall brick piers shelters an entrance at the right bay and a window on a stone sill at the left; stucco and half-timbering are in the gable and shed roof ends. An oriel window and a slightly projecting square bay window are at the second story. Side elevation windows are segmental-arched and have stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5954 Enright Ave.

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Williamson, J. H.

photo: 35, third from left portion

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Williamson, J. H. (C)

This 2.5 story dark red wire-cut brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed red clay tile gable roof; stucco and half-timbering are in the gable end. A dentilled cornice is below. A bracketed and half-timbered gable porch on brick piers shelters an entrance at the right bay. Windows are on limestone sills; the first story window is topped with a flat limestone lintel. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

5960 Enright Ave.

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Williamson, J. H.

photo: 35, fourth from left portion

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Williamson, J. H. (C)

This 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed gable asphalt shingle roof; stucco and half-timbering are in the gable end. A full-width shed roof porch is closed-in with windows; it contains an entrance at the left bay. Second story windows have an awning above at the left bay; the right bay features an oriel window. The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations may include the porch closure with windows; the alteration is reversible. A one-story mixed construction garage with multiple additions is a non-contributing resource; materials include brick, fiberglass, metal strip and wood.

1 contributing / 1 non-contributing

5966 Enright Ave.

1924 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th C. American Movements

Original Use: Tenement

Architect: Schuerman & Meuman

photo: n/a

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Present Use: Single-family flat

Builder: Schuerman & Meuman

This interesting 2 story red brick flat has 2 front bays and the original clay tile gable roof. A two-story porch (appears to be original or at least very early) spans across the facade; the porch is on brick piers and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 51

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

has a low-gable roof. A first story entrance is sheltered at the left bay. Windows are on brick sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6006 Enright Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Howard, Norman B.

photo: 36, left side

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Howard, Norman B. (B, C)

This interesting 2 story red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a hipped asphalt shingle roof with centered cross-gable; the gable end features eave returns and a rounded vent just under the apex. An unadorned cornice is below the slightly projecting main roof; the cornice is split by the façade wall of the cross-gable. A slightly projecting bay on this wall contains three windows; a flat brick arch with radiating stone voussoirs and keystone accent the windows. Centered at the first story is an entrance under a rounded hood roof porch on brackets. Windows are on stone sills; first story windows have a flat brick arch with radiating stone voussoirs and keystones. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6010 Enright Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Howard, Norman B.

photo: 36, center

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Howard, Norman B. (B, C)

This 2 story brown-painted red brick dwelling has 3 front bays and a side-gabled clay tile roof; a bracketed cornice is below. A central entrance with exquisite sidelights and fanlight window is under a rounded hood roof porch on brackets. Windows are on stone sills; first story windows have flat brick arches with radiating stone voussoirs and keystones. Second story windows are just under the cornice. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations. A 1928 one-story red brick garage with a flat roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6012 Enright Ave.

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Howard, Norman B.

photo: partially visible in photo 36, right

Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Schwartz, Edw. (Schrantz) (B, C)

This 2 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and an asphalt shingle gable roof. An entrance at the left bay is sheltered under a gabled porch with brick piers. Windows are on stone sills. At either side of the second story is a blind semi-circular window. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 52

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

significant alterations. A 1923 one-story wood frame and sided garage with a gable roof is a contributing resource.

2 contributing / 0 non-contributing

6016 Enright Ave.

1913 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th & 20th C. Revivals

Original Use: Single-family dwelling

Architect: Beattie, J. W.

photo: 37, center

Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Present Use: Single-family dwelling

Builder: Lund, C. (B, C)

This impressive 2.5 story red brick dwelling has 2 front bays and a bracketed gable asphalt shingle roof; the gable end has stucco and half-timbering. A bracketed and half-timbered gable porch on wood columns shelters an entrance at the right bay; an irregular coursed rubble limestone porch base is below. The first story left bay contains an oriel window. Second story windows are on stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and has no significant alterations.

1 contributing / 0 non-contributing

Integrity

Contributing buildings within the district boundaries were built between 1888 and 1937 and are related through the use of similar materials and quality of construction, scale, setback and architectural styles. Virtually all of the properties are residential (with only one exception) and the district is significantly intact from the period of significance. The Hamilton Place Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 53

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Summary

The Hamilton Place Historic District, located near the western St. Louis City Limits, is eligible for National Register listing as locally significant under Criterion A in the area of COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT and Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. Originally platted as an addition to an existing development to the east (now virtually demolished) and an adjoining residential subdivision by City Surveyor Julius Pitzman in 1886 and 1887, the district developed first as a railroad and then a streetcar suburb. In 1871, the Wabash Railroad forged ahead of competitors completing a bridge over the Missouri at St. Charles and bringing rails past what would be Hamilton Place into downtown St. Louis. With the expansion of the City Limits in 1876 and the completion in 1878 of the steam-driven West End Narrow Gauge commuter railroad, the still-rural area looked prime for development. Soon, realtors were promoting lots in Hamilton Place based on the proximity to the Wabash and the Narrow-Gauge lines. With the arrival of the streetcar in 1895, Hamilton Place attained an unparalleled network of neighborhood transportation options that help establish district boundaries.

Included within those boundaries lies a well-preserved concentration of middle and upper-middle-class single and multi-family housing that documents important architectural trends in St. Louis as well as examples representing major national styles. Deed restrictions specified height, lot size and building lines. Contributing buildings in the district are related through the use of materials and quality of construction, scale, setback and architectural style. Notable local architectural firms account for the majority of the building designs (71%); the craftsmanship of local master builders is also represented. District buildings reflect such national styles as the Late Victorian, the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals and the Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements in architecture; vernacular forms account for the majority of the designs. Nine influential St. Louis architects designed their own Hamilton Place houses: Charles Varney (6007 Clemens in 1895), A. Blair Ridington (5922 Cates in 1905), William L. Balson (5933 Clemens in 1906), George W. Mitchell (5928 Clemens in 1907 and 5942 Clemens in 1909), Preston J. Bradshaw (5947 Clemens in 1908), Adolph G. Pasquier (5957 Enright in 1909 and 5967 Enright in 1911), Henry H. Humphrey (Humphrey & Vickery, 6007 Enright in 1909), Oliver F. Clark (6045 Cates in 1909) and William D. Franklin (5954 Cates in 1914). By 1911, the majority of the district residents were included in *Gould's St. Louis Blue Book*, a list of the city's most prominent citizens.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 54

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Unique in the district is a six-story red brick and terra cotta Revival-style apartment building designed by local architect David R. Harrison in 1925. This building dominates the southeast boundary of the district. The period of significance begins with the original subdivision of the Extension to Clemens Place in 1886 and extends to 1937, the date of the latest historic construction. The district retains a strong sense of historic setting.

Background

Soon after the Civil War, the nominated acreage (part of a 2,720-acre Spanish land grant in St. Louis County owned by the James Clemens, Jr., estate) was penetrated by railroad tracks for a predecessor of the Wabash line. In 1868, the land was divided into three large tracts for Clemens' widow Eliza and her two daughters, Catherine Clemens Cates and Alice Clemens Von Versen. In 1871, a railroad bridge across the Missouri River was completed at St. Charles, providing a continuous line from Toledo into St. Louis. This was four years before the completion of Eads Bridge enabled trains to cross the Mississippi River into downtown St. Louis.

The Wabash thus provided the first link in what would become an unparalleled network of neighborhood transportation options for Hamilton Place and environs. In 1876, the City Limits were expanded from just west of Grand Avenue to Skinker Boulevard (figure 1). With that expansion and the completion in 1878 of the steam-driven West End Narrow Gauge commuter railroad (dubbed "The Sardine Box and Cattle Pen Line"³) from midtown St. Louis to Florissant, rural land in the West End seemed poised for "suburban" development. The first subdivision to open was Clemens Place (located just east of Hamilton Avenue and now mostly demolished) in 1885. The Extension to Clemens Place in 1886 was followed by Hamilton Place in 1887 and the adjacent West Cabanne Place (NR 1980) in 1888. Only the later was platted as a private residential place (described later). Meanwhile, the West End Narrow Gauge line had been sold to a group of Indianapolis investors who created a cable line connecting the existing steam section into downtown. The newly named and expanded St. Louis Cable & Western Railway opened with nine passenger cars, four locomotives, two baggage cars and eleven

¹ Papin Tract of Survey 378.

² Clemens, Cates and Von Versen would be reflected in subsequent street names with Von Versen renamed Enright in 1918 after one of the first St. Louisans killed in WWI.

³ Andrew D. Young. *The St. Louis Streetcar Story*. (Glendale, California: Interurban Press, 1988), p. 37.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

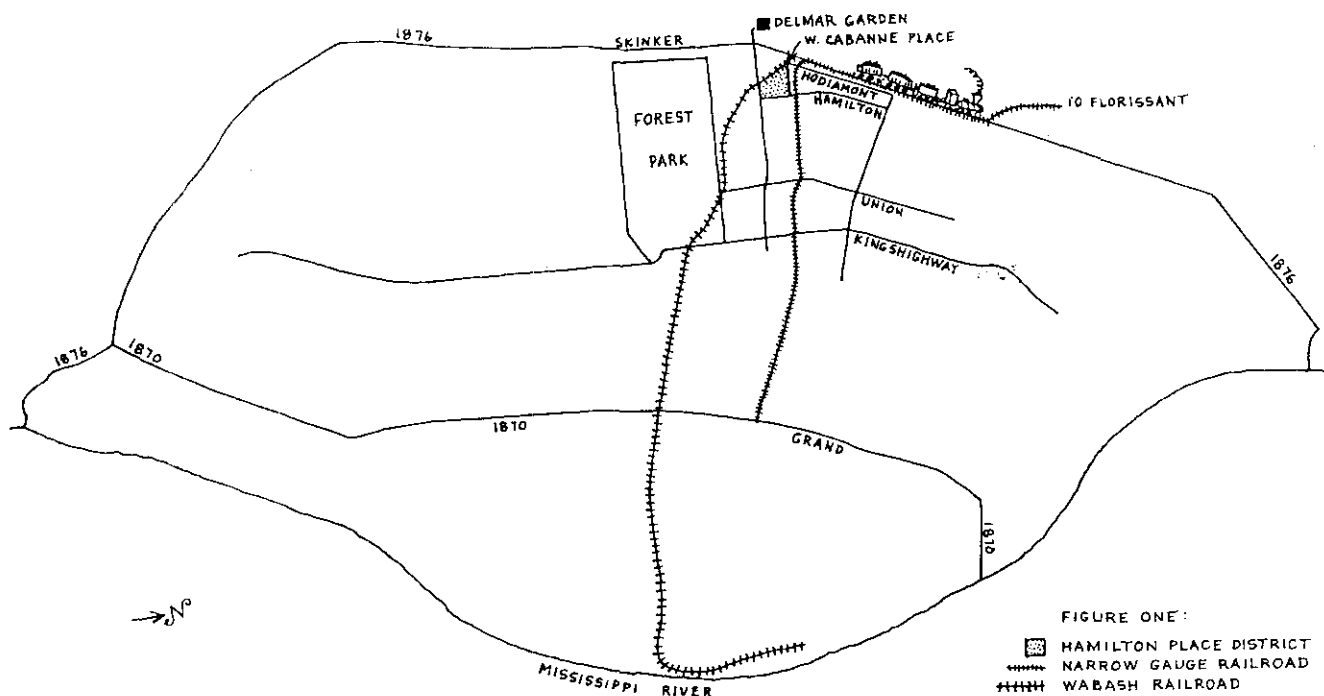
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 55

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

freight cars on April 15, 1886. Crowds reportedly flocked to the line not just for transport but also to experience the sheer novelty of the mechanical contraption.⁴

Figure 1: Expanding City Limits showing District and railroads. Drawn by Pat Baer.



Hamilton Place

In March of 1887, the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* reported about the “splendid improvements” occurring in the new residential sections near the western city limits (including and surrounding the nominated District). The paper elaborates:

...an especially good class of citizens have been buying small parcels of ground and building homes for themselves, convenient to the Narrow Gauge and Wabash Railroads, and it now appears that speculators have commenced

⁴ *ibid*, p. 38.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 56

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

to appreciate the truth and force of the reports, for they have within the past week, secured possession of nearly every large body of land that remained for sale in the prosperous territory.⁵

Hamilton Place was surveyed and subdivided by Julius Pitzman, one month prior to the above report, in February of 1887 (figure 3).⁶ City Surveyor Pitzman, credited with originating the private street system in St. Louis, platted neighboring West Cabanne Place (NR 11-21-1980) as well as Portland and Westmoreland Places (NR 1-12-1974) in the Central West End the following year.⁷ All three were private streets complete with gates. For contemporaneous Compton Heights (the prosperous German-American stronghold on the south side) and Hamilton Place, Pitzman provided variations on the private street model complete with similar deed restrictions. The streets, however, were to remain open and be owned and maintained by the city. Streets in Hamilton Place were designed to flow through from Clemens Place (also not a private place) and stop at Hodiament; the cul-de-sacs were constructed much later in the early 1970s.

One hundred and thirty-nine Hamilton Place lots had fifty front feet each with a forty foot building line set back from the street; seven additional trapezoidal-shaped lots along the western boundary ranged from thirty-seven to one hundred and sixty-six front feet each. The Extension of Clemens Place (figure 2), platted three months earlier and later subdivided per Hamilton Place restrictions, contained an additional fourteen lots with front footage ranging from one hundred to one hundred and fifty-two feet each; building lines were set at twenty feet and forty feet on opposite sides of Cates Avenue.

⁵ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Realty and Building section. March 5, 1887, p. 8.

⁶ Julius Pitzman. *Hamilton Place survey*. Plat book 12, p. 86, 2-24-1887. St. Louis City Hall. The southern edge of the area was bounded by Delmar- named for the home states of the landowners abutting tracts of land along the street; the road was earlier Olive Street and the Central Plank Road until 1881. The west boundary was Hodiament, named for Emanuel de Hodiament (an important land owner). The east boundary was Hamilton, named for Hamilton Rowan Gamble, the Provincial Missouri Governor.

⁷ Robert L. Vickery, Jr., *Anthrophysical Form*. (Charlottesville, VA: The University of Virginia, 1972), pp. 8-12. Pitzman is credited with the concept of the private street or place. Intended to prevent encroachments on single-family residential neighborhoods, private place deed restrictions uniquely provided for the ownership and upkeep of the street itself by lot owners. Since the 1918 advent of zoning in St. Louis, this restriction enabled private street residents to avoid the consequences of politically influenced zoning changes.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

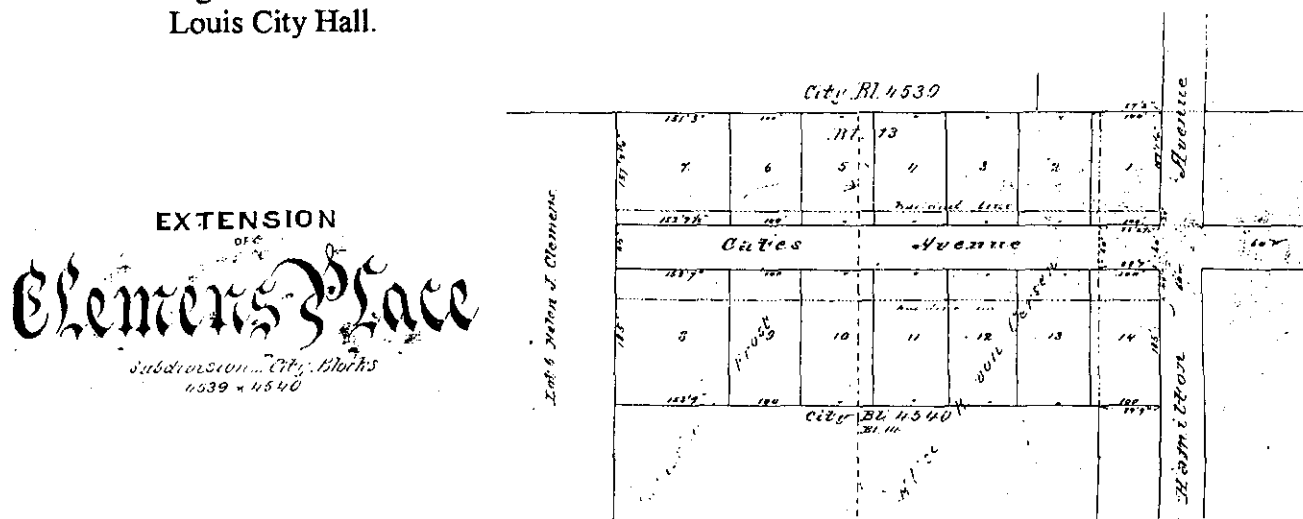
Section 8 Page 57

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

The first *Globe-Democrat* real estate ad directed a few facts to those desirous of purchasing "suburban" property: Location, Restrictions and Prices. The paper continues:

1. Location— Hamilton Avenue on the east, Delmar Avenue on the south and west (later changed to Hodiament on the west). High and sloping naturally. It overlooks Forest Park and Cabanne Place; Rosedale Station on the Wabash within one block, and Hamilton Station on the Narrow Gauge within two.
2. Restrictions—No dwelling less than two stories in height; only one dwelling on each 50 foot lot; building lines 40 feet from streets; no nuisances.
3. Prices— To first purchasers, lots will be sold at figures lower than market prices.
4. Terms to suit purchasers.⁸

Figure 2: Julius Pitzman. Extension of Clemens Place. PB 12, p. 80, 11-11-1886. St. Louis City Hall.



⁸ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. March 6, 1887. DeHodiament Station was located on the west, Hamilton Station at the east. Although deed restrictions were listed, minimum prices for construction (such as those published one year later in West Cabanne Place [a private street] with houses at a minimum of \$4,000 each) were not published in the *Globe-Democrat* or within the original subdivision drawings. A comparison of the first unimproved lots sold in West Cabanne Place to the immediate north (\$2,750 in 1888, and \$3,500 by 1891) to the first in Hamilton Place (\$1,500 on average after 1887, one \$6,400 lot in 1888) suggests that lots were slightly more in West Cabanne Place. The cost of the first recorded Hamilton Place house was \$4,000 in 1888.

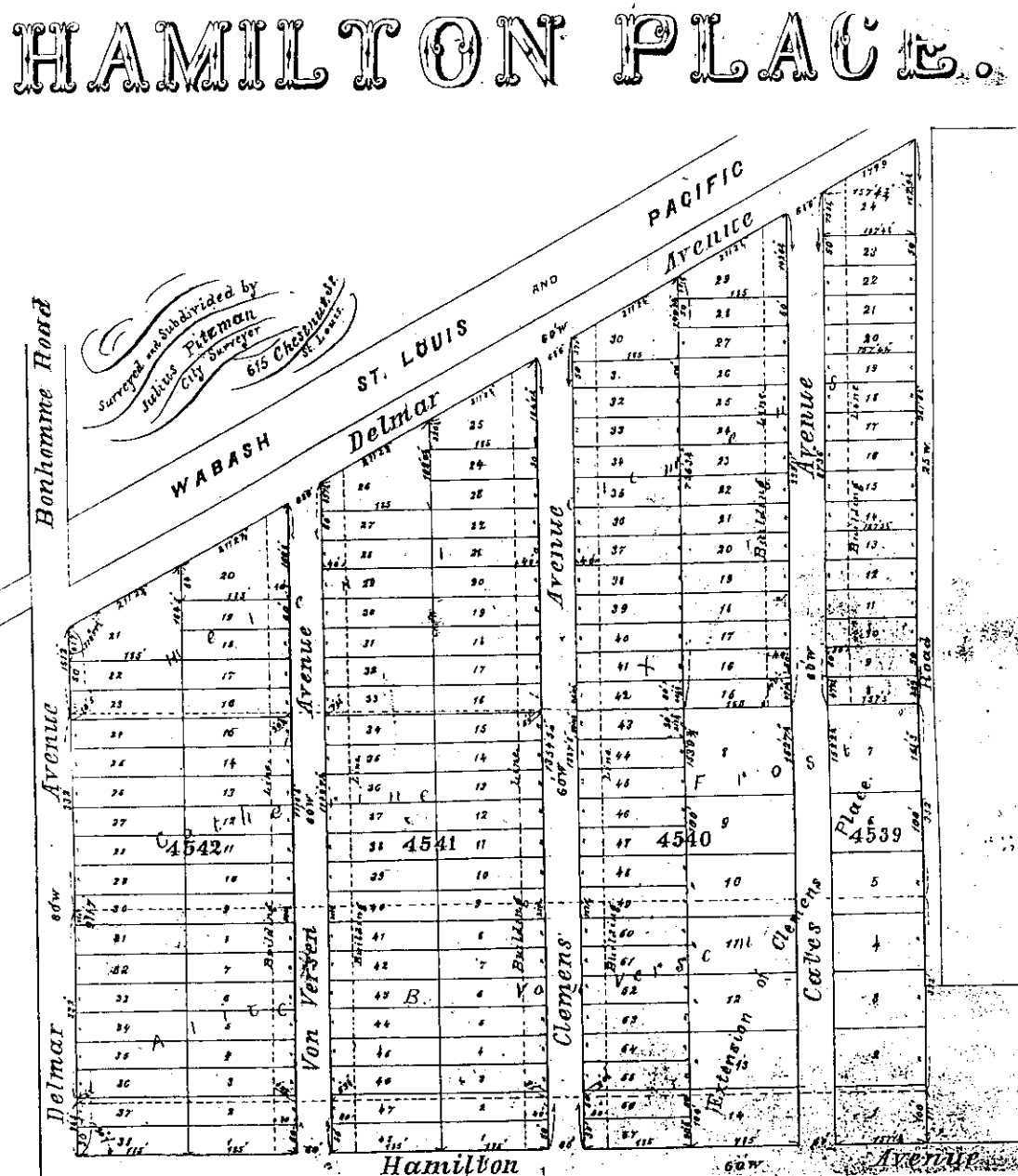
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 58

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Figure 3: Julius Pitzman. Hamilton Place. PB 12, p. 86, 2-24-1887. St. Louis City Hall.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 59

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Later that month, real estate mogul Frank Obear and the realty firm of Gray & Nelson⁹ (two integral real estate speculators behind the development and promotion of Hamilton Place) advertised the availability of lots within the new subdivision (**figure 4**) touting "High Ground! Low Prices! Easy Terms! Monthly Payments!" and included that the "Cheapest and Best Suburban Property is now offered either for investment or homes." The agents called specific attention to the proximity of the Narrow Gauge and Wabash Railroads promising "Cheap Fares on Both Lines!"¹⁰

Figure 4: *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Hamilton Place ad, Sunday, March 13, 1887.

HAMILTON PLACE!
ADJOINING CABANNE PLACE,
Midway between Rosedale Station, on Wabash, and Hamilton Station, on Cable and Narrow-gauge Railroad, with CHEAP fares on both lines.
High Ground, Low Prices, Easy Terms! Monthly Payments if Desired!
The Cheapest and Best Suburban Property now offered either for investment or homes. For plots, transportation, etc., apply to
GRAY & NELSON, 117 NORTH EIGHTH ST. **FRANK OBEAR, ROOM 45 TURNER BUILDING.**

Two months later in May of 1887, Hamilton Place trustees¹¹ Francis M. Allemand¹² and William P. Nelson¹³ began to sell off huge portions of Hamilton Place lots to Culvin F. Collins, the secretary and treasurer of the prominent E. P. Cowen Lumber Co. (421 Olive) and future president of the Western Tie & Timber Co., then living on West Pine.

⁹ William P. Nelson, Hamilton Place trustee, withdrew from the firm in 1887; Gray remained.

¹⁰ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Sunday morning, March 13, 1887.

¹¹ Additional trustees are as follows: attorney John Waddell (of Waddell & Hirschberg, for Catherine J. Frost and Helen J. Clemens), attorney Jere W. Clemens (for Alice B. and Max Von Versen).

¹² A clerk at Joseph Lathrop & Co., a law and collection office.

¹³ A veteran real estate agent.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 60

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Hamilton Place trustee William P. Nelson was born in St. Louis in 1847. His father William S., a well-known government and engineering contractor, was for many years the partner of James B. Eads (the famous engineer and bridge builder) under the firm of Eads & Nelson.¹⁴ In 1874, William P. entered the real estate business under the name W. P. Nelson & Co.; later he formed a partnership with B. F. Gray under the firm Gray & Nelson lasting until 1887. Nelson joined Otto L. Mersman in the firm of Nelson & Mersman in 1888. Concerning real estate matters, his judgment was quoted to be "sound and reliable, and he is regarded as an authority whose advice and suggestions in regard to investments and values are perfectly safe to follow."¹⁵ Nelson is credited with subdividing and marketing some the best property districts in St. Louis, two being Waterman and De Giverville Avenues; he also put Oakland Place (between Delmar, McPherson, Lake and Union Avenues) on the market.¹⁶ In 1881, he was involved with subdividing the Clemens Place tract (vicinity of District). Nelson remained active in Hamilton Place real estate into the 20th century.

Considering the new desirability and availability of lands along the western city limits, the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* "Realty and Building" section stated:

The rapidity with which old property on the western border of the city is changing from furrowed fields, wood lands and pastures into beautiful suburban places is marvelous. Three years ago Cabanne Place was an isolated gem without rival west of Union Avenue. Now the whole country around and west to the extreme city limits, six miles out, is built up, and land, which no one cared to look at two years ago, is now selling at \$18 a foot.¹⁷

An early real estate auction for "choice lots" in Hamilton Place was held on Saturday, May 26, 1888. Two primary firms, Delos R. Haynes & Brother and Frank Obear (instrumental in the advertising of the future West Cabanne Place in late 1887), placed large ads in the real estate sections of both the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and the *St. Louis Republican* (weekdays and up to Sunday editions on May 20, 1888). The firms hired a special train from the Vandeventer Avenue depot of the Narrow Gauge (vicinity

¹⁴ The St. Louis Star-Sayings. *The City of St. Louis and Its Resources*. (St. Louis: Continental Printing Co., 1893), p. 89.

¹⁵ *ibid.*

¹⁶ *The Builder*. v. 12, no. 7, 1905.

¹⁷ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. March 19, 1887.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 61

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

of Vandeventer Place); free round-trip tickets were mailed to interested parties. Proximity to public transit, the key to the development of Hamilton Place, was continually mentioned in newspaper ads.¹⁸

Hamilton Place lots were offered for one-fifth cash down with no payments, except interest at five percent, for five years. One ad touted "no such opportunity for speculation ever before offered," the other read "don't neglect this opportunity of securing a lot in the most progressive suburban district in the city." The ads mentioned that churches and a school were to be built later that year; it also states sixteen houses were under construction in the vicinity.¹⁹

The first Haynes firm of Delos R. Haynes & Brother was formed and incorporated in 1873 when Louis C. Haynes (first recorded owner and building permit in Hamilton Place in 1888) joined his brother.²⁰ The firm continued under that name until 1889, when it changed to Haynes Realty & Financial Company with Delos as president and Louis as secretary and treasurer. The firm was noted as being a "particularly strong one;" its members ranked among the leading and representative agents and dealers in realty in the city.²¹ The firm specialized in the buying and selling of first-class improved and unimproved property including Pitzman's Chamberlain Park and Bartmer in the city of St. Louis.²² The firm also negotiated the sale of home-sites in Tuxedo Park, a tract of 30,000 frontage feet, in Webster Groves, St. Louis County.

In March of 1887, Frank Obear placed an ad in the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Drawing attention to the newly opened District, it stated:

I have for sale suburban property in St. Louis, the choicest and cheapest in the land. Acre tracts, blocks and lots in western portion of city; rapid transit, cheap fares, low prices, long time. Buy now, for the boom is here. Acre Tracts for Subdivision: I have several large tracts near city limits, suitable for

¹⁸ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Monday, April 17, 1887. The ad states that Hamilton Place was "Midway between Rosedale Station, on Wabash, and Hamilton Station, on Cable and Narrow-Gauge Railroad, with CHEAP fare on both lines.

¹⁹ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and the *St. Louis Republican* (Sunday editions, May 20, 1888).

²⁰ Louis Haynes had been independently active in St. Louis real estate earlier than 1870.

²¹ The St. Louis Star-Sayings. *The City of St. Louis and Its Resources*. (St. Louis: Continental Printing Co., 1893).

²² *ibid.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 62

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

subdivision, at prices upon which large profits can be made. Investors will do well to look at these properties at once.²³

Frank Obear, son of St. Louis real estate agent and auctioneer Ephraim G. Obear,²⁴ was considered a "pioneer" in St. Louis realty business.²⁵ Obear is credited with completing one of the largest and most progressive organizations ever attempted in early local real estate: the Clemens Place Investment and Improvement Company in 1887 (figure 5, the District is identified). The Company purchased 13,000 feet of improved ground in Clemens Place at \$210,000 in 1887; stock was issued to purchasers and houses (now mostly demolished) were built for them on time payments.²⁶ He established the Obear Investment Company (even selling lands in the mineral districts of Arkansas in 1899); he also sold lots in West Cabanne Place after 1887. Obear built an early (perhaps the earliest) residence at 6006 Cates in 1887 (discussed later, demolished).²⁷ When Obear died in August of 1929, he had been active in St. Louis real estate for fifty-five years.²⁸

²³ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. March 13, 1887. Obear's own house was at 6006 Clemens (demo by 1899); he is listed in the 1889 directory. There is no recorded building permit, but a period publication from 1887 describes it in detail. The 1888 Louis C. Haynes house was the first recorded permit in the District.

²⁴ Rich. J. Compton & Camille N. Dry. *Pictorial St. Louis: A Topographical Survey Drawn in Perspective A. D. 1875*. (St. Louis: Western Engraving Co., 1875), p. 115.

²⁵ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* (?). "Frank Obear: Pioneer in Realty Business Here, Succumbs at 71." August 6, 1929.

²⁶ *The Spectator*. (St. Louis: Spectator Publishing Co.) October 15, 1887, number 371, page 130.

²⁷ No building permits have been found. Date is based on period publications, in particular the October 1887 edition of *The Spectator*.

²⁸ *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* (?). "Frank Obear: Pioneer in Realty Business Here, Succumbs at 71." August 6, 1929.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 63

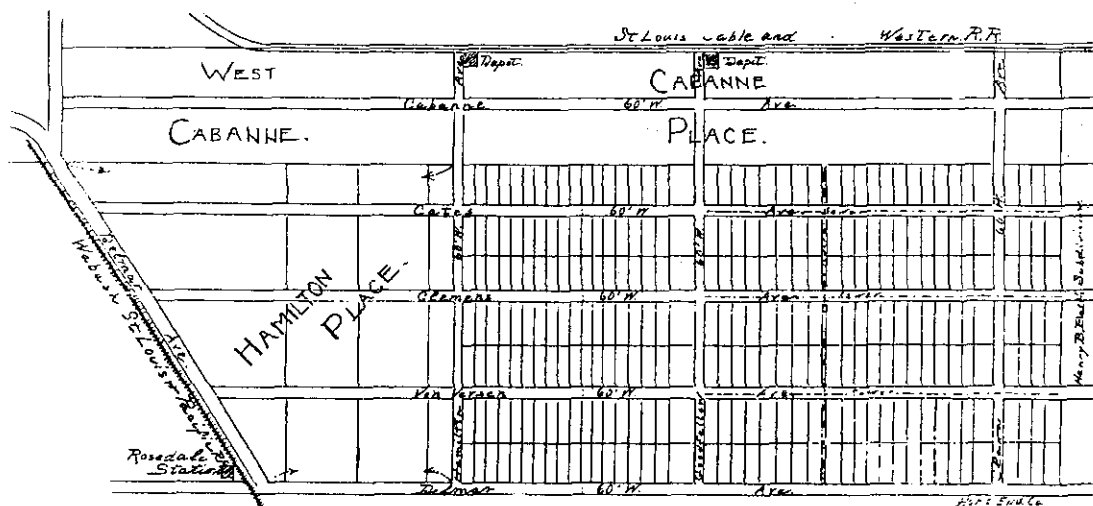
Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Figure 5: Clemens Place Inv. and Imp. Co. ad; the District is identified. *The Spectator*. October 22, 1887, no. 371, p. 140. Clemens Place has undergone extensive recent demo.

CLEMENS PLACE

Investment and Improvement Company.

To be Incorporated Under the Laws of Missouri.



The 1880s

Only three of the first residences constructed in Hamilton Place beginning in the later half of the 1880s, just shortly after the area was surveyed and subdivided, have survived. Building permits list one contractor and one builder; the architects are currently unknown. The earliest recorded District building permit was issued to owner/contractor and real estate agent Louis C. Haynes in May of 1888 (one year after the first lot sales) for a two-and-one-half-story wood frame dwelling costing \$4,000; the lot cost \$6,400. This Queen Anne residence at 6054 Cates is extant. Louis C. Haynes was secretary for the firm of D. R. Haynes & Brother (1873-89) and the Haynes Realty & Financial

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 64

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Company in 1890 (both discussed earlier); two realty companies quite active in Hamilton Place. Haynes²⁹ resided at 6054 Cates from 1889 until he moved to Chicago after 1900; today the residence appears virtually unaltered.

Only three other buyers (5973, 6006 and 6033 Clemens) started construction in the 1880s; two were probably speculators. Contractor Jacob Fey may have built his Victorian-style brick home (the first brick home in the District, photo 21) at 6033 Clemens for speculation in 1889; he only lived there during the construction and sold it to Simon Landauer, a commission merchant for Aaron Landauer & Sons (924 N. 3rd.), by 1891. The second, Hudson B. Pogue,³⁰ purchased a lot and commissioned a brick dwelling (possibly for speculation) at 5973 Clemens in 1889; by 1892, Railroad Mail Service Clerk (attracted to the District via his job), Albert E. Smart was listed there.

The final 1880s resident was real estate agent Frank Obear (at the same office as D. R. Haynes & Brother). Obear's Victorian frame cottage at 6006 Cates was designed by the Messrs. Buckley, probably in 1886, and built without a recorded building permit. Discussing the "cottage architecture of the western suburbs," the *Spectator* referred to Obear's residence as "one of the best examples of this style of architecture lately erected."³¹ Unfortunately, the house is gone.

Meanwhile, in 1889, the St. Louis Cable & Western Railway (former Narrow Gauge) line filed for bankruptcy after a run of bad luck and equipment failures. The combination of crowds and curves wore the equipment and forty-pound rail down.³² The St. Louis & Suburban Railroad (headed by Charles H. Turner of Turner Real Estate Co.) organized, acquired the assets and began to convert the twenty-two mile curiosity to electricity. Next, Lawrence B. Pierce, a cashier for Turner, acquired an entire block facing De Hodiamont for Suburban's powerhouse and car house (see De Hodiamont Car House Historic District, NR 2-10-2005). In 1892, the St. Louis & Suburban was the only electric line that extended from downtown into St. Louis County and was the longest

²⁹ By 1897, Haynes was an agent for the Commerce Despatch Line; he continued to buy and sell a few properties in Hamilton Place through 1910.

³⁰ In real estate with D. R. Haynes & Brother and later president of Puritan Realty Co. in 1891.

³¹ *The Spectator*. (St. Louis: Spectator Publishing Co.) November 26, 1887, number 381, page 215.

³² Young, p. 39.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 65

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

continuous electric line in the United States.³³ Suburban valiantly fought off acquisition attempts as virtually every other rolling stock consolidated into United Railways. Reinvestment continued in the beginning of the 20th century.

The importance of public transit to the patterns of development cannot be overstated. It also was key to major policy decisions. By 1895, the Lindell Railway (one of many competing streetcar companies) had extended a line west from downtown to De Baliviere and then south to the Lindell Pavilion in Forest Park where the Wabash Railroad had formerly enjoyed exclusive service. In January 1899 delegates from the state and territories of the Louisiana Purchase met in St. Louis and chose the host city over New Orleans as the Exposition Site. Offered sites included Carondelet, O'Fallon and the western half of Forest Park; the directors chose the last due in part to the streetcar lines and the Wabash already serving Forest Park.³⁴

The 1890s

The decade of the 1890s brought a construction surge to the District; twenty houses survive. A comparison of *Juehne's West End Map* (1899) to fire insurance maps of the District area shows that fourteen residences were demolished by the end of 1899 (figure 6). Referring to the growth and desirability of the "Cabanne" area surrounding and including the District, writers Hyde and Conard stated:

This is one of the most fashionable and handsomely built up portions of the West End, and was originally, or as late as 1877, a piece of uncultivated meadow land, owned, and occupied by Dr. J. S. Cabanne... this locality has surpassed all other portions of the City in the last few years in rapid development, for a greater number of uniformly pretty residences have been built there than are to be found anywhere.³⁵

³³ Official Convention Souvenir Fifteenth Annual Convention of the American Street Railway Association. St. Louis, 1896. p. 43.

³⁴ The selected site was just east of land purchased by Washington University for its new campus. In 1901, added to the 657 acres by leasing campus and buildings of WU to the west.

³⁵ William Hyde and Howard L. Conard. *Encyclopedia of the History of St. Louis*. (New York, Louisville, St. Louis: The Southern History Company, 1899), volume 1, p. 291.

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 67

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

The majority of buildings constructed during this period reflected local vernacular forms (Foursquare, Front Roof, Flat or Shaped Parapet and Homestead House as described on page 3) and included mostly Foursquare houses with subtle detailing. National styles of the Late Victorian and the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals accounted for the remainder with predominant subcategories including the Queen Anne, Italianate, Shingle Style along with the Classical, Colonial and Dutch-Colonial Revivals.

The preferred construction material during this period was brick; however six houses were wood (the last one constructed in 1893).³⁶ Due to a lack of building permits from this early period, a few existing permits suggest that dwellings cost at least \$4,000 each. One residence of note, a sophisticated Revival-style brick and limestone dwelling at 5908 Cates Avenue, cost \$9,600 (twice the cost of other Hamilton Place residences). Designed by the nationally known architectural firm of Barnett, Haynes and Barnett in 1898 for the Crow family, the residence was probably built for speculation; the family did not appear to live there (photo 7, left side). The Crows, a prominent St. Louis family, built the Gay Building (at 3rd & Pine downtown, demolished), were the founders of the Centenary Methodist Church in St. Louis and were quite active in local real estate.

The firm of Barnett, Haynes & Barnett was organized in 1893 by the illustrious Missouri architect, George I. Barnett. George D. Barnett and Tom P. Barnett were his sons; John Haynes, his son-in-law. The prestigious firm is locally well known for their fine and varied residential work as well as their designs for Roman Catholic churches. The firm won several notable competitions.³⁷ Barnett, Haynes & Barnett was also appointed to the Architects' Commission of the World's Fair in 1904 for which it designed the Palace of Liberal Arts.

First owners in the District beginning in 1890 included speculators, salesmen, doctors and railroad telegraph operators. The owner of 6035 Clemens, Silas B. Wright, a salesman for Samuel C. Davis & Co., a wholesale company dealing in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods & Notions (at Washington and the NW corner of Broadway), built his Victorian two-

³⁶ Two houses had brick first stories and frame second stories covered with wood shingles (similar to West Cabanne Place buildings immediately north).

³⁷ *The Western Architect*, February 1912, p. 24. The firm was awarded first prize in an international competition for the St. Louis Cathedral and on the Cook County Court House of Chicago.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 68

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

story frame residence in circa 1890. Dr. Adolph Nelson Gaebler,³⁸ owner of 6032 Cates (photo 13, left side), established Hall Chemical Co. in 1893, King Mfg. Co. in 1901 and was a teacher at the American Medical College during 1890-93. His Victorian two-story frame house dates from 1893. Dr. Gaebler resided with Civil War hero Henry Borngesser and his daughter May (whom he later married); Borngesser was also a Post Office clerk during 1892-93, worked in chemicals and patent medicines in 1896 and became the clerk at Hall Chemical Co. in 1900. J. Will Gunn, president of the prominent local Gunn Fruit Co.³⁹, transferred his 1893 two-story frame Victorian residence at 5929 Cates to his company's secretary, Albert Bauer (brother of the home's master builder, Adam) in 1894 (photo 2, center). Probably built for speculation in 1893, attractive Victorian 6013 Cates (photo 4, right side) was originally owned by George T. Parker, treasurer of Scarritt Furniture Co. (414 N 4th St.); Parker sold the residence to James R. Hinton, owner of J. R. Hinton Saddlery Co. (1206 Washington Ave.) the following year. The house retains its original intricately detailed wood porch. Speculator Theodore F. Jones of C. E. Udell & Co. (cheese) sold his 1893 Victorian residence at 5923 Enright to Henry J. Braun (another speculator) by 1906. Braun was a clerk for the German American Bank (1894-1902) and general manager of the American Guarantee Company. Neither Jones nor Braun was listed at the address. The house at 5923 Enright was the first architect-designed residence in the District; designed by J. M. Dunham, it was also his only District building (photo 29, second from right).

A number of District residents during the 1890s had positions with various railroad companies, no doubt drawn to Hamilton Place due to its proximity to the Wabash and newly formed St. Louis & Suburban (former Narrow Gauge). Sam & Ruth Payne commissioned a brick revival style residence at 6033 Cates in 1894. Payne, a telegraph operator and clerk for Gaylord, Blessing & Co., Western Union, the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad and the nearby Wabash Railroad, lived in the house until he took a job as a reporter for the *Globe Democrat* in 1899. George Ketchum Warner, treasurer of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railway Co and secretary/treasurer of the Paragould Southeastern Railroad, Pine Bluff Arkansas River Railroad, Grays Point Terminal Railroad, Shreveport Bridge & Terminal Co. and the Central Arkansas & Eastern Railroad commissioned a brick revival style residence at 6003 Clemens in 1894 (lived there until his death in 1922; photo 19, right side). Frederick W. Gersie, a clerk for the

³⁸ Walter B. Stevens. *St. Louis: History of the Fourth City, 1763-1909*. (St. Louis: S. J. Clarke Pub. Co., 1909), v. 2, pp. 368-69.

³⁹ *Pen and Sunlight Sketches of St. Louis*. p. 290. And *St. Louis Up-To-Date*. (1895), p. 184.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 69

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., owned land at 6024 Cates in 1887; his revival style residence (the first appearance of the revival style in the District; photo 12, second from left) dates from around 1890.

Local architect Charles F. Varney designed a residence for himself at 6007 Clemens in 1895; his brothers George (a draftsman) and Jefferson (a salesman) resided there with him. Perhaps the most unusual residence in the District (photo 19), this two-story yellow brick dwelling has an original slated high pitched multi-gambrel roofline and features numerous ornamental window types. Little is known about Varney's career; he was with the architectural firm of Varney, Woolrych & Pullis during the time he designed his residence. The firm designed several residences in the Central West End of St. Louis and a now-raised commercial block on Vandeventer Avenue. Another local architect, Otto J. Boehmer, may have designed the brick revival style residence at 5953 Cates for Dr. & Mrs. H. D. Stauff in 1895. Boehmer may also be responsible for another revival style residence the same year at 5925 Cates (photo 2, right side) for Mr. & Mrs. Harry G. Noel (of the firm, Levy & Noel and manager of the Iowa Life Insurance Co.). Boehmer designed the Friedens United Church of Christ (sw corner of 19th and Newhouse in Hyde Park) in 1907; he also designed multi and single-family residences around St. Louis.

Residents such as John and Ella L. Rich (at 5944 Cates in 1895; photo 9, fourth from left; employed with wagon-seller McCabe, Young & Co.), Mr. & Mrs. William D. Harrison (at 6023 Clemens in 1896; photo 20, right side; secretary of Front Rank Steel Furnace Co.), Mr. & Mrs. Lincoln Lovel Dresser (at 5962 Cates in 1897, [the first District residence to depart from the revival style]; photo 11, right side; a bookkeeper for the National Bank of Commerce) and Mr. & Mrs. Roderick A. Peck (at 6049 Cates in 1899; photo 5, second from right; a salesman for C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co.) moved into their homes in Hamilton Place during the 1890s.

The practice of individuals owning land in Hamilton Place for investment (such as the Crow family) continued throughout the 1890s; most sold to either a builder or a contractor who in turn constructed a house to be sold to a third party. One speculator included widow and teacher, Mrs. Arabella R. Gillette who owned the land at 6039 Cates; Gillette sold to builder and contractor Frank S. Parker (also in real estate with Bergfeld-Parker) who built a house in 1896. The firm Bergfeld-Parker also handled another property at 5968 Clemens in 1896 (photo 25, right side); the firm sold to Mr. & Mrs. Willis A. Kirchoff, a salesman for the American Tobacco Co., the following year.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 70

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

In May of 1899, Frank Obear wrote a "Prospective" on St. Louis real estate concerning the western city limits (including the District) for the *Saint Louis Builder*. He stated:

It is a well-known fact that the western party [sic] of the city has the call in the matter of the better class of residences and this district is building up and will soon be almost entirely covered, then a new district will have to be established and from all appearances it will be west of and adjoining the present district, or in other words, it will push over the limits line into the county. Builders or others contemplating investments in property will do well to consider the western district as it is the cheapest and best and will bring the largest returns.⁴⁰

A turn-of-the-century extension of the Delmar streetcar line into St. Louis County completed the District's strategic transit advantages and spurred nearby development including the Delmar Garden Amusement Park. Located at the loop where the streetcar line terminated in a turnaround, the forty-three acre extravaganza included theaters, restaurants, concession areas, picnic grounds a swimming pool and a scenic railway. A horseracing track, which opened in 1901, was to the east of the amusement park, its southeast corner overlapping the western city limits of St. Louis.⁴¹ A streetcar schedule published in June 1901 showed several routes terminating at Delmar Garden including one turning south on Hamilton from Page.

Barney's Information Guide published in advance of the Fair in 1902 listed eleven "Summer and Winter Gardens" and described them as follows:

St. Louis is famous for her Summer Gardens. During the Season from May until October, no more delightful evening ride can be planned than a street car trip to one of the Gardens, to all of which admittance is free with a nominal sum charged for reserved seats. Light opera, vaudeville or other entertainments are provided from time to time where, in the cool of the

⁴⁰ Frank Obear. "St. Louis Real Estate Prospective." *The St. Louis Bullder*, v. 1, n. 2, May 15, 1899. no page.

⁴¹ Delmar Loop-Parkview Gardens NR nomination, form prepared by Judith P. Little and V-J Bass, August 1983.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 71

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

open air and the assurance that none but high-class amusements are provided; it is a treat that few feel disposed to miss.⁴²

1900-1910

By 1900, the residential character of the District and vicinity was well established with many new houses in various stages of design and construction. Again, the vernacular foursquare appears most often; these buildings have national style elements on primary facades. Accounting for more than half of the buildings during this period are examples of each of the vernacular forms described on page 3. Less than half of the designs reflect the national styles of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals and the Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements in architecture. Predominant subcategories include the revival styles of the Classical, Colonial, Dutch Colonial and Tudor; also appearing are the Shingle, Richardsonian Romanesque, Bungalow/ Craftsman and the Prairie styles.

The greatest period of construction within the District, 1900 to 1910, coincided with the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair and brought sixty-one extant buildings; there were no demolitions. When the Fair began in 1904, small and independent St. Louis & Suburban carried about 10% of the passengers but nonetheless was absorbed in the United Railways system by 1906. Although an unprecedented number of passengers rode during the years 1907 to 1913, business was not all rosy for United Railways due to the first inroads from the automobile. However, residential development along the lines and especially in Hamilton Place continued to thrive. Soon, residents began building garages in large numbers behind their houses to store their newly acquired automobiles.

A newspaper article, published many years later, discussed the excellence of Hamilton Place during this period stating that "the homes, many built around the time of the 1904 World's Fair, were among the finest architecture in the city."⁴³ Brick, the preferred building material within the District, was solely in use after 1893. The average house cost \$5,000 during this period; three cost over \$8,000 (two cost \$9,000). Although single-family dwellings were predominant, this period marked the first arrival of two Revival style two-family flats at 5965-67 Cates and 5971-73 Cates (Louis E. Mutrux, architect) in 1907 (both visible in photo 3; 5965-67 is at right, 5971-73 at left).

⁴² *Barney's Information Guide to St. Louis: a Condensed and Accurate Guide for the World's Fair City.* (1902), p. 113.

⁴³ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch.* 7-28-1968.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 72

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Designed and built by Alexander August Fischer in 1907, the revival style brick two-family flat at 5965-67 Cates was one of three Fischer buildings during this period and the first multi-family flat (photo 3, 5965-67 is at right); the building was originally owned by the firm. Fischer's firm designed and built two revival-derived single family dwellings at 6003 Cates in 1907 and 6007 Cates in 1909.

Architect, contractor, builder and speculator Alexander August Fischer was born in Washington, Missouri in 1866; he came to St. Louis in 1889. Eighteen months later he entered the real estate business in partnership with H. W. Mephan; five years later he embarked in real estate and speculative building on his own.⁴⁴ The firm of A. A. Fischer Architectural & Building Co. was incorporated in 1899 with Fischer as president; Fischer was also president of the Grand Valley Building Co. and secretary of the Cleveland Realty & Building Company. Fischer's firm bought and sold land, furnished house plans, built houses and offered loans. Fischer is credited with building over 600 distinguishable houses in St. Louis that "would make a line from Forest Park to the Mississippi River."⁴⁵ Fischer-built houses were quoted as "noteworthy because of the particular attention paid to the plumbing, ventilation, light and sanitary features;" abundant closet room was another feature.⁴⁶

One very notable residence was designed in 1908 by local architect Preston J. Bradshaw as his personal residence at 5947 Clemens (photo 18, left side); the \$9,000 building is also one of his earliest known designs and his only District building. Bradshaw remained on Clemens until leaving for a stint to Gray Summit, Missouri in 1940. The residence is one of two Prairie/Craftsman style dwellings in the District. Bradshaw was educated at Columbia University, New York and later assisted Stanford White (of McKim, Mead & White) in designing many buildings there. Bradshaw assisted Carrere & Hastings with the House and Senate buildings in Washington. Known for his apartment and hotel designs in Louisville (Brown Hotel), Detroit, Kansas City (Bellerive Apartments), and Dallas (Baker Hotel), Bradshaw was also active in designing many St. Louis buildings.⁴⁷ Some of his most notable large-scale St. Louis commissions include the Chase Hotel (designed 1922, City Landmark 1977), the Lennox Hotel (designed 1928, NR 1984), the Mayfair Hotel (designed 1924, NR 1979), and the Paul Brown Building (designed 1925,

⁴⁴ *The Book of St. Louisans*. (1906, p. 192; 1912, p. 197)

⁴⁵ *The Builder*. v. 12, no. 7, 1905.

⁴⁶ *ibid.*

⁴⁷ Landmarks Association of St. Louis. Architect files

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 73

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

NR 2002)— all of these important commissions were designed while he resided in Hamilton Place.

Notable architect A. Blair Ridington designed a revival style brick residence for himself at 5922 Cates in 1905 (photo 8, right side); he lived there through 1920. Ridington also designed two revival style brick residences for mine-owner Brady Stilwell Thompson at 5960 Clemens in 1904 (photo 25, left side) and 5912 Cates in 1910 (photo 7, right side); he designed an eclectic residence at 5916 Cates in 1910 (photo 8, left side). Ridington (1871-1936) was born in England and came to St. Louis at an early age. After studying painting, sculpture and architecture at the old St. Louis Art School, he began to practice architecture with Edward F. Nolte (architect of 6023 Enright, 5909 and 6012 Clemens between 1908 and 1913). Ridington was primarily involved in residential design (both single and multi-family units) throughout St. Louis. He was associated with the model concrete block residential development in the northern region of the city in 1906; in 1907 he designed the Lucerne Apartments, a block of thirty-six flats at Taylor and McPherson.⁴⁸

George W. Mitchell, the most active architect-contractor-builder in Hamilton Place, was responsible for five interesting houses built between 1907 and 1909; Mitchell originally owned all of the residences. These brick eclectic and revival style residences are at 5915 and 5926 (both in 1908), 5928 (in 1907), 5942 (in 1909; photo 24, right side) and 5948 (in 1909) Clemens. Mitchell worked with Balson-Mitchell Realty & Building Company.

The Balson-Mitchell Realty & Building Company (William L. and William S. Balson, George W. Mitchell) were responsible for the design, construction and sale of four revival style brick residences: 5933 Clemens in 1906 (the home of William Balson in 1907; photo 17, right side); 5956 Clemens in 1908 (sold to salesman, Arthur C. Hausman in 1911; 5938 Enright in 1909 (sold to salesman, William McCarthy in 1910) and 5942 Enright in 1909 (sold to Henry W. Walther, the president of Pavyer Printing Machine Works). William Lewis Balson was born in Bridport, Dorsetshire, England in 1842; he came to America with his parents in 1853 at the age of eleven.⁴⁹ Balson was educated in St. Louis public schools. Before entering the building business in 1866, he learned the carpenter's trade while working for the U. S. Government at Fort Leavenworth and

⁴⁸ Landmarks Association of St. Louis.

⁴⁹ *The Book of St. Louisans*. (1912), p. 34.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 74

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Jefferson Barracks. In 1880, Balson added real estate business and incorporated under the firm of Balson Realty & Building Co., of which he became president.⁵⁰

Draftsman and architect Thomas C. Lee established the firm of T. C. Lee Architectural and Building Company⁵¹ in 1907 and was responsible for four District brick revival style residences during this period: 5919 Clemens (for builder and contractor Henry Dilschneider in 1908), 5938 Clemens (for Sidmonth Investment Co. in 1909; photo 24, center), 5955 Clemens (for Blackwelder & Gray insurance owner, William E. Gray in 1907) and 5907 Enright (also for Sidmonth Investment Co. in 1910). Houses of his design, primarily along (and parallel to) Morgan and Westminster, ranged from \$5,000 to \$22,000 in 1905. *The Builder* credits Lee with about seventy such dwellings by 1905.⁵² Lee also designed a number of attractive residences in Compton Heights as well as Kingsbury, Westminster and Pershing Places; his apartment buildings in St. Louis are equally impressive.⁵³

The Sanguinet-Taussig Architectural and Building Company designed and built one eclectic style residence at 6049 Clemens in 1907 for Wabash Railroad clerk Brainard M. Godfrey. The architectural company established sometime in 1906, and within a year had executed contracts for eighteen buildings in St. Louis. R. V. Sanguinet was a general contractor in St. Louis from about 1896; his partner A. J. Taussig had directed the construction of mining power and smelting plants from 1900 until they joined forces.⁵⁴

Notable architect Edward F. Nolte accepted his first Hamilton Place design commission at 5909 Clemens in 1908, an eclectic \$9,000 residence for the home's builder Frederick J. Cornwall. Nolte designed two additional District residences: 6012 Clemens for lumberman Frank G. Hanley in 1911 and 6023 Enright for G. A. West in 1913 (photo 31, right side). Nolte (1870-1944) was born in St. Louis and educated at Washington University. The son of a builder, he practiced architecture in St. Louis for fifty years. Nolte designed several minor buildings for the 1904 World's Fair; numerous residences,

⁵⁰ *ibid.*

⁵¹ The firm was also known as the T. C. Lee Architectural Group. Lee's preferred builder, Fred A. Banister (builder of 5907 Enright and 5938 Clemens) was active in buying and selling real estate and building houses in St. Louis as early as 1891.

⁵² *The Builder*. v. 12, no. 7, 1905.

⁵³ Landmarks Association of St. Louis.

⁵⁴ *The Realty Record and Builder*. v. 14, no. 1, 1907.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 75

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

flats and apartments are credited to his career.⁵⁵ He joined Fred Nauman in 1913 (the firm designed 6023 Enright) in the firm Nolte & Nauman.

Architect Gustav P. Wuest designed one interesting District residence at 5939 Clemens in 1905 (photo 18, right side) for music teacher Christian P. Boeshenz. Wuest (1864-1947) was born in Pennsylvania and began work as a draftsman in St. Louis in 1880 when he was sixteen. He opened his own office in the Wainwright building until 1897 where he operated as a draftsman and architect. Wuest worked in the office of Charles K. Ramsey in 1893; Ramsey (a West Cabanne Place resident) was Adler & Sullivan's associate for the firm's St. Louis buildings. Wuest was responsible for a number of residences, flats, industrial and commercial buildings throughout St. Louis.⁵⁶

Architect George W. Hellmuth (FAIA) designed one District residence at 5963 Clemens for *Globe-Democrat* business manager, Thomas Murdoch Hollingshead in 1907. Hellmuth (1870-1955) was born and trained in Missouri. Before opening his St. Louis office in 1895, Hellmuth worked for various Chicago and St. Louis architects. Prior to his partnership with Louis C. Spiering in 1908, Hellmuth built a reputation for domestic architecture, having designed residences in Hortense and Westmoreland Places and Washington Terrace. Hellmuth's son George F. became a senior partner in the internationally known firm of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum.⁵⁷

The Fair Building Company was responsible for three District residences: 5911 Enright was designed for president of M. E. Montgomery Advertising Co., Martell E. Montgomery in 1907; 5914 Clemens was designed for manufacturer's agent, Frank W. Forsee in 1907; and 6022 Clemens was designed for Truman C. Bledsoe, the president of Bledsoe-McCreery Lumber Co. in 1909.

Architect Rudolph L. Jungling designed three notable residences in 1909: 5927, 5933 and 5937 Enright were designed for the Nassau Inv. Company (photo 29; two are at left, a third is non-visible farther left). These three virtually identical red brick buildings feature Craftsman-inspired symmetrical facades; each cost \$6,000. Architect Adolph G.

⁵⁵ Landmarks Association of St. Louis.

⁵⁶ *ibid.*

⁵⁷ *ibid.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 76

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Pasquier⁵⁸ designed a brick residence for his family at 5957 Enright in 1909 (photo 30, left side). He designed one additional building (next door) at 5967 Enright in 1910. Although the family originally owned the property, Pasquier sold it to William G. Brenneke, a civil engineer for Brennecke & Fay in 1911.

The firm of Humphrey & Vickery was responsible for four District buildings: three were designed during this period: 5953 Enright was designed in 1910 (photo 30, second from left); 5949 Enright was designed for Dr. Oscar H. Helbig in 1910; 6007 Enright was designed for his family by the firm's Henry H. Humphrey in 1909; 6011 Enright was designed in 1912 and sold by JoGood Realty Co. to widow Mary H. Jones in 1913. Humphrey was born in Coolville, Oregon in 1862 and received training as an electrical and mechanical engineer. His position as agent for the Edison General Electric Co. brought him to St. Louis in 1891 where he later worked as manager of General Electric Co. in 1892. He designed the electrical portion of the plant of the Imperial Electric Light, Heat & Power Co. of St. Louis and the complete plant of the DeBeers Explosive Works in Cape Town, South Africa.⁵⁹

Additional architects during this period included Jerome B. Legg (5933 Cates in 1900), C. W. Brown (5927 Clemens in 1900), C. W. Pomeroy (5952 Clemens in 1901 and 6044 and 6069 Cates in 1909), Joseph Newell (5922 Clemens in 1902), L. W. Manning & Son (5926 Cates in 1903), James E. Powers (5943 Clemens in 1906), George Y. Wageley (6063 Cates in 1906), A. L. Thompson (5959 Clemens in 1907), R. D. Weakley (5934 Clemens in 1908), R. T. Humbly (6023 Cates in 1908), A. O. Cunningham (5922 Enright in 1909; photo 33, left side), W. C. Bartell (6038 Clemens in 1909), George V. Heimbürger (6032 Clemens in 1909), C. F. Clark (6045 Cates in 1909) and finally Charles L. Wilcox (5946 Enright in 1909). A residence at 5958 Cates, contracted by William L. White (architect/builder unknown) in 1905, is notable (photo 11, left side).

1911-1920

The decade following 1910 and the next period of construction, 1911 to 1920, amounted to the least amount of buildings produced since the 1880s— fifteen. Just over half of the buildings reflect the national style of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals. Subcategories include the revival styles of the Colonial, Tudor and Mission; at least one

⁵⁸ Little is known about Pasquier; the 1910 *Gould's City Directory* lists only one Adolph G. Pasquier as a secretary for the Cunningham Brothers Woolen Company.

⁵⁹ Landmarks Association of St. Louis.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 77

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

building reflects the Bungalow/Craftsman style. Vernacular forms account for just under half of the constructed buildings and represent the Front Roof, Foursquare and Homestead House as described on page 3. The average construction price was \$5,000. The most expensive house, a massive Classical Revival-inspired residence at 5954 Cates, was designed in 1914 by local architect William D. Franklin (for his family); it cost \$9,800 (photo 10, left side). Again, single-family dwellings amounted to the greatest number of building types. Two additional multi-family tenements were built in 1917 at 5930-32 and 5940 Cates (both for Josephine Sanguinet; photo 9, 5930-32 is second from left, 5940 is third left) by the General Construction Company. Nearly each building constructed had a corresponding automobile garage— further stating the growing importance of the automobile during the teens and twenties.

Buildings of note include two eclectic style residences designed by local architect, J. W. (or W. J.) Beattie: 6016 Enright was designed for January Realty & Building Co. in 1913 (photo 37, left side); 6008 Clemens was designed for John B. Brunner, president of the Peroxide Specialty Co. in 1915. Beattie also designed additional buildings to the immediate north of the District. Beattie, born in New York, was described as being one "of the leading architects of the country, and one who has helped to beautify the city (of St. Louis)."⁶⁰ He began practicing architecture in St. Louis in 1860.

Four eclectic Hamilton Place residences were designed in 1911 by J. H. Williamson: 5950, 5954 and 5960 Enright (photo 35; 5950 is second from left, 5954 is third, 5960 is fourth [by tree]) were designed for Henry W. Schmale, a bricklayer or bookkeeper (Schmale did not live in any of the three); 6017 Enright was designed for salesman, John T. Moss. The firm of Hogg & Reid designed a revival style residence at 5943 Enright for William Ames, a traveling salesman, in 1912 (photo 30, at right); the firm was contractor for Beattie's 6008 Clemens in 1915.

One of the most unusual buildings in the District was designed by A. Dunnavent at 6077 Cates in 1911. Originally designed for the home's builder and president of the J. J. Dunnavent Construction Co., John J. Dunnavent, this interesting two-story brick residence features a simplified Mission-flair; a flat parapet roof with recessed brick panels crowns the façade (photo 6). The only other architect active in the District during

⁶⁰ *St. Louis, Queen City of the West*, p. 54. Also appears in *St. Louis Up-To-Date*, (circa 1895), p. 183. Also Landmarks Association of St. Louis.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 78

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

this period was B. Laet. Laet designed 5971 Enright for Alex Tait, vice-president of the John Hill Construction Co., in 1914; John Hill Con. Co. was also the home's builder.

1921-1937

Referring to the historical attraction of Hamilton Place, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* stated that "in the 1920s and 1930s it was known as an all-white, 'silk stocking' neighborhood decorated with trees, shrubs and roses."⁶¹ This last period of building construction within the District was from 1921 to 1937. The period was the second largest building campaign, resulting in thirty extant buildings; it also marked the largest construction of multi-family tenements and the first apartment buildings in the District. Nearly three-quarters of the buildings reflect the national styles of the Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals and the Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements in architecture. Predominant subcategories include the revival styles of the Colonial and Tudor; also represented are the Bungalow/ Craftsman and the Prairie styles. Vernacular forms including the Front Roof and Shaped or Flat Parapet (described on page 3) account for the remainder.

This period also saw the first and only commercial building in 1924, a one-story automobile repair shop at 774 Hodiarnont (photo 27). Originally designed and built by owners George Revell and E. Jaco for their business, this one-story brick automobile repair shop remains in business today and continues to serve the District as it was originally intended. Ten additional multi-family tenements, both large and small, and one duplex were constructed from 1924 to 1929. The last large building constructed during the period was a sixteen-family apartment building at 6062 Cates Avenue in 1929 (photo 14). Numerous residences filled the remaining available lots in the District.

The eleven single-family residences constructed in the District during this period were all built between 1921 and 1923. These include three designed and contracted by Bruce A. Thompson (president of the B. A. Thompson Realty Co., resided at 5973 Cates in 1921) for owner G. N. Schrock at 5928, 5930 and 5934 Enright (photo 33; 5928 is second from left, 5930 is third, 5934 is fourth) in 1921. Norman B. Howard designed and built three residences for Dr. Edward Schrantz at 6006, 6010 and 6012 Enright in 1922 (photo 36; 6006 is at left, 6010 in center, 6012 is barely visible at right); of note is the eclectic-style 6006 Enright sold to Samuel M. Schuchart, owner of Schuchart Realty Company.

⁶¹ *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* 7-28-1968.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 79

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Charles Cunliff was responsible for the design and construction of four brick residences at 6046 to 6056 Clemens (photo 26; 6056 is at right, 6052 is second from right, 6048 is third from right); these four District designs may have been his last, he died in 1922. Originally designed for owner Henry A. Henske, a building contractor, the four buildings were sold after completion in 1923: 6046 was sold to Abraham Jacobus, a representative for the Commercial Credit Record Corp.; 6048 was sold to William J. Allen, assistant treasurer of the St. Louis Frog & Swith Co. (railroad work); 6052 was sold to Howard W. Ford, a telephone engineer for Southwestern Bell; and 6056 was sold to Howard E. Hooper, a private secretary for the Commonwealth Steel Company. The last contributing single-family District residence was designed at 6027 Enright by Russell A. Conzelman (of Compton Heights fame) in 1923. Originally designed for owner and builder B. J. Charleville, the \$7,000 residence was sold to City Hall department collector, George A. Goerger in 1924 (photo 31, center). Conzelman was listed as an architect in city directories as early as 1922; his District building is one of his earliest known designs.

The next three apartment buildings to be constructed in the District were designed in 1923 by H. Goodwin⁶² and built by C. Goodwin (probably his brother) at 5901-15 Cates for owner Otto Aude at a cost of \$20,000 each (figure 7 and photo 1). Aude was the president of Aude Furniture Company. Residents of the three Prairie/Craftsman-inspired apartments in 1925 included Frank J. and Bessie Castle (department manager of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.), S. S. and Louise Primm (president of the Park Auto Co.), Adolph G. and Jessie Saltzer (secretary of G. Mathes Hardware Co.), Connor P. Curran Jr. (vice-president and telephone sales manager of Connor P. Curran Printing Co., printer for the railroad industry), George A. and Dora Peters, Dr. A. M. and Eliz Alden, Nannie L. Alexander, Briggs A. Hoffman (of Hoffman, Son & Co., general agents for Fidelity & Casualty Co. of NY), Leo and Yetta Pearlstone (fruits), George C. Neville (a cashier at the Collector's office, City Hall), John C. and Angeline Phelan (general manager of Kroger's), Jas J. Sears and finally Michl and Sarah Goldwater (salesman, K. C. Life Insurance Co.).

⁶² *Gould's Directory* from 1925 lists a William A. Goodwin (a stone contractor) and Alex J. Goodwin (a real estate agent); there is no listing for an H. or C. Goodwin.

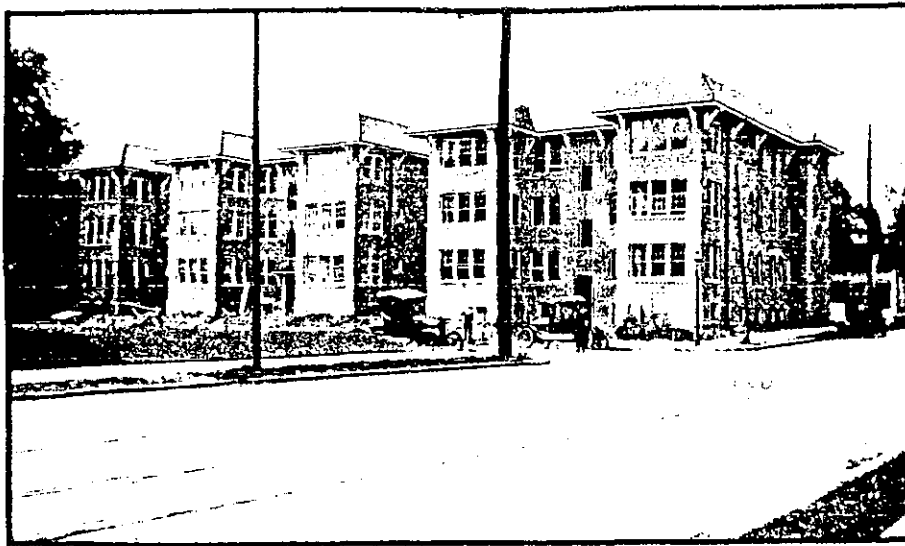
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 80

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Figure 7: 5901-15 Cates Avenue apartments under construction in 1923. Landmarks.



The largest building in the District is the six-story "Gotham" Apartment building, designed and built between 1925 and 1927. An earlier attempt by District landowner Thomas A Bidwell to construct a large apartment building at Hamilton and Enright (then Von Versen) was halted by the Hamilton Place Improvement Association and its president, Cabell Gray (also a landowner at 5955 Clemens beginning in 1908) in 1910. The Association raised a fund for the purpose of keeping objectionable buildings (large apartments) out of the immediate locality and maintained restrictions to last until 1920.⁶³ That all changed in 1925, when the restrictions had passed and the foundation was being poured for a Revival-style apartment building featuring Tudor and Renaissance terra cotta decoration at 5900-04 Enright (photo 32). This \$60,000 building was designed by architect David R. Harrison and built by his company, Harrison Con. Co. for the Jaynor Realty Company. Architect Harrison and his company first appear in city directories in 1922.⁶⁴ Harrison's partner, Emanuel M. Loeb was listed at the same address in 1925.

⁶³ *Realty Record and Builder*. "Hamilton Place Don't Want Apartment." v. XVII, no. 2, Feb 1910, p. 23.

⁶⁴ The 1927 Directory lists the Harrison & Kopman Construction Company.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 81

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Ten additional multi-family buildings, both large and small, and one duplex were constructed from 1924 to 1929. Those designed in 1924 are located at: 6003 Enright, a \$10,000 building designed by Oliver J. Popp for owner Mary Craig; 5966 Enright, a \$8,500 building designed and built by Schuerman & Meuman for lawyer, William A. Kane; 6042-44 Clemens, a \$10,000 building designed and built by W. V. Johns for artist, Chester L. Heflinger; 6043 Clemens, a three-story brick \$20,000 apartment building designed and constructed by Rhodes & Clark (and owned by the firm's, V. H. Rhodes; 6033 Enright, a \$10,000 building designed by C. R. Kohlmeyer for Bridget Cullen (or Uhlen); and 5917 Enright (photo 28), a three-story brick \$15,000 Tudor style apartment building designed by Norman B. Howard (Howard designed three additional District residences during the period) for owner (and builder) Dr. Edward Schrantz.

Other multi-family tenements and apartments designed between 1925 and 1928 include: 6037-41 Enright, a \$10,000 building designed, built and owned by Dr. Edward Schrantz in 1925; 6028-30 Cates, a \$16,000 building designed, built and owned by Ross C. Wafer in 1925; and 6070 Cates, a \$30,000 three-story apartment building designed and owned by Samuel A. Wier in 1927 (photo 15). Of note are four unusual brick flats designed by William W. Sabin (lived at 5816 Enright to the east of the District) and constructed by Grover-Godwin at 6051 to 6059 Cates in 1928 (photo 5; 6051 is third from left, 6055 is second from left, 6057 is at left). These modern-inspired buildings were designed for owner and widow, Charlotte Ernst. Ernst in turn sold the buildings in 1929: 6051 was sold to Grover Godwin, secretary and treasurer of the Godwin Realty & Con. Co.; 6055 was sold to Ballard H. Clemmons, District Secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Com.; 6057 was sold to Fred O. Whitman, Supt. for the East St. Louis & Suburban Railroad Co.; and 6059 was sold to Dr. Clinton W. Lane.

The last large building constructed during the period was a sixteen-family tenement known as the "Jackson Apartments" at 6062 Cates Avenue. The building was designed, built and owned by the Trade Realty & Building Company in 1928-29 (photo 14).

Later History in Hamilton Place

Prior to World War II, the area surrounding the District had been a white middle-class community. Historian Norbury Wayman stated that "changes engendered by the War brought about an exodus of residents, who were supplanted by younger non-white

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 82

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

families.”⁶⁵ Many of the single-family dwellings were made into apartments for low-income renters; larger apartments were also divided into smaller units to combat the housing shortages. Less ownership by occupants, less maintenance of buildings and an increased density of population led to a period of blight. This blight not only affected the Hamilton Place Historic District, it also affected the surrounding area.⁶⁶

In the 1950s African-American migration from the south increased. The Mill Creek Valley slum clearance project pushed many African-Americans into the area including and surrounding the Hamilton Place Historic District.⁶⁷ In 1954, the West End Community Conference was organized by both black and white neighbors. Although formed at a time when the area was still predominantly white, the Conference adopted a policy that residents of all races and creeds were welcome to join in the effort to stabilize the neighborhood and struggle against blight. The Conference struggled to defeat bad real estate practices and the deterioration of property values, to get zoning laws enforced and to obtain proper police, sanitation and other public services for the area.⁶⁸

In 1963, the City of St. Louis declared the 693-acre area (including the District) to be blighted and eligible for \$30,000,000 in urban renewal funds.⁶⁹ Renewal efforts began in 1965; more demolitions and less rehabilitation occurred to the east of the District. Little new building activity occurred in the District until 1972 when five new residences were built; cul-de-sacs were installed at the end of Cates, Clemens and Enright at Hodiamont earlier.

Today, there is a renewed interest in the District. Many of the formerly vacant houses have been bought and renovated. Although many homes are still rented, they are being maintained by their owners. The West End Community Conference now focuses on youth and family-oriented programs in an effort to facilitate a healthy community, one that is safe for raising and promoting a family as well as being conducive to personal growth. Presently, the WECC is contracted by the St. Louis Community Development

⁶⁵ Norbury Wayman. *St. Louis Neighborhoods: Cabanne*. (St. Louis: St. Louis Community Development Agency, 1978).

⁶⁶ *ibid.*

⁶⁷ *St. Louis Post Dispatch*. “West End Renewal a Vexation to Both Officials and Residents,” July 28, 1968. Area in question is bound by Union, Page, Delmar and Hodiamont and includes the District.

⁶⁸ Norbury Wayman.

⁶⁹ Norbury Wayman.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 83

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Agency (CDA) to deliver the Neighborhood Assistance Program (NDIP). This program entails rehabilitating six housing units for low to moderate income families; it also includes maintaining an inventory of area housing and land and the promotion and beautification of the West End Area. A housing repair program has also been created which allows forgivable loans (if the resident qualifies) for the repair of their home.

Integrity

The Hamilton Place Historic District contains a significant concentration and continuity of buildings united historically and aesthetically by plan and physical development extending over a period of fifty years from 1887 to 1937 (the period of significance). All of the primary buildings built within this period remain relatively unchanged and are in good to excellent condition; every one of these buildings is a contributing resource. Few lots were originally left empty; some are now owned by adjacent property owners. Seven primary non-contributing buildings (built after the period of significance) include five that are under two-stories in height from 1972 at 5923 and 6028 Clemens and 5941, 5963 and 6019 Cates (photo 4, left side); these buildings, by contractor Raymond Dennis, feature subtle Revival style details and do not detract from the integrity of the District. Two additional 1990s residences are compatible in size and style with the earlier contributing buildings and are at 5972 Cates and 6012-18 Cates (photo 12, left side). Few buildings are currently vacant; these buildings are undergoing rehabilitation. Cul-de-sacs at the end of each street (installed during the 1970s urban renewal efforts) discourage thru-traffic and create private enclaves within the District. The District retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 84

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 85

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 86

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10 Page 87

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated District includes the southern half of City Block 4539 (facing Cates), all of City Blocks 4540 and 4541 and the northern half of City Block 4542 (facing Enright) in the far western limits of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The District includes lot numbers 1-14 of the Extension of Clemens Place; it also includes lot numbers 1-19 on City Block 4542, numbers 1-48 on City Block 4541, numbers 15-57 on City Block 4540 and numbers 8-23 on City Block 4539 of Hamilton Place. This area is bounded by Hamilton to the east, West Cabanne Place (NR) to the north, Hodiament to the west and an alley behind Enright (between Enright and Delmar) to the south. The nominated area is indicated by a solid black line on the accompanying map entitled "Hamilton Place Historic District Boundary Map."

Boundary Justification

The nominated District includes all of the property historically associated with the 1886 Julius Pitzman subdivision of the Extension of Clemens Place and the majority of the property associated with the 1887 Pitzman subdivision of Hamilton Place with the following exceptions: a 1950 doctor's office (now a nursing home, visible in photo 37 at right) at the southwest boundary, a non-contributing commercial building at the northwest boundary (partially visible in photo 6, left side) and the remainder of City Block 4542 facing Delmar (a sample is photo 39). The former doctor's office and commercial building face Hodiament and are not included because the buildings are outside of the period of significance and were not original inclusions to the residential district; the 1950 building could possibly be listed individually in the future. The lots facing Delmar were not included within the district boundaries because the few original residential buildings were demolished and replaced with later commercial buildings or surface parking lots beginning in 1930; the residential pattern developed to fruition within the proposed district boundary and never really took hold on Delmar. The 1886 Extension of Clemens Place lots are included in the district boundaries because they were subdivided and absorbed into Hamilton Place by 1899; buildings are related through the use of similar materials and quality of construction, scale, set-back and architectural styles. Contributing district buildings complement one another (see photos).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10 Page 88

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Beyond the eastern district boundary at Hamilton large-scale demolition and new construction is taking place on Enright, Clemens and Cates (photo 38); a six-story apartment building dominates the southeast boundary of the district (5900-04 Enright, photo 32). At the immediate north of the district boundary is the West Cabanne Place District (NR, November 21, 1980); the northern boundary of Hamilton Place touches the southern boundary of West Cabanne Place. West Cabanne Place was nominated as a separate district because it was conceived as a separate place, a private street that is unified by a concentration of Shingle-style dwellings. Beyond the western district boundary at Hodiamont is the Wabash Railroad right-of-way (photo 40); district streets have cul-de-sacs and are therefore not thru to Hodiamont. Beyond the southern district boundary, an alley between Enright and Delmar, the former residential character along Delmar was replaced with businesses beginning in 1930 (photo 39); just south of Delmar is the large Skinker-DeBaliviere/Catlin Tract/Parkview District (City District, September 1978).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

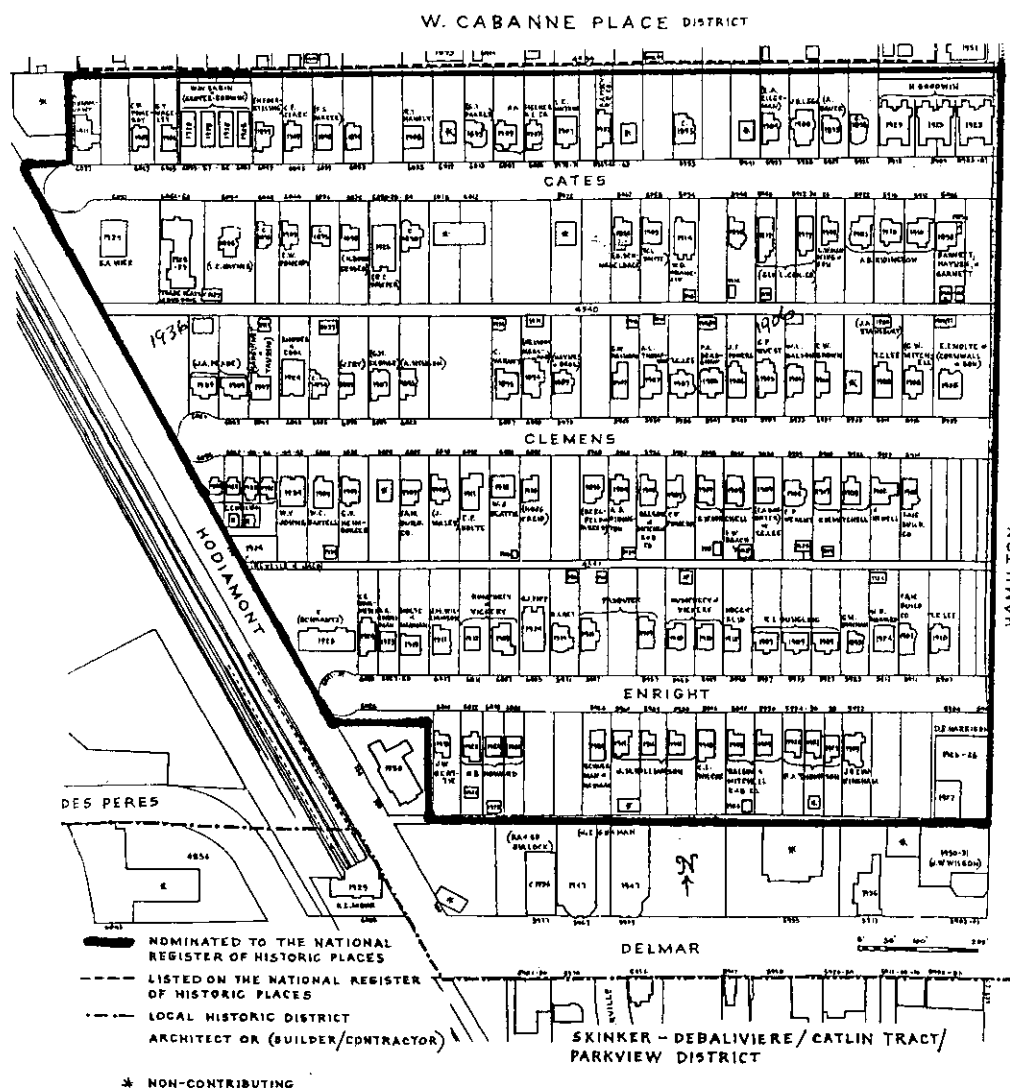
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section map Page 89

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Hamilton Place Historic District Boundary Map

Source: Architectural Survey of the Hamilton Place Historic District, April 2004.
Landmarks Association of St. Louis. Drawn by Pat Baer.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section owners Page 90

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Owners of record in City of St. Louis Property Assessor's Database

Cates Avenue:

5901 Cates Ave.	Eddie J. Grice, 5903 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5904 Cates Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5908 Cates Ave.	Mark L Lee & Karan Turner, 5908 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5909 Cates Ave.	Nidia P & Gloria Montano, 6015a Washington Blvd., St Louis MO., 63112
5912 Cates Ave.	Lewis F & Gertrude Rolen, 5912 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5915 Cates Ave.	Amos Evil, 5915 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5916 Cates Ave.	Gladys A Carter, 5916 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5920 Cates Ave.	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5922 Cates Ave.	Pulaski Bank, N/Avail, St Louis MO., 63141
5925 Cates Ave.	Lucy Kilpatrick, 5925 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5926 Cates Ave.	Helen Marie Riley, 5926 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5929 Cates Ave.	Etta Williams, 5620 Chamberlain Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5930-32 Cates Ave.	Rudolph H & Ramona Blank, 5930 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5933 Cates Ave.	Marqua Billingsley, 5933 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5934 Cates Ave. (lot)	Carolyn D Turner, 5938 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5937 Cates Ave.	Leo Jr. & Lois Green, 5937 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5938 Cates Ave.	Carolyn Turner, 5938 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5943 Cates Ave.	Carolyn Abernathy, 10366 Renfrew Dr., St Louis MO., 63137
5944 Cates Ave.	Annie, Laura & John Clark, 5944 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5948 Cates Ave. (lot)	Mary K Billingsly Wall, 5954 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5949 Cates Ave. (lot)	New City Dev Inc, 6117 Minerva Ave., St Louis MO., 63133
5953 Cates Ave.	Mildred W Primm, 5953 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5954 Cates Ave.	Mary K Billingsly Wall, 5954 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5957 Cates Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5958 Cates Ave.	Willie Barham, 5958 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5962 Cates Ave.	Lavelle & Hermaine Anderson, 5962 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5963 Cates Ave.	Robin Johnson, 5963 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5965 Cates Ave.	Beulah McClinton, 5967 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5968 Cates Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5971 Cates Ave.	Alvin T & Ladonna A Morris, 4432 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63108
5972 Cates Ave.	Brian D & Keri P Johnson, 5972 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6003 Cates Ave.	Dalton F & Odessa Bordeaux, 6003 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6006 Cates Ave. (lot)	Gordon Carlson, 5920 Etzel Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6007 Cates Ave.	Odell & Victoria King, 6007 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6012 Cates Ave.	Jeremiah A & Nicole Henning, 6018 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6013 Cates Ave.	Samuel Foster, 6013 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6018 Cates Ave.	Joshua D & Heather J Henning, 6018 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6019 Cates Ave.	Sylvia J Merriweather, 6019 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6023 Cates Ave.	Pearline Burton, 6023 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section owners Page 91

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6024 Cates Ave.	Coral Armour, 6024 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6028 Cates Ave.	Tamma Estes, 6030 Cates Ave # 1w., St Louis MO., 63112
6029 Cates Ave.	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
6032 Cates Ave.	Eugene Thomas, 6032 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6033 Cates Ave.	Alfred S & Johnnie Mae Taylor, 6033 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6036 Cates Ave.	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
6039 Cates Ave.	Robin V Hughes, 6039 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6044 Cates Ave.	Ronnie Purty, 9733 Tullamoor Dr., St Louis MO., 63136
6045 Cates Ave.	Robert Webb, 6035 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6048 Cates Ave.	Dorothy R Walters, 6048 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6049 Cates Ave.	James O & Rita J Baker, 169 Thornway Dr., St Peters MO., 63376
6051 Cates Ave.	Raymond C & M Billingsley, 5933 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6054 Cates Ave.	Luke E & Velma Taylor, 6054 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6055 Cates Ave.	Doris Cunningham, 6055 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6057 Cates Ave.	Betty Jones, 6057 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6059 Cates Ave.	Tomex LLC, 1001 S Warson Rd., St Louis MO., 63124
6062 Cates Ave.	West End Cates 2000 LLC, PO Box 410029, St Louis MO., 63141
6063 Cates Ave.	Ellis & Kenneth Arthur, 6063 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6066 Cates Ave. (lot)	West End Cates 2000 LLC, PO Box 410029, St Louis MO., 63141
6069 Cates Ave.	Damon Keith Hammond, 1373 Goodfellow Blvd., St Louis MO., 63112
6070 Cates Ave.	U & I Properties, 5850 Maeystown Rd., Waterloo IL., 62298
6073 Cates Ave. (lot)	Leandrew Sr & Leandrew Jr Terry, 6069 Cates Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6075 Cates Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
6077 Cates Ave.	6077 Cates LLC, 858 Hodiament Ave., St Louis MO., 63112

Clemens Avenue:

5900 Clemens Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5904 Clemens Ave. (lot)	Mark & Valerie Dowdy, 5914 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5909 Clemens Ave.	Mary J Sumlin & Hozel Cole, 138 Riverdale St., Augusta AR., 72006
5914 Clemens Ave.	Mark & Valerie Dowdy, 5914 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5915 Clemens Ave.	Evelyn D Givens, 5915 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5919 Clemens Ave.	Alma Henry, 5919 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5922 Clemens Ave.	Henry Jr & Leola Burkhalter, 5922 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5923 Clemens Ave.	Durwin Flowers & Sharon Kent, 5923 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5926 Clemens Ave.	Thomas & DeniseP Sleet, 5926 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5927 Clemens Ave.	Ella M Brown, 5927 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5928 Clemens Ave.	Jordan R & Lillie Young, 4003 Camellia Ave., St Louis MO., 63115
5933 Clemens Ave.	Lee E McCulley, 5933 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5934 Clemens Ave.	Dianne & Dyanna Turner, 5934 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5938 Clemens Ave.	James T & Lola B Herron, 5938 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5939 Clemens Ave.	Laticia Richardson, 5939 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section owners Page 92

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

5942 Clemens Ave.	Russell W Whitley, 5942 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5943 Clemens Ave.	Susan J Reid, 5943 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5947 Clemens Ave.	Margelo D & Era B Crawford, 5947 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5948 Clemens Ave.	Shelton Loper, 5948 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5952 Clemens Ave.	Katherine Martin, 5952 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5955 Clemens Ave.	William Jackson, 5955 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5956 Clemens Ave.	William Aidid Agbigbe, 931 Mulberry Ln., St Louis MO., 63130
5959 Clemens Ave.	Willie L & Eva M Browley, 5959 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5960 Clemens Ave.	Lusby Marshall & Mae Zella, 5960 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5963 Clemens Ave.	Lawrence Lewis, 5963 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5968 Clemens Ave.	Verlene Mullen & Glenn J Roberts, 5968 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5973 Clemens Ave.	Tiffanie & Eric Walker, 5973 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6002 Clemens Ave.	Inez Boyd, 6002 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6003 Clemens Ave.	David E Downing Sr, 2232 Colfax Ave., St Louis MO., 63121
6007 Clemens Ave.	Otis Grundy, 6007 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6008 Clemens Ave.	Bessie Harris, 6008 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6012 Clemens Ave.	Otis T Jr & Wilma G Fouche, 6012 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6015 Clemens Ave. (lot)	Otis Grundy, 6007 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6018 Clemens Ave.	Patrick E & Michael A Short, 6018 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6022 Clemens Ave.	Ouida M Johnson, 6022 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6023 Clemens Ave.	Dale & Madeliene Brice, 6023 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6028 Clemens Ave.	Bill Jr & Beulah M Walls, 6028 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6029 Clemens Ave.	William Jackson, 5955 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6032 Clemens Ave.	James P Brent, 19436 Quarry Rd., Warrenton MO., 63383
6033 Clemens Ave.	Louis B & Carole M Bryant, 6033 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6035 Clemens Ave.	Robert L & Mildred Garmon, 6035 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6038 Clemens Ave.	Dewitt T & Michelle D Douglass, 6038 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6042 Clemens Ave.	Barry Shelton, 6042 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6043 Clemens Ave.	Edward E Atkins, 9178 Newby St., St Louis MO., 63137
6044 Clemens Ave.	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste. 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
6046 Clemens Ave.	Barbara J Hill, 6046 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6048 Clemens Ave.	Larry Morton 11, 6048 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6049 Clemens Ave.	Sedathon D & Elizzbeth Shelton, 6049 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6052 Clemens Ave.	Armanda Utley & John W Sledd, 6052 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6053 Clemens Ave.	James E Paige, 6053 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6056 Clemens Ave.	Kim Walker, 6056 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6059 Clemens Ave.	Lee E McCulley, 5933 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6063 Clemens Ave. (lot)	Arvelle & Claudia Fisher, 6059 Clemens Ave., St Louis MO., 63112

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section owners Page 93

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Enright Avenue:

5900 Enright Ave.	Gotham Realty LLC, 28 Waterman Pl., St Louis MO., 63112
5901 Enright Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5907 Enright Ave.	Katie L Marsaw & C Charleston, 5907 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5911 Enright Ave.	Gitt & Sons Real Estate Co & Walter L Mckinney Jr, N/Avail
5914 Enright Ave. (lot)	Gotham Realty LLC, 28 Waterman Pl., St Louis MO., 63112
5916 Enright Ave. (lot)	Gotham Realty LLC, 28 Waterman Pl., St Louis MO., 63112
5918 Enright Ave. (lot)	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5917 Enright Ave.	Gladys M Thomas, 5917 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5922 Enright Ave.	Clemmie L Walker, 5922 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5923 Enright Ave.	Mary F & Col. Gathings, 5923 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5926 Enright Ave.	Albert & Doris Adkins, 5926 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5927 Enright Ave.	Calvin G Ward, 5927 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5930 Enright Ave.	Pennie D Brown, 5930 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5930 Enright Ave.	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5933 Enright Ave.	Cleo L Barnett, 5579 Chamberlain Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5934 Enright Ave.	Willie B & Sonja Ryland, 5934 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5937 Enright Ave.	Beverly Ann Mosby, 5937 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5938 Enright Ave.	Doris R Brown, 5938 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5942 Enright Ave.	Mattier & Clara Grahm, 5942 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5943 Enright Ave.	Ocie M Collins, 5943 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5946 Enright Ave.	Karen L Evans, 5946 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5949 Enright Ave.	Mary Hellems, 5949 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5950 Enright Ave.	Laura A Moore Housing Con. LLC, 6125 Michigan Ave., St Louis MO., 63111
5953 Enright Ave.	Augusta B Haynes, 5953 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5954 Enright Ave.	Lorenzo Netterville, 5818 Degiverville, St Louis MO., 63112
5954 Enright Ave.	Lra, 1015 Locust St., Ste 1200, St Louis MO., 63101
5957 Enright Ave.	Paul William, 5957 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5960 Enright Ave.	William S Thompson, 5960 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5963 Enright Ave. (lot)	Darrell Lewis, 5967 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5966 Enright Ave.	Madeline N Watson, 3932 Secretariat Dr., Florissant MO., 63034
5967 Enright Ave.	Darrell Lewis, 5967 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5971 Enright Ave.	Clemmie & Natalie Walker, 5971 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
5972 Enright Ave. (lot)	Madeline N Watson, 3933 Secretariat Dr., Florissant MO., 63034
6003 Enright Ave.	Joel & Osea Lawshee, 4681 Essex Pl., St Louis MO., 63115
6006 Enright Ave.	Joshua C & Angela Sutherlin, 6006 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6007 Enright Ave.	Carol Ann Spearman, 6007 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6010 Enright Ave.	Cecil & Carline Buchanan, 6012 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6011 Enright Ave.	Floyd E & Aline Eaton, 6011 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6012 Enright Ave.	Cecil & Carline Buchanan, 6012 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6016 Enright Ave.	Alberta B Moore, 6016 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6017 Enright Ave.	Willie Barrett & C Maufus, 4749 A Washington Blvd., St Louis MO., 63108

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section owners Page 94

Hamilton Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6023 Enright Ave.	Vince Taylor, 4234 Maryland Ave., St Louis MO., 63108
6027 Enright Ave.	Lafayette Fleming, Jr & R Walker, 57 Bellerive Acres, St Louis MO., 63121
6031 Enright Ave.	Robert & Emily Nelson, 6033 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112
6037 Enright Ave.	Edwina Gilmore, 6041 Enright Ave., St Louis MO., 63112



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Hamilton Place Historic District Photo Key

Source: Architectural Survey of the Hamilton Place Historic District, April 2004.
Landmarks Association of St. Louis. Drawn by Pat Baer.

W. CABANNE PLACE DISTRICT

