National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1 Name of Property				
I Maine W. FTO/ARTY				
historic name International Shoe Company Build	ling			
other names/site number <u>n/a</u>				
2. Location				
street & number 160 North Main Street	[n/a] not for publication		
city or town St. Clair		[n/a] vicinity		
state Missouri code MO county Fran	nklin code 071 zip code	63077		
3 State/Federal Agency Certification				
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preser [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meet National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National register of Historic Places and meets the procedural my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National register of certifying official/Title Claire F. Black Missouri Department of Natural Resources State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National register of certifying official/Title State or Federal agency and bureau State or Federal agency and bureau A National Park Service Certification	Ekwell/Deputy SHPO Date Jational Register criteria.	may 1984		
	,	Data		
I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date		
[] 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 [].				
2				

5 Classification			· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Ownership of Property	Category of Proper	ty	Number of R	esources w	rithin Property	
[X] private[] public-local[] public-State[] public-Federal	[X] building(s)[] district[] site[] structure[] object		1	0	buildings	
			0	00	sites	
			0	0	structures	
			0	0	objects	
			1	0	Total	
Name of related multiple property listing.			Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.			
n/a			_			
6. Function or Use						
Historic Function INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility		Current Functions COMMERCE/department store RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum				
7. Description						
Architectural Classification OTHER: Early 20th Centur		Mat four wall	erials Idation concrete sbrick	9		
		roof othe				
						

[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

8 Statement of Significance				
Applicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance INDUSTRY			
[X] 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.	Periods of Significance 1922-1942			
[] 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.	Significant Dates			
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Person(s)			
Criteria Considerations				
Property is:	Cultural Affiliation			
[] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Architect/Builder			
[] B removed from its original location.	unknown			
[] 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.	•			
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 mo	ore continuation sheets.)			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:			
[] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been	[X] State Historic Preservation Office			
[] previously listed in the National Register	[] Other State Agency			
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register	[] Federal Agency			
[] designated a National Historic Landmark	[] Local Government			
[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	[] University [] Other:			
#	()			

Name of repository:

10 Geographical Data Acreage of Property less than one acre UTM References A. Zone Easting Northing B. Zone Easting Northing 15 676500 4246230 C. Zone Easting Northing D. Zone Easting Northina 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 see continuation sheet organization date street & number_____ telephone_____ city or town_____ state____ zip code_____ 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 FOP for any additional items) **Property Owner** (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FOP.) name John O. Roberts street & number 2186 Fair Oaks ____ telephone 314/629-3199 state Missouri ___ zip code 63077 city or town St. Clair

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

Summary: The International Shoe Company Building, located at 160 N. Main Street, St. Clair, Franklin County, is a three-story, irregular shaped building with a flat asphalt roof. Although constructed at one time, the building consists of three sections: a long, rectangular section which extends east-west forms the northernmost section; the central section housed the main entrance and offices; and a third section extends from the southeast elevation of this central section. A four-story elevator tower is attached to the front (west) elevation. The building was constructed in 1922. Second and third floors were added onto the original one floor section of the southeast (rear) portion of the building in 1939. The extreme southeastern section, which housed the heating plant, remained one-story. The load bearing brick walls are laid in a common bond variant and rest on a cast concrete foundation. Despite the addition of a one-story, three-bay galvanized metal loading dock in 1982 on the south elevation of the northern section, the International Shoe Company Building retains sufficient physical characteristics to convey integrity of workmanship, materials, and design, in addition to its integrity of location and setting.

Narrative: The facade, or west elevation, consists of a central section, which houses the main entrance, stairwell, offices, restrooms and hallways which connect to the other sections of the building. The northernmost portion of the building is a long rectangular section which measures 46 feet by 150 feet and extends 58 feet past the facade to the street. This north section houses the elevator shaft, the present loading dock area which is constructed of uninsulated galvanized metal, and fourteen first-floor, symmetrically arranged bays. There were originally seventeen bays, but three were eliminated with the construction of the uninsulated, galvanized metal loading dock in 1982 (photo #1).

On the second and third floors, the original seventeen bays are still intact and the fenestration is identical to that of the first floor. On all three floors, each bay is filled by three six-over-six, double-hung sash, except on the east and west walls where fenestration consists of single openings of six-over-six double-hung sash (photo #5). Additional illumination is provided on the third floor through three skylights, each measuring 14 feet by 28 feet, of single-hung sash (photo #6 and floor plan 2). Brick pilasters on the exterior rise from the cast concrete foundation to the roof, marking the location of the internal bays on both sections of the north and south elevations (photos #2 and #3).

On each floor, parallel hallways connect the three sections of the building (see floor plans). The westernmost hallway on the first floor leads from the front door, past the stairwell and the office to the section of the north elevation. The easternmost hallway runs from the north section, past restrooms along the back side of the office to a section of the building on the south-east elevation. (photo #7, floor plan 1). The office area is L-shaped and consists of approximately 800 square feet. It has a one-stool bathroom in the rear portion of the room. The front portion is walled off from the front hallway with a series of six sealed windowed doors and one operating windowed door. Above these are single opening windows, three of six panes. A sliding metal fire door in the rear of the office connects to the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

South, East elevation. Similar doors segregate all sections from each other throughout the entire building.

Originally the southeast section of the building was one-story, but a second story was added in 1939. In the southwest corner of the room, a single entry truck loading door and dock were also added at the time. Prior to that, shipping was mainly done from the room in the basement directly below this area, which was adjacent to a spur railroad track. Some items were directly loaded on freight cars from this first floor room. A trap door 31"x 38" is located in the east wall of this section. A chute was attached to this to which boxes would be slid down into the interior of freight cars. Unlike the rest of the building, steel I-beams support the upper floors. Fenestration on the south and east walls, on the second and third floors, is by bays with three six-over-six, double-hung sash. On the west and north walls, it consists of single openings of six-over-six, double-hung sash. On the third floor, there is an 18' x 18' skylight of single-hung sash (floor plan 2).

The basement floor of the shoe factory is cast concrete while all upper floors are maple. Wooden beams support the upper floors in all areas except the east-south section, which has steel I-beams. Fenestration in the basement is mostly single opening six-over-six, double-hung sash. The floor layout of the basement duplicates that of the upper floor with one exception - on the extreme southern exposure there is a 15 feet by 39 feet room attached which houses the heating plant - originally a wood furnace, later replaced by an oil, hot water boiler system. The ceiling in this room is approximately 25 feet high to accommodate heating and exhaust systems. Fenestration in the room is twelve-over-twelve, double-hung sash, sixteen feet above floor level.

All machinery has been removed from the building; however, the pulley belts for machinery remain in the ceiling of the first floor of the north elevation (photo #8). Three Modine heaters used originally for oil heating remain in place throughout the entire building. Presently the first floor is heated by forced air natural gas furnaces and preparation has been made to extend this type system to other floors as they are occupied. Exhaust fans for the spraying booths remain on the third floor of the northern section.

The only interior physical change in the building is an insulated plasterboard wall, 58 feet long by 15 feet wide, in the northern section which segregates the elevator shaft and loading dock area from the main room (floor plan 1). It was built in 1991 to protect the room from the variances in outside temperatures during the year.

A display of artifacts from the International Shoe Company is on the first floor of the north section on the west wall and is under the sponsorship of the St. Clair Historical Museum (photo #9).

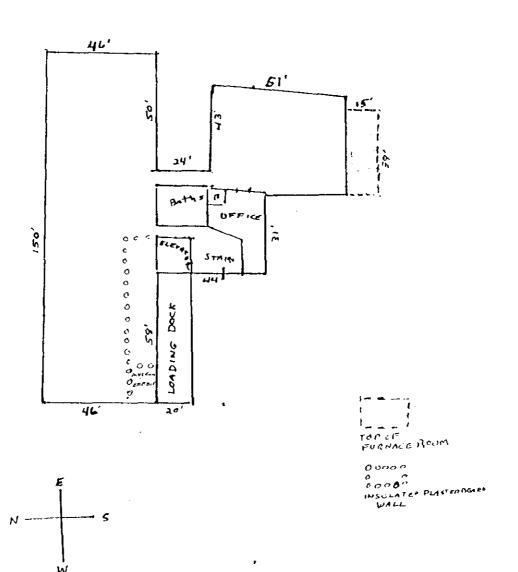
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

FLOOR PLAN 1

INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY - ST CLAIR, MO.



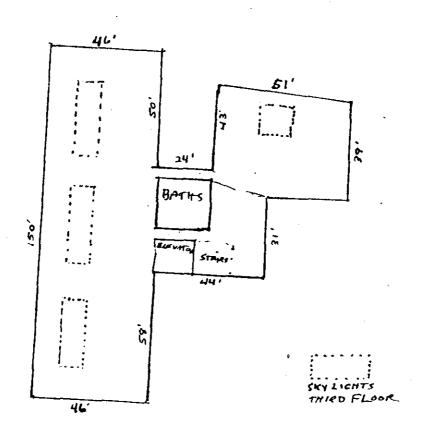
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

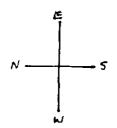
Section 7 Page 4

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

FLOOR PLAN 2.

INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY - ST CLAIR, MO. and and BRD FLOORS





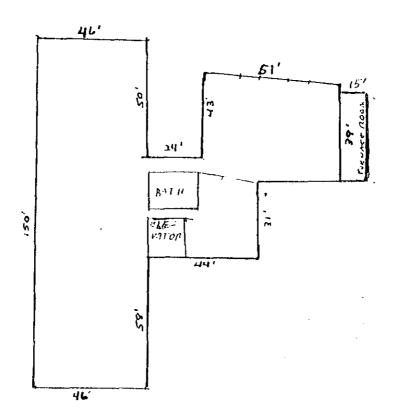
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

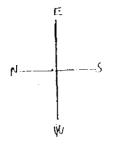
Section 7 Page 5

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

FLOOR PLAN 3

INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY - ST CIAIR, MO. BASEMENT





NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

Summary: The International Shoe Company Building, 160 N. Main Street, St. Clair, Franklin County, is significant under Criterion A in the area of Industry. Constructed in 1921-1922, International's St. Clair plant was the town's largest employer. The International Shoe Company Building represents the efforts of St. Clair to attract the first major industry to their town. Because of their success in this endeavor, the population of St. Clair increased from 410 in 1920 to 1,410 in 1930. The International Shoe Company Building also represents the importance of the shoe industry to Missouri's economy, as well as the migration of the originally St. Louis based industry to outstate Missouri after 1900. One of forty-four plants operated by International in Missouri, the significance of the building extends from 1922, when it was constructed, to 1942, the onset of World War II when the importance of the single industry employer declined in the town.

Narrative: Since 1860, the boot and shoe industry had a major impact in Missouri's industrial development. In that year, the industry ranked fourth in the value of goods manufactured in the state. In 1890, however, extensive development in the boot and shoe industry began and large amounts of capital were invested.² Over the next ten years the amount of capital required for the production on one hundred dollars of product declined by over one-half, from \$76.70 in 1890 to \$37.18 in 1900. During the same period of time, the value of products manufactured increased \$5,412,298, while capital required increased only \$471,064. In 1909, the fifty-nine establishments which manufactured boots, shoes, cut stock, and findings employed 17,396 workers, more than any other Missouri industry. The industry's pronounced growth was also reflected in its national ranking. In 1899, the Missouri boot and shoe industry ranked eighth in the country. By 1904, it was fourth, and by 1909, it ranked second in the country.³

From its introduction in Missouri, the boot and shoe industry was centered in St. Louis. In 1889, twenty-four factories, or 82.8 percent of the total factories in the state, were located in St. Louis. In 1900, the boot and shoe manufacturing establishments in St. Louis accounted for 78 percent of the value of products manufactured in that industry in the entire state, and, by

Dorothy O. Moore, The Story of St. Clair (N.p., 1976), p. 34.

²U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Office, <u>Twelfth Census The United States</u>, <u>Taken in the Year 1900: Manufactures</u>, part 3, Special Reports in Selected Industries. p 753.

³Ibid., pp 745 and 753-754; idem., Bureau of Census, <u>Thirteenth Census of the United States</u>, <u>Taken in the Year 1910</u>, Volume 9, <u>Manufactures 1909</u>.

<u>Reports by States With Statistics for Principal Cities</u>., pp 636, 644-45 and 653.

⁴Carl Wilburn McGuire, "Economics of the Community Bonus with Special Reference to the Missouri Boot and Shoe Industry" (Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri, 1939), p. 32. Of the remaining five factories, four were located in Jefferson City and one in Washington.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 7

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

1904, St. Louis still retained twenty-two of the thirty-seven boot and shoe factories in the state. As early as 1899, some relocation from St. Louis into the rest of the state and neighboring states had begun. In an effort to obtain cheaper labor, the major moves began after 1906 and continued to increase after World War I. In 1927, only twenty-nine of the sixty-eight factories in the state, or 42.6 percent, were located in St. Louis and only 31.9 percent of the shoes by value were made there. By 1928, the five largest St. Louis shoe companies had established plants in fifty-six small towns within a two hundred mile radius of St. Louis employing over 30,000 workers. 5

Because of its proximity to St. Louis and the number of people in the area who had experience making shoes, Franklin County was a prime area for early expansion of the St. Louis based industry. Shoes and boots, both of wood and leather, had been made in many homes and shops in the towns of Washington, Krakow and Senate Grove from 1853 on. In 1884, the first shoe factory in the county was established in Washington by John Louis Hake. By 1886, it employed fifteen persons and produced 6,039 pairs of shoes and 784 pairs of boots. It enlarged and continued until about 1898, when H. Hoelscher operated the factory. Large shoe factories were established in Washington in 1907, Union in 1914, and later New Haven, Pacific and St. Clair. In 1925, it was estimated that approximately one thousand persons in Franklin County were employed in these factories.

By 1940, the International Shoe Company, which was headquartered in St. Louis, had the largest capacity of any shoe manufacturer in the world. The firm was created in 1911 with the merger of Peters Shoe Company, which had begun in 1836, and Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company, founded in 1898. In 1912, International also purchased the Friedman-Shelby Shoe Company. Most of the Missouri-chartered company's properties were originally in the St. Louis area. In 1921, however, it reorganized under a Delaware charter and expanded its operations to the eastern states, acquiring three leather tanneries from a Boston firm and most of the assets of W.H. McElwain Company. The peak production of International Shoe Company was in 1929, when 54,730,685 pairs of shoes were made and sales totaled \$132,110,130.

The International Shoe plant represents the efforts of St. Clair to attract the first major industry to their town. It was common practice to lure industry to outstate communities with bonuses or other privileges. Between

⁵U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, <u>Census of Manufactures</u>, <u>1914</u>, Volume 1; <u>Reports by States With Statistics For Principal Cities and Metropolitan Districts</u>, p. 788; and Rosemary Feurer, "Shoe City, Factory Towns: St. Louis Shoe Companies and the Turbulent Drive for Cheap Rural Labor, 1900-1940", <u>Gateway Heritage</u> 9 (Fall 1988): 5.

⁶Herman Gottlieb Kiel, <u>The Centennial Biographical Directory of Franklin County</u>, <u>Missouri</u> (Washington, D.C., 1925), p. 55.

⁷Horace B. Davis, <u>Shoes: The Workers and the Industry</u> (New York: International Publishers, 1940), pp. 63-64.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 8

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

1899 and 1938, for example, International received forty-five bonuses from various communities in the state, including sixteen bonuses between 1919 and 1928, the period in which the St. Clair plant was built. The bonus was often contingent on salary guarantees. In 1920, the citizens of St. Clair raised a total of \$27,500 through the sale of lots, picnics, and other activities, in order to lure the company to their town and offset a portion of the estimated construction cost of \$150,000.8 With their success in acquiring the plant, the population of St. Clair increased from 410 in 1920 to 1,410 in 1930.9 The St. Clair Shoe Company Building also represents the importance of the shoe industry to Missouri's rural economy. By 1935, International had two factories in its headquarters city of St. Louis with a capacity of 4200 pairs a day, while it operated twenty-four factories in twenty-one outstate towns, with a capacity of 145,960 pairs a day. Eventually, the company operated forty-four plants in the state.10

In a special census held in 1922, St. Clair was credited with a population of 703, of whom 203 worked for the shoe factory. By 1923, 250 employees were hired at an average weekly wage of \$33.00 and the plant was making 2,160 pairs of shoes daily. Over the years, the company consistently hired 325-350 employees, hitting a peak of 415. It was estimated that during the depression years of the 1930's, one out of every three citizens of the town worked continually in the factory. International operated their St. Clair plant continually from 1922 to 1982. The plant closed briefly in 1956 when it was converted from shoe manufacturing to wood heel manufacturing to supply other International divisions.

The plant was closed in 1982 because of financial difficulties of the parent company, which has since dissolved. From 1982 until 1991 the building was operated as a warehouse and rental property by its owner, Jerry Landing. At the present time it is operated as an antique mall on the first floor by the

⁸McGuire, p. 61; and St. Clair Chronicle, October 8, 1975.

Dorothy O. Moore, The Story of St. Clair (N.p., 1976), p. 34.

¹⁰McGuire, p. 36; and Loren Marshall, former office manager, International Shoe Company, 1961-1975, personal interview, August 12, 1992.

¹¹Kiel, p. 210.

¹² Franklin County Tribune, June 15, 1923, p.1. There seems to be a question on the accuracy of the weekly wage figure of \$33.00. Personal interviews in 1992 with four individuals who began working for the shoe factory when it opened in 1922 refute this figure. In oral interviews with Floyd Bay, Patrick Sullivan, Guy Pierce and Denzil Wilson, all of St. Clair, all are in agreement that their wages in 1922-23 were \$9.00 a week for fifty-four hours.

¹³Floyd Bay, former foreman and union representative with International Shoe Company, 1922-1942, personal interview, January 8, 1992.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 9

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

new owners, Mr. and Mrs. John O. Roberts. The basement area is leased to another company which manufactures gun cases. There is a display on the first floor, under the auspices of the St. Clair Historical Museum, of various artifacts and photographs of the International Shoe Company during its operation in the building.

The period of significance for the International Shoe Company Building was from 1922 to 1942. In 1939, the continuing importance of the factory was affirmed by an expansion to the building, adding two additional floors to accommodate increasing business. Because of its presence, St. Clair was transformed from a mining, lumbering and marginal agriculture economy into one of manufacturing. During the Great Depression, 1932-1942, steady employment was provided to the people of the area by the International Shoe Company, which helped minimize the economic effects of the time on the populace.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 10

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

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- Feurer, Rosemary, <u>Shoe City, Factory Towns, St. Louis Shoe Companies and the Turbulent Drive for Rural Labor 1900-1940</u>, St. Louis, MO. Gateway Heritage 1988.
- Franklin County Tribune, Union, Missouri. February 27, 1922, June 15, 1923.
- Kerr, Gerald W. <u>Market Value Appraisal of the Building</u>, December 14, 1990, n.p. (copy available John O. Roberts).
- Kiel, Herman Gottlieb, <u>The Centennial Biographical Directory of Franklin County, Missouri</u>. Washington D.C., Herman Gottlieb Kiel, 1925.
- McGuire, Carl Wilburn. Economics of the Community Bonus with Special Reference to the Missouri Boot and Shoe Industry. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri, 1939.
- Moore, Dorothy O. <u>The Story of St. Clair</u>, n.p. 1976 (Copy available St. Clair Historical Museum, St. Clair, MO)
- St. Clair Chronicle, St. Clair, Missouri, October 8, 1975.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps, St. Clair, Missouri, 1924.
- U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. <u>Census of Manufactures</u>, <u>1914</u>. Vol 1: <u>Reports by States with Statistics for Principal Cities and Metropolitan Districts</u>.
- ______. Twelfth Census of the United States, Taken in the Year 1900:
 Manufactures. Part 3: Special Reports on Selected Industries.

Personal Interviews:

Barber, Harrell, St. Clair, MO, March 15, 1992; May 15, 1993; June 10, 1993

Bay, Floyd, St. Clair, MO, January 8, 1992 Marshall, Loren, St. Clair, MO, August 15, 1992 Pierce, Guy, St. Clair, MO, March 15, 1992; February 10, 1993 Sullivan, Patrick, St. Clair, MO, March 13, 1992 Wilson, Denzil, St. Clair, MO, February 10, 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>10,11</u> Page <u>11</u>

International Shoe Company Building Franklin County, MO

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description: Lots 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, G.W. Smith Addition, City of St. Clair, Franklin County, MO.

Boundary Justification: The boundary includes the five city lots which have historically been associated with the nominated property.

11. Form Prepared By

- John O. Roberts
 2186 Fair Oaks
 St. Clair, Missouri
 314/629-3199
 December 27, 1993
 Original draft nomination, items 1-11
- Steven E. Mitchell
 National Register Coordinator
 Department of Natural Resources
 Division of State Parks
 Historic Preservation Program
 P.O. Box 176
 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
 314/751-7800
 January 28, 1994
 Editor and revisions, items 1-11

DEPARTMENT OF 1

Dhotograph # 1

INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY FACTORY
160 N. MAIN ST.
STCIAIT. FIO 63677

Photographer JAMES H. EVANS MARCH 20, 1992

JOHN O ROBERTS 2186 FAIR OAK ST CLAIR MO 63077 PECATIVES

FRONT OR WEST ELEVATION CAMERA FACING EAST



Photograph#2

INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING

160 W. MAIN ST. ST CLAIR, MO 63677

photographer JAMES H EUANS
MARCH 20, 1992

NEGATIVE JOHN OROBERTS 2186 FAIR OAK STCIAIR, MU 63677

NORTH AND DART OF WEST ELEVATION
CAMERA FACING SOUTHEAST



Photograph #3

TWTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING
160 N. MAIN ST
St CIAIR, Me 63277

St CIAIR, Me 63277

Photographer JAMES H. EVANS

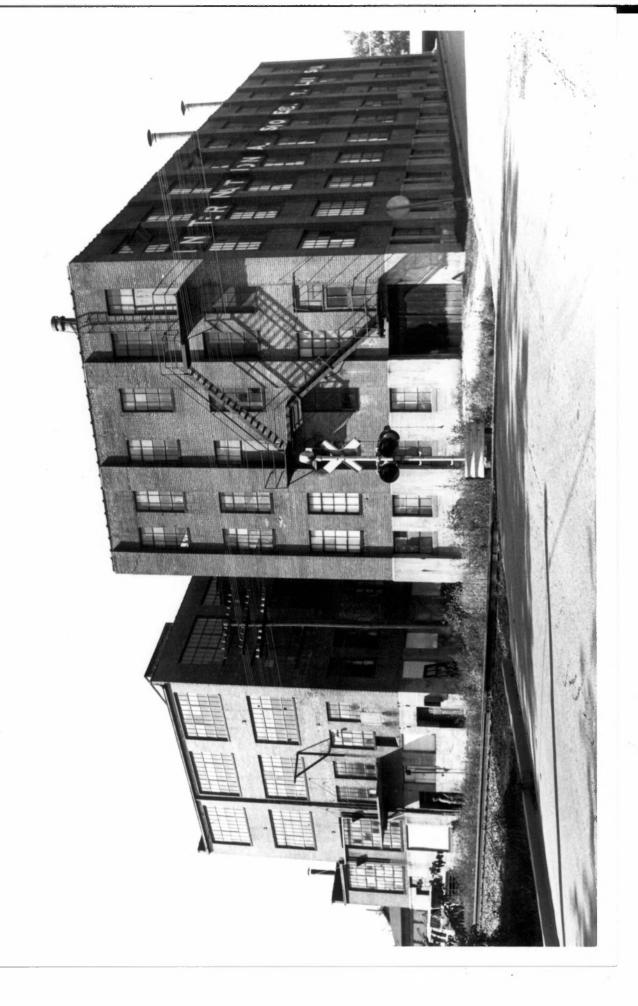
Photographer JAMES H. EVANS

NEGATIVE JOHN O ROBERTS

NEGATIVE JOHN O ROBERTS

ST CHIR, MO. 63077

EAST ELEVATION SOUTHWEST CAMERD FACING SOUTHWEST

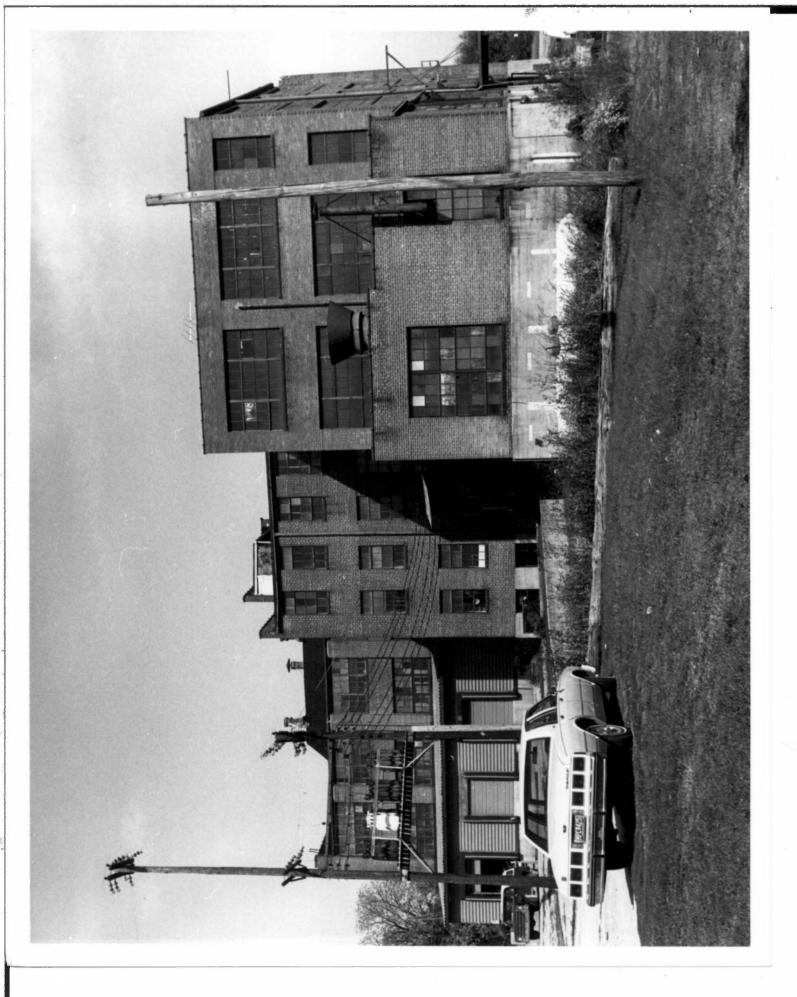


Photograph 44

TATERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING 160 N. MAIN St. ST CIAIR, MO 63000

Dhetegrapher James H.EVANS
MARCH 20 1992
NEGATIVE JOHN G REBERTS
STCHIR DAK
STCHIR, MO 63077

SOUTH ELEVATION CAMERA FACING MORTH



Photograph # 5

INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING 160 N. MAIN ST. STC/AIN MO 63677

Photographer JAMES H.EVANS JULY 10 1992

NEGATIVE JOHNG RObert

St ClAIR, MO 6307>

FIRST FLOOR NORTH SECTION, INTERIOR - SHOWING INSULATED WALLS That SEGREOPTE ELEVATOR AND GALVANIZED METAL LOADING DOCK FRom Room

CAMERA FACING VEST

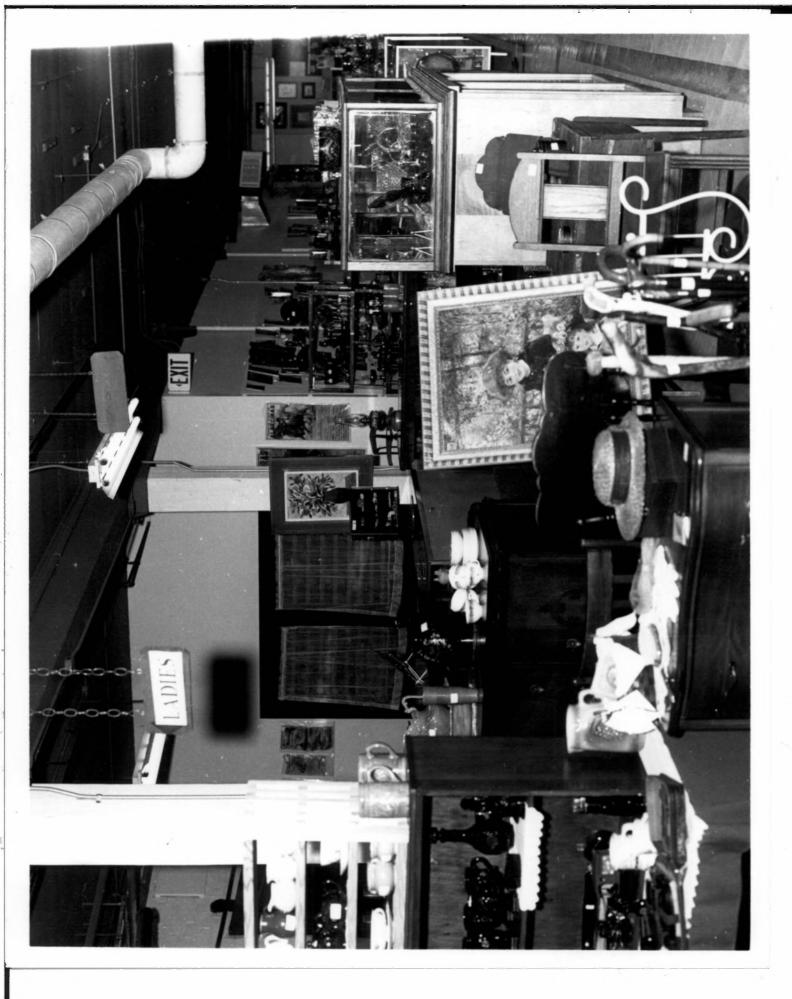


Photo Noi

INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING 160 N. MAIN ST St Clair, Mo. 63077

photographor James Evans July 10, 1992

NOGATIVE JOHN O REBERTS 218 FAIR OAK 57 CHIR, MO 63677 JWD Floor NORTH ELEVATION INTERIOL - SHOWING FONESTRATION / ELZEUATOR SHAFT WOODEN BEAMS AND MAPLE Flooring

CAMERA FACING SOUTHERST

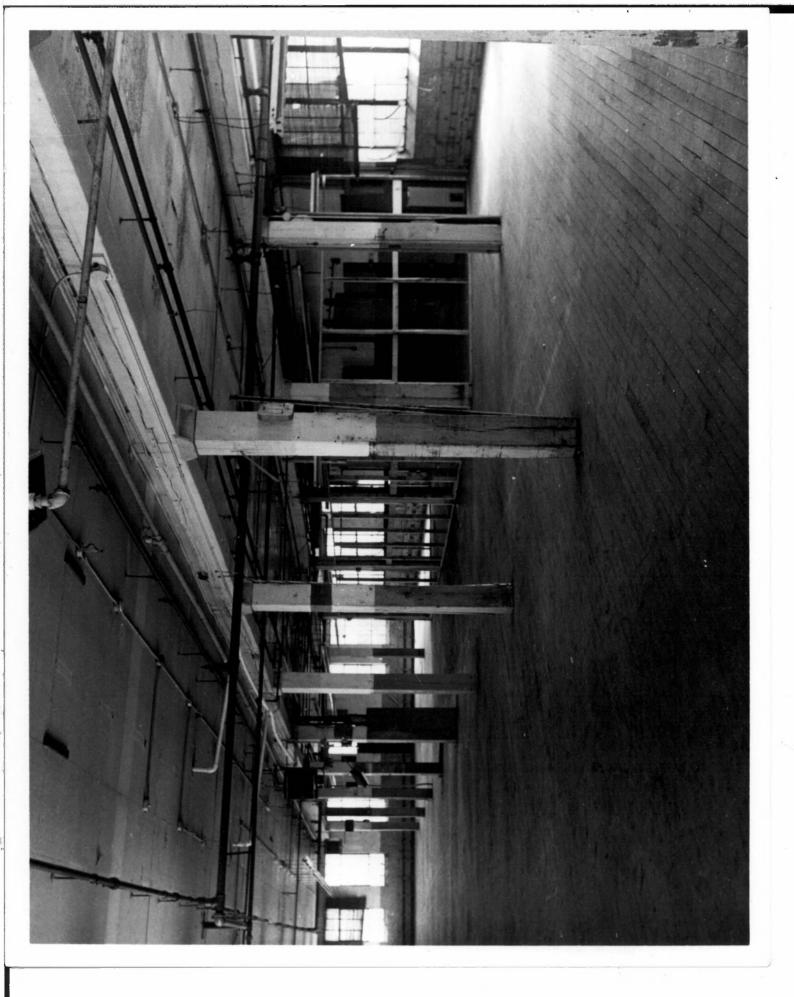


Photo No 7

INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING 160 N. MAIR MO 63077 ST CIAIR, MO 63077

Photographon

JOHNES HEUANS

JOHN O Roberts 2186 FAIR OAK STCHIR, MO 63077 NEGATIVE

3RD Floor NORTH SECTION SHOWING FENESTRATION ON WALLS AND SKY LIGHTS

CAMERA FACING EAST - NORTHEAST

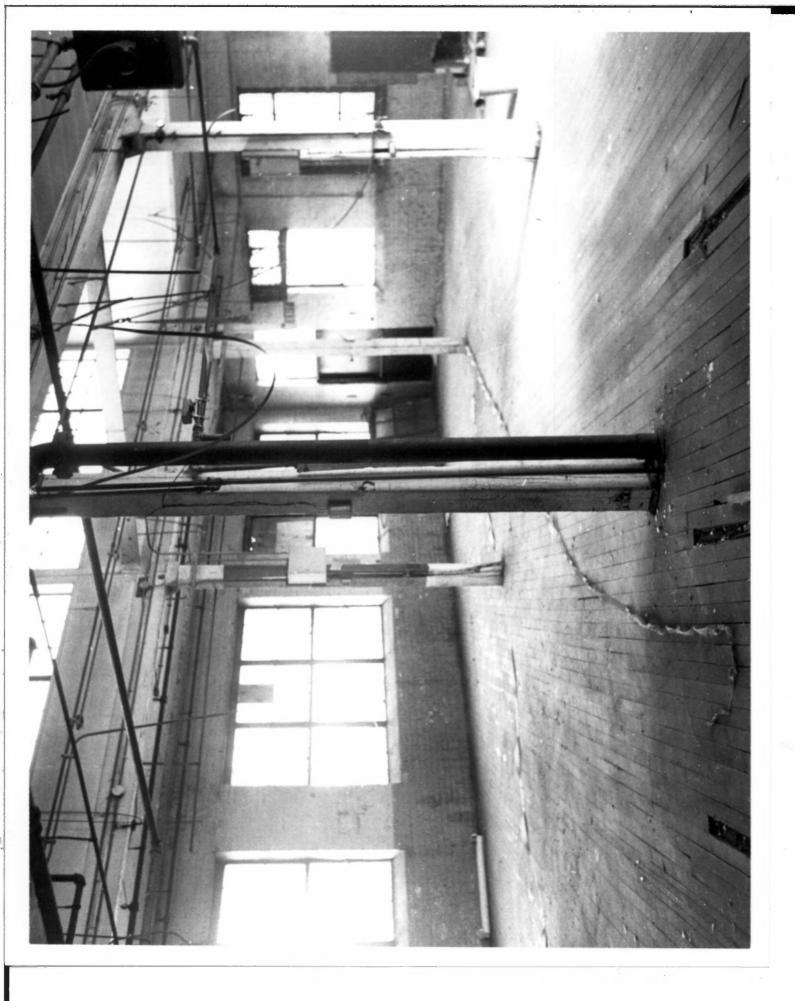


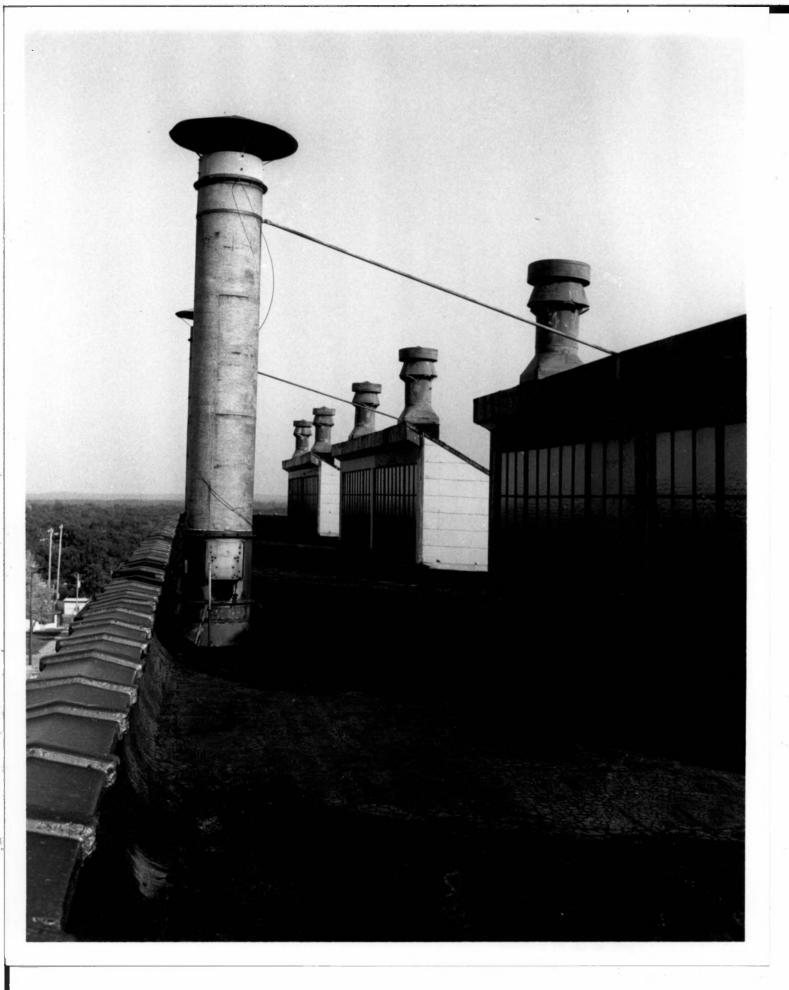
Photo No8

INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING
160 N.MAIN
5T CLAIR, MO 63077

Photographer JAMES HEVANS JULY 10 1992

NEGATIVE JOHN O ROBERTS 2186 FAIR GAR ST CLAIR MO 63077

CAMBRA FACING EAST



Photograph No9

FNTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING

160 N. MAIN STCHIR MO (307)

Photographov James HEVANS
Photographov James HEVANS

NEGATIVE - JOHN GROBBATS 2176 FAIR ONK ST CHIR MO 63077 1 ST FLOOR INTERIOR NORTH SECTION SHOWING EAST (Lebt) AND WEST (RIGHT) HALLUMYS

CAMERA FACING SOUTH



Photograph No 10

INTERMATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING ST ClAIR MO 63077 960 N MAIN ST

Photographer James HEUANS 2661 67 4105

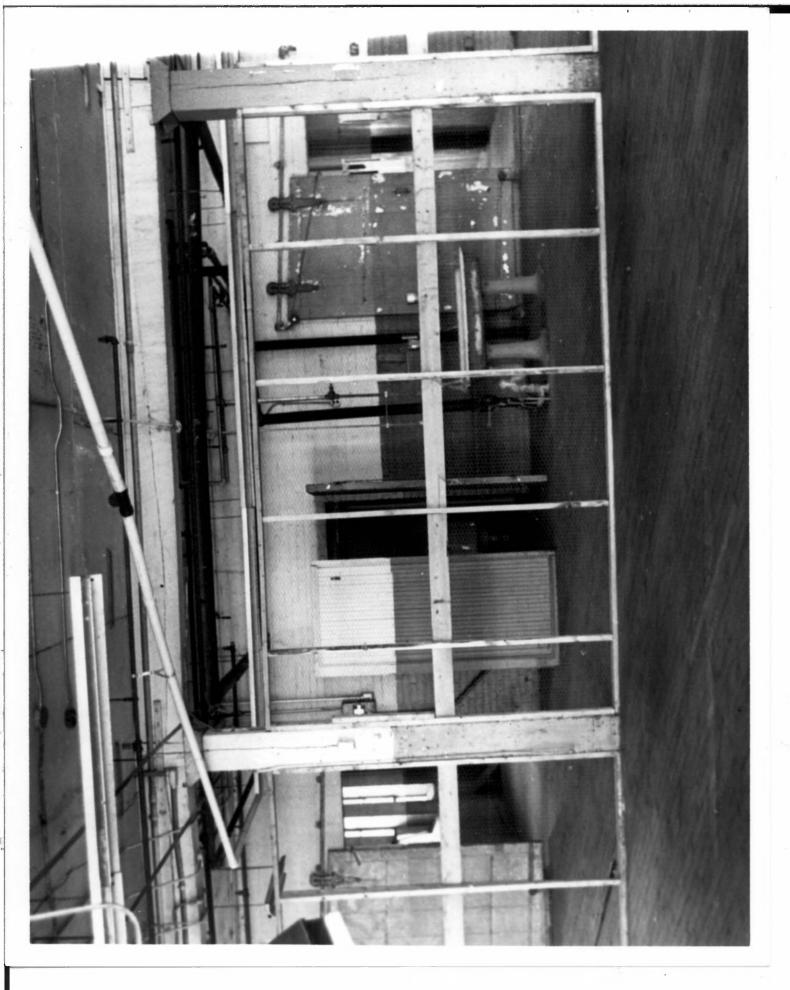
NOOATION

JOHNO ROBERTS 2186 FAIR OAK STCIAIR MO 63077

EAST (Lebt) And WEST (Right) HAliberyS

2ND Floor Interior North Section

CAMERA FACING SOUTH



INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING 160 N MAINST.

S+C/11/12 MO 63077

Dhotographor James HEUANS 7551101 KTOI

S+C14112 MO 63077 JOHN G ROBERTS 2186 FAIR SAK NECATIVE

FIRST FLOOR INTERIOR - WEST HALLWAY FROM STAIRS SHOWING BYTERION WALLS OF OFFICE

CAMERA FACING SOUTHEAST



Photograph 12

TNTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING 160 N. MAIN ST CHIR MO 6302

Photographer James H EVANS
JULY 10 1982
NOGATIVES JOHN 6 ROBERTS
R 186 FAM 6AK
STOCKIE MA 6 53077

FABST FIODR INTERIOR OF SOUTHEAST SECTION SHEWING TRAPDOOR USED PREVIOUSLY FOR LOADING RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS



TINTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING 160 N. MAIN ST

STCIAIR MO 63677

Photographor James HEVANS July 10 1992

NEGATIVE JOHN GROBERTS 2 186 FAIR OAK STCHIR MO 63077

2 ND FLOOR INTERIOR OF SOUTHERST SECTION SHOWING PENESTRATION AND Steel I BEM SUPPORTS

CAMERA FACING SOUTH



ERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING 160 N MAIN ST CLAIR MO 63077

otogonpher James H EVANS

JULY 10 1992

EGATIVES JOHN & ROBERTS 2186 FAIR GAK 5+ ClAIR MO63677

KHERIOR VIEW SOUTHEAST SECTION BEROOF SHOWING FENESTRATION FROM SKY LIG CAMERA FACING EAST

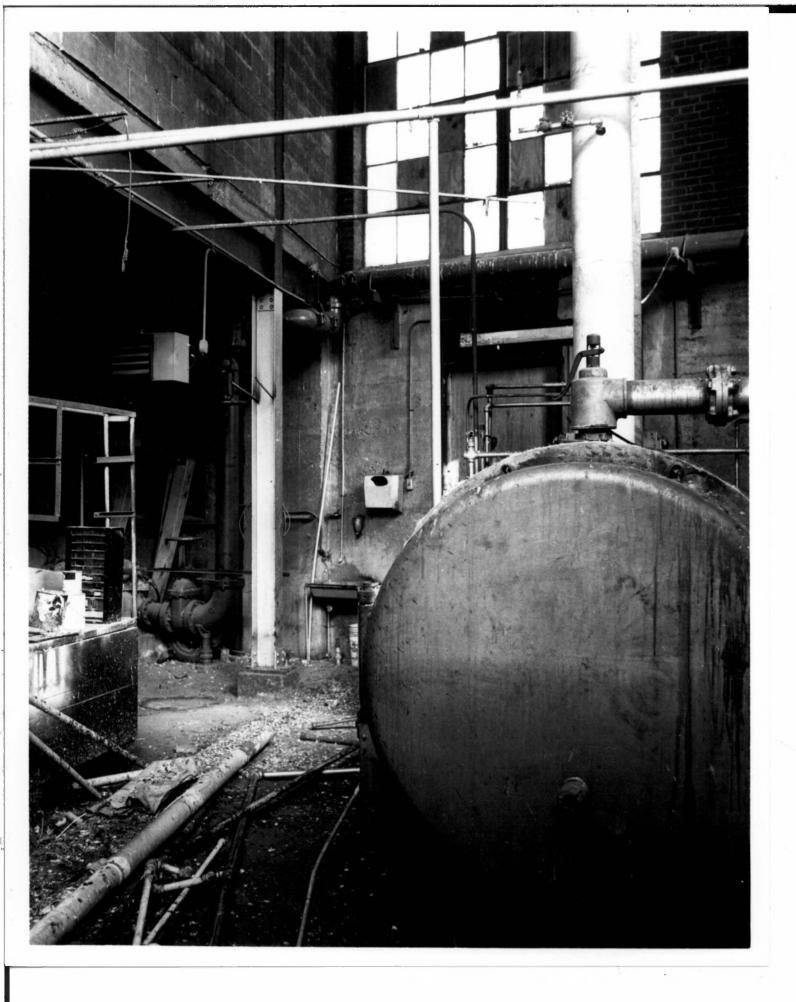


INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY BUILDING 160 N MAIN ST. STCIAIR MO 63077

Photographer JAMES HEVANS JULY 10 1992

NEGATIVE JOHN 6 ROBERTS
2186 FAIR OAK
5+ CIAIR MO 63077

INTERIOR VIEW - SOUTH SECTION BASEMENT SHOWING OLD OIL BOILER AND FENESTRATION



INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING
160 N. MAIN ST
STCIAIR MO 63077

Photographer James H EVANS JULY 10 1992

NEGATIVE JOHN & ROBERTS
2186 FAIR OAK
STC(AIR MO63677

FIRST FLOOR INTERIOR NORTH SECTION SHOWING PULLEY BELT MACHINERY
AND MODINE HEATER



INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDANG 160 N. MAIN ST STCIAIR MO 63077

Photographa JAMES HEVANS APRIL 17 1992

NEGATIVE JOHN OROBOTE
2186 FAIROAK
STCIAIR MO 6307

FIRST FLOOR INTERIOR NORTH SECTION SHOWING EXHIBIT OF SHOE FACTORY ARTIFACTS by STCIAIR HISTORICAL MUSEUM



INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY FACTORY BUIRING 168 N MAIN STCIAIR MO 63077

Photographor Guy Pierce
JAN 3 1922
NOGATIVE STCH OR HISTORICAL MUSSOM
BOY 137
STCHAM MO 63677

FOUNDATION OF NORTH SOCTION IN 1920 CAMERA FACING EAST Thoro BI LICTE

INTERNATIONAL Shor FACTORY
SAINT CLAIR MISSOLU



Pheto No. 19

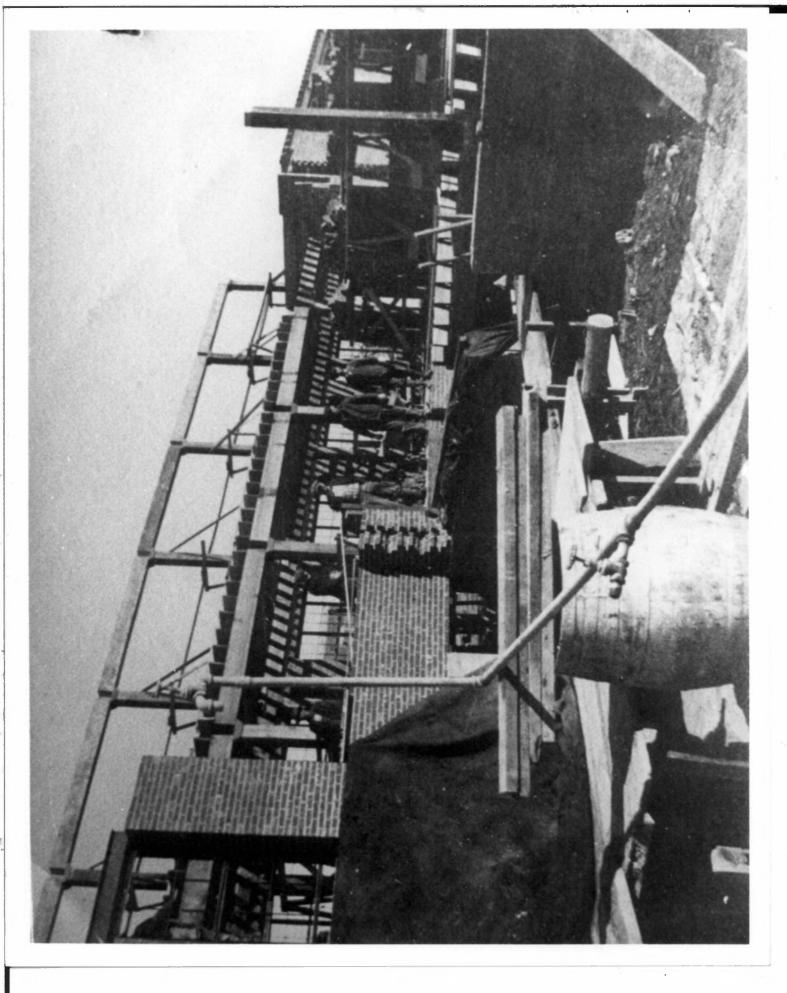
INTERNATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILDING 160 NMAIN STCIAM MC63677

Photography - unknown
CA JAN 1927

Negative - Stalpin Historical Museum 83 137 Stalping Mob3077

Exterior View Stowing 1st Floor constant for on North Soction, AMD FACADO

CAMBRA FACING EDE



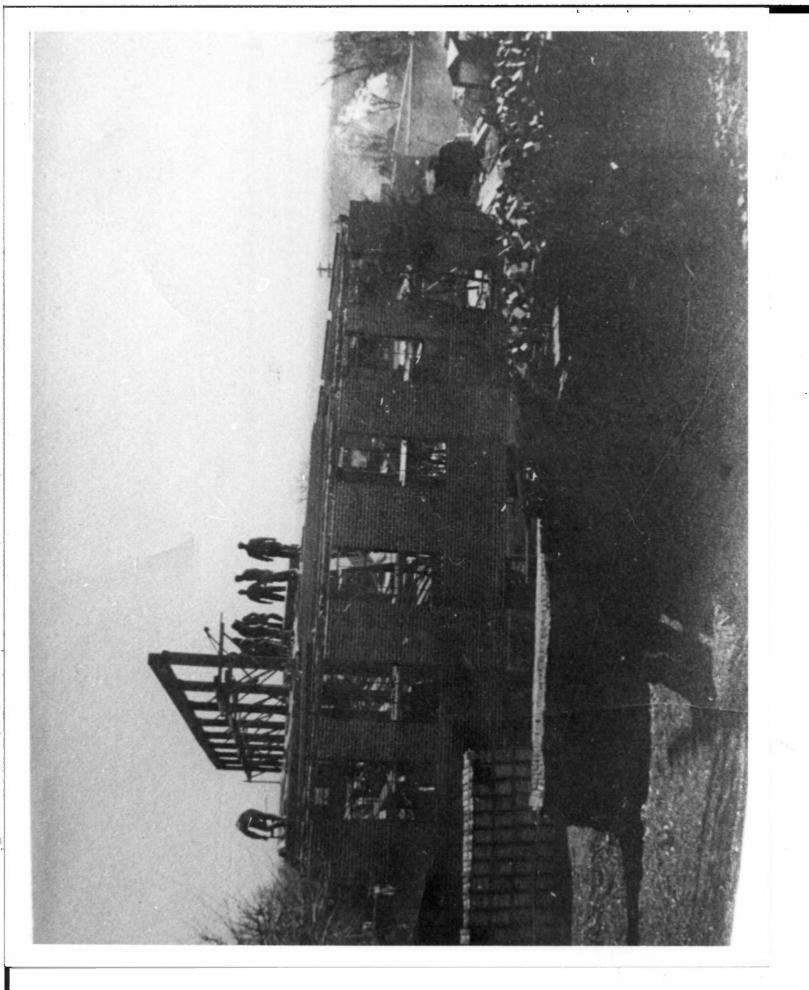
INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY FACTORY BUILDING 160 N.MAINST. ST ClAIR MO 63122

Photographor UNKNOWN
CA FEBRUARY 1922

NEGATIVE STCIPILE HISTORICAL MUSEOM BOX 187

S+ CIAIR MO 63077

EXTERIOR VIEW NORTH ELEUATION CONSTRUCTION 1922 CAMERA FACING SOUTH



INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY FACTORY BUILDING

5+ C (AIR MO 630)7

CA FEBRUARY 1922 Photographor UNKNOWN

NEGATIVE STCIAIR HISTORICAL MUSEUM BOX 137 5+ CIAIR MO 63677

INTERIOR VIEW NORTH SECTION UNDER COMMANTON



O hategraphus: 22

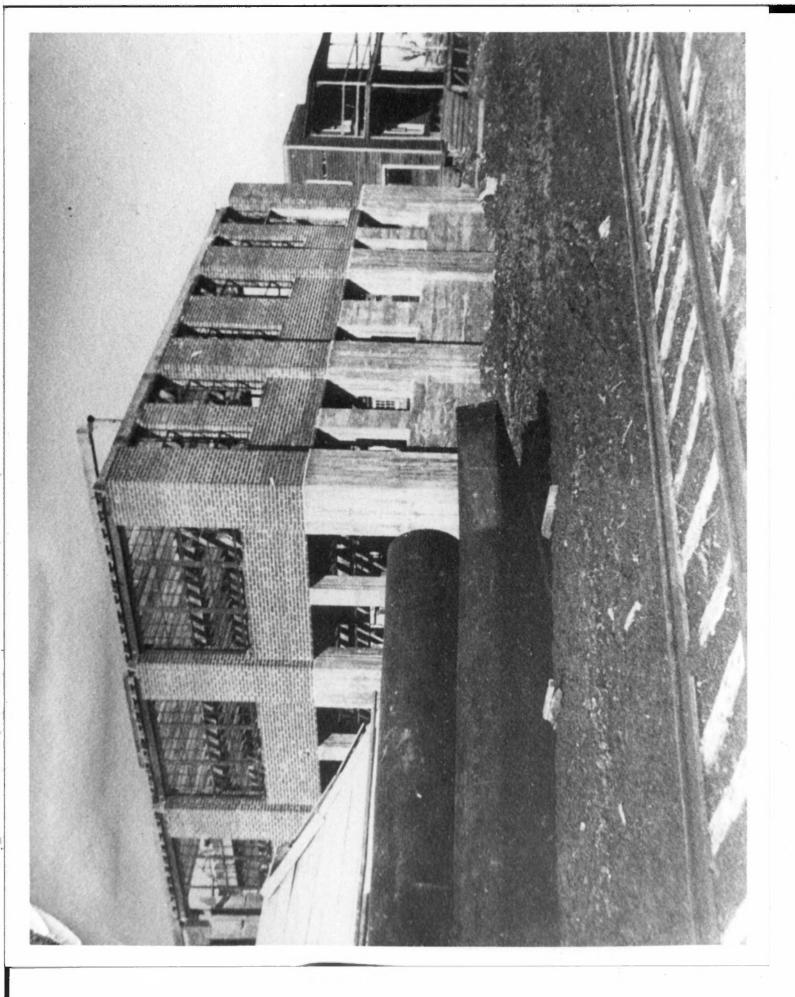
THTERMATIONAL SHOE FACTORY BUILLING 160 N. MAIN ST. STCHIR MOBBON

Photographor UNKNOWN CA FEB 1922

NEGATIVE STCLAIR HISTORICAL MUSEUM

BOX 137 5063077

EXTERIOR VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION OF NOITH SOLION 1952 CAMERA FILLING NNW.



International Shoe Company Factory Building St Clair Mo 63077 166 N. MAIN ST.

Photography UNKNOWN
CA 1923

Negative St Clair Historica & MUSGUM

EXTERIOR VIEW OF FACADE AND NORTH SOCTION AFTER COMPLETION OF BUILDING

CAMBRA FACING ENE

CA 1923

