city, town

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places

received

invento	ry—No	minat	tion Form	Q a	ite entered
See instruction: Type all entries			tional Register Forms ections		
1. Nam	e				
historic	1424-1434	Dolman			
and/or common					
2. Loca	ation			·	
street & number	1424-1434	Dolman			not for publication
city, town	St. Louis		vicinity of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
state	Missouri	code	29 county	City of St. Louis	code 510
3. Clas	sificat	ion			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acqu in proces being co	s	Status occupied _X_ unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of P	roper	ty		
name	Charles I	. Alcorn		in the state of th	ypa i zonami i <u>E</u>
street & number	1012 West	Cottage	Street		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
city, town	Houston		vicinity of	state	Texas 77009
5. Loca	ation of	f Lega	ıl Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, e	tc. St.	Louis City Hall		
street & number		Mark	et Street at Tuck	er Boulevard	
city, town		St.	Louis	state	Missouri 63103
6. Repr	esenta	ation i	n Existing	Surveys	
	ctural Surv and Enviro	-		operty been determined e	eligible?yes _Xno
date December	r 1982	—··-		federal st	ate county _X_ local
depository for su		Landmarks 721 Olive	Association of S Street	t. Louis	
city, town		St. Louis		state	Missouri 63101

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one X original s moved	ite date	
excellent good	ruins		- .		·

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The six addresses at 1424-1434 Dolman identify a row of three matching double houses. Each is a two-story brick structure five bays wide with two pedimented dormers front and back, parapeted gable ends, and end chimneys, double-width where they meet. Windows and doors are segmental-arched with a single row of brick voussoirs. Windows are two-over-two, double-hung, with arched top sash. Doors are transomed. At the center of each double house is a segmental-arched passageway, closed by a transomed door set farther back in the opening than the doors flanking it. The passageway is paneled with tongue-in-groove wainscotting and leads to outside staircases at the rear. These stairs are arranged in what might be called a reverse imperial plan: a central flight, which descends to the yard, is flanked by two narrower flights ascending to an intermediate landing, where another central flight completes the climb to the second floor. Between the staircase opening at the middle of the rear elevation and the windows centered in the flanking brick spans are smaller rectangular casements.

The foundation, seemingly coursed rubble, is stuccoed at the rear and ashlar-faced in front, where it forms a water table corresponding to the line of the doorsills. The cornice, where it survives, is a series of three boards joined by narrow moldings, with very little forward projection. This street was damaged in the tornado of 1896 (part of the facade of 1436 Dolman was torn off, for example), and it is possible that the cornice represents a repair made at that time; but it is more likely that, like the dormer design, the cornice represents a survival of the Greek Revival style, the dominant style of urban dwellings of this type in their heyday.

Most of the houses in the immediate neighborhood of this row were built in the succeeding decade. One-half block to the west is the Lafayette Square Historic District, a locally designated district. The natural boundary of that district should encompass Dolman, related as it is by architecture, history and the strongly differentiated City Hospital area to the east. At the time these boundaries were drawn, however, Dolman was scheduled to become the right-of-way of a multilane limited-access highway. The demise of that plan makes the preservation of these historic buildings, so long neglected, of acute concern.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art			re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian
<u>X</u> 1800–1899 1900–	commerce communications	exploration/settlement industry invention	t philosophy politics/government	theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1875-79	Builder/Architect pro	b. Charles H. Frank	<u> </u>

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The row of three double houses at 1424-1434 Dolman Street is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, as an apparently unusual modification of typical row-house design to "flats," single-floor apartments. The center passageways, intended in earlier houses to give access to rear stables and other secondary buildings, are here used to give access to the second floor, except for the rear staircases entirely separate from the first-floor dwellings. The idea of outside rear access to upper floors had been seen in model tenements in England as early as 1850, but there it was applied to much larger structures. The Dolman row uses the idea to maintain the image of the more genteel row house.

While row houses and their successors in American cities, the tenement and the apartment, have been the subject of considerable study, transitional forms such as these have generally been overlooked. Their humane scale, dignified appearance, and access to light and air make them far superior to the tenements that were deplored then and since; indeed they are respectable neighbors for the mansarded mansions closer to Lafayette Park, which was at the time these houses were built the focus of one of the most fashionable neighborhoods in St. Louis.

This block is part of Block, 3 of the City Common, so designated in 1838, but not subdivided for sale until 1854. The Compton & Dry Pictorial St. Louis of 1875 shows this street (then called Curran) still nearly bare of buildings, but by 1883, when G. M. Hopkins' atlas was published, this row was standing. Since building permits surviving from 1879 on do not include this structure, one may conclude that it was built between 1875 and 1879. On December 20, 1875, John R. Jennings of New York City sold lots 12 through 15, with other South Side property, to Charles H. Franke for \$10,000. Franke had founded a realty company three years before. His son Robert W. Franke became his partner in 1885 and took over the business in 1890. Charles died in 1906, but Franke Realty Co. retained ownership of the property until 1924. It was then purchased by Gustave T. Handge, Jr., whose Handge and Son Painting Co. had been established in 1889. He died in 1936, but his mother, who was his heir, survived another twenty years. Thus the property changed hands by sale only once in its first eighty years, an unusual record for a rental property.

<u>Notes</u>

- 1. How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (Washington, D. C.: National Park Service, June 1, 1982), p. 22.
- 2. Norbert Schoenauer, 6000 Years of Housing, Vol. 3: The Occidental Urban House (New York: Garland, 1981), pp. 222-223 illustrates the model tenements designed in 1850 by Henry Roberts for a site in the Bloomsbury section of London.

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- 3. The row house has been studied by Charles Lockwood, <u>Brick and Brownstone:</u>
 the New York Row House 1783-1929 (New York, McGraw Hill, 1972). Tenements
 and apartments have been treated by, among others, Lewis Mumford, <u>The City in History</u>
 (London: Secker & Warburg, 1961), chapters 14 and 15; and Gwendolyn Wright, <u>Building</u>
 the <u>Dream</u>, A Social History of Housing in America (New York: Pantheon, 1981).
- 4. The history of Lafayette Square has been recounted by John Albury Bryan, <u>Lafayette Square</u> (St. Louis: author, 1962); Stephen J. Raiche, "Lafayette Square: A Bit of Old St. Louis," <u>Missouri Historical Society. Bulletin</u>, Vol. XXIX, No. 2 (January 1973), pp. 88-95; and Timothy G. Conley, <u>Lafayette Square: An Urban Renaissance</u> (St. Louis: Lafayette Square Press, 1974). Part of Lafayette Square is listed in the National Register.
- 5. City of St. Louis Recorder of Deeds, Plat Book 3, page 24; Plat Book 4, page 60.
- 6. Richard J. Compton, ed., <u>Pictorial St. Louis</u> (St. Louis, 1875; reprinted by Harry M. Hagan, 1971), plate 39; G. M. Hopkins, <u>Atlas of the City of St. Louis</u>, <u>Missouri</u> (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, C. E., 1883), plate 14. Hopkins calls the street Carson (a misprint?).
- 7. Recorder of Deeds, Book 534, page 521.
- 8. Pen & Sunlight Sketches of St. Louis (Chicago: Phoenix, 1892), p. 253; records of the City Tax Assessor.
- 9. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Proud Record -- Metropolitan St. Louis Business Firms," January 1, 1971.

9. Major Bibliographical References
1. Bryan, John Albury. Lafayette Square. St. Louis; author, 1962.
2. Compton, Richard J., ed. <u>Pictorial St. Louis</u> . St. Louis, 1875; reprinted by Harry M. Hagen, 1971.
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of nominated property .29 acres
Quadrangle name "Cahokia, IllMo." Quadrangle scale 1:24,000 UTM References
A 1,5 7 42 9 1 0 4 2 7 7 6 2 0 B Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
GLI LILILI HII LILILI
Verbal boundary description and justification Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15, City Block 1254, bounded on the west by Dolman St., on the north by lot 16, on the south by lot 11, and on the east by an alley, measuring 100 ft. on Dolman by 125 ft. deep.
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries
state Missouri code 29 county City of St. Louis code 510
state code county code
11. Form Prepared By
name/title]. Esley Hamilton
organization date September 1983
street & number 1169 Ursula Avenue telephone 727-0428
city or town University City state Missouri 63130
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:
national stateX local
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–365), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature
Director, Department of Natural Resources and itle State Historic Preservation Officer date /2/83
For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
Keeper of the National Pariety
Keeper of the National Register
Attest: date Chief of Registration
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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Page :

- 3. Conley, Timothy G. <u>Lafayette Square</u>: An <u>Urban Renaissance</u>. St. Louis: Lafayette Square Press, 1974.
- 4. Hopkins, G. M. Atlas of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, C. E., 1883.
- 5. Lockwood, Charles. <u>Brick and Brownstone: The New York Row House 1783-1929</u>. New York: McGraw Hill, 1972.
- 6. Mumford, Lewis. The City in History. London: Secker & Warburg, 1961.
- 7. Pen & Sunlight Sketches of St. Louis. Chicago: Phoenix, 1892.
- 8. Raiche, Stephen J., "Lafayette Square: A Bit of Old St. Louis," <u>Missouri Historical Society</u>. <u>Bulletin</u>, Vol. XXIX, No. 2 (January 1973), pp. 88-95.
- 9. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "Proud Record -- Metropolitan St. Louis Business Firms," January 1, 1971.
- 10. Schoenauer, Norbert. 6,000 Years of Housing, Vol. 3: The Occidental Urban House. New York: Garland, 1981.
- 11. Wright, Gwendolyn. <u>Building the Dream. A Social History of Housing in America</u>. New York: Pantheon, 1981.

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 Mr. James M. Denny, Section Chief, Survey and Registration Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City

December 5, 1983 314/751-4096

Missouri 65102

NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

STATE SIGNIFICANCE

CITY SIGNIFICANCE

LITTLE OR NO ARCHITECTURAL MERIT —
DEMOLITION WOULD BE INCONSEQUENTIAL
OR ADVANTAGEOUS

LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
LOCAL LANDMARK
** BUILT SINCE 1941

RATINGS REFLECT CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL NOT HISTORICAL OR ASSOCIATIVE, SIGNIFICANCE. ALTHOUGH BUILDING CONDITIONS PER SE ARE NOT EVALUATED, INSENSITIVE ALTERATIONS AND/OR THE LOSS OF ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS MAY LOWER RATINGS. THIS SURVEY IS REVISED PERIODICALLY TO NOTE DEMOLITIONS AND ASSESS RENOVATION

DEMOLISHED SINCE MARCH 1978

SURVEY:

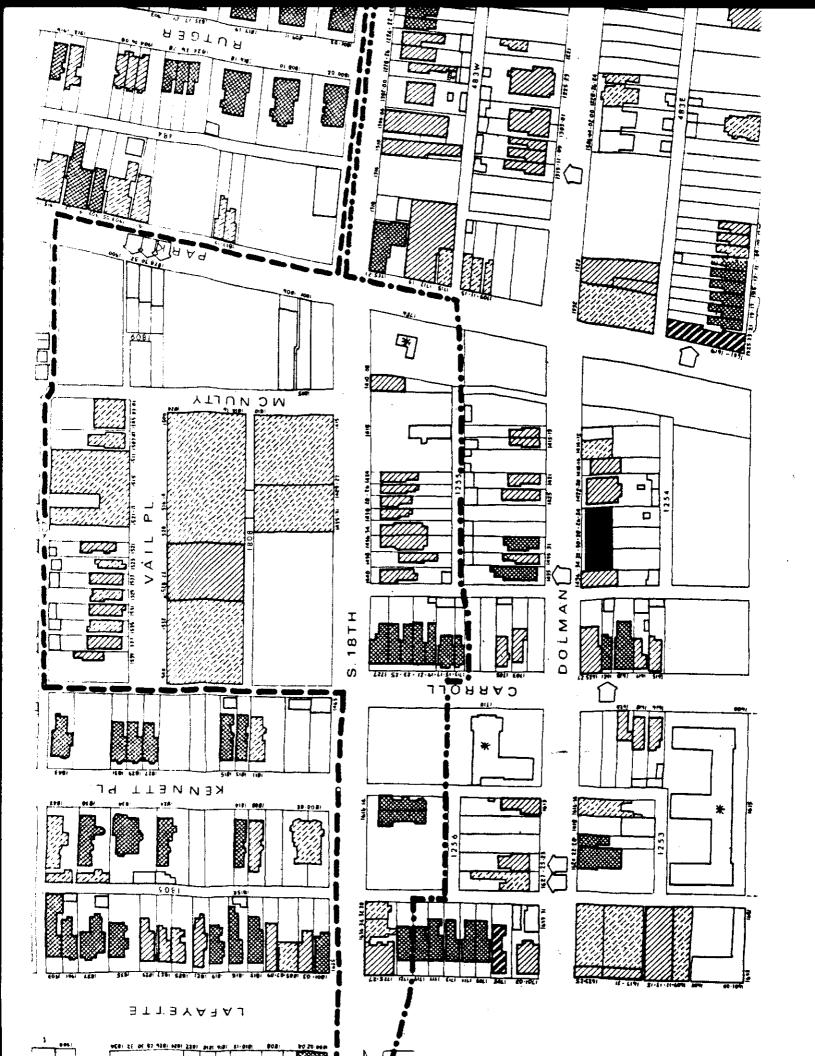
CAROLYN HEWES TOFT
MARY MARGARET STIRITZ
JANE MOLLOY PORTER

REVIEW.

WILLIAM P. WISCHMEYER PAUL TESSIER

MAP.

PAT HAYS BAER



Quadrangle (1954 -rev. 1974) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES STATE OF MISSOURI 7.5 15/742910/4277620 St. Louis, Missourt 1424-1434 DOLMAN UTM REFERENCES! 742 1580 000 FEET (MO.) (40 "Cahokla, Scales DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY UNITED STATES 38°37′30″ OTS STATE STATE OF (MO.) 427800m.N. 1 010 000 FEET

1 of 3

1424-1434 DOIMAN St. Louis, Missouri Photog.: Esley Hamilton, May 1983 Neg. loc.: 1169-Ursula Avenue University City, MO 63130

View of whole row from southwest

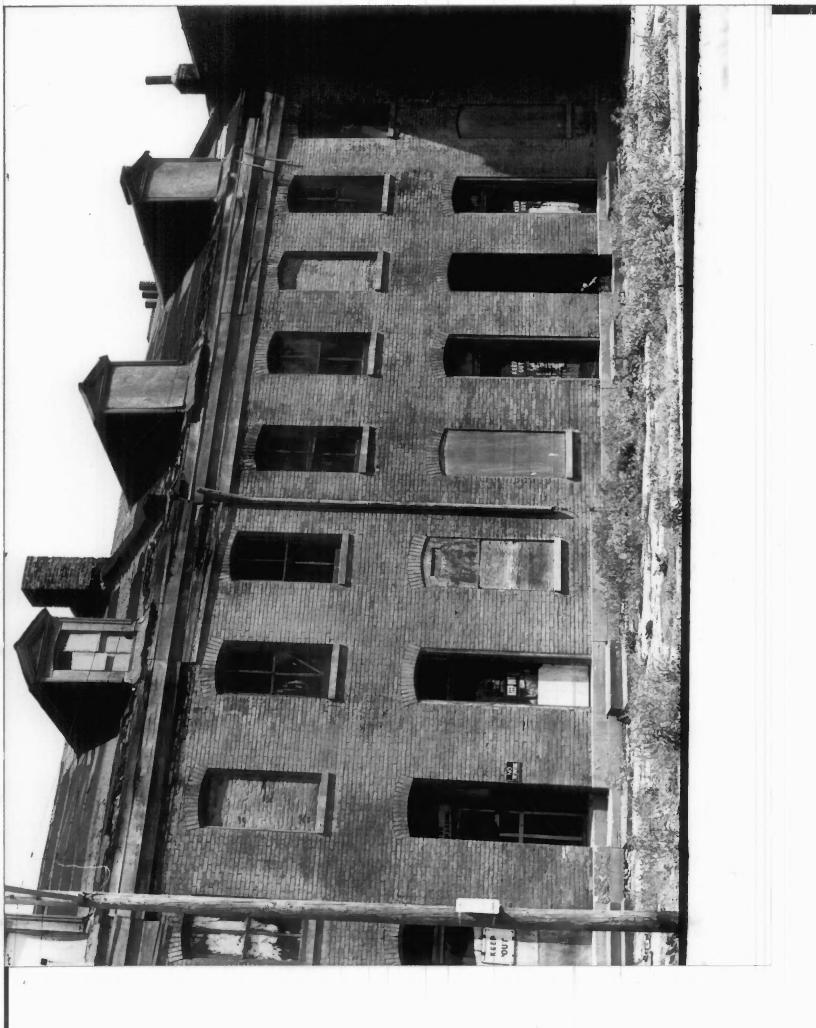


2 of 3

1424-1434 DOLMAN St. Louis, Missouri Photog.: Esley Hamilton, May 1983 Neg. loc.: 1169 Ursula Avenue University City, MO 63130

1424-1428 Dolman seen from northwest

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3 of 3

1424-1434 DOLMAN St. Louis, Missouri Photog.: Esley Hamilton, May 1983 Neg. loc.: 1169 Ursula Avenue University City, MO 63130

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1432-1434 Dolman seen from east

