

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Marquette Hotel

and or common Milner Hotel

2. Location

street & number 1734 Washington Avenue not for publication

city, town St. Louis vicinity of

state Missouri code 29 county City of St. Louis code 510

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u> </u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture	<u> </u> museum
<u> X </u> building(s)	<u> X </u> private	<u> X </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial	<u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational	<u> </u> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment	<u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> X </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government	<u> </u> scientific
	<u> N/A </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial	<u> </u> transportation
		<u> </u> no	<u> </u> military	<u> X </u> other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name Consumer Programs, Inc.

street & number 1706 Washington Avenue

city, town St. Louis vicinity of state MO 63103

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Louis City Hall

street & number Market Street at Tucker Boulevard

city, town St. Louis state MO 63103

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Architectural Survey of the Central Business District, St. Louis has this property been determined eligible? yes X no

date October 1975; revised, April 1984 federal state county X local

depository for survey records Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.

721 Olive Street, Room 1113

city, town St. Louis, MO 63101

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The ten-story Marquette Hotel is located on the southeast corner of 18th Street and Washington Avenue at the western edge of St. Louis' Central Business District. Designed in 1906 by Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, the 150 by 116 foot building is of "fireproof" construction with steel frame skeleton, tile and concrete floors and roof. Twelve inch curtain walls of pressed red brick are embellished with a variety of ornamental terra cotta and stone detailing derived from Classical and Baroque models.

The base of the nine-bay Washington Avenue and 18th Street elevations is articulated in a similar manner. At the first floor, transomed plate-glass storefronts (see Photo #1) were defined by piers covered with terra cotta blocks scored and glazed to imitate limestone. The piers are enriched with egg-and-dart moldings superimposed with terra cotta straps embellished with stiffly pointed leaves. Originally, the corner pier marked a recessed commercial (possibly the cafe) entrance. Although painted white, the terra cotta piers are intact; storefront openings, however, were infilled with perma-stone and metal panels (Photos #2 and #3) prior to the closing of the hotel in 1977. The Washington Avenue entrance to the hotel (Photo #2) is centered on the north elevation. This entrance is distinguished by a heavily molded half-round terra cotta architrave featuring a scrolled keystone enframed by pronounced voussoirs. A marquee of recent vintage has been installed just above the original terra cotta blocks announcing "Marquette" in bold letters.

Highlighted by rich terra cotta ornament designed by George Julian Zolnay, the Woman's Entrance on 18th Street (Photo #4) featured a bacchanalian theme replete with horned and bearded masks and draped grape leaf garlands enframing a cartouche with the Marquette Hotel monogram. Engaged pilasters embellished with stylized grape cluster pendants and a projecting foliated band further distinguish this entrance. Scrolled brackets at the base of each pilaster were punctuated by a flow of leaves which wrap around the base of the large terra cotta covered piers defining the entrance bay. As evidenced by heavy scarring, however, portions of these original pieces have been removed.

Above the first story, paired bands of limestone trim wrap around both elevations establishing a strong horizontal element and providing lintels and sills for all openings. The rhythm is punctuated on the Washington Avenue elevation by three-sided projecting stone and terra cotta bays which rise from the third through the eighth story at each corner. Terra cotta blocks act as quoins, visually attaching the light-colored bays to the red brick walls. Four identical bays appear on the 18th Street elevation. Supported visually by terra cotta corbels, all bays feature ornamental terra cotta panels with a central lion's head. Spandrels of the bays are covered with terra cotta blocks. Each bay is culminated by a heavily molded half-round architrave with pronounced voussoirs (similar to that found above the Washington Avenue entrance) topped with tablets enframed by scrolled cartouches. The bracketed terra cotta cornice and roof cresting have been removed.

The western bays on the alley elevation (Photo #5) continue the ornamental projecting bays established on Washington Avenue and 18th Street. Simple openings at the eastern bays employ stone lintels and brick sills. The central, three-story section once terminated the palm court at the end of the lobby. Above the third floor, interior rooms faced a deep light court above the lobby roof, (Figure #3). Openings at the eastern elevation (Photo #3) also employ stone lintels and brick sills. Most of the one-over-one windows throughout the building above the second story have been removed. Although much of the

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Marquette Hotel

Item number 7

Page 1

marble in the lobby is intact, most of the other original interior finishes are gone. The form of the dramatic public spaces, however, has defied easy remodeling or vandalism. Existing condition drawings prepared in 1978 before the building was boarded document the survival of the basic first floor plan, (Figure #4).

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1906

Builder/Architect Barnett, Haynes & Barnett

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Marquette Hotel qualifies for listing in the National Register of Historic Places according to Criteria A and C and is eligible under the following areas of significance: **ARCHITECTURE**: Designed in 1906 by the prominent St. Louis architectural firm Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, the Marquette Hotel successfully integrates a sophisticated program of Classical Revival ornament with the forms and up-to-date fireproof construction perfected by designers of Commercial Style office buildings. The hotel's 18th Street entrance designed in the Baroque idiom by nationally recognized sculptor George Julian Zolany and the lavish interiors designed by a New York firm helped establish the Marquette as the leading hostelry for the expanding Washington Avenue wholesale district. **COMMERCE**: The Marquette Hotel was conceived by a syndicate of major St. Louis wholesalers as part of a precedent-setting construction boom between 15th and 18th Streets on Washington Avenue. Members of the syndicate orchestrated the construction of their impressive new warehouses to coincide with the erection of the Marquette--thus assuring the success of both ventures and enhancing St. Louis' position as the greatest market in the West for drygoods and shoes.

In the 1890 census, St. Louis, with a population of 451,770, regained fourth place among American cities. Boosters predicted one million inhabitants within decades. Often characterized as conservative in comparison to arch rival Chicago, St. Louis civic leaders in the 1890s made optimistic decisions to locate both a new City Hall and a new Union Station west of the established downtown. Attempts to bring the Columbian Exposition to the city were not successful but the American Magazine declared in 1897: "The trademark, 'Made in St. Louis,' is now almost as famous in America as 'Made in Germany' was at the Chicago World's Fair."¹ St. Louis beer, shoes, meats, dry goods, stoves, chemicals, streetcars, millinery, tobacco products, clay products, art glass and a host of other finished products had captured regional (sometimes national and international) markets.

With the opening of Eads Bridge in 1874, the eastern leg of Washington Avenue became the location of jobbers, wholesalers and light manufacturing. Gradually, westward expansion of the downtown and the emergence of new department stores pushed land values up and wholesale operations out. In 1899, The Brickbuilder observed:

Washington Avenue has become a center of the wholesale and light manufacturing interests. When buildings were erected in the vicinity of Ninth Street a few years ago, they were considered quite a risk, but almost the entire property to Twelfth Street has been built up with large buildings.²

That same year the first large warehouses built west of 12th Street on Washington Avenue were erected on two corners of 13th Street. Four others were built in 1901-02 before construction for the World's Fair monopolized the building trades.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet Marquette Hotel

Item number 8

Page 1

The October 21, 1905 edition of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch announced the purchase of more than 1200 front feet on Washington Avenue between Thirteenth and Eighteenth Streets. Described as one of the largest and most important real estate transactions in the history of the city, the \$3 million dollar deal was negotiated by the McNair & Harris Realty Co. for a new syndicate composed of St. Louis capitalists. Less than a month later, plans for buildings to cost more than \$5 million were reported by McNair & Harris in the November 26 edition of the Globe-Democrat. The largest was for the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. (then located at 8th and Washington) which was to occupy two city blocks with a south side Washington Avenue frontage between Robbins Lane (to be vacated) and 16th Street. Immediately west, the Brown Shoe Company was scheduled to break ground on December 1 for the "White House," a steel frame structure faced with white glazed block and terra cotta which would cover another city block. Included in the drawings printed with the article was an ornate perspective by Mauran, Russell & Garden for a proposed new hotel to be built at an unspecified location between 15th and 18th Streets on Washington Avenue.

In March of 1906, incorporation papers were filed for the Marquette Hotel Investment Company; capital stock of \$255,000 was fully paid. Members of the Board of Directors included Fletcher R. Harris of McNair & Harris, David D. Walker, Jr. and David R. Calhoun of Ely & Walker Dry Goods, George Warren Brown of Brown Shoe Company and Jackson Johnson of Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company which had just acquired property on the north-side of Washington Avenue between 15th and 16th Streets, (see Location Map). The commission for the new hotel design had already been awarded to Barnett, Haynes & Barnett rather than Mauran, Russell & Garden; the February 1906 issue of The Builder published an illustration of their design for the Marquette. Work began immediately. On April 15, 1906, the Post-Dispatch forecast a record-breaking year for downtown St. Louis construction and remarked:

Not the least conspicuous of the buildings that are to grace the St. Louis wholesale district will be that constructed for hotel purposes at the southeast corner of Eighteenth Street and Washington Avenue. Here, in place of a one-story building, work has already begun on the new 10-story hotel with 400 rooms to cost \$750,000. Two hundred rooms in this hotel will be set aside for visiting merchants, who will be charged a uniform rate of \$1 per day each. For others, not in the mercantile trade, a slight increase will be made.

Barnett, Haynes & Barnett's Jefferson Hotel on 12th Street just south of Washington Avenue had opened on May 1, 1904 as "the aristocrat of St. Louis." Touted by local supporters as surpassing the Waldorf-Astoria in grace and style, the Jefferson was the largest and most opulent of the permanent hotels built for the World's Fair. (Barnett, Haynes & Barnett had also designed a family hotel, The Hamilton--located at Maple and Hamilton in the West End--and the Mark Twain Hotel in Hannibal, Missouri, before undertaking the Marquette.) Barnett, Haynes & Barnett's 1906 design for the Marquette is closely related to the firm's 1903 design for the Jefferson. Both buildings employ an

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Marquette Hotel Item number 8 Page 2

elaborate program of ornament to the forms and technical innovations perfected for Commercial Style office buildings.³ Both designs feature projecting bays which rise the height of the shaft. Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, however, chose only light-colored materials for the Jefferson in conformance with the contemporary vision of a monumental City Beautiful boulevard leading from City Hall to Washington Avenue. The carriage-trade entrance was placed on 12th Street. The most articulated elevation at the Marquette faces west toward 18th Street, the direct streetcar connection to nearby Union Station. In 1906, even the most well-heeled buyers arrived by train and the Marquette was designed to attract them. The Republic featured a large photo of the nearly completed hotel on January 27, 1907 and provided many details of the sumptuous interiors:

The first floor is divided into parlors, dining room, palm room and buffet. The main dining room, facing on Washington Avenue, is 22 feet high and 80 feet long. It is finished in modern French style, the walls being hung with historical tapestries. The rotunda is designed after the style of Villa Vetta of the Pompeian Way and is constructed entirely of marble and embellished with beautiful mural paintings. It extends the length of the building, terminating with a beautiful palm room. The reception room on the first floor is finished in the style of Louis XVI, the walls being hung with silk damask. The basement extending under the entire building is divided into billiard rooms, bowling alleys, barber shop, etc. The rooms are finished in marble and hardwood. The woman's parlor is on the mezzanine floor overlooking the rotunda. It is designed in the style of Louis XV, and paneled with silk damask....All of the decorations in the building are the work of Durvea & Potter of New York.

The selection of Hungarian-born Julian Zolnay to design the terra cotta ornament at the 18th Street entrance also sets the Marquette apart from later hotels built primarily to house "commercial" guests; so did the choice of Cafe manager Tony Faust, Jr. Zolnay came to St. Louis from New York in 1903 and was in charge of the sculpture division in the art department of the World's Fair. He was a founder and early President of the St. Louis Artists' Guild. His St. Louis work includes the colossal lions at the Delmar entrance to University City, the statue of Pierre Laclede in City Hall Park and the Confederate monument in Forest Park.⁴ The Jefferson Hotel had hired the 350 pound Chef formerly aboard Kaiser Wilhelm II's yacht. The Marquette brought in Tony Faust, Jr. who had managed his father's legendary St. Louis restaurants and the most popular restaurant at the World's Fair, the Tyrolean Alps.

Nearly half the population of the United States lived within a 500 mile radius of the Washington Avenue wholesale district when the Marquette Hotel opened its doors. The most expansive part of the trade territory was the "bigger-South-than-ever": Arkansas, Oklahoma and especially Texas buyers figured prominently in a cartoon of Washington Avenue from the April, 1907 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, (Figure #2). The Marquette was managed by the Glancy and Watson Hotel Co. of Dallas, Texas where Barnett,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Marquette Hotel

Item number 8

Page 3

Haynes & Barnett had designed the somewhat excessive Adolphus Hotel for St. Louis' Adolphus Busch. Thomas H. Glancy acquired the Marquette from the St. Louis syndicate in 1912 and moved to St. Louis. He was ably assisted in the management by Paxton Rondeau, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Missouri Hotel Clerks Association and an annual delegate to the "Greeters of America" conventions throughout the teens. Owner Glancy managed the Marquette until the mid 1920s when the property was acquired by Berberich Hotels, Inc. Ownership passed to the General American Investment Co. during the Depression; in 1940, the Marquette became one of the hotels in the Milner chain.

St. Louis and Washington Avenue survived the Depression better than cities dependant upon a less diversified economic base but the 1940s saw the beginning of the dispersal of light manufacturing to outlying areas in both Missouri and Illinois. The invention of "junior sizes" on Washington Avenue brought a short-lived boom to the fading district as Post-war policies encouraged further decentralization. Although building permits indicate 1944 repairs for fire damage, no major alterations to the Marquette were undertaken from 1907 until 1950. Other modifications occurred in 1968 when ceilings were dropped and the rooms redecorated. The hotel closed in 1977; furnishings and some fixtures were auctioned. Existing condition drawings (Figures 3 & 4) were recorded in 1978 for a potential rehabilitation which did not proceed. The property was acquired by the City's Land Reutilization Authority which eventually sold it for \$100 to the current owner. Demolition for a surface parking lot, the fate of Brown Shoe Company's "White House," has been considered for the Marquette Hotel.

In the past few years, scattered reinvestment in Washington Avenue's historic properties both east and west of 12th Street has begun. Recently, a multi-million-dollar plan has been approved for a section of the street between 8th and 11th. Union Station, closed in 1978, is scheduled to re-open in late August 1985; the first loft apartment conversion has just opened in the first warehouse built west of 12th Street in 1899. Once again the Marquette may be at the edge of potential development.

FOOTNOTES

¹Charles T. Logan, "The Central-Continental Metropolis: the Fourth American City after Greater New York Consolidation," American Magazine, XLIII (March 1897), cited by Selwyn K. Troen and Glen E. Holt, eds., St. Louis (New York: New Viewpoints, 1977), p. 65.

²The Brickbuilder, April, 1899, p. 82.

³George D. Barnett, John I. Haynes and Thomas P. Barnett's residential work is found in most of the exclusive neighborhoods of St. Louis. In addition to houses and hotels, the firm designed office buildings, theaters, churches (notably the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Lindell Boulevard) and institutional structures in St. Louis and out-state Missouri. The acclaimed Palace of Liberal Arts at the St. Louis Fair was their work as was #1 Wall Street in New York and the Illinois Athletic Club in Chicago.

⁴Zolnay left St. Louis in 1913. Important commissions elsewhere include the Sam Davis monument in Nashville, Tennessee, the Edgar Allan Poe statue and tympanum at the University of Virginia and monuments to Jefferson Davis and Winnie Davis in Richmond, Virginia.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .37 of an acre

Quadrangle name Granite City, IL/MO

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	5	7	4	3	3	4	0	4	2	7	9	5	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The Marquette Hotel is located in City Block 830 at the southeast corner of North Eighteenth Street and Washington Avenue. It fronts 116' 7 1/2" along Washington Avenue and 150' along 18th Street.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By © Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.

1. name/title: Barbara Lang, Researcher Carolyn Toft, Editor

organization Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. date June 21, 1985

street & number 721 Olive - Room 1113 telephone (314) 421-6474

city or town St. Louis state Missouri 63101

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), 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 *Wayne E. Gron*

Frederick A. Brunner, Ph.D., P.E., Director, Department of Natural Resources, and date 8/13/85

For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

date

Attest:

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Marquette Hotel

Item number 9

Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brickbuilder. April, 1899.

"Here are the \$15,000,000.00 Sky-Scrapers and Great Buildings Going Up--St. Louis Biggest Boom." St. Louis Post-Dispatch, April 15, 1906.

Inland Architect and News Record. June 1908.

"Marquette Hotel Keeps Step." Censor, St. Louis, Jan. 29, 1925, p. 19.

"Marquette House: a Study for the Rehabilitation of the Marquette Hotel." Richard Claybour Associates, Architects. St. Louis, MO 1978.

Missouri Texas Hotel Reference Book and Leading Hotels of America, Missouri Hotel Clerks Association, St. Louis, 1914.

"New Marquette Hotel Nearly Completed; Will Soon be Thrown Open to the Public." St. Louis Republic, January 27, 1907.

"St. Louis Best of Realty Markets." St. Louis Post-Disptach, April 8, 1906.

St. Louis Builder and Realty Record. April 1906.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. August 4, 1907.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. August 29, 1907.

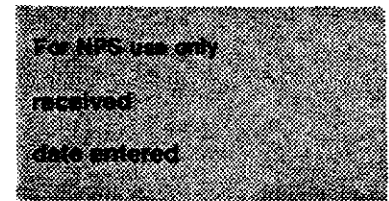
"St. Louis Real Estate is on a Healthy Basis." St. Louis Globe Democrat, April 15, 1906.

"Three Millions in Washington Avenue Deal." St. Louis Post-Dispatch, October 31, 1905.

Troen, Selwyn K. and Glen E. Holt, eds. St. Louis, (New York: New Viewpoints, 1977).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

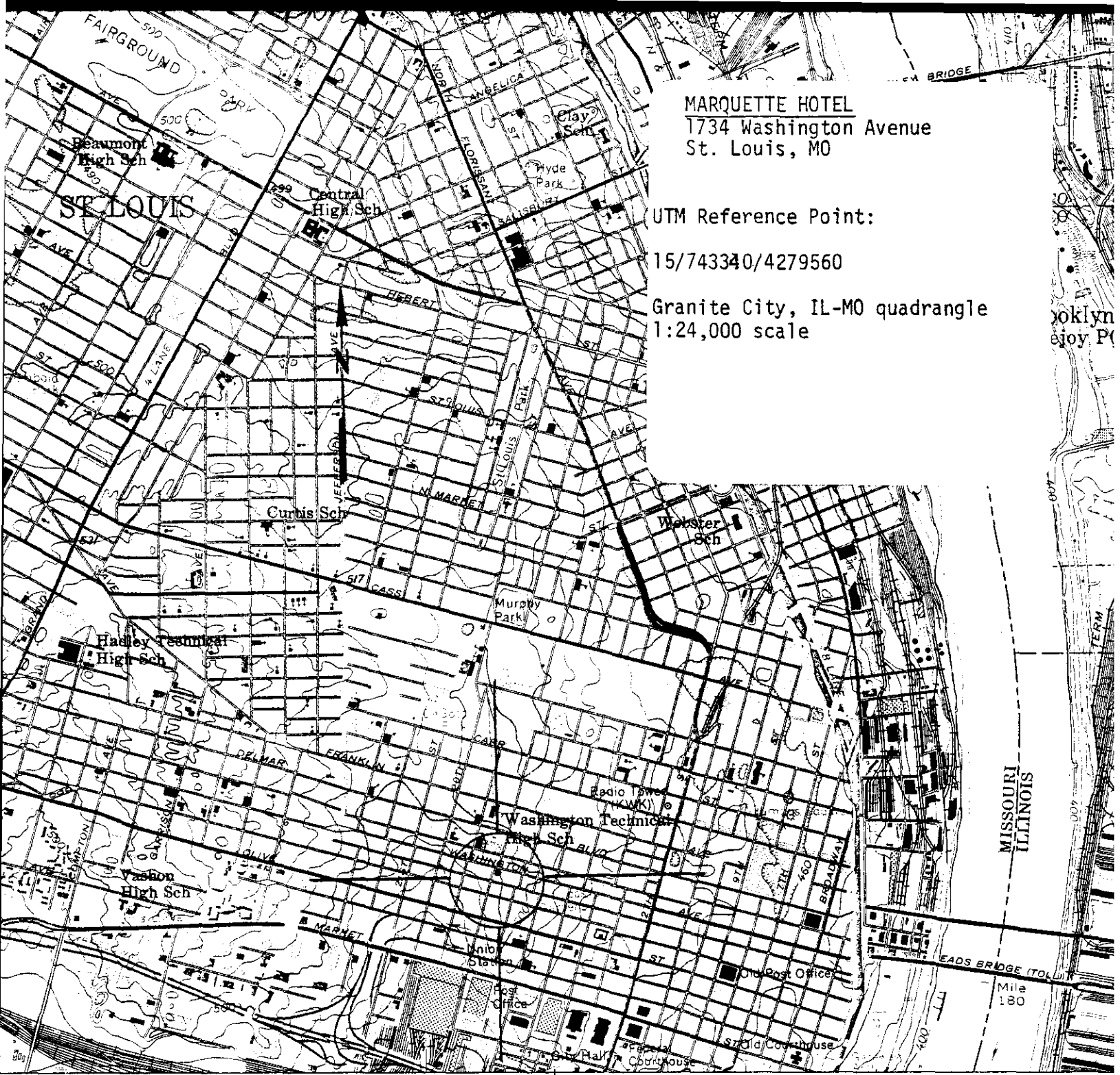


Continuation sheet MARQUETTE HOTEL

Item number 11

Page 1

2. James M. Denny
Chief, Survey & Registration
and State Contact Person
Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Phone: 314/751-4096
Date: July 31, 1985



MARQUETTE HOTEL
 1734 Washington Avenue
 St. Louis, MO

UTM Reference Point:

15/743340/4279560

Granite City, IL-MO quadrangle
 1:24,000 scale

Brooklyn
 Enjoy P

MISSOURI
 ILLINOIS

742

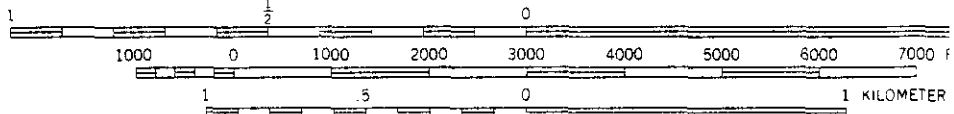
12°30'

744

(CAHOKIA)
 2961 II SW I

746

SCALE 1:24 000

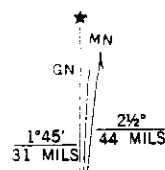


CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

DASHED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRG
 STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, URBANA, ILLINOIS 61801,
 AND THE DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND LAND SURVEY
 MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, ROLLA, MISSOURI 65401
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUES

ey
 cal Survey 1930
 photographs
 m, west zone
 ks, zone 15,
 ildings are shown



UTM GRID AND 1982 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

There may be private inholdings within
 the boundaries of the National or
 State reservations shown on this map

MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington
St. Louis, MO

#1 of 4

Location Map: June, 1985

UNION
STATION
→

MARQUETTE HOTEL

18 TH ST.

17 TH

BROWN SHOE CO.

16 TH

ELY + WALKER DRY GOODS CO.

15 TH

ROBERTS, RAND +
JOHNSON SHOE CO.

CITY HALL

JEFFERSON
HOTEL
→

12 TH ST.

MARKET

WASHINGTON

LOCATION MAP: MARQUETTE HOTEL
ST. LOUIS, MO.

COURT HOUSE

4 TH ST.

→ EADS BRIDGE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER



MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington
St. Louis, MO

#2 of 4

Cartoon.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
August 29, 1907

BUYERS FROM OUT OF TOWN INVADE THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT.



SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR
Hosiery

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
NOTIONS
ETC.

WHOLESALE
BOOTS AND SHOES

MENS HATS

VERY GOOD
PLUM
SNOW
SHOES

BIG
DEALERS

SHOES
FOR TRADE

EXPRESS

LADY
LINED
LADIES
FOR
STYLES

WHOLESALE

MILLINERY

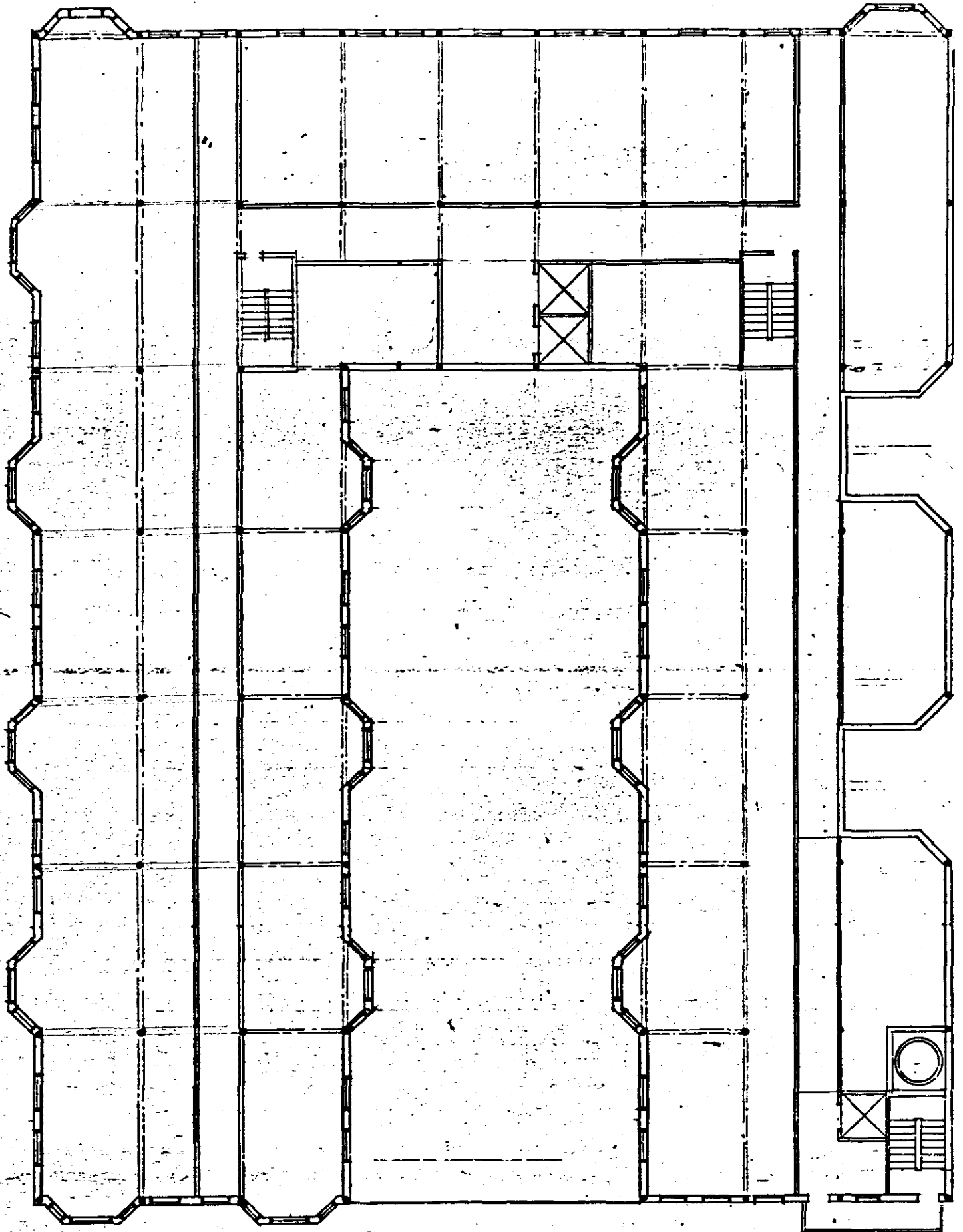
INNOVATION
DISTANCE

JOHNSON

MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington
St. Louis, MO

#3 of 4

Existing Condition Drawings
1978, Claybour Associates



Floors 4 - 8

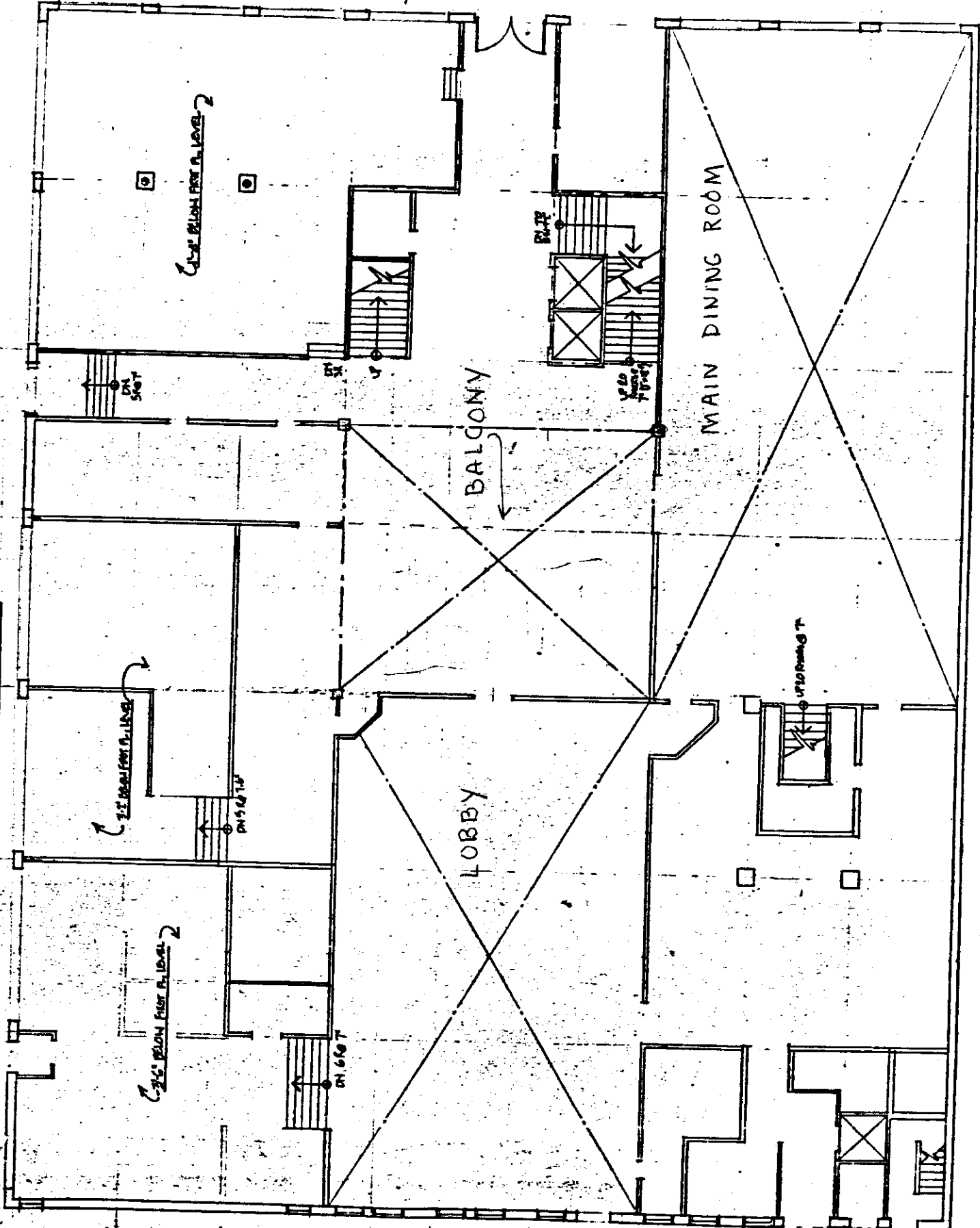
MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington
St. Louis, MO

#4 of 4

Existing Condition Drawings
1978, Claybour Associates

EIGHTEENTH STREET

WASHINGTON AVE



Floor 1

MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, MO

#1 of 5

Photographer: Jane Porter
Date: 1983
Negative: Landmarks Association
of St. Louis, Inc.

Photocopy from April 1908 Builder



MARQUETTE HOTEL

Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, Architects

Roofing--St. Louis Roofing Co.

Terra Cotta--St. Louis Terra Cotta Co.

Steel Paint--"Metalsteel"

Financed by McNair Harris Realty Co.

The Marquette Hotel, financed by the McNair & Harris Realty Co., was designed to meet the needs of the westward moving wholesale district, to which it is very convenient. Its design embraces considerable ornamentation in terra cotta, while marble is freely used in the interior finish. It is of steel skeleton type, with light colored trimmings, and is fire-proof.

MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, MO

#2 of 5

Photographer: Cynthia Longwisch
Date: May 1985
Negative: Landmarks Association
of St. Louis, Inc.

18th Street (west) elevation;
camera looking southeast



MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, MO

#3 of 5

Photographer: Cynthia Longwisch
Date: May 1985
Negative: Landmarks Association
of St. Louis, Inc.

Washington Avenue (north & east)
elevations; camera looking
southwest



MARQUETTE HOTEL
1734 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, MO

#4 of 5

Photographer: Cynthia Longwisch
Date: May 1985
Negative: Landmarks Association
of St. Louis, Inc.

18th Street Entrance; camera
looking east



MARQUETTE HOTEL

1734 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, MO

#5 of 5

Photographer: Cynthia Longwisch
Date: May 1985

Photographer: Cynthia Longwisch
Date: May 1985
Negative: Landmarks Association
of St. Louis, INC.

Alley (south) elevation; camera
looking northeast



Marquette Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

