

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

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

For HCERS use only

received

date entered

1. Name

historic Marshall Place Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number

not for publication

city, town Webster Groves vicinity of congressional district #1 Hon, William Clay

state Missouri code 29 county St. Louis code 189

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name 1. John H. Auble IV

street & number 55 Marshall Place

city, town Webster Groves, vicinity of state Mo. 53119

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder of Deeds, St. Louis County Government Center

street & number 7900 Forsyth Blvd.

city, town Clayton, state Missouri 63105

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

1. title The Building Art in St. Louis: Two Centuries has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1967 federal state county local

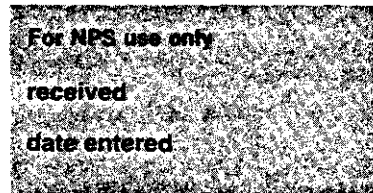
depository for survey records published: American Institute of Architects, St. Louis Chapter

city, town St. Louis state Missouri

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

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

1

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. Karl E. Blumenhorst
33 Marshall Place | 18. Paul Eston Lacy
63 Marshall Place |
| 3. Bernard Becker
52 Marshall Place | 19. Tedford Lewis
415 West Kirkham
St. Louis, Mo. 63122 |
| 4. Benjamin A. Butler
76 Marshall Place | 20. Peter A. Lincoln
41 Marshall Place |
| 5. Carl F. Campbell
39 Marshall Place | 21. James F. III & Alexander B. McMillan
60 North Gore |
| 6. Carriage Trade Ltd.
50 North Gore | 22. Donald S. & Marilyn Morgner
49 North Gore |
| 7. Oscar V. Cole
25 Marshall Place | 23. Lee Reynolds
18 Marshall Place |
| 8. John Schute
56 Marshall Place | 24. Emmett B. Rodenich
41 Marshall Place |
| 9. Peter C. Enslin
11 Marshall Place | 25. Marion G. Sandfort, <u>et al</u>
72 Marshall Place |
| 10. Ernest C. Gerhardt
5 Marshall Place | 26. William J. Schmidt
17 Marshall Place |
| 11. Wesley H. & Frances S. Green
69 Marshall Place | 27. John B. Streeter, Jr.
34 Marshall Place |
| 12. Robert Schmeer
73 Marshall Place | 28. Lorin W. Twigger
60 Marshall Place |
| 13. Gary Jeberg
14 Marshall Place | 29. John R. Ure
46 Marshall Place |
| 14. James Otto Juengel
68 Marshall Place | 30. May L. Williams
8 Marshall Place |
| 15. Raymond Adams
4421 Pershing
St. Louis, Mo. 63119
for 28 Marshall Place | 31. Ray W. & Blanche A. Wood
1186 Briarhurst
Manchester, Mo. 63011
for 58 North Gore |
| 16. C. Harvey Kassebaum
39 Godwin Lane
St. Louis, Mo. 63124
for 44 North Gore | |
| 17. Gerald & Nancy E. Klemm
24 Marshall Place | |

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 6

Page 1

2. Missouri State Historical Survey
1980
Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City

State

Missouri 65102

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The proposed Marshall Place Historic District contains twenty-five houses, four commercial buildings and a former railroad station. One of the commercial buildings must be classified as an intrusion, having replaced an historic building in the early 1950's, but the remaining structures are all of historic significance, ranging in date from 1865 to 1935 and in style from Italianate and Queen Anne to Colonial Revival.

The growth of this district hinged on the establishment of a railroad station where North Gore crossed the tracks of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The present station, constructed in 1904, sits at the southeast corner of that intersection (photo 1). It is a long, one-story gabled structure approached by a broad hipped porte-cochere. The building is rock-face ashlar to the window sills, red brick above. A row of large ashlar blocks forms a continuous band around the building at lintel level. Facing the tracks, a secondary gable surmounts a shallow ell. Stylistically, the building is a blending of influences from H.H. Richardson's stations of the 1880's, Richard Norman Shaw's early Queen Anne work, and the incipient Prairie and craftsman styles. The building has been operated as a clothing store since 1965 and is now separated from the tracks by a black-painted chain link fence. The adaptation of the building to its present use included the addition of a caboose to the south side of the building.

Heading north on North Gore toward Marshall Place itself, one first passes on the right a one-story brick and concrete-block automobile repair facility dating from the 1950's. Beyond this are two structures from the 1890's, while across the street at the corner of North Gore and Pacific is the c. 1880 former Prehn Grocery, now Morgner Heating and Air Conditioning (photo 2). It is a two-story brick structure with a hipped roof and segmental-arched two-over-two windows. The shop-front, largely original, is recessed in the corner of the building behind a cast-iron column. The slightly newer buildings at 58 and 60 North Gore, flanking the entrance to Marshall Place, are also two-story brick structures but with flat roofs. Both buildings are adapted to sloping sites, and both have altered shopfronts. The Brockman Building at #58 has been painted but retains star clamps for its tie rods between floors. The Schulz-McMillan Building at #60 (photo 3) has not been painted; it has a large painted sign at one corner, "Rolling Ridge," as well as vestiges of earlier signs on its west wall. Its roof parapet has an unimpeded section with corbelled supports, and along its north side is a lower section with a matching but smaller feature.

The general appearance of Marshall Place is an important part of its historical character. The houses do not adhere to a regular setback along the length of the street, but vary according to their date and the lay of the land. Shading the yards are large trees, predominantly oaks, many of them predating the subdivision of the land. These trees become a forest on the north side of the street where the ground descends to a small streambed and Kirkham Avenue. The bucolic aspect of the street is reinforced by the absence of curbs, allowing the pavement to merge with the lawns on both sides.

The earliest houses on Marshall Place are all frame, in contrast to the brick houses being built in St. Louis at that time. The Gerould House, 23 Marshall Place (photo 5), is a two story, three bay structure with a rear wing. Its bracketed cornice returns on the gable ends. A continuous second-story balcony is formed by the roofs of the porch in front of the center door and the flanking first-floor bay windows, an unusual arrangement that appears to have been modified at the turn of the century. The William D. Butler House at 5 Marshall Place (photo 4), by contrast, is Victorian Gothic. Its hipped roof

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

once supported a widow's walk, but it also has off-center gables on both south and east sides; these gables have concave sides and are set over porthole attic vents and round headed second-story windows. A third house in the style of this period is the William Campbell House at 55 Marshall Place (photo 9), but it can only be dated back as far as 1885. It has a cross-gable composition with a one-story porch across the front and two bays of the east side. Its Victorian appearance derives from the shaped porch posts, two-over-two windows, window surrounds with cornice moldings, bay window on west side, and double paneled entry doors with etched glass.

The house at 72 Marshall Place (photo 12) began about 1870 as an L-shaped board-and-batten cottage of one story in a vernacular style deriving from pattern-books such as A.J. Downing's Cottage Architecture. The porch in the angle of the L has been enclosed, and about 1900 a U-shaped addition was made toward the street with a segmental-arched porch across the recessed central section.

Two houses which have been dated to the 1860's now have the appearance of the 1880's. Both 46 and 56 Marshall Place (photos 8 and 10) have complex roof structures, shingled gables in front and on one side, hips on another side, and both have hip-roofed porches extending across the front and around the east side. The porch of the Nelson Merrill House (#46) has turned posts and jigsaw brackets, while the porch of the James Martling House has square posts with capital-like moldings and fireze.

Six other Queen Anne houses on Marshall Place are closely related to each other in plan. Each has a high gable roof with a secondary pedimented gable projecting over a front-facing two-story bay window. Each has (or had) a hipped front porch roof and a secondary bay window toward the rear on one side. The earliest of these houses are 63 (photo 11) and 69 Marshall Place, built in 1887 as rental properties by Lucien R. Blackmer. Number 63 has been subjected to aluminum siding while #69 has lost its porch. In 1892, Blackmer may have also built two houses directly across the street, #60 and #68. These two houses have enclosed porches dating from an early period. At both 33 and 39 Marshall Place, sleeping porches have been added to the east side of the second floor, supported by tall wooden posts. The front porch of #39 (photo 6) is perhaps the best preserved of these with tuscan columns, balustrade with turned balusters, and a latticework screen below the floor.

Other Queen Anne houses similar to these in massing and detailing are the Bredell-Larsen House at #28, constructed 1890; the Edward H. Lehman House, #34, 1888; the Jesson-Dawson House, #14, c. 1898; and the Warren-Kendrick House, #52, 1899. The house built by Mathias Jesson Hjort in 1888 or 1981 at 18 Marshall Place is also similar but reduced in scale to one and a half stories.

In 1903, Henry Prehn built two houses at 11 and 17 Marshall Place that combine the front porches and irregular massing of the Queen Anne style with more regular and classically-derived details from the increasingly popular Colonial or Georgian Revival. The center dormer at #11, for instance, has a palladian window. At #17, this colonializing tendency has been taken even farther by a recent owner, who has added false shutters and an eagle in the gable of the porch.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

Mary E. Bullock and her husband are said to have built #8 in 1911 after a trip to California, where they had seen some of the fine bungalows then new in that state. Number 76 Marshall Place is a simpler house from the same years that has the typical bungalowoid shed-roof dormer and lean-to porch roof. By 1920, however, the Colonial Revival had taken over, and the last houses on Marshall Place are in that style. The Leroy Davis House at #41, built in 1920, is a good example (photo 7). Its facade looks symmetrical without being so, since a two-story verandah wing at the west end of the house has been enclosed. The main part of the house has three bays on the first floor but four on the second. The first-floor windows have narrow sidelights, while the second-floor windows are shuttered. The central door is sheltered by an aedicule-like portico. The last house on the street was the James McMillan House at 73 Marshall Place built in 1935. It is a one-and-a-half-story cottage reflecting the influence of the Williamsburg restoration, with its low lines, small-paned windows, and narrow dormers.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input 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 1860-1935 **Builder/Architect** Various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Marshall Place and the adjacent buildings on North Gore constitute a well-preserved microcosm of the nineteenth-century commuter suburb. The proposed historic district includes the commuter station itself, three commercial buildings built by residents of this street, and houses ranging in date from the 1860's to the 1930's (with the majority in the 1880's and 1890's) that were built and occupied both by commuters and by local businessmen. These men were leaders in the community, helping to found the school district, the first local bank, and several local churches; the first mayor of Webster Groves also lived here.¹

Marshall Place is part of the original subdivision of Webster Groves, platted by John C. Marshall in 1860.² Marshall had come to this area from Fairfax, Virginia, around 1832 with his brother James. Together they owned all the land now bounded by Lockwood Avenue (south), Bompert (east), Rock Hill Road (west) and Litszinger (north). James Marshall's house "Fairfax" still stands at 9430 Manchester Road in Rock Hill. The Pacific Railroad purchased a right-of-way through the southern part of this tract in 1851, and the line, which was eventually to reach from St. Louis to Jefferson City and the west, opened as far as Kirkwood in 1853. The "Webster College for Boys" was just then preparing to open part of Marshall's land (it is now the Edgewood Children's Center at North Gore and Rock Hill Road), and this prompted the railroad to add a "Webster" station to the line. Around the station gradually grew the settlement that became Webster Groves. John Marshall was capitalizing on this growth when he laid out his subdivision.

Civic spirit was shown in the new settlement even by those owners whose financial interests were primarily in the city. James Martling, for example, taught at the St. Louis public high school, but in his two years as resident of 56 Marshall Place he helped to found the Webster Groves Congregational Church (1866) and also served a year as trustee for the Baptist Church. Charles Howe, who bought Martling's house, also worked downtown, as a piano tuner. He was one of fifteen men who founded the Webster Groves school system in 1868. Five of the fifteen were connected with Marshall Place: William D. Butler (5 Marshall Place), principal of the Jefferson School in St. Louis; Henry Prehn, who lived over his store at 49 North Gore and later moved to 11 Marshall Place; John Keller, who died that same year in a small house on Lot 30 (the house was subsequently moved to 22 Hull St.); and Martin L. Gerould, a physician who bought Lot 29 the year after the first school meeting and subsequently built the fine house at 25 Marshall Place. Gerould served on the school board from 1871 to 1879.

The attraction of Webster Groves to commuters declined considerably after 1870, when the Missouri Pacific Railroad adopted a policy designed to discourage them. Fares were increased arbitrarily, and sometimes the trains refused to stop at Webster Station at all. William D. Butler was one who gave up and moved back to the city. By 1880, the railroad was under new management and commuting was again practical. One new resident

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

For HCERS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

at that time was William Campbell, a traveling salesman for Samuel C. Davis and Company. He built an outstanding house at 55 Marshall Place in 1884 and a decade later added numbers 33 and 39 for two of his daughters; 47 Marshall Place was built for his grandson as late as 1924. Lucien R. Blackmer, another downtown businessman, built a big house on Lot 35 in 1883; when it burned down in 1891 he replaced it with two rental houses (#60 and #68) like the two across the street (#63 and #69) which he had put up in 1887.

Although primarily a residential community, Webster Groves had an economic life, too, and many of the early merchants lived on Marshall Place, including all four of those whose businesses were located on North Gore (originally Church) between the station and Marshall Place. Henry Prehn was one of the first.³ He was born in Germany in 1833 and came to Webster in 1857. He opened a grocery and dry-goods store at the corner of Pacific and Church in 1867. It burned about 1880 and was replaced by the present structure. In 1900 Prehn helped to found the city's first bank, now the Webster Groves Trust Company.⁴ In 1903, he finally left the flat over the store for his new house at 11 Marshall Place. He died in 1913, but his children continued to operate the store into the 1920's. Fred, his son and partner, lived at 17 Marshall Place, which had been built at the same time as #11, while sons William and Walter rented #69 and #63.

Henry Schulz started a feed and grain business at 60 North Gore in 1893. The building was designed so that the top floor could be used as a warehouse, and the big grain wagons did double duty in moving and storage. In 1909, Schulz moved from Big Bend Blvd. to 60 Marshall Place. His younger daughter Harriet married James McMillan, and they built 73 Marshall Place in 1935, the last house on the block. In 1959 they converted the feed store building to the Rolling Ridge Nursery, which is now owned by their sons. The building on the opposite corner, 58 North Gore, was the home of C. Brockman Company; buggies and wagons were made on the second floor, while blacksmithing was done on the first. About 1920 Charles Brockman's son Ed built the house at 76 Marshall Place, right behind the store.

The house at 72 Marshall Place contains the L-shaped board-and-batten cottage that John Winslow Brannon probably lived in from 1870 to 1872, while he was constructing a large building at 50 North Gore. It housed a saloon on the first floor, a residence for his family on the second, and a large meeting hall on the third. The saloon figured in Webster Groves history as the place where the robbery of Bertram Atwater was plotted. Three thieves accosted Atwater, a visitor they had seen descending from the train, and in the scuffle both the victim and one of his assailants were killed. This incident so alarmed the citizens that they decided to incorporate in order to provide adequate police protection.

When incorporation took place in 1896, the courts appointed W.S. Flemming as the first mayor. He had come out from St. Louis in 1894 and lived at 68 Marshall Place. After his first term, Flemming was elected to four additional terms. Later, Marshall Place contributed another public official to the city; J. Ralph Eddie, who lived at #23. He served as Fire Chief from 1917 to 1950 and during some of that time was street commissioner as well.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

In summary, it can be said that, like most early suburbs, Marshall Place owed its early existence to the railroad.⁵ It offered a refuge from the disorder of the old city, but it was not exempt from problems of its own. It needed schools, churches, police protection and eventually municipal government, and its residents met these needs forthrightly. Likewise, Marshall Place was not isolated from scenes of labor; shops and businesses were just a brief walk down the street, and their owners and employees were neighbors. "As soon as the motor car became common, the pedestrian scale of the suburb disappeared, and with it, most of its individuality and charm."⁶ Fortunately, by that time Marshall Place and most of Webster Groves had already established a character which they have not yet lost. In 1977, the Webster Groves Historical Society held a celebration on Marshall Place, honoring it as a "Century Street," in an attempt to draw attention to the significance of some of the individual houses and of the street as a whole. That effort contributed to a stabilization of property values and better care for some of the houses, and it also provided the basis for this nomination.

FOOTNOTES

1. The authority for most names and dates in this nomination is the pamphlet Marshall Place, 1977 Century Street (Webster Groves Historical Society, 1977). Its authors were Ann Morris and Ann Edwards.
2. General histories of Webster Groves include Clarissa Start, Webster Groves (City of Webster Groves, 1975); McCune Gill, Webster Groves (St. Louis: The Title Insurance Corporation of St. Louis, c.1949); and Marilyn Bradley, Acres and Arpens (Webster Groves, 1975).
3. Gill, p. 6.
4. 1977 Century Street, p. 13; Gill, p.8
5. Lewis Mumford, The City in History (London: Secker & Warburg, 1961), p. 492.
6. Ibid, p. 505.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Gill, McCune. Webster Groves. St. Louis: The Title Insurance Corporation of St. Louis, nd. (1949).

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 15.5 acres more or less

Quadrangle name "Webster Groves, Mo. - III."

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UMT References

A

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

B

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

C

1	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	7	4	8	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	5	7	2	9	8	5	5	4	2	7	4	9	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the NW corner of the intersection of Marshall Place and Elm Avenue, which is the SE corner of Lot 31 of John Marshall's Subdivision, thence N

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Esley Hamilton

organization St. Louis County Dept. of Parks and Rec.

date August, 1980

street & number 1723 Mason Road

telephone (314) 822-8475

city or town St. Louis

state Missouri 63131

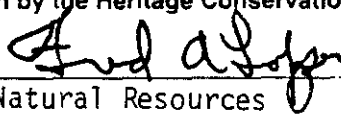
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



Director, Department of Natural Resources and State Historic Preservation Officer

title date 5-1-1982

For NCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

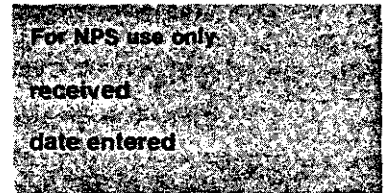
2. McCue, George. The Building Art in St. Louis. St. Louis: American Institute of Architects, 1967, p. 95. (The Station).
3. Mendelson, Robert, et al. Community Harmony: The Reuse of Ordinary Structures. Edwardsville, Illinois: Southern Illinois University, 1980, p. 106.
4. (Morris, Ann). 1977 Century Street. Webster Groves Historical Society, 1977.
5. Start, Clarissa. Webster Groves. City of Webster Groves, 1975.
6. Webster Real Estate Company. Webster, Queen of the Suburbs. np, nd (c. 1892).

EXP. 10/1/04

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

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 1

295 ft. to NE corner of property now owned by St. Louis County; thence 281 ft. SE along N line of property now owned by St. Louis County and Ernest C. & M.B. Gerhardt to NE line of Lot 30; of said subdivision; thence NW 45 ft. to N line of property now owned by Peter C. & E.P. Enslin (S part of E half of Lot 30; thence SW 66 ft. to midline of Lot 30; thence NW to S edge of Kirkham Ave. and N edge of Marshall's Subdivision; thence SW 197 ft. to NE line of Lot 28; thence SE 249.37 ft. to N line of property now owned by Karl Blumenhorst (S part of E half of Lot 28); thence SW along said line and its continuation through lots 28, 27 and 26 to NE line of Lot 25; thence SW 12.9 ft. to a point 200 ft. NE of the Marshall Place right-of-way 264 ft. to NE line of Lot 23; thence SW 50 ft.; thence SW at approximately right angles 157 ft. 5 inches to the middle line of Gore Avenue (60 ft. wide) thence SE along this line to a point opposite the NW edge of property forming the SE corner of Lot 22; thence SW 62.5 ft.; thence NW 25.99 ft.; thence SW 20.5 ft.; thence SE 74.70 ft. to middle line of Pacific Ave. (40 ft. wide); thence E along Pacific Avenue back to Gore; thence SE along the middle line of Pacific Avenue back to Gore; thence SE along the middle line of Gore Avenue to the S line of property now owned by C. Harvey Kassebaum and formerly owned by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and including the former Webster Groves Railroad Station; thence E along the S line of this property and N along the E line of this property and continuing across the railroad right-of-way to the S edge of Lot 36; thence E along S edge of Lots 36 and 35 to line between lots 35 and 34; thence NW along that line to the line separating Marshall Place and Pacific Avenue frontages of Lot 34; thence NE along this line and its continuation dividing Lot 33 from Lot 32, later subdivided by Hans Brendall; thence NW along that line to its junction with the SE line of Lot 1 of Hans Bredall's Subdivision of Lot 32 of John Marshall's Subdivision; thence NE along this line and its continuation along Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 to the W edge of Elm Avenue; thence along this edge to the point of beginning.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 11

Page 1

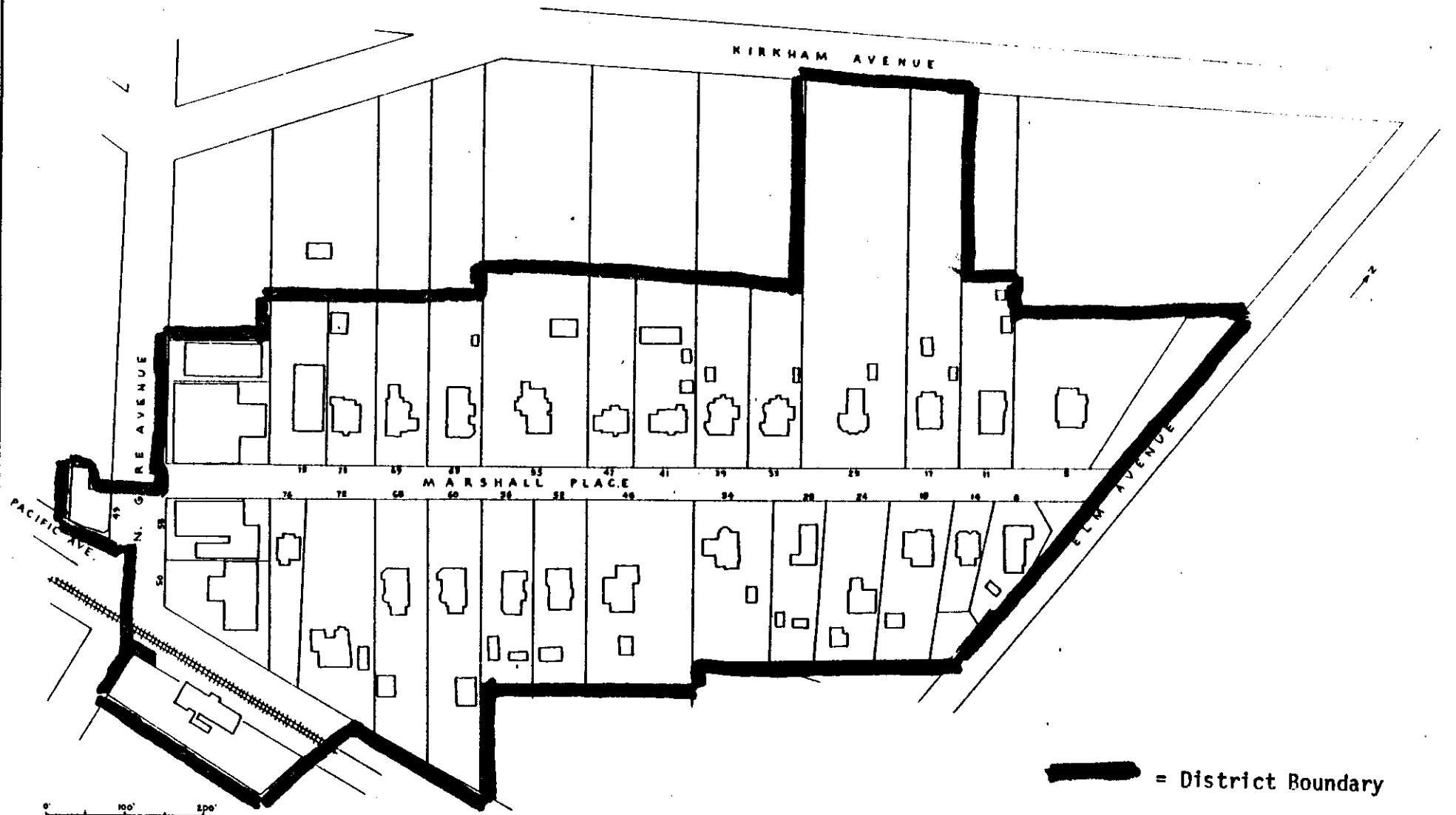
2. James M. Denny, Section Chief, Nominations-Survey
and State Contact Person
Department of Natural Resources
Historic Preservation Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City

October 7, 1980

314/751-4096

Missouri 65102

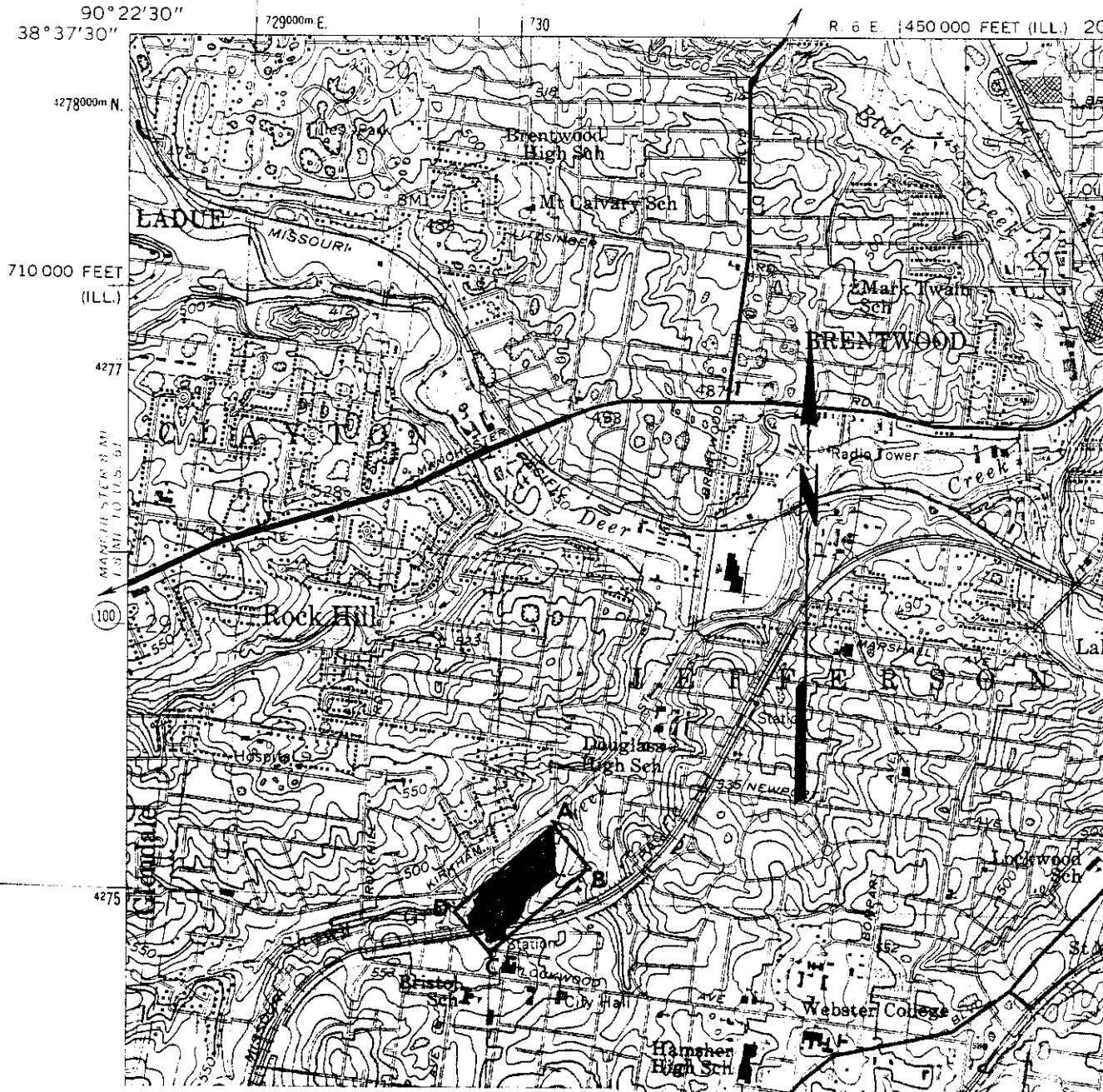
MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT: WEBSTER GROVES, MO.



7261 111 NW
(CREVE COEUR)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF MISSOURI
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



MARSHALL PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
St. Louis, Missouri

U.S.G.S. 7.5'
Scale: 1:24,000
"Webster Groves, Mo."

Quadrangle
(1954-rev.
1974)

UTM REFERENCES:

- A. 15/730220/4275290
- B. 15/730360/4275130
- C. 15/730000/4274800
- D. 15/729855/4274940



Photo Log:

Name of Property: **Marshall Place Historic District**

City or Vicinity: **Webster Groves**

County: **St. Louis County** State: **MO**

Photographer: **Esley Hamilton**

Date

Photographed: **Mar. 1980**

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 13. The Station (MO Pacific Terminal), 44 N Gore, view from NW.
- 2 of 13. Prehn Grocery, 40 N Gore, view from SE.
- 3 of 13. Schultz-McMillan Building, 60 N Gore at Marshall Place, view from SW.
- 4 of 13. William D. Butler House, 5 Marshall Place, view from S.
- 5 of 13. Martin Gerould House, 25 Marshall Place, view from SW.
- 6 of 13. 39 Marshall Place, view from S.
- 7 of 13. Leroy Davis House, 41 Marshall Place, view from S.
- 8 of 13. Nelson Merrill House, 46 Marshall Place, view from N.
- 9 of 13. William Campbell House, 55 Marshall Place, view from S.
- 10 of 13. James Martling House, 56 Marshall Place, view from NW.
- 11 of 13. East Blackmer Rental, 63 Marshall Place, view from S.
- 12 of 13. John Winslow Brannon House, 72 Marshall Place, view from SE.
- 13 of 13. James McMillen House, 73 Marshall Place, view from SW.





MORNER
HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING

MORNER
HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING

Pacific Ave
N Gore

PARK



The McMillan's
**ROLLING
RIDGE**
**LAWN AND
GARDEN
SUPPLY**

**TREES
ROPING
WREATHS**

**Christmas
Store
OPEN**

**NO
PARKING
ANY
TIME**



















