HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY
SCHOOLS BUILT BEFORE 1941
IN SAINT LOUIS COUNTY

1991

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SUMMARY REPORT

PURPOSE AND EXPECTATIONS

Currently, seven present or former public schools in St. Louis County are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Central School in Ferguson is the oldest surviving town school in the county and played an important role in the development of Ferguson by serving as town hall as well as school. The Price School in Ladue is one of the first rural schools to be designed by an architect in a recognized high style. The University City Education District includes two schools (a third has been demolished) that form a City Beautiful design composition. The Bristol School in Webster Groves is listed as a contributing part of the Central Webster National Register District, which reflects suburban development from the 1850's to the Two other former schools are listed because of associations dating 1930's. from before their use as public schools. The Lewis Center, formerly the University City High School, was originally E. G. Lewis's Art Academy and is listed as part of the University City Civic Plaza which Lewis conceived. The old Jefferson Barracks School was built as the post hospital for Jefferson Barracks and is in that National Register district.

These listings suggest several themes under which other schools might be nominated to the National Register, but until this study, no comparative documentation was available to show how an individual school might rank in terms of age, architectural distinction or degree of preservation. This study was intended to provide a context for evaluating the significance of old schools in St. Louis County, and by extension, other schools in the state.

St. Louis County's 23 school districts currently operate about 240 schools, but a large majority of them are new buildings erected since World War II. On the other hand, many of the buildings discarded by school districts in the process of modernization have survived in other uses, as everything from city nalls to residences to taverns. A major challenge of this project was to locate these former schools in their new uses. Eventually almost 120 schools built before World War II were located, of which 23 had been included in previous surveys or had already been listed on the National Register. Dates of construction were obtained for all of these, and inventory forms were prepared for fifty of the oldest that had not been previously been surveyed.

St. Louis is also known for its private and parochial schools, especially its Catholic academies. Only public schools were included in the present study, however. Three nineteenth-century parochial schools should be cited here in any case. The Salem Lutheran School on Parker Road in Black Jack and the Zion Lutheran School on Dorsett Road in Maryland Heights are one-room schools comparable in quality to the best surviving one-room public schools. Neither is listed in the National Register. St. Ferdinand's School, 1888, adjacent to the old St. Ferdinand Catholic Church in Florissant, is now a municipal landmark and part of a National Register district.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA

The 23 modern school districts in St. Louis County range widely in size. The Hancock Place District has the same boundaries it had when it supported one rural school. The Rockwood School District encompasses the area formerly served by 21 rural school districts in St. Louis County and one in Jefferson County. Maps of the current school district boundaries are included with this report. Prewar schools were found in all districts except Wellston, which rebuilt all its schools on their original sites in the 1960's. As might be expected, the greatest numbers of old schools still in use were found in the oldest school districts and those closest to the City of St. Louis. The Normandy School District, with four schools built before 1910 still in use, may be said to have the oldest school stock. On the other hand, at least a dozen school buildings dating from before 1920, but now in other uses, are still standing in the Rockwood District, which prides itself on its new schools.

RESEARCH METHODS

All the school districts except Valley Park and Wellston were able to provide us with a written history of some sort, although most were in unpublished form. These have been compiled as a bibliography for this report, arranged by modern school district. These materials varied widely in quality. The best published histories were probably those for Affton and Hazelwood, which were complete, clear and accurate. Other general sources are cited in the following section. Most records of the rural school districts, however, have long since disappeared, with the notable exception of Affton's original McKenzie rural school district records. This meant that references had to be found in other published sources, and recourse to city and county deeds had to be made in several cases. Only one of the sources provided by the school districts mentioned the name of an architect. Most of the city schools probably were designed by architects, but matching a name to each school proved to be impossible in the time alloted. Building permits, a source often employed to identify architects, proved to be of little assistance, since most jurisdictions exempted school districts from such requirements.

HISTORY

An important source of general information about the organization of the county schools is a dissertation written in 1955 for Washington University by Edmund Louis Detering: "Development of School Districts in St. Louis County with Special Emphasis upon the Application of Missouri Senate Bill No. 307." This document is especially valuable because Detering was able to make use of many county records that seem to have been thrown away in the meantime. Detering explains that the state's public schools were originally based on its congressional townships. The state constitution of 1820 authorized one or more public schools to be established in each congressional township as soon as practicable and necessary. A map of the congressional townships in St. Louis County, taken from Detering, is included here. They were not originally political jurisdictions but units of land measurement, originally established by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and carried across the Mississippi from the Northwest Territories into the Louisiana Purchase after 1804. Each township consists of 36 sections, and each section is a square mile of 640 acres. The townships were numbered according to a grid extending north from a certain line in southern Missouri, and east from another line in Franklin County.

Section 16 in each township was supposed to be set aside for school purposes, but this did not mean that the township schools were located there. Instead, these lands were sold by the state of Missouri and the proceeds applied to educational purposes. The old L'Ouverture School in Brentwood was unusual in being built on part of the public school lands, and even there, the lot had gone through several intervening ownerships.

The map shows that the congressional townships were not ideal vehicles for education in St. Louis County, because of the county's unusual configuration, bounded almost entirely by winding riverways. The townships on the county's perimeter are fragmentary, while the central ones near the City of St. Louis soon became too built up to accommodate their school populations at one school. The Act of 1853 revised school laws to permit up to four subdistricts in each township. This act was revised by the Parker Laws of 1866 and again overhauled by the Laws of 1874. These latter incorporated all the subdistricts as independent districts. Eventually some townships had as many as ten districts. Districts were designated by numbers; Normandy, for instance, was District 2, Township 46 North Range 6 East. Each district had three elected trustees or directors, and these districts came to be called three-man districts.

In 1877, when the City of St. Louis was separated from St. Louis County, the county had 82 active school districts. Four of them were town districts: Bridgeton and St. Ferdinand (now Florissant), both apparently organized at an early date; Kirkwood, organized in 1865; and Webster Groves, organized in 1868. A list of these districts, plus a few others formed in the next few years, is included in this report: "Rural Schools by Township."

In 1910 the County Court, which was the administrative body for St. Louis County at that time, reorganized the rural school districts. By then some of the eighty-odd districts had merged or become village or city districts (sometimes called six-man districts). Seventy-five remaining rural districts were assigned numbers and names by the court. These are the designations that are most familiar in discussions of St. Louis County's rural school system. In later years, three more districts were designated: Fairview or West Walnut Manor in 1916, Washington Consolidated in 1946, and Jefferson Barracks in 1948. The number 21 was assigned to Maryland Heights in 1924 after the previous District 21, Jennings, became a town school district in 1917. Eventually all these districts were either raised in status or merged into larger districts.

A table of all the 1910 rural districts follows: "Rural School Districts: Origins, Buildings, Ends." The Bayless and Hancock School Districts still preserve their original rural school district boundaries. Many of these rural districts were still in existance until after World War II, and the surviving school buildings associated with them date from nearly every decade in that span of a century. Most of the records of the old rural school districts have been lost, but from those that remain, we know that school buildings tended to be replaced periodically. The typical sequence began with log and progressed through frame construction to brick. Schools went from one room to two to four, and several of them were rebuilt at a larger scale during the 1930's with grants from the PWA (Public Works Administration).

Although Missouri did not join the Confederacy, its racial attitudes resembled those of the South, and most school dstricts maintained separate facilities for Negroes, if they provided any education for them at all. Chesterfield, for example, had two schools, both on Wild Horse Creek Road, the white one east of Wilson Road, the black one west. Both of those buildings are still standing, in very altered condition. This survey was not able to identify any other black rural schools still standing, however. The Orrville District had its white school in the little settlement on Eatherton Road and its black school in the Negro community now called Westland Acres on Church Road, but it is no longer identifiable. The Stafford School, which served the Creve Coeur area on Fee Fee Road, has also been demolished recently.

John A. Wright's 1990 study, Black Heritage Trail, published by the Ferguson-Florissant School District, identifies several other schools for Negroes that were built by the urban school districts. The oldest survivor of these seems to be the Elmwood School of 1915. It is located in Elmwood Park, an unincorporated area between Overland and Olivette and served by the Ritenour School District. In the 1920's the Kirkwood district built the J. Milton Turner School in Meacham Park, another unincorporated area; the Maplewood-Richmond Heights District built the New Lincoln School (replacing an older school in another location) at 7917 Thomas Place; and the Brentwood School District built the L'Ouverture School at 8616 Rose. Since the school districts integrated after 1954, these schools have all closed, and the buildings are vacant or have been sold to private owners.

Many of the predominantly black communities of St. Louis County remained unincorporated enclaves while the predominantly white municipalities around them expanded. In the northwest part of the county, a similar form of segregation occurred in the school districts. The old Fairmont District Number 17, latter called Scudder, included the unincorporated black community of Robertson, located north of the airport between Bridgeton and Hazelwood. As other parts of the district were settled by whites, they sought annexation by surrounding school districts. The Scudder district was reduced in size on four separate occasions before being finally annexed by Berkeley in 1960.

Kinloch District 18 was created in 1902 from parts of Ferguson and Scudder. Originally its southern part was black and its northern part white, and the two areas were served by separate schools. As the black population increased, the white area incorporated in 1937 as the City of Berkeley, which under state law was then authorized to create a Berkeley School District. The remaining part of the Kinloch District was virtually all black. The Kinloch community incorporated as a city in 1948, but the area was never prosperous enough to fund its schools adequately. Finally in 1976, the courts forced the merger of both the Kinloch and Berkeley school districts with the larger Ferguson-Florissant School District. All the older school buildings of the Kinloch district have subsequently been torn down, but the old white Kinloch School, later called the Hancock School, still stands in Berkeley.

In the old days, any resident of St. Louis County who wanted a high school education had to go downtown to Central High School, first at 15th and Olive and later at Garrison and Natural Bridge. Kirkwood established the first high school program in the county in 1896, with Webster Groves following in 1897. Ferguson started a two-year high school course in 1896, expanding it in 1903 to a full four-year program. Ferguson's program was housed until 1931 in the old Ferguson School or Central School, which is still standing and can thus claim seniority among high school buildings in the county. Built in 1878, it is listed in the National Register. University City's High School was opened in 1915 in the former Art Academy built by E. G. Lewis in 1909. It too is listed in the National Register. The oldest surviving high school built for the purpose is Kirkwood High School (now Nipher Middle School) of 1921. Webster Groves High School has been on its present site since 1907, but the oldest part of the present building, now called Frank Hamsher High School, dates from 1924. Jennings and Hancock built their high schools in 1926, and Brentwood's opened the following year.

The need for high school education was one of the primary motivations in the school district mergers which took place in St. Louis County in the years after World War II. The issue came to a head when the state enacted Senate Bill 307 in 1948. This law set up a board of education for each county and mandated each board to develop a plan of reorganization by May 1, 1949. In St. Louis County, the submission of a plan calling for 15 consolidated districts was the signal for the rural districts to start reorganizing on their own. The rapid shifting of boundaries made the county plan and two subsequent revisions obsolete before they could be approved.

Nevertheless, consolidations did continue to take place until a revised plan finally came to a vote on October 27, 1951. At that time, the Hazelwood R-1, Ferguson-Florissant R-2, Pattonville R-3, and Mehlville R-9 districts were finally approved, although the Mehlville district passed only by a margin of 36 votes. In its efforts to thwart the wishes of the county board of education (since abolished), the Hazelwood R-1 District ended up as a long chain of rural districts stretching from one end of the north county to the other.

All the changes which resulted in the present 23 school districts in St. Louis County are summarized in the outline, "Origins of Modern School Districts." Since the frenzied period of mergers precipitated by Senate Bill 307, further consolidations have taken place. The Fairview district merged with Jennings in 1960. Scudder merged with Berkeley in the same year. Maryland Heights was absorbed by Pattonville in 1962. Jefferson Barracks District 78, the last rural district to be organized, was the last to disappear, annexed by Mehlville in 1964. The voters of Ferguson and Florissant, who had rejected a merger with Berkeley and Kinloch in 1949, found themselves forcibly united in 1976.

As each consolidation improved the financial resources of the districts, however, more old schools were discarded. Most dramatic was the auction of 15 rural schools conducted by the Rockwood District in 1951. A second period of attrition for old schools occured after the peak of the baby boom, when the population of school-age children declined relative to the total population. More recently constructed schools were sold, leased, turned to administrative or other non-classroom uses, and in some cases demolished. Two lists in the present report include all the surviving school buildings (many now in other uses), erected before the beginning of World War II. The first is arranged by date of construction, the second by modern school district.

A look at the chronological list of schools suggests that the idea that a school could be a contemporary, stylish work of architecture began to be recognized in the county about 1906, when the striking Georgian Revival McKenzie School was built in Affton. Public schools in the City of St. Louis had long maintained a high architectural standard, going back to the old high school of 1856 by William Rumbold, once located at the northeast corner of 15th and Olive. William B. Ittner (1865-1936), whose innovative, solidly constructed and finely detailed school designs won national acclaim, became Commissioner of School Buildings in 1897. Ittner designed the Delmar-Harvard School for University City a few years after resuming private practice in 1910. His firm went on to design many other county schools, including the Jackson Park School in University City, the Kirkwood High School, and Maplewood High School, which has his signature carved into the cornerstone. His son, William B. Ittner, Jr., continued the practice, and the firm is still in existance today.

Other prominent architects also designed schools for St. Louis County, although many architect-designed schools could not be identified in time for inclusion in this study. The Price School in Ladue was designed in 1925 by Study and Farrar in a Craftsman-influenced style that has been recognized by listing in the National Register. That firm's assistant, Marcel Boulicault, started his own firm a few years later and designed the Black Jack and Point Schools, among others.

With the onset of the Great Depression, virtually all privately-financed construction in Missouri came to a halt. Publicly funded projects were able to continue, however, primarily because of grants from the Public Works Administration, known in New Deal alphabet lingo as the PWA. Architectural firms such as Ittner, which had already developed reputations for the design of public buildings, became beneficiaries of the new programs at a time when many architects were starving. Boulicault dropped his earlier practice in luxury residences to concentrate on schools and hospitals. The St. Louis firm of Bonsack and Pearce also developed a reputation for schools. Their PWA-funded high school for the Hancock district is a good example of the Art Deco influence of the era. The schools in the Jennings district also reflect the popularity of that style. They seem to have been entirely designed by Hoener, Baum & Froese and its successor firm P. John Hoener and Associates. Baum & Froese, without Hoener, designed the old Mehlville High School, which is closely related in design to their earlier masterpiece, Neighborhood Gardens Apartments. Other New Deal schools of architectural merit include the new Wright School, the old Bayless High School, the Barretts School, the Jefferson School (designed to blend with the planned community of Pasadena Hills), the Concord School, and the Osage Hills School.

World War II marked a decisive break in the architecture of public schools in St. Louis county. After the war, schools were not only bigger, but they were much more forthrightly modern in design, devoid of any ornament, and spread out asymmetrically in one-story or two-story campus plans. The more traditionally designed buildings of the earlier era now stand out as a distinct phase in the history of school architecture, one that is not widely recognized or appreciated.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The inventory forms prepared for this study are arranged alphabetically not by school district but by municipality or, if located in an unincorporated area, by political township, since other historic preservation records are kept by municipality. More jurisdictions are represented than the total number of school districts in St. Louis County, since many districts cover more than one municipality. Readers may place the school within its district by referring to the table "Surviving Schools from Before World War II by Modern School Districts."

Of the 23 modern school districts, all except Wellston have at least one pre-1941 school within their boundaries. Wellston's Early Childhood Education Center is also old, but it was originally built as a parochial school rather than a public school. Several districts have phased out the use of most or all of their older schools for classroom purposes, however. Hazelwood's Twillman School, the last of its rural district schools, was torn down as this study was being completed. Riverview Gardens has retired all three of its old schools but is planning to reopen the Science Hill School later this year. Affton uses its older schools for offices and public services, and Pattonville's Maryland Heights school is also an administration building. Ladue has retired all its older schools except the Reed School. The Lindbergh District's 1927 Sappington School and Parkway's Barretts School are still in service but constitute only small portion of the large school complexes on their respective sites. Bayless and Valley Park also have only one older school still in use, while Rockwood still uses its Ellisville and Ballwin Schools.

Fifty inventory forms are included in the present inventory, permitting only buildings constructed before 1928 to be included, with the exception of the 1932 Old Ellisville School, now a residence. The schools represented lie within the boundaries of 19 of the 23 modern school districts, the exceptions being Clayton, Pattonville, Valley Park, and Wellston. The Valley Park Schools will be included in the Valley Park Survey to be completed later in 1991. Other schools that have been included in earlier surveys or that are already listed on the National Register are identified on the list "Surviving Schools by Date, with Survey and National Register Status."

It should be noted that the political townships called for on the inventory forms for properties not located in any municipality are used only for the purposes of electing officers of political parties. They are not fixed territories like counties but subject to being redrawn following each decennial census, on the model of congressional districts.

This study gives us for the first time a reliable context for evaluating the relative significance of school buildings in St. Louis County, and it also suggests standards of physical integrity that may be applicable throughout the state.

The first distinction that presents itself is between the one, two, or four-room rural schools and the larger and usually more solidly constructed urban schools. This distinction corresponds only roughly with the turn of the century, because Central School in Ferguson, a city school, dates from as early as 1878, while rural schools like the Chesterfield White School and the new Lake School were being built as late as 1925. Nevertheless, the roughly twenty surviving nineteenth-century rural schools have a certain family resemblance in their diminutive size. Typical among these is the rectangular building with a front-facing gable (Cold Water, Melrose, Alt, Larimore, Hyatt, Moore, Adams Lake, Bonhomme), but hipped roofs were also seen, as at Elm Grove, Wright, and Glencoe. Not all these schools were rectangular in plan; Orrville and Ballwin were both L-shaped.

The oldest possible date for a surviving school in St. Louis county is 1852, which is the date when the original site was purchased for the Elm Grove School. That school has been moved to a new site and rebuilt. The oldest school on its original site is the Cold Water School of 1859. Since rural schools have existed in Missouri at least since statehood, it would be interesting to learn if any accurately datable schools earlier than these two survive in other parts of the state. Too much emphasis should not be placed on the date of a school, however, since many nineteenth-century schools can no longer be dated accurately, their records having been lost. More important is the degree to which the school retains its original appearance and is representative of nineteenth-century school types.

In St. Louis County, the surviving rural schools seemed to fall into three categories with regard to their physical "integrity," the degree to which they still look as they would have during their period of significance. At the top are three school that have been restored to serve as museums of education. These are the only schools that still retain their interior floorplans and detailing, all others having been adapted to other uses. Two of these, the Elm Grove School and the Lake School, have been moved to different locations, but under National Register guidelines their eligibility would not be impaired if they retain "integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association." Their primary significance lies in their architecture, their quality as representatives of a building type, and in their associations with the broad theme of nineteenth-century education, not limited in scope to their particular district. It would be difficult to say that the specific site of any rural school in St. Louis County was decisive factor in its significance. A more limiting condition in the case of the Elm Grove School is its integrity of workmanship, since records suggest that it was entirely rebuilt (using Portland Cement) when it was moved in 1961. The Cold Water School is the only one of the museum schools that is still on its original site, and it is also probably the oldest.

The Alt School is in a unique category in St. Louis County. It has not been restored, but neither has it been adapted to any other use, so it retains a high degree of integrity. Its future should be an important concern. Probably other schools like it exist in outlying Missouri, unaltered but essentially abandoned.

All the other nineteenth-century schools have been altered to some degree, but among these there is a clear division between those which have maintained their exterior appearance and those which have been partially or totally hidden by additions. Those which preserve a considerable degree of integrity include the Larimore School, the Hyatt School, the Orrville School and the Bonhomme School. These schools should be eligible for listing in the National Register as part of a broad thematic study. The old Ballwin School of 1900 and the 1902 Kinloch School are not strictly nineteenth-century but otherwise meet these standards. (The Kinloch School is the oldest to have a cornerstone, complete with the names of the school board.) Other schools have been so altered that they are difficult to recognize and would not be eligible for the National Register. The Brown School, the Moore School, the Selma School, and the Ruwwe School are certainly in this category. The Melrose School, the Wright School, the Glencoe School, the Moore School, and the Adams School are recognizable but are compromised to a considerable degree; they would probably require some restoration and removal of additions before they could be nominated to the Register.

While the one-room school is an icon of the American pioneer spirit, frequently celebrated and studied, older urban schools have been less admired, except when, as in the case of William B. Ittner's St. Louis schools, they are recognized as having exceptional architectural character. What about the oldest schools in the Normandy District, all built between 1900 and 1906: the Lincoln School, the McKinley School, and the Harrison School? All are little altered and, although far from being masterpieces, all have a certain architectural distinction, with their nearly identical entrance bays. As a group, they are also the oldest schools still in use in any district in the county. The answer to this question must depend on further comparison with other school districts around the state.

The Central School in Ferguson is the only nineteenth-century urban school surviving in the county, with the exception of the old Normandy School, which is now used by a church and is almost totally hidden by new construction. Even among twentieth-century buildings, most of the founding schools of the urban districts, that is, the earliest schools in the district, have been demolished. Two important exceptions are the Hancock School No. 1, which has recently been sold for commercial use, and the Overland School, which was the first school of the Ritenour District. It is currently used for administrative offices and retains its external appearance and setting.

While schools that have been converted to other uses are very likely to undergo alterations that compromise their historic character, schools still in use are also subject to disfiguring alterations. Almost all the schools in this study that are still in use have been added to, some as many as six times. The little Sappington School, originally a rural school dating from 1927, with a remarkably sophisticated Palladian-arched design, now resembles the rattle on the rattlesnake in terms of its size in relation to the massive additions that have been made over the subsequent decades. In this case, the original design was left relatively intact. The Chaney School, by contrast, was enlarged in 1954 by wrapping a new wing right across the facade of the 1906 school. Schools like the Flynn Park School in University City that still preserve their original symmetry and massing on all sides are extremely rare.

A useful comparison here is with the Manchester Methodist Church, where the antebellum sanctuary has become an appendage to a much larger and newer complex. In that case, the decision was that the old portion of the complex remained significant because its important facades had not been compromised and it was clearly distinguishable from the adjacent building fabric. A similar standard must be applied to schools.

Beginning after the oil shock of 1973, many older schools were subjected to extensive alterations to their windows. The traditional large expanses of glass were replaced by smaller glazed areas set into with a variety of other materials that were touted to promote increased fuel efficiency. The William B. Ittner company designed many of the "window programs" that systematically mutilated the very schools the firm had originally designed. By now, the replacement of windows has become so widespread that unaltered schools are rare. University City's School Board, working with the city's Historic Preservation Commission, has provided a model of what can be done by installing new windows that match the old ones. In considering a school for National Register status, the impact of altered windows must be measured against the level of significance of the building and the extent of other alterations. It should not be a disqualifying factor in itself.

Some themes have been identified in the preceding section of this report that can serve to measure the significance of the surviving schools. The only nineteenth-century black school that can still be identified is now the garage of a house and has lost all its historical integrity. Only four twentieth century schools of this type could be identified, and of these, the L'Ouverture School in Brentwood has also lost its character through additions and alterations. This makes the remaining three more significant, and all three are in circumstances that give cause for concern for their futures. The newer wing of the Elmwood Park School is currently in use by a church, but the 1915 part of the building is not maintained. The J. Milton Turner School in Meacham Park has been sold by the school district and is used by a lumber company. The Lincoln School in Richmond Heights is still owned by the district but is boarded up.

The theme of secondary education has been addressed to some extent with the listing of Ferguson's Central School on the National Register. Other early high schools should also be eligible, especially Kirkwood, the oldest surviving building in the county actually built to be a high school. Webster Groves, Hancock, and Brentwood, built immediately after Kirkwood, also have substantial claims to significance in this thematic area. The old Jennings high school, which is contemporary in date, has unfortunately been nearly swallowed up by additions, but the others retain a good measure of their original appearance.

The Kirkwood, Webster Groves and Brentwood high schools would also rank high among county schools having architectural distinction. They stand out from the mass of red-brick schools built from the early part of this century onward, which, it must be admitted, do not for the most part make the heart leap. Many of the schools designed by William B. Ittner, however, should be eligible for the National Register as works of a master, since he was widely recognized as such, especially with regard to his designs for schools.

He was most celebrated for his Tudor Revival designs, which showed off his mastery of brick masonry, gained as the son of a brick manufacturer. In St. Louis County, the Glenridge School (Clayton) and the Hawthorne School (University City) are examples of this style. Many of his county schools, however, are in other styles, including Beaux-Arts at the Delmar-Harvard School (University City), Georgian at the Maryland School (Clayton) and Kirkwood High, Mediterranean Romanesque at Jackson Park (University City), and an original form of Art Deco at Maplewood High.

Other schools designed by the Ittner firm before his death in 1936 include the Robinson and Keysor Schools in Kirkwood, the West Richmond School in Richmond Heights, and the Bel-Nor and Washington Schools in the Normandy District. Many of the schools designed by Ittner's firm after his death maintained his high standards. They would not be eligible as works of a master, but since they were all financed by the Public Works Administration, they could be eligible under a theme of New Deal architecture.

Missouri gained some of its most significant buildings from the programs of the New Deal. The cut-off date for inventory sheets included in this report prevented a detailed study of this aspect of school history, but a cursory look suggests that these schools of the thirties compare very favorably with earlier schools in terms of architectural quality. Some of these buildings were photographed for a national report for the White House. Photographs still in the National Archives include the old Hancock High School, the old Bayless High School, and the Osage School in Kirkwood, among others. All three of these buildings are still in relatively unaltered condition. Among rural schools rebuilt by the New Deal, the Barretts School and the Concord School are particularly striking. Several schools of this era were designed by Hoener, Baum and Froese, an architectural firm most appreciated for their designs of Neighborhood Gardens Apartments and the former Eden Press Building. Their Woodland School in Jennings and the former Jennings Elementary School, now part of the high school, are both striking designs, and Hoener remained the architect for additions into the fifties. The old Mehlville High School was designed by Baum and Froese after Hoener formed his own firm. It gains architectural significance from the fact that it is closely related in design to Neighborhood Gardens.

Schools distinguished by their prominent physical location in the community are relatively few in St. Louis County. Even the University City Education District, which was (until the loss of Hanley Junior High School) the largest and most formally designed complex in the county, was located in a residential neighborhood far from the business district and facing away from the main roads. The Manchester School, however, still visually dominates the center of that old market community, with its towered mass standing on a hill just above Manchester Road. It is currently vacant, however, and it lies just a few feet outside the municipality's historic district.

A few neighborhood schools are significant as contributing parts of distinguished neighborhoods. The Flynn Park School was a cornerstone of the University Hills neighborhood of University City, a planned community of exceptional architectural merit platted in 1923, while Jefferson School, part of the Normandy system, was one of the finishing touches of Pasadena Hills, a neighborhood which is also a municipality, laid out in 1928 and 1929.

One impetus for this study was the plight of the Allenton School, which has been vacant for several years. The study does not provide, however, a definitive answer as to the school's eligibility for the National Register. It is not the oldest school in any thematic category that comes to mind, nor is it a characteristic, if late, example of the rural school. What significance it has seems to relate more closely to its architectural character, which is an attractive and, for its remote location, relatively sophisticated example of the Craftsman style.

Beyond listing on the National Register, all the schools mentioned here as being significant need a greater degree of local protection. During the course of this study three potentially significant schools were demolished, which is an indication of the lack of regard in which most of these buildings are held. In addition to Hazelwood's Twillman School, mentioned earlier, the old Ritenour High School and the adjacent Midland School, excellent examples of period design, were both demolished by the Ritenour district as part of what was termed a "renovation." Many school districts seem to feel that, as separate units of government, they are exempt from municipal building and historic preservation regulations, but such is not the case. Of the seven municipalities in St. Louis County with local preservation ordinances, Ferguson has designated the Central School a local landmark, while University City has designated four schools within two districts: the old High School, the current High School, the Delmar-Harvard School, and the Jackson Park School. Preservationists need to educate their local school administrations as to the significance of their older buildings and the appropriate ways to maintain them.

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ARRANGED BY MODERN SCHOOL DISTRICT

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RURAL SCHOOLS BY TOWNSHIP

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Township 43 North Range 3 and 4 East
       District 1,
       District 2,
       District 3,
       District 4.
       District 5,
       District 6, Augustine (merged with Eureka 1908)
       District 7, Glencoe (62)
       District 8, Dozier (60)
       District 9, Horneker (61)
       African School #22, Glencoe
Township 44 North Range 3 East
       District 1, Pond (56)
       District 2, Melrose (57)
       District 3, Allenton (59)
       District 4 Eureka
       District 5, Hollow (58)
Township 45 North Range 3 East
       District 1, Bonhomme (25)
       District 2, Wild Horse (40)
       District 3, Smith (41)
       District 4, Orrville (39)
Township 44 North Range 4 East
       District 1, Sherman or St. Paul (63)
       District 2, Crescent (merged with Eureka 1908)
       District 3, Sulphur Spring (53)
       District 4, Ruwwe (55)
       District 5, Alt (54)
       District 6. Ranken (64)
Township 45 North Range 4 East
       District 1, Oak Grove (37)
       District 2, Oak Ridge (38)
       District 3, Chesterfield (26)
       District 4, Bellefontaine (27)
       District 5, Ballwin (42)
       District 6, Manchester (43)
       African School #4, Chesterfield
Township 46 North Range 4 East
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District 1, Lake (24)

Schools by Township Page Two

Township 44 North Range 5 East District 1, Barretts (52) District 2, Fenton (67) District 3, Vandover (65) District 4, Rott (68) District 5, Valley Park District 6, Meramec Highlands (51) District 7, Larkin Williams (66) Kirkwood Town District Township 45 North Range 5 East District 1, Des Peres (45) District 2, Spoede (30) District 3, Locust Grove (28) District 4, Moore (44) District 5, Adams (36) District 6, Wright or Dwyer (35) District 7, Weber (29) Township 46 North Range 5 East District 1, Fern Ridge or Creve Coeur (23) District 2, Junction (14) District 3, Fee Fee or Pattonville (16) District 4, Mt. Pleasant (22) District 5, Penn (15) Township 47 North Range 5 East District 1 District 2, Bonfils (13) District 3, Garrett (12) Township 42 North Range 6 East part of Point District Township 43 North Range 5 and 6 East District 1, Oakville (72) District 2, Point (75) District 3, Washington (73) District 4, Hagemann (74) (Range 5/6) Township 44 North Range 6 East District 1, McKenzie or Affton (47) District 2, Glendale (50) District 3, Concord (69) District 4, St. John's or Mehlville (70) District 5, Bayless District 6, Sappington (49)
District 7, Washington Park (48)

Webster Groves Town District

Schools by Township Page Three

Township 45 North Range 6 East
District 1, Central (31)
District 2, Ferguson (University City) (33)
District 3, Maplewood
District 4, Rock Hill (46)
District 5, Wellston
District 6, Webster Groves (?)
District 7, Old Orchard
District 8, Price (34)
District 9, Mt. Olive (32)
District 10, Clayton

Township 46 North Range 6 East
District 1, Ritenour
District 2, Normandy
District 3, Ferguson
District 4, Fairmont or Scudder (17)
District 5, Kinloch (18)
Bridgeton Town District

Township 47 North Range 6 East
District 1, Cold Water (2)
District 2, Elm Grove (9)
District 3, Rosary (11)
District 4, Hyatt (10)
St. Ferdinand Town District

Township 48 North Range 6 and 7 East District 1, Brown School (1)

Township 43 North Range 7 East part of Jefferson Barracks

Township 44 North Range 7 East District 1, Hancock (71)

Township 45 North Range 7 East City of St. Louis

Township 46 North Range 7 East
Districts 1, 2 & 3, City of St. Louis
District 4, Jennings (21)
District 5, none
District 6, Moline (19)
District 7, Science Hill (20)

Schools by Township Page Four

Township 47 North Range 7 East
District 1, Prigge or Larimore (6)
District 2, Twillman (7)
District 3, Vossenkemper (3)
District 4, Black Jack (8)
District 5, Pea Ridge (4)

Township 47 North Range 8 East District 1, Columbia Bottom (5)

RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS ORIGINS, BUILDINGS, ENDS

In 1910, the St. Louis County court reorganized the system of rural school districts, assigning them numbers from 1 to 75. Three more numbers were added in later years. Between 1949 and 1954 the remaining rural school districts that had not joined urban districts were merged into the modern school districts. The following list shows the designations of the rural school districts prior to 1910, the locations of their school buildings, and the modern districts into which they were merged.

1 Brown

District 1, Township 48, Range 6 19710 Old Jamestown Road, c. 1860, now residence annexed by Hazelwood, March 25, 1950

2 Cold Water

District 1, Township 47, Range 6 15875 New Halls Ferry Road, 1859, now museum annexed by Hazelwood, February 18, 1950

3 Vossenkemper

District 3, Township 47, Range 7 6200 North U. S. 67 at Robbins Mill Road, razed 1975 annexed by Hazelwood, May 22, 1951

4 Pea Ridge

District 5, Township 47, Range 7 12985 Strodtman Road, razed annexed by Hazelwood, June 22, 1951

5 Columbia Bottom

District 1, Township 47, Range 8 Columbia Bottom Road, razed merged with Hazelwood, October 27, 1951

6 Prigge (later known as Larimore)
District 1, Township 47, Range 7
12125 Larimore Road, c. 1870, now residence
annexed by Hazelwood, July 29, 1951

7 Twillman

District 2, Township 47, Range 7 11831 Bellefontaine Rd. at Redman, 1927, razed 1991 annexed by Hazelwood, June 22, 1951

8 Black Jack

District 4, Township 47, Range 7 4655 Parker Road, 1928, now Black Jack City Hall annexed by Hazelwood, June 22, 1951

9 Elm Grove

District 2, Township 47, Range 6
450 Brookes Drive, Hazelwood, 1852, moved 1961, now museum
1949 six-director district, School District of Hazelwood
1951 reorganized as R-1 Hazelwood

10 Hyatt

District 4, Township 47, Range 6 3710 Shackelford Road, c. 1870, now residence annexed by Hazelwood, January 14, 1950 11 Rosary District 3, Township 47, Range 6 7011 Howdershell Road, Hazelwood, rebuilt 1940's now Faith Christian Apostolic Christian Church annexed by Hazelwood, January 14, 1950 12 Garrett District 3, Township 47, Range 5 12747 Missouri Bottom Road, 1871, now residence annexed by Hazelwood, February 4, 1950 13 Bonfils District 2, Township 47, Range 5 151 Taussig Road, razed annexed by Hazelwood, March 18, 1950 14 Junction District 2, Township 46, Range 5 south side St. Charles Rock Road, just east of Natural Bridge, razed 1951 merged with Pattonville R-3 15 Penn District 5, Township 46, Range 5 north side Creve Coeur Mill rd., just east of tracks, Md. Hts., razed 1924 part taken for Maryland Heights 1950 annexed by Pattonville 16 Fee Fee or Pattonville District 3, Township 46, Range 5 west side Fee Fee Rd, north of St. Charles Rock Rd, Bridgeton, razed 1924 part taken for Maryland Heights 1930 organized as town school district 17 Fairmont, later called Scudder District 4, Township 46, Range 6 336 Summit Ave. between Bellair & Florence (Robertson), now residence 1902 part taken for District 5, Township 46, Range 6 1937 part taken for Berkeley City School District 4 schools in 1952 1940 and 1949 part taken by Ritenour 1960 remainder annexed by Berkeley 18 Kinloch created 1902 from parts of 4-46-6 and 3-46-6 designated District 5, Township 46, Range 6 a. northeast corner Scudder & Brown Rds, Berkeley, razed b. 5924 Hancock, Berkeley, 1902, now a business part taken for Berkeley in 1937 1938 Town School District of Kinloch 1976 merged with Berkeley and Ferguson-Florissant 19 Moline District 6, Township 46, Range 7 1860 Chambers Rd, west of Winkler Rd, c. 1926 now Storman-Stufflin School 1949 annexed to Riverview Gardens

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20 Science Hill District 7, Township 46, Range 7 903 Chambers Rd., east of Bellefontaine, Bellefontaine Neighbors, 1926 1925 Riverview Gardens Consolidated District 1949 annexed District 19, Moline 21 Jennings District 4, Township 46, Range 7 southwest corner Jennings Station Rd and Hord Ave., Jennings, razed 1916 divided; District 76 Fairview created 1917 Town School District 22 Mt. Pleasant District 4, Township 46, Range 5 southeast corner Adie & Dorsett Rds, Maryland Heights, razed 1924 part taken for Maryland Heights 1935 organized as town school district 1951 merged with Pattonville R-3 23 Fern Ridge-Creve Coeur District 1, Township 46, Range 5 Creve Coeur School, Craig & Lackland, razed Fern Ridge School, west side Fee Fee, opposite Adie, 1904, razed 1924 part taken for Maryland Heights 1949 six-director district June 28, 1949 annexed District 24, Lake July 18, 1949 annexed District 27, Bellefontaine 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 24 Lake District 1, Township 46, Range 4 old school, Coeur de Ville Drive, Creve Coeur, 1897, moved as museum new school, 14298 Olive, Chesterfield, 1925, child care center 1949 annexed by Fern Ridge 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 25 Bonhomme District 1, Township 45, Range 3 14855 Olive Street Road, Chesterfield, c. 1900, now a tavern 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 26 Chesterfield District 3, Township 45, Range 4 a. white: 16758 Wild Horse Creek Road, c. 1924, now residence b. black: 16906 Wild Horse Creek Road, c. 1900, now residence 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 27 Bellefontaine District 4, Township 45, Range 4 14950 Conway Road, Chesterfield, now residence 1949 annexed by Fern Ridge 1954 Merged to form Parkway School District 28 Locust Grove District 3, Township 45, Range 5 Mason & Ladue Roads, razed 1947 Mason Ridge Consolidated District No. 2 with Moore and Adams 1954 merged to form Parkway School District

39 Orrville

District 4, Township 45, Range 3 554 Old Eatherton Road, now residence

1949 merged with Eureka R-6

29 Weber created 1886 as District 7, Township 45, Range 5 north side Olive at Ballas, Creve Coeur, razed 1969 1952 six-director district 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 30 Spoede District 2, Township 45, Range 5 Spoede & Ladue Roads, Creve Coeur, 1909, rebuilt 1948 1951 annexed by Ladue 31 Central District 1, Township 45, Range 6 9137 Old Bonhomme at Price, Olivette, 1929, now Logos School 1942 became Town School District of Olivette 1949 annexed by Ladue 32 Mt. Olive District 9, Township 45, Range 6 7800 Olive near North & South, University City, c. 1906, razed 1927 annexed by University City City School District District 2, Township 45, Range 6 south side Olive east of Pennsylvania, razed 1911 formed University City City School District 34 Price District 8, Township 45, Range 6 1035 Price School Lane, Ladue, 1925 and 1933, Churchill School 1936 Ladue Town School District 35 Wright (Dwyer) District 6, Township 45, Range 5 old, 10301 Clayton Rd. at Lindbergh, Frontenac, c. 1900, now store new, 10601 Clayton Rd, Frontenac, 1936, now offices 1949 annexed by Ladue 36 Adams District 5, Township 45, Range 5 1 Jenifer Lane at Ballas, Town and Country, 1892, now residence 1947 Mason Ridge Consolidated District No. 2 with Moore & Locust Grove 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 37 Oak Grove District 1, Township 45, Range 4 Clayton & Baxter Roads (Stringtown), Chesterfield, razed 1950 annexed by Consolidated District No. 2 (Mason Ridge) 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 38 Oak Ridge District 2, Township 45, Range 4 2654 Valley Road, Clarkson Valley, 1909, now residence 1949 merged with Eureka R-6

40 Wild Horse District 2, Township 45, Range 3 east side Wild Horse Creek Road near Ossenfort, razed 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 41 Smith District 3, Township 45, Range 3 1425 Smith School Road, near Route 109, c. 1910, now a residence 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 42 Ballwin District 5, Township 45, Range 4 old, 110 Elm, Ballwin, 1900, now residence new, 400 Jefferson, Ballwin, 1938 and later annexed by Eureka R-6 August 16, 1950 43 Manchester District 6, Township 45, Range 4 107 Henry Avenue, Manchester, 1907, closed 1951 annexed by Consolidated District No. 2 (Mason Ridge) 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 44 Moore District 4, Township 45, Range 5 1614 Mason Road, Town & Country, c. 1884, now residence 1947 Mason Ridge Consolidated District No. 2 with Locust Grove & Adams 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 45 Des Peres District 1, Township 45, Range 5 12006 Manchester at Lindemann, 1936, now Sanford-Brown Business College 1949 merged with Kirkwood R-7 46 Rock Hill District 4, Township 45, Range 6 I. 4920 Manchester at Rock Hill Rd., Rock Hill, razed for Schall School II, southwest corner Litzsinger & Brentwood Blvd., Brentwood, razed 1911 six-director district 1920 part taken for Brentwood Town School District 1936 part taken for Ladue School District 1948 remaining part annexed by Webster Groves 47 McKenzie, later Affton District 1, Township 44, Range 6 8701 McKenzie at Weber, 1905 and 1927 1931 Affton Town School District 1943 annexed remaining portion of District 48, Washington Park 1949 annexed Village of St. George Town School District, formed 1948 48 Washington Park 1907 District 7, Township 44, Range 6 (formerly part of District 2, Township 44, Range 6)

145 East Old Watson Road at Wells, Webster Groves, 1933 now Webster Groves Church of the Nazarene

1936 part annexed by Webster Groves 1943 remaining part annexed by Affton 49 Sappington District 6, Township 44, Range 6 11011 Gravois Road at Eddie & Park, 1927 1949 merged with R-8 Grand View, later Lindbergh 50 Glendale District 2, Township 44, Range 6 1939 changed name to Grant 393 West Old Watson Rd at Grant Road, Webster Groves, 1939 now Queen of the Holy Rosary church 1949 merged with R-8 Grand View, later Lindbergh 51 Meramec Highlands District 6, Township 44, Range 5 1894 first appeared on tax ledgers old, west side Glenwood Road north of Big Bend, Kirkwood, razed new (Osage Hills School), 1132 South Glenwood Lane, Kirkwood, c. 1936 now St. Joseph Educational Child Care Center 1949 annexed by Kirkwood 52 Barretts District 1, Township 44, Range 5 1780 Carman Road at Dougherty Ferry Road, 1937 1951 annexed by Consolidated District No. 2 (Mason Ridge) 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 53 Sulphur Spring District 3, Township 44, Range 4 southwest corner of Sulphur Springs Rd and Oak Street, razed 1952 annexed by Consolidated District No. 2 (Mason Ridge) 1954 merged to form Parkway School District 54 Alt District 5, Township 44, Range 4 255 Reinke Road, near Ballwin, c. 1870, now storage 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 55 Ruwwe District 4, Township 44, Range 4 800 Old State Road, near Ellisville, 19th c., now residence 1938 merged with Ellisville 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 56 Pond District 1, Township 44, Range 3 17109 Manchester Road, c. 1920, now storage 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 57 Melrose District 2, Township 44, Range 3 18820 Melrose Road, c. 1859, now residence 1949 merged with Eureka R-6 58 Hollow District 5, Township 44, Range 3

north side Manchester Road west of Pond, razed

1949 merged with Eureka R-6

Rural Schools Page Seven

59 Allenton

District 3, Township 44, Range 3 Wengler Road, 1916, vacant 1949 merged with Eureka R-6

60 Dozier

District 8, Township 43, Range 3
Dozier Station, south side Franklin Road, west of Allenton, razed
1928 merged with Pacific to form Consolidated School District No. 3 of
Franklin County

61 Horneker

District 9, Township 43, Range 3 north corner Hornecker and Sheerin Roads, razed 1905 created from part of District 3, Township 44, Range 3 (Allenton) 1949 merged with Eureka R-6

62 Glencoe

District 7, Township 44, Range 3 2125 Rue de La Salle Drive at Old State Road, c. 1910 1949 merged with Eureka R-6

63 Sherman (St. Paul)

District 1, Township 44, Range 4 east side St. Paul Road, razed 1949 merged with Eureka R-6

64 Ranken

District 6, Township 44, Range 4 north side Antire Rd, west of Hillsboro Rd, near Ranken Station, razed annexed by Eureka July 11, 1949

65 Vandover

District 3, Township 44, Range 5
1600 Vandover Road, at Smizer Mill Road, c. 1939,
now Kindergarten/Community Ed.
annexed by Eureka July 28, 1949

66 Larkin Williams

District 7, Townshp 44, Range 5 southwest corner Larkin Williams Road and Horan Road-Rudder Road, razed 1896 created from parts of 2-44-5 and 3-44-5 annexed by Eureka August 12, 1949

67 Fenton

District 2, Townshp 44, Range 5 north side Gravois Road, east of Smizer Mill Road, razed 1949 merged with R-8 Grand View, later Lindbergh

68 Rott

District 4, Township 44, Range 5 9455 Rott Road, 1930 & 1948, now Judevine Center 1949 merged with R-8 Grand View, later Lindbergh

69 Concord

District 3, Township 44, Range 6
10305 Concord School Road at Twilight Drive, 1938
now Affton-Lindbergh Early Childhood Education
1938 six-director district
1949 merged with R-8 Grand View, later Lindbergh

70 St. John's District 4, Township 44, Range 6 St. John School, 3701 Will Road near Lemay Ferry Road, 1922 now St. Louis Community College Forder School, 623 West Ripa, Lemay, 1934 1935 Town School District of Mehlville 1951 merged to form R-9 Mehlville 71 Hancock District 1, Township 44, Range 7 Luxemburg School, 242-248 Dammert at Fannie, c. 1885, now apartments 1914 six-director district 72 Oakville District 1, Township 43, Range 6 2911 Yaeger Road at Milburn, 1905, rebuilt 1961 1947 town school district 1950 Consolidated District No. 3 (with 75, Point) 1951 merged to form R-9 Mehlville 73 Washington District 3, Township 43, Range 6 4474 Butler Hill Road, 1932, now Washington Lutheran School 1946 formed unified district with Hagemann 1951 merged to form R-9 Mehlville 74 Hagemann District 4, Township 43, Range 5/6 west side Hagemann Road near Tesson Ferry Road, razed 1946 formed unified district with Washington 1951 merged to form R-9 Mehlville 75 Point District 2, Township 43, Range 6 6790 Telegraph Road, 1929 1950 Consolidated District No. 3 (with Oakville, No. 72) 1951 merged to form R-9 Mehlville 76 Fairview, later West Walnut Manor created 1916 from south part of District 21, Jennings Fairview High School, 7053 Emma, c. 1930, now Continental Cablevision 1921 organized as consolidated district 1925 name changed to West Walnut Manor 1960 annexed by Jennings 77 Washington Consolidated 1946 unified district formed from districts 73 and 74 1951 merged with Mehlville R-9 District 78 Jefferson Barracks organized August 7, 1947 Post Hospital Building, 69 Randolph Place, c. 1896, now school offices

May 11, 1964 merged with Mehlville R-9

SURVIVING SCHOOLS FROM BEFORE WORLD WAR II BY MODERN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Affton

McKenzie School, 8701 Mackenzie Road at Weber, 1906 & 1927 now Affton School District Administration Office Heege School, 8001 Mackenzie Road, 1931, add. 1953 now Affton Elks Lodge Affton Senior High School (later W. F. Gaunt High School) 8520 Mackenzie Road, 1936-37

now Work Activity Center of St. Louis County, Inc.

Bayless

old Ward I School, 5100 Heege Road, 1912, Ed. Preisler now a private business old Bayless School, 4520 Weber Road, 1922 now storage

old Bayless High School, 4530 Weber Road, 1935 now Junior High

Brentwood

L'Ouverture School, 8616 Rose Avenue, 1925 now a factory Brentwood High School, 2221 High School Drive, 1927 Mark Twain School, 8636 Litzsinger, 1934 Frazier School, 1801 Parkridge Avenue, 1939 now vacant

Clayton

Glenridge School, 7447 Wellington Way, 1929
Maryland School, 7501 Maryland, 1931
now offices
Meramec School, 400 South Meramec, 1939

Ferguson-Florissant R-2

Berkeley
Berkeley Junior High, 6033 Caroline Ave. near Scudder, 1937-38
Scudder School, 336 Summit, Robertson, c. 1940
now a residence

Ferguson

Central School, 201 Wesley at Clark, 1878 Vogt School, 200 Church Street, 1930 now school offices

old Ferguson High School, 701 January, 1939

Kinloch

Kinloch School, 5924 Hancock, Berkeley, 1902 now a private business

St. Ferdinand (Florissant) none surviving

Hazelwood R-1 1949 District 9, Elm Grove reorganized as School District of Hazelwood 1950 adjacent districts annexed: District 1, Brown District 2, Cold Water District 10, Hyatt District 11, Rosary District 12, Garrett District 13, Bonfils 1951 adjacent districts annexed: District 3, Vossenkemper District 4, Pea Ridge District 6, Prigge District 7, Twillman
District 8, Black Jack 1951 merged with District 5, Columbia Bottom to form present Hazelwood Jennings Originally District 4, Township 46, Range 7 1910 District 21, Jennings 1916 divided; District 76 Fairview or West Walnut Manor created 1917 Town School District 1960 annexed West Walnut Manor District Fairview or West Walnut Manor 1916 organized as District 76, Fairview 1921 consolidated district 1925 name changed to West Walnut Manor 1960 annexed by Jennings Kirkwood R-7 1865 organized 1910 Kirkwood Town School District 1949 annexed Meramec Highlands 1949 merged with Des Peres to form Kirkwood R-7 Ladue Originally District 8, Township 45, Range 6 1910 District 34, Price 1936 Ladue Town School District 1949 annexed District 31, Central and District 35, Wright Lindbergh R-8 1949 formed by merger: District 49 Sappington District 50 Glendale District 67 Fenton District 68 Rott

District 69 Concord

Modern School Districts Page Three

Maplewood-Richmond Heights Originally rural school District 3, Township 45, Range 6 1906 village district 1910 School District of Maplewood 1951 name changed to include Richmond Heights Mehlville R-9 Originally District 70. St. John 1935 Town School District of Mehlville 1951 merged: Consolidated District No. 3, formed 1950 District 72 Oakville District 75 Point District 77 Washington 1946 merger of 73 Washington and 74 Hagemann 1964 annexed District 78, Jefferson Barracks (organized 1948) Normandy Originally rural school District 2, Township 46, Range 6 1906 Village School District #2 1910 Normandy Consolidated District 1932 town school district Parkway 1947 Mason Ridge Consolidated District No. 2 created by merger: District 28, Locust Grove District 36, Adams District 44, Moore 1949 District 23, Fern Ridge (Creve Coeur), annexed: District 24, Lake District 27, Bellefontaine 1950 Mason Ridge annexed District 37, Oak Grove 1951 Mason Ridge annexed: District 43, Manchester District 52, Barretts 1954 Parkway created by merger: Mason Ridge District 23, Fern Ridge

District 29, Weber

Pattonville R-3 District 16, Fee Fee 1930 Town School District of Pattonville 1950 annexed: District 15, Penn Bridgeton Town District 1951 merged: District 14, Junction District 22, Mount Pleasant Bridgeton town school district in existance by 1877 1910 Bridgeton Town School District 1950 annexed by Pattonville Maryland Heights 1924 District 24, Maryland Heights 1936 Town School District 1962 annexed by Pattonville Ritenour Originally rural school District 1, Township 46, Range 6 1907 village district 1910 Ritenour Consolidated District 1940 land added from District 17, Scudder 1949 additional land from Scudder Riverview Gardens Originally District 7, Township 46, Range 7 1910 District 20, Science Hill 1925 Riverview Gardens Consolidated District 1949 annexed District 19, Moline Rockwood R-6 Eureka 1908 Consolidated District. No. 1 created: 6-43-4, Augustine 4-44-3, Eureka 2-44-4, Crescent 1935 town school district 1948 annexed District 6, Labarque in Jefferson County 1949 annexed: District 64, Ranken District 65, Vandover District 66, Larkin Williams Ellisville 1932 organized Town School District 1938 merged with District 55, Ruwwe

1949 merged with Eureka R-6

Rockwood (continued) 1949 Rural Districts merged: District 25, Bonhomme District 26, Chesterfield District 38, Oak Ridge District 39, Orrville District 40, Wild Horse District 41, Smith District 54, Alt District 56, Pond District 57, Melrose District 58, Hollow District 59, Allenton District 61, Horneker District 62, Glencoe District 63, Sherman 1950 annexed District 42. Ballwin 1964 name changed to Rockwood University City

University City
1911 formed from District 33, Ferguson
1927 annexed District 32, Mt. Olive

Valley Park
Originally rural school District 5, Township 44, Range 5
1908 village district
1910 Valley Park Consolidated District

Webster Groves

1868 organized
1901 annexed Old Orchard Village District
District 7, Township 45, Range 6
1897 six-director district
1910 Webster Groves Town School District
1936 annexed part of District 48, Washington Park
1940 annexed part of District 50, Grant

1948 annexed School District of Rock Hill

Wellston

1894 District 5, Township 45, Range 6 1906 village district 1910 Wellston City School District

SURVIVING SCHOOLS BY DATE WITH SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS

*	= Includ	ed in 1991 survey of schools
*	1852	Elm Grove School #9, 450 Brookes Drive, Hazelwood, moved 1961 "Little Red School House" museum
	1859	Cold Water School #2, 15875 New Halls Ferry Road (museum) North County Survey, 1988
*	c.1859	Melrose School #57, 18820 Melrose Road (residence)
	1860	Brown School #1, 19710 Old Jamestown Road (residence) North County Survey 1988
*	1870	Alt School #54, 255 Reinke Road, Ellisville (vacant)
	1870	Prigge or Larimore School #6, 12125 Larimore Road (residence) North County Survey, 1988
*	1870	Hyatt School #10, 1920 Shackelford, Florissant (residence)
*	1871	Orrville School #39, 554 Old Eatherton Road
*	1871	Wright School #35, 10301 Clayton at Lindbergh, Frontenac
*	1871	Glencoe School #62, 2125 Rue de La Salle Dr. (post office)
	1878	Central School, 201 Wesley at Clark, Ferguson
		National Register
*	1884	Moore School #44, 1614 Mason Road, Town & Country (residence)
*	c.1885	Luxemburg School (Hancock #71), 242 Dammert at Fannie, Lemay (apts)
*	1892	Adams School #36, Clayton & Ballas, Town & Country (res)
*	1896	Selma School, 210 Chestnut, Webster Groves, (church)
*	1897	Old Lake School #24, Coeur de Ville Drive, Creve Coeur
		(museum)
*	1897	Normandy School, later Roosevelt School, 7629 Natural Bridge
	7011	at Marietta, now Murchison Tabernacle CME
	19th	Bellefontaine School #27, 14950 Conway Rd
ala	7.046	Chesterfield Survey, 1989
*	19th	Ruwwe School #55, 800 Old State Road, near Ellisville (res)
	1900	Old Ballwin School #42, 110 Elm, Ballwin (residence)
*	1900	Lincoln School, 6815 Robbins, opposite Leroy, Pagedale
	c.1900	Bonhomme School #25, 18455 Olive Street Road, Chesterfield Chesterfield Inventory, 1990
*	1902	Kinloch School #18, 5924 Hancock, Berkeley (business)
*	1902	
*		Hancock School No. 1, 9415 Gentry at Orient, Lemay (business)
*	1906	McKenzie School #47, Weber & Mackenzie Roads, Affton
*	1906	Chaney School, 1800 Princeton Place, Richmond Heights McKinley School, 2100 Lucas & Hunt, Velda Village
•	1906	
	1907	Manchester School #43, 107 Henry Avenue, Manchester (offices) Manchester Survey, 1983
*	1907	Harrison School, 8121 Albin nr. North & South, nr. Vinita Park
*	1907	Overland School, 2420 Woodson Road nr. Lackland, Overland
	1908	Benton School, 318 Benton St., Valley Park (City Hall) Valley Park Survey, 1991
	1909	Oak Ridge School #38, 2654 Valley Road, Clarkson Valley
		Chesterfield Survey, 1989
*	1909	Lockwood or Old Orchard School, 426 Page at Newport, Webster
		Groves (College School)

	1909	Bristol School, 20 Gray Ave., Webster Groves (add. 1913 & 20) Central Webster National Register District
	1909	Old University City High School (orig. Art Academy, now Lewis
		Center), 725 Kingsland, University City University City Civic Plaza National Register District
*	c.1910	Garrett School #12, 12747 Missouri Bottom Rd, nr Hazelwood
*	c. 1910	Smith School, 1425 Smith School Road (residence)
*	1911	Bartmer School, 6605-07 Bartmer, University City (residence)
*	1911	Goodall School, 539 Colebrook at Chestnut, Webster Groves
*	1912	old Ward I School (Bayless), 5100 Heege Road (business)
*	1913	Hancock School No. 2, 8808 South Grand, Lemay (business)
*	1913	Delmar School, 711 Kingsland, University City Harvard School 1920
*	1915	Home Heights School, 3238 Marshall near St. Charles, St. John
*	1915	Elmwood Park School, 9707 Chicago Heights Blvd at Dielman, Ritenour
*	1915	Avery School, 909 Bompart at Marshall, Webster Groves
*	1916	Allenton School #59, Wengler Road, Eureka (vacant)
*	1918	Crescent School, 447 Lewis Road
*	1919	Pershing School, 6761 Bartmer at Ferguson, University City
	c. 1920	Pond School #56, 17109 Manchester Road Pond-Grover Survey, 1989
*	1921	Old Kirkwood High School, 700 South Kirkwood Rd., Kirkwood now Nipher Middle School
*	1922	Old Bayless School, 4520 Weber Road, Bayless
*	1922	St. John School #70, 3701 Will Road, Lemay (Community College)
*	1924	Turner School, 245 Saratoga, Meacham Park, Kirkwood (lumber co)
*	1924	Webster Groves High School, 16 Selma Avenue, Webster Groves
*	1924	Flynn Park School, 7220 Waterman, University City
*	c.1924	Chesterfield School #26, 16758 Wild Horse Creek Rd., Chesterfld
	1925	New Lake School #24, 14298 Olive, Chesterfield (day care) Chesterfield Survey, 1989
	1925	Price School #34, 1035 Price School Lane, Ladue (Churchill
		School) National Register
*	1925	L'Ouverture School, 8616 Rose Ave., Brentwood (factory)
*	1925	Midland School, 8710 Forest Avenue, Charlack (demolished)
*	1926	Hancock Jr High School, 9405-23 S. Broadway at Gentry, Lemay
*	1926	West Richmond School, 1313 Boland Place, Richmond Heights
*	1926	Bel-Nor School, 3101 Nordic, Bel-Nor
*	1926	Science Hill School, 903 Chambers Road, Bellefontaine Neighbors
*	1926	Riverview School, 362 Fork at Diamond, Riverview
*	1926	Jennings High, 8831 Cozens (now Junior High)
*	1927	Sappington School #49, 11011 Gravois at Eddie & Park
*	1927	Brentwood High School, 2221 High School Drive, Brentwood Twillman School #7, 11831 Bellefontaine Rd., Spanish Lake (dem)
*	1927	Marvin School, 3510 Woodson at St. Charles Rock, St. John
^	1928	Mary III School, 3310 Moodson at 3t. Charles Rock, 3t. Oom

	1928	Black Jack School #8, 4655 Parker Road, Black Jack (city hall)
	1929	North County Survey, 1989 Central School #31, Old Bonhomme & Price, Olivette (Logos School)
	1929	Point School #75, 6790 Telegraph Road, Oakville
	1000	South County Inventory, 1988
	1929	Hancock School No. 3, 243 West Ripa, Lemay
	1929	Keysor School, 725 North Geyer, Kirkwood
	1929	Glenridge School, 7447 Wellington Way, Clayton
	1929	New Overland School, 2318 Woodson Road, Overland (vacant)
	1929	Robinson School, 803 Couch at Rose Hill, Kirkwood
	1929	Maplewood High School, 7539 Manchester Road, Maplewood
	1929	Normandy High School (Gym & Voc. Bldg), 6701 St. Charles Rock
	1920s	Moline School, 1860 Chambers Road (Storman-Stufflin School)
	1930	Rott School #68, 9455 Rott Rd, Sunset Hills (Judevine Center)
		South County Inventory, 1989
	1930	Vogt School, 200 Church Street, Ferguson
	1930	Washington School, 1730 North Hanley nr. Page, Hanley Hills
	1930	University City High, 7401 Balson at Jackson, University City
		U. City Education National Register District
	1931	Heege School, 8001 Mackenzie Road (Elks Lodge), Affton
	1931	Maryland School, 7501 Maryland, Clayton
	1931	Woodland School, 8420 Sunbury, Jennings
	1931	Nathaniel Hawthorne School, 1351 North Hanley, University City
	1932	Washington School #73, 4474 Butler Hill Road South County Inventory 1989
k	1932	Old Ellisville School, 14 Weis Avenue, Ellisville (residence)
	1932	Jackson Park School, 7400 Balson at Jackson, University City
		U. City Education National Register District
	1933	Fairview High School, 7053 Emma, Jennings (offices)
	1933	Washington Park School #48, 145 East Old Watson Road at Wells
		(church)
	1933	New Lincoln School, 7917 Thomas Pl., Richmond Heights (closed)
	1933	Osage Hills School, 1132 South Glenwood Road, Kirkwood
		(hospital)
	1934	Forder School (St. John #70), 623 West Ripa, Lemay
		Lemay Inventory 1990
	1934	Mark Twain School, 8636 Litzsinger, Brentwood
	1934	old Hancock High School, 233 West Ripa, Lemay
	1935	Wright School #35, 10601 Clayton Rd., Frontenac (offices)
	1935	Old Bayless High School, 4530 Weber Road (Junior High)
	1936	Jennings Elementary School, 8850 Cozens, Jennings (now High)
	1936	Des Peres School #45, Manchester & Lindemann, Des Peres
		(now Sanford-Brown College)
	1936-7	Affton Senior High School, 8520 Mackenzie Road (Work Activity
		Center of St. Louis County, Inc.)
	1936	Iveland School, 1836 Dyer Avenue, Overland
	1937	Barretts School #52, 1780 Carman Road at Dougherty Ferry
	1937	Berkeley Junior High, 6033 Caroline near Scudder, Berkeley
	1937	Jefferson School, 4315 Cardwell, Pasadena Hills

1937	Garfield School (Pasadena Bldg), 6506 Wright Way, Pine Lawn
1937	Valley Park High School, 356 Meramec Station Rd., Valley Park Valley Park Survey 1991
1938	New Ballwin School #42, 400 Jefferson, Ballwin
1938	Concord School #69, 10305 Concord School Rd at Twilight Drive
1938	North Glendale School, 765 North Sappington Rd. at Kirkham, Glendale
1938	Ellisville School, 1426 Froesel at Henry, Ellisville
1938-39	Reed School, 9060 Ladue Road, Ladue
	Eastern Ladue Inventory, 1987
1939	Buder School, 10350 Baltimore Avenue, Overland
1939	Grant School #50, 393 West Old Watson and Grant Roads, Webster Groves (church)
1939	Frazier School, 1801 Parkridge Ave, Brentwood (vacant)
1939	old Ferguson High School, 701 January, Ferguson
1939	Melville High School, 3100 Lemay Ferry Road
1303	Lemay Inventory 1990
c. 1939	Vandover School #65, 1600 Vandover at Smizer Mill
1940-41	Jennings High, 8880 Clifton, Jennings
1941	Maryland Heights School, 115 Harding at Fee Fee, Maryland Hgts

SURVIVING SCHOOLS FROM BEFORE WORLD WAR II BY MODERN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Affton

McKenzie School, 8701 Mackenzie Road at Weber, 1906 & 1927 now Affton School District Administration Office Heege School, 8001 Mackenzie Road, 1931, add. 1953 now Affton Elks Lodge Affton Senior High School (later W. F. Gaunt High School) 8520 Mackenzie Road, 1936-37 now Work Activity Center of St. Louis County, Inc.

Bayless

old Ward I School, 5100 Heege Road, 1912, Ed. Preisler now a private business old Bayless School, 4520 Weber Road, 1922 now storage old Bayless High School, 4530 Weber Road, 1935 now Junior High

Brentwood

L'Ouverture School, 8616 Rose Avenue, 1925 now a factory Brentwood High School, 2221 High School Drive, 1927 Mark Twain School, 8636 Litzsinger, 1934 Frazier School, 1801 Parkridge Avenue, 1939 now vacant

Clayton

Glenridge School, 7447 Wellington Way, 1929 Maryland School, 7501 Maryland, 1931 now offices Meramec School, 400 South Meramec, 1939

Ferguson-Florissant R-2

Berkeley
Berkeley Junior High, 6033 Caroline Ave. near Scudder, 1937-38
Scudder School, 336 Summit, Robertson, c. 1940
now a residence

Ferguson

Central School, 201 Wesley at Clark, 1878
Vogt School, 200 Church Street, 1930
now school offices
old Ferguson High School, 701 January, 1939

Kinloch

Kinloch School, 5924 Hancock, Berkeley, 1902 now a private business St. Ferdinand (Florissant) none surviving

Schools by District Page Two

Hancock

Luxemburg School, 242-248 Dammert at Fannie, c. 1885 now apartments

Hancock School No. 1, 9415 Gentry, 3170 Orient, 1903 now an antique mall

Hancock School No. 2, 8808 South Grand, 1913 now private

Hancock School No. 3, 243 West Ripa, 1929 now Junior High

Hancock Jr High School, 9405-23 South Broadway at Gentry, 1926 now private

Hancock High School, 233 West Ripa, 1934

Hazelwood R-1

Elm Grove School, 450 Brookes Dr., Hazelwood, 1852, moved 1961 now the Little Red School House Museum

Cold Water School, 15875 New Halls Ferry Road, 1859 now a museum

Brown School, 19710 Old Jamestown Road, c. 1860 now a residence

Larimore School, 12125 Larimore Road, c. 1870 now a residence

Hyatt School, 3710 Shackelford, c. 1870

now a residence

Garrett School, 12747 Missouri Bottom Rd., 1871 now a residence

Twillman School, 11831 Bellefontaine Road, 1927 (demolished 1991) Black Jack School, 4655 Parker Road, 1928

Jennings

Jennings High School, 8831 Cozens, 1926 & 1930

now Junior High

Woodland School, 8420 Sunbury off West Florissant, 1931

Fairview High School, 1933, 7053 Emma

now Continental Cablevision

Jennings School, 8850 Cozens, 1936 now Senior High Administration

now Black Jack City Hall

Jennings Senior High School, 8880 Clifton, 1940-41

Kirkwood R-7

Kirkwood High School, 700 S. Kirkwood Rd., 1921 & 1929 now Nipher Middle School

Turner School, 245 Saratoga at Milwaukee, Meacham Park, 1924 now vacant

Robinson School, 803 Couch at Rose Hill, 1929

Keysor School, 725 North Geyer, 1929

Osage Hills School, 1132 South Glenwood Road, 1933 now St. Joseph Educational Child Care Center

Des Peres School, 12006 Manchester at Lindemann, 1936 now Sanford-Brown Business College

North Glendale School, 765 North Sappington Rd. at Kirkham, 1938

Ladue

old Wright School, 10301 Clayton at Lindbergh, Frontenac, c. 1900 now a business
Price School, 1035 Price School Lane, Ladue, 1925 & 33 now Churchill School, private
Central School, 9137 Old Bonhomme at Price, Olivette, 1929 now Logos School
Wright School, 10601 Clayton west of Lindbergh, Frontenac, 1936 now offices
Reed School, 9060 Ladue Road, Ladue, 1938-39

Lindbergh R-8

Sappington School, 11011 Gravois Rd at Eddie & Park, 1927
Rott School, 9455 Rott Rd, Sunset Hills, 1930
now Judevine Center for Autistic Children
Concord School, 10305 Concord School Rd at Twilight Dr, 1938
now Affton-Lindbergh Early Childhood Education Center
Grant School, 393 West Old Watson Rd & Grant Rd., Webster Groves, 1939
now Queen of the Holy Rosary Church

Maplewood-Richmond Heights

East Richmond School, 1800 Princeton Pl. at Glades, Richmond Hts, 1906 now Chaney School, new front 1954
West Richmond School, 1313 Boland Pl. near Dale, Richmond Heights, 1926
Maplewood High School, 7539 Manchester Rd., Maplewood, 1929
Lincoln School, 7917 Thomas Pl. near Laclede Station, Richmond Hts, 1933
now closed

Mehlville R-9

Jefferson Barracks School (Post Hospital), 69 Randolph Place, c. 1896
now school offices
Jefferson Barracks National Register District
St. John School, 3701 Will Avenue, 1922
now St. Louis Community College
Point School, 6790 Telegraph Road, 1929
Washington School, 4474 Butler Hill Road, 1932
now Washington Lutheran School
Forder School, 623 West Ripa, 1934
Melville High School, 3100 Lemay Ferry Road, 1939

Normandy

Normandy School, 7629 Natural Bridge east of Marietta, Normandy, 1897
later Roosevelt School, now Murchison Tabernacle CME
Lincoln School, 6815 Robbins opp. Leroy, Pagedale, 1900
McKinley School, 2100-2132 Lucas & Hunt, Velda Village, 1906-07
Harrison School (Wheaton School), 8121 Albin Ave, nr North & South, 1907
Normandy Township, near Vinita Park
not currently in use
Bel Nor School, 3101 Nordic, Bel-Nor, 1926-28
Normandy High School, 6701 St. Charles Rock Road, Wellston, 1929
East Hall (Junior High), 1934

Washington School, 1730 North Hanley, north of Page, Hanley Hills, 1930 Garfield School, 6506 Wright Way at Edgewood, Pine Lawn Pasadena Building 1937

Jefferson School, 4315 Cardwell at Country Club, Pasadena Hills, 1937

Parkway

Bellefontaine School, 14950 Conway Road, Chesterfield now residence

Moore School, 1614 Mason Road, Town and Country, c. 1884 now residence

Adams School, 1 Jenifer Lane at Ballas, Town and Country, 1892 now residence

Old Lake School, Coeur de Ville Drive, Creve Coeur, 1897 now a museum

Manchester School, 107 Henry Avenue, Manchester, 1907 now closed

New Lake School, 14298 Olive, Chesterfield, 1925 now child care center

Barretts School, 1780 Carman Road at Dougherty Ferry, 1937

Pattonville

Maryland Heights School, 115 Harding at Fee Fee, 1941 now Pattonville Administration Building

Ritenour

Ritenour or Overland School, 2420 Woodson Road, north of Lackland, 1907 now Superintendent's Offices

Home Heights School, 3238 Marshall at St. Charles, St. John, 1915 Elmwood Park School, 9707 Chicago Heights Blvd. at Dielman Rd., 1915 now church

Midland School, 8710 Forest Avenue, at McKibbon, Charlack, 1925 demolished 1991

Marvin School, 3510 Woodson Road, St. John, 1928 New Overland School, 2318 Woodson at Palmer, Overland, 1929 now Parents as Teachers

Iveland School, 1836 Dyer Avenue at Oak, Overland, 1936 Buder School, 10350 Baltimore Avenue near Ashby, Overland, 1939

Riverview Gardens

Science Hill School, 903 Chambers Road, Bellefontaine Neighbors, 1926 now vacant

Riverview School, 362 Fork Drive at Diamond, Riverview, 1926 now vacant

Moline School, 1860 Chambers Road, Ferguson Township, c. 1926 now Storman-Stufflin School

Rockwood R-6

Eureka

Augustine School, Augustine Road, c. 1870 now in ruins Crescent School, 447 Lewis Road, c. 1918 now residence

Ellisville

old Ellisville School, 14 Weis Avenue, 1932 now residence Ellisville School, 1426 Froesel at Henry, 1938 Rockwood R-6 continued Rural Schools

Melrose School, 18820 Melrose Rd, c. 1859

now residence

Alt School, 255 Reinke Rd, c. 1870

now vacant

Glencoe School, 2125 Rue de La Salle Dr. at Old State Rd., c. 1871 now post office

Orrville School, 554 Old Eatherton Rd, c. 1871

now residence

Ruwwe School, 800 Old State Road, 19th c.

residence

Bonhomme School, 18455 Olive Street Rd, Chesterfield, c. 1900 now tavern

old Ballwin School, 110 Elm, Ballwin, 1900 now residence

Chesterfield Black School, 16906 Wild Horse Creek Rd., Chesterfield c. 1900, now residence

Oak Ridge School, 2654 Valley Rd, Clarkson Valley, 1909 now residence

Smith School, 1425 Smith School Road, c. 1910

now residence

Allenton School, Wengler Rd, Eureka, 1916 now vacant

Pond School, 17109 Manchester Rd, c. 1920 now storage

Chesterfield School, 16758 Wild Horse Creek Road, Chesterfield c. 1924, now residence

Ballwin School, 400 Jefferson, Ballwin, 1938

Vandover School, 1600 Vandover at Smizer Mill, c. 1939 now Kindergarten/Community Education Center

University City

old High School (orig. Art Academy, later Ward Building), 1909 now Lewis Center Apartments

U. City Civic Plaza National Register District

Bartmer School, 6605-07 Bartmer, 1911

now duplex

Delmar-Harvard School, 711 Kingsland, 1913 & 1920 Pershing School, 6761 Bartmer at Ferguson, 1919-20 Flynn Park School, 7220 Waterman, 1924, wings 1926 University City High, 7401 Balson at Jackson, 1930

U. City Education National Register District Nathaniel Hawthorne School, 1351 North Hanley, 1931 Jackson Park School, 7400 Balson at Jackson, 1932 U. City Education National Register District

Schools by District Page Seven

Valley Park

Benton School, 318 Benton Street, 1908 now Valley Park City Hall Valley Park High School, 356 Meramec Station Road, 1937

Webster Groves

Selma School, 210 Chestnut, 1896
now Church of the Ascension, AEC
Bristol School, 20 Gray Avenue, 1909, 1913, 1920
Lockwood School (Old Orchard School), 426 Page at Newport, 1909
now College School
Goodall School (Selma School, Mark Twain School), 539 Colebrook Drive

at Chestnut, 1911, wings 1927-29, closed 1975
now condominium

Avery School (Tuxedo Park School), 909 Bompart, 1915, 1920, 1926 Webster Groves High School, 16 Selma Ave., 1924 and later Washington Park School, 145 East Old Watson at Wells, 1933 now a church

Wellston

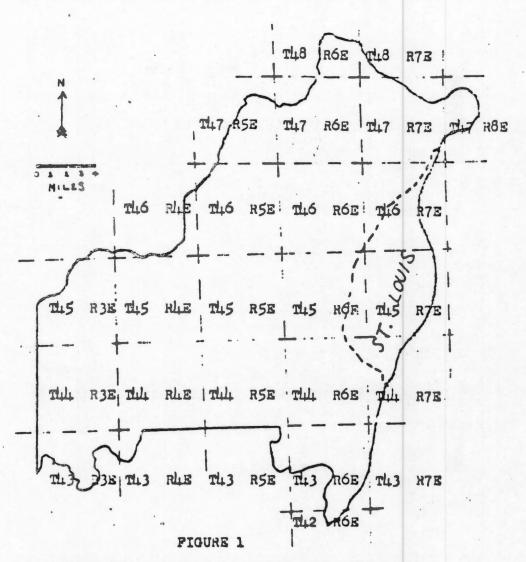
Early Childhood Education Center (orig. Notre Dame Catholic School) 1635 Keinlen near King

LIST OF MAPS SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY

MAP	NUMBER	DISTRICTS SHOWN	PAGE	NUMBER
1.		Congressional Townships in St. Louis County	4	8
2.		School Districts in St. Louis County, 1953	4	9
3.		Affton, Bayless, Hancock Place, Lindbergh R-8 and Mehlville R-9	5	0
4.		Ritenour, Normandy, Wellston, University City, Ladue, Clayton, Maplewood-Richmond Heights, Brentwood, Webster Groves, Kirkwood	5	1
5.		Hazelwood R-1, Ferguson, R-2, Pattonville R-3, Riverview Gardens, Jennings, Ritenour	5	2
6.		Hazelwood (Columbia Bottoms portion) Pattonville R-3	5	3
7.		Parkway, Valley Park	5	4
8.		Rockwood R-6	5	5

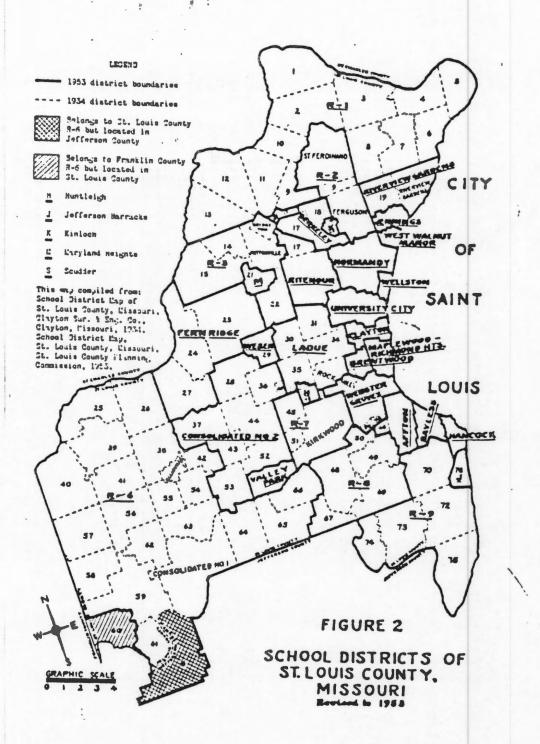
LIST OF MAPS BY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT WITH DISTRICT OFFICE ADDRESSES

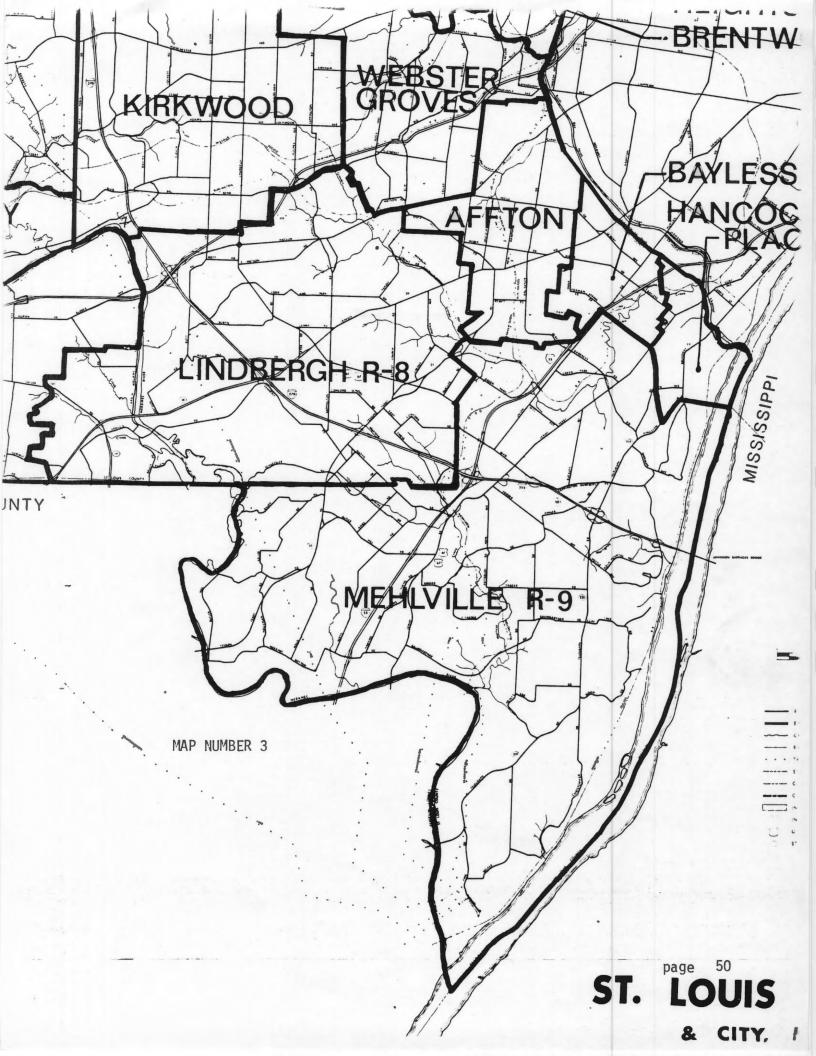
	DISTRICT AND ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	MAP NUMBER
1.	Affton School District 8701 MacKenzie	638-8770	3
2.	Bayless School District 4530 Weber Road	631-2244	3
3.	Brentwood Public Schools	962-4507	4
4.	Clayton Public Schools 7530 Maryland	726-5210	4
5.	Ferguson-Florissant Reorganized 1005 Waterford Drive	School District	5
6.	Hancock Schools 275 West Ripa	544-1300	3
7.		921-4450	5,6
8.		867-8900	5
9.	Kirkwood School District R-7	965-9500	4
10.	11289 Manchester Road Ladue School District	994-7080	4
11.	Lindbergh R-8 School District		3
12.	4900 South Lindbergh Blvd Maplewood-Richmond Heights School	01 District 644-4400	4
13.	7539 Manchester Mehlville R-9 School District		4
14.	3120 Lemay Ferry Road Normandy School District	892-5000	4
15.	Parkway School District		7
16.	Pattonville R-3 School District	851-8100	5, 6
17.	115 Harding Avenue Ritenour School District	298-4400	4, 5
18.	Riverview Gardens School Distric		5
19.	Rockwood R-6 School District		8
20.	Central Administrative Office University City Public Schools		4
21.	8346 Delcrest Drive Valley Park Public School	872-1900	7
22.	356 Meramec Station Road Webster Groves School District	225-4151	4
23.	16 Selma Avenue Wellston Public Schools	961-1233	4
	6574 St. Louis Avenue	382-8111	

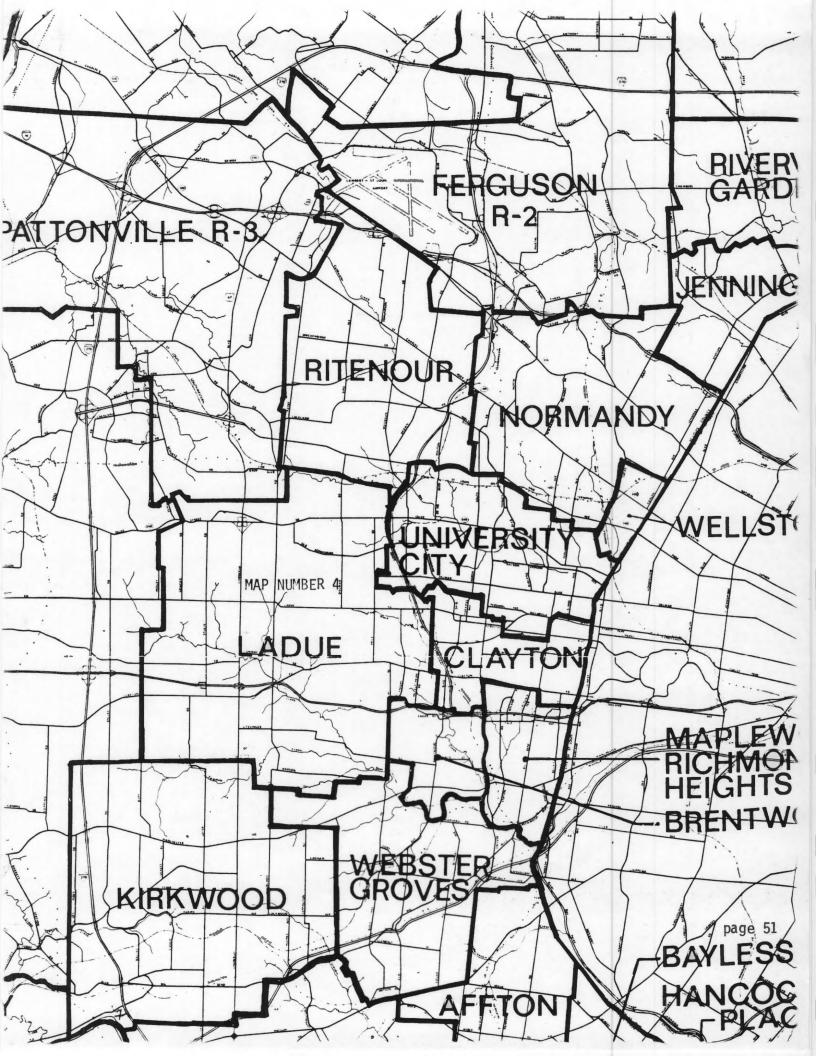


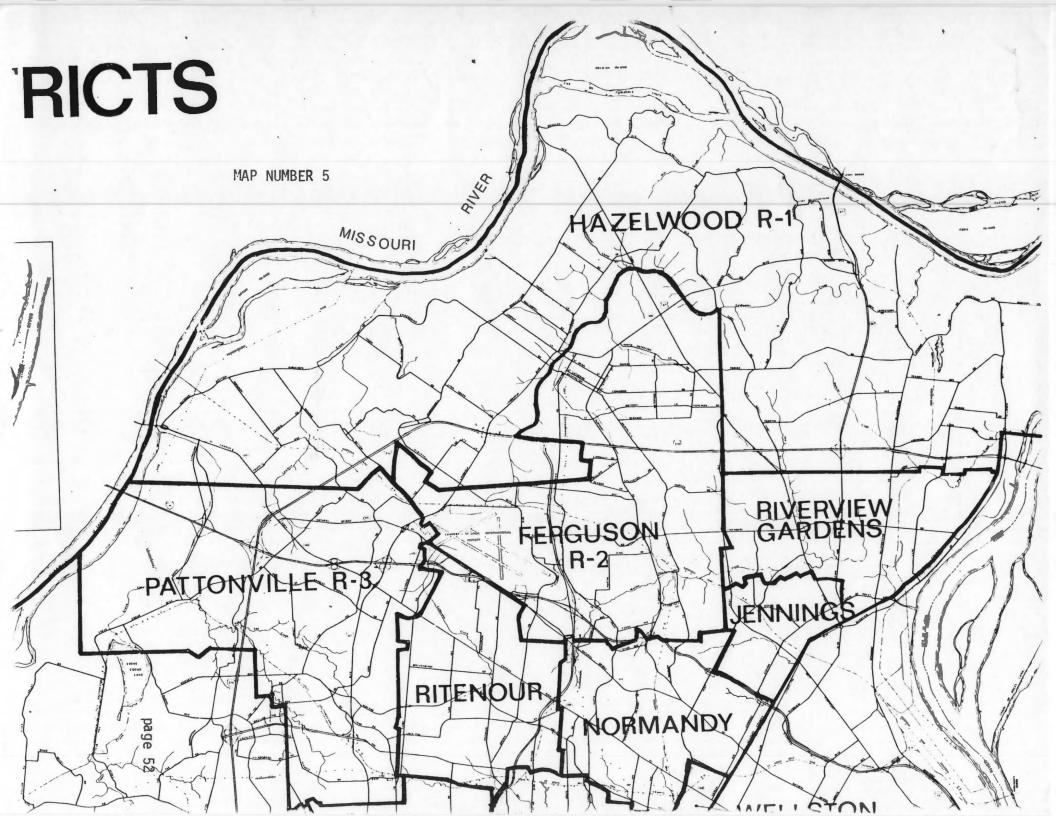
CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIPS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY INCLUDING THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, 1876

NUTE: The following abbreviations have been used: (T) - Township, (R) - Hange, (E) - East.



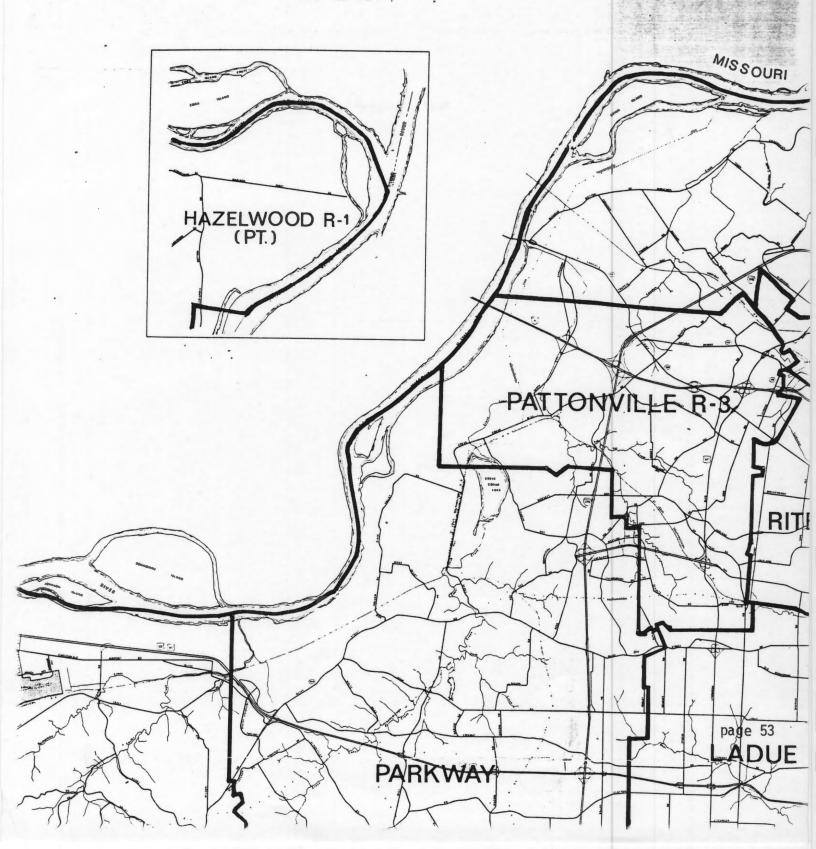


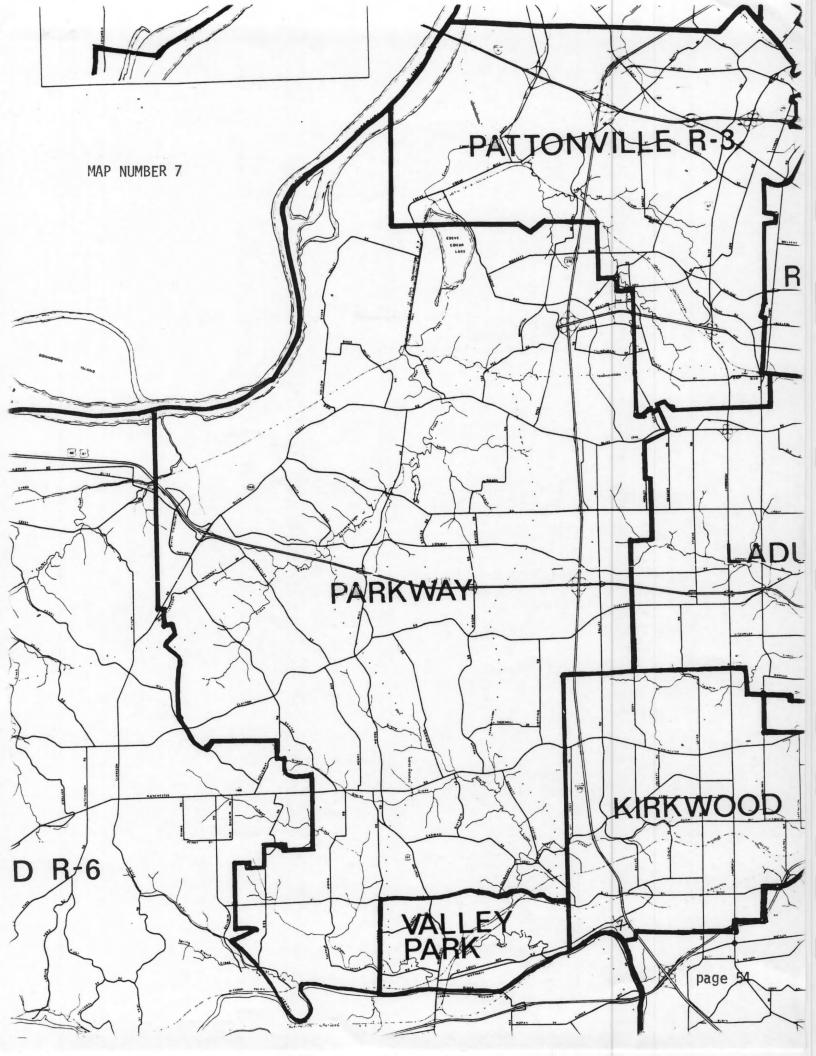


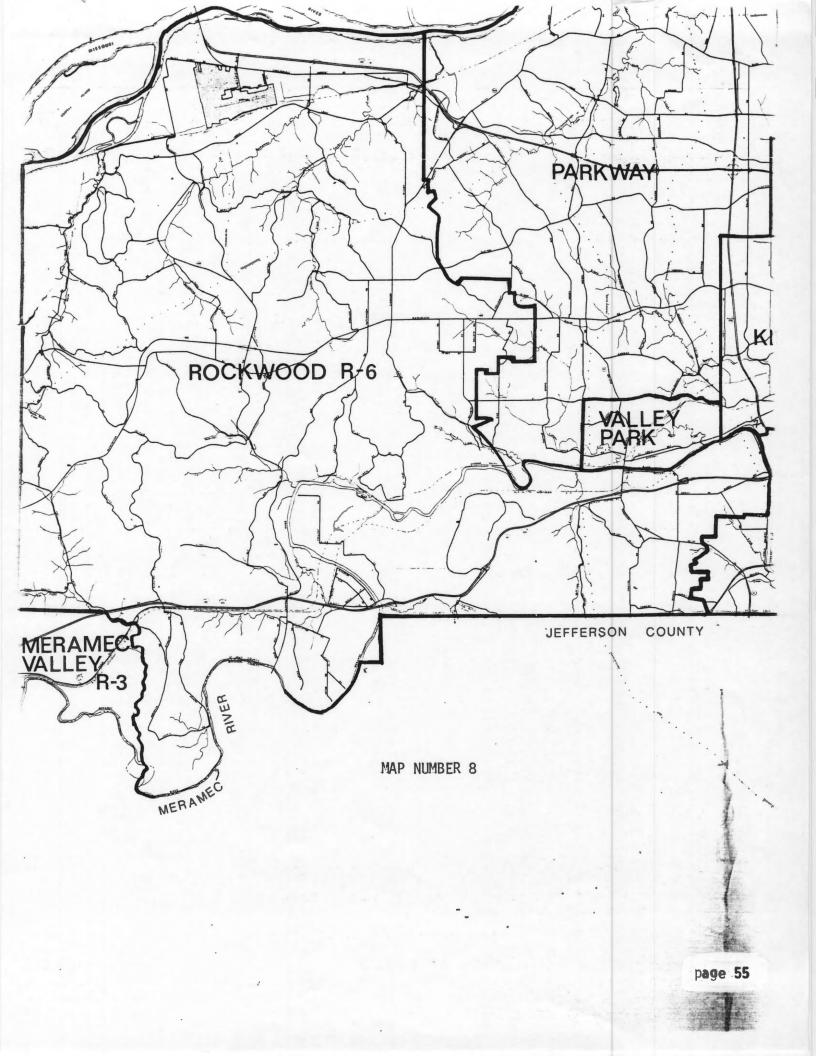


HOOL DISTRICTS

MAP NUMBER 6







INVENTORY FORMS SCHOOLS BUILT BEFORE 1941 IN SAINT LOUIS COUNTY 1991

MUNICIPALITIES

MUNICIA	ALITIES
Ballwin) Old Ballwin School #42	110 Elm
Bellefontaine Neighbors	805 Chambers Road
Bel-Nor School	3101 Nordic
Berkeley Kinloch or Hancock School #18	5924 Hancock
S Brentwood High School L'Ouverture School	2221 High School Drive 8616 Rose Avenue
Charlack 7 Midland School	8710 Forest Avenue (demolished)
Chesterfield School	16758 Wild Horse Creek Road
Creve Coeur 901d Lake School #24	Coeur de Ville Drive
Ellisville //Old Ellisville School	14 Weis Road
Eureka 12Allenton School #59	Wengler Road
Frontenac (3Wright School #35	10301 Clayton Road at Lindbergh
Hazelwood	450 Brookes Drive
Jennings (Sold Jennings High School	8831 Cozens
Kirkwood / Old Kirkwood High School	700 South Kirkwood Road
Normandy School	7629 Natural Bridge Road
Overland School	220 Woodson Road near Lackland
Pagedale 19 Lincoln School	6815 Robbins
Richmond Heights O Chaney School West Richmond School	1800 Princeton Place 1313 Boland Place
Riverview School	362 Fork at Diamond
St. John 3 Home Heights School 24/Marvin School	3238 Marshall near St. Charles Rock Rd 3510 Woodson Road
Town and Country 25 Adams School #36 26 Moore School #44	1 Jenifer Lane at Ballas 1614 Mason Road

INVENTORY FORMS, Page Two

Ho	340	wc.	itv	Ci	+11
un	IVE	21.2	LV	6	LV

27 Bartmer School

24 Delmar School/Harvard School

27 Flynn Park School Pershing School

Velda Village

3 (McKinley School

Webster Groves

32 Avery School 33 Goodall School 3rd Lockwood School

35 Selma School

36 Webster Groves High School 16 Selma Avenue

6605-07 Bartmer 711 Kingsland 7220 Waterman

6761 Bartmer at Ferguson

2100 Lucas & Hunt Road

909 Bompart at Marshall 539 Colebrook at Chestnut

426 Page at Newport

210 Chestnut

UNINCORPORATED ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Bonhomme Township, near Kirkwood

37 Turner School Concord Township

3% Old Bayless School

Creve Coeur Township, near Overland

39 Elmwood Park School

Ferguson Township 40 Moline School

Gravois Township

41 McKenzie School #47 42 Old Ward I School 43 Sappington School #49

Lemay Township

44 Hancock Junior High 45 Hancock School No. 1 Hancock School No. 2 47 Luxemburg School 44 St. John School #70

Lewis and Clark Township, near Florissant

49 Hyatt School #10 Meramec Township

50 Crescent School 6 Glencoe School #62 52 Melrose School #57 7 Orrville School #39 Ruwwe School #55 55 Smith School #41

Normandy Township

56 Harrison School Northwest Township, near Hazelwood

57 Garrett School #12 Queeny Township, near Ballwin

GRAIt School #54 Spanish Lake Township 59 Twillman School #7 245 Saratoga, Meacham Park

4520 Weber Road

9707 Chicago Heights Blvd. at Dielman

1860 Chambers Road

Weber & Mackenzie Roads

5100 Heege Road

11011 Gravois Road at Eddie & Park

9405-23 South Broadway at Gentry

9415 Gentry at Orient 8808 South Grand 242 Dammert at Fannie 3701 Will Road

1920 Shackel ford Road

447 Lewis Road 2125 Rue de la Salle 18820 Melrose Road 554 Old Eatherton Road 800 Old State Road 1425 Smith School Road

8121 Albin near North & South

12747 Missouri Bottom Road

255 Reinke Road

11831 Bellefontaine Road (demolished)