

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

1. Name of Property

historic name Wrought Iron Range Company Building
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 1901-37 Washington Avenue [n/a] not for publication
city or town St. Louis [n/a] vicinity
state Missouri code MO county St. Louis [Independent City] code 510 zip code 63103

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [x] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [x] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [x] locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)

Mark A. Miles

06/09/04

Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles / Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

I hereby certify that the property is:

- [] entered in the National Register
See continuation sheet [].
- [] determined eligible for the National Register
See continuation sheet [].
- [] determined not eligible for the National Register.
- [] removed from the National Register
- [] other, explain see continuation sheet [].

USD/NPS NRHP Registration Form
 Wrought Iron Range Company Building
 St. Louis (Independent City), MO

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0 building
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-state	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0 structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	0	0 objects
		1	0 total

Name of related multiple property listing.

(n/a)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register. 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

COMMERCE: business
COMMERCE: warehouse
COMMERCE: specialty store, showroom

Current Functions

COMMERCE: business
COMMERCE: warehouse
RELIGION: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

LATE 19th and 20th CENTURY REVIVALS
TUDOR REVIVAL

Materials

foundation Limestone
Concrete
walls Brick
Stucco
Wood
roof Ceramic tile
other Asphalt

see continuation sheet []

see continuation sheet []

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet [x]

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

ARCHITECTURE
COMMERCE

Periods of Significance

1926-1928

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person(s)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Knell, Albert H./architect
Murch Bros. Con./builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local Government

University

Other:

Name of repository: _____

USD/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis (Independent City), MO

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property under 1 acre

UTM References

A. Zone	Easting	Northing	B. Zone	Easting	Northing
<u>15</u>	<u>743 120</u>	<u>4279 870</u>			
C. Zone	Easting	Northing	D. Zone	Easting	Northing

[] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundanes of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Matthew Bivens/Researcher (sec 7 and other)- Carolyn Toft/Executive Director and Tom Duda/Intern (sec 8)
organization Landmarks Association of St. Louis date February 12, 2004
street & number 917 Locust Street, 7th floor telephone (314) 421-6474
city or town St. Louis state MO zip code 63101

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Rothschild Development Ltd.
street & number 4746 McPherson Ave. telephone _____
city or town St. Louis state MO zip code 63108

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Summary

The Wrought Iron Range Company Building at 1901-37 Washington Avenue, included in the boundary of the St. Louis Central Business District, occupies the entire city block bounded by Washington Avenue to the south, 19th Street to the east, Lucas Avenue (an alley here) to the north and 20th Street to the west. Designed for the Wrought Iron Range Company in 1925 by St. Louis architect Albert Knell, the building's rectangular footprint has three divisions that are unified by a continuous and cohesive design scheme. This elongated two-story steel frame and brick Tudor Revival building features a stucco half-timbered second story, a hipped clay-tiled roof containing a series of cross gables, tall brick piers (posing as chimneys) and an elaborate primary entrance surround with an arched hood molding—all distinctive elements of the style. Fifteen brick pilasters with ornate limestone capitals add further architectural interest to the eighteen storefront bays on the Washington Avenue façade. The building is in good condition and retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Minor alterations (boarded windows and storefront bays) are easily removable and do not detract from the building's architectural or commercial significance.

Exterior

The 1925 Wrought Iron Range Company Building at 1901-37 Washington Avenue is a rectangular-shaped two-story steel frame and brick Tudor Revival style building. The building is visually divided into three main sections at the Washington Avenue elevation by two tall brownish-yellow brick piers with shafts extending above the roofline; the vertically corbelled piers, posing as chimneys, have limestone banding and bracketed caps. A red clay-tiled main roof is hipped with a flat top; a series of eleven slightly projecting cross gables are at the front and side elevations. Fifteen brick pilasters with limestone bases and ornate limestone capitals further divide eighteen storefront bays across the façade. (photos 1, 2, 4)

The middle section of the façade features a centered primary entrance with wood framed double doors under a segmental-arch transom with six lights. An ornate arched limestone hood molding has a keystone and is supported on limestone pilasters with recessed panels. The keystone and pilasters are crowned with spherical finials. (photo 3) At either

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

side of the central entrance are three storefront bays separated by two brick pilasters. Three bays are entirely boarded (with painted wood panels); others are open and display original storefront windows and recessed entrances. The second story is half-timbered with painted wood beams and white stucco. Above the first story central entrance is a bracketed bay with a cross-gable clay tile roof; the bay contains a pair of boarded windows. Four six-over-one double-hung windows are at either side; windows are paired. Two additional bracketed bays with cross-gable clay tile roofs containing a pair of six-over-one double-hung windows follow (one bay contains boarded windows). A final pair of six-over-one double-hung windows is at either side of the cross-gabled bays; these windows abut the brick piers that divide the façade. A vertical half-timbered course spanning the width of the entire second story is supported above the capitals of the brick pilasters below. A polished limestone base rises slightly above ground level at the foundation. (photos 1, 2)

Two outer sections of the primary façade (flanking the center portion) contain six bays each at the first story. Bays contain various configurations of storefront windows and recessed entrances (a few bays are boarded with wood panels). The second-story of these outer sections are identical to the second story of the middle section (some windows are boarded). The ends of the façade are accented by brick pilasters with ornate limestone capitals that continue to the west and east elevations. The vertical half-timbered course continues to span the width of the entire second story and is supported above the capitals of the brick pilasters below. (photos 1, 2, 4)

West and east elevations are mirror images; they exhibit the transition from the primary façade's Tudor Revival design scheme to a simple and unadorned industrial brick design at the rear of the building. (photo 4) Nearest the primary (south-facing) elevation at Washington Avenue, the Tudor Revival design continues approximately forty feet towards the north along both west and east elevations. Three brick pilasters with ornate limestone capitals frame two first-story bays (bays are boarded). The second stories of the west and east elevations contain a centered and bracketed bay with a cross-gable clay tile roof containing a pair of boarded windows; paired, boarded windows flank the center bay. The Tudor Revival scheme terminates vertically at the last pilaster; the clay tile roof extends slightly into the unadorned brick portion of the building above. The remainder of the west and east elevations are brown brick. A garage bay at both elevations is boarded. A pair of small boarded windows is positioned between the garage door and the Tudor

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Revival portion. Three additional pairs of small boarded windows continue toward the rear (north) elevation. Five pairs of taller windows, sharing common limestone sills, span the second story. A terra cotta capped parapet crowns the elevation. A polished limestone base rises slightly above ground level at the foundation. (photo 4)

The rear (north) elevation, like the primary south-facing elevation, is divided into three main sections; each section steps down from the next and is marked by a projecting elevator shaft above the second story. The first story of the rear elevation contains service entrances, window bays and elevator doors. Some of these bays are boarded; others are enclosed with metal fencing. Original bays of multi-paned industrial sash windows (some with vents) span the second story. A terra cotta capped parapet crowns the elevation. (photo 5)

Interior

The first story interior of the Wrought Iron Range Company Building is divided into long narrow strips, reflecting the original building design scheme (see figure 1, page 4). Interior spaces have storefronts at the front and loading dock doors at the rear of each section. The first and second story interiors are framed with steel I-beams; first story storefronts have plastered side walls. Significant interior features include original tin ceiling tiles (photo 6) and exposed concrete flooring in most of the first story storefronts. Transom windows are intact (but boarded) above most storefronts. The second story is divided into three main portions reflective of the building's three exterior sections; the two pseudo-chimneys continue to the rear as brick fire walls between sections. The central second story is currently occupied by the PowerHouse Church. It has original tin ceilings and maple flooring laid at a diagonal toward the building's rear; maple flooring at the front is laid horizontally. The eastern portion of the second story is vacant and entirely open; two rows of four skylight windows are visible and span from west to east. Tin ceilings abound here as well. (photos 7, 8) The western portion of the second story is filled with various materials; mechanical pulley systems are extant at the ceiling. Again, tin ceilings abound.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

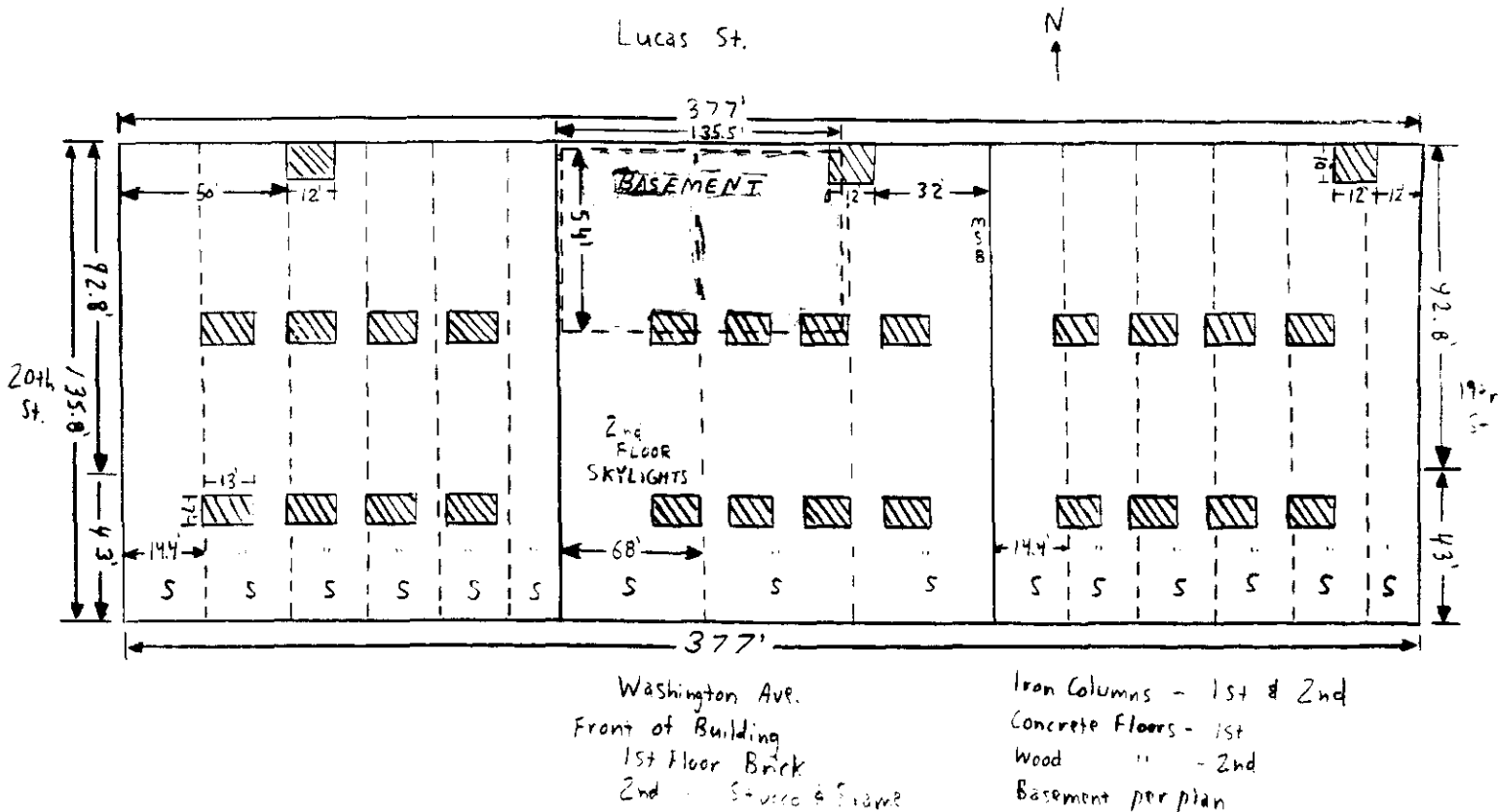
Section 7 Page 4

**Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri**

Integrity

Minor alterations, in the form of boarded windows and storefront bays installed for security and element protection, are easily removable and do not detract from the building's architectural or commercial significance. The 1925 Wrought Iron Range Company Building at 1901-37 Washington Avenue is in good condition and retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Figure 1: Wrought Iron Range Company Building Floor Plan



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 5

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Summary

The Wrought Iron Range Company Building located at 1901-37 Washington Avenue in St. Louis, Missouri, is locally significant under National Register Criteria A for COMMERCE and C for ARCHITECTURE. The Wrought Iron Range Company, incorporated by three Culver brothers in 1881, grew to become one of the city's largest and most important producers of stoves. Although local architect Albert H. Knell received multiple commissions from the prosperous Culver family, all of his commercial work for the manufacturing company they founded has been razed except for this unusually fine Tudor Revival building. Designed to combine an upstairs showroom with rental storefronts, the Wrought Iron Range Company Building displayed a unique corporate image for downtown in its successful adaptation of high-style residential architecture for commercial use. It retains excellent integrity. The period of significance extends from 1926 to 1928, and reflects the years that the Wrought Iron Range Company used the building as their main display showroom; the company however retained ownership of the building until 1951.

Background

Ohio-born brothers Henry Harrison Culver, William Wallace Culver and Lucius Lewellyn Culver began their collaborative careers as traveling salesmen for Farmer Cook Stoves in 1864. Traveling door-to-door with mule-drawn wagons loaded with cast iron stoves, each had a different trade territory to cover. Within a decade the trio had garnered enough financial resources to move to St. Louis, establish an office, expand into more states and hire a sales crew. Difficulty obtaining replacement parts for brittle cast iron castings produced by the Farmer Cook Stove Company prompted the Culvers to start manufacturing their own product in a city blessed with nearby coal and iron deposits.

Elaboration

The Wrought Iron Range Company, incorporated with \$30,000, opened for business in a modest factory at 9th Street and Christy Avenue in 1881. Breakage problems associated with the competitor's cast iron stoves were solved by adding wrought iron sheets to the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

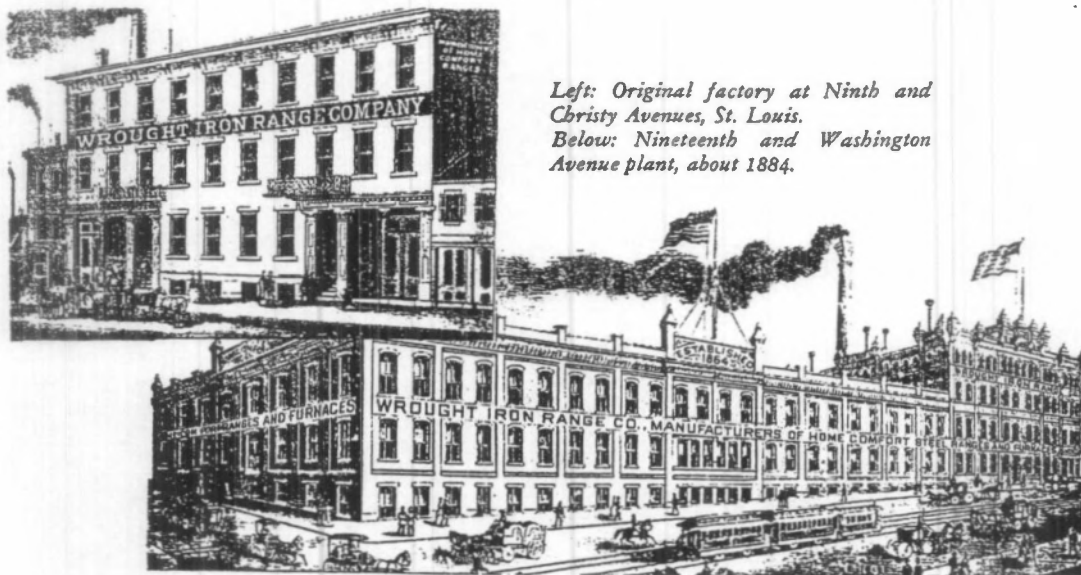
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

body and the oven of the brothers' trademark Home Comfort stoves.¹ New features included increased cooking top surface and built-in ovens. By the spring of 1883, the company had increased capital stock to \$1 million and moved operations west to a new plant at 19th and Washington Avenue. Soon, the impressive factory would cover an entire city block. (see Figure 2)

Figure 2: Wrought Iron Range Company Building, circa 1884. From *Home Comfort Cookbook*, Wrought Iron Range Company, 1951.



Left: Original factory at Ninth and Christy Avenues, St. Louis.
Below: Nineteenth and Washington Avenue plant, about 1884.

Successful marketing can be measured by an 1888 account in *Commercial and Architectural St. Louis* stating that Home Comfort ranges were “more thoroughly sold throughout the Middle and Western states, five to one, than any range on the market.”² The company's first *Home Comfort Cookbook*, issued during the St. Louis Fair of 1891, offered admonitions as well as recipes: “There is no excuse for the thick, muddy, riley coffee that appears on so many tables....”³ Recipes from the inaugural edition featured a suggested Christmas dinner for “persons of moderate means” with quail on toast and

¹ *Home Comfort Cookbook*, published by the Wrought Iron Range Company in 1951.

² *Commercial and Architectural St. Louis*, St. Louis: Jones and Orear, 1888), p. 309.

³ *Home Comfort Cookbook*, Wrought Iron Range Company, 1891.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

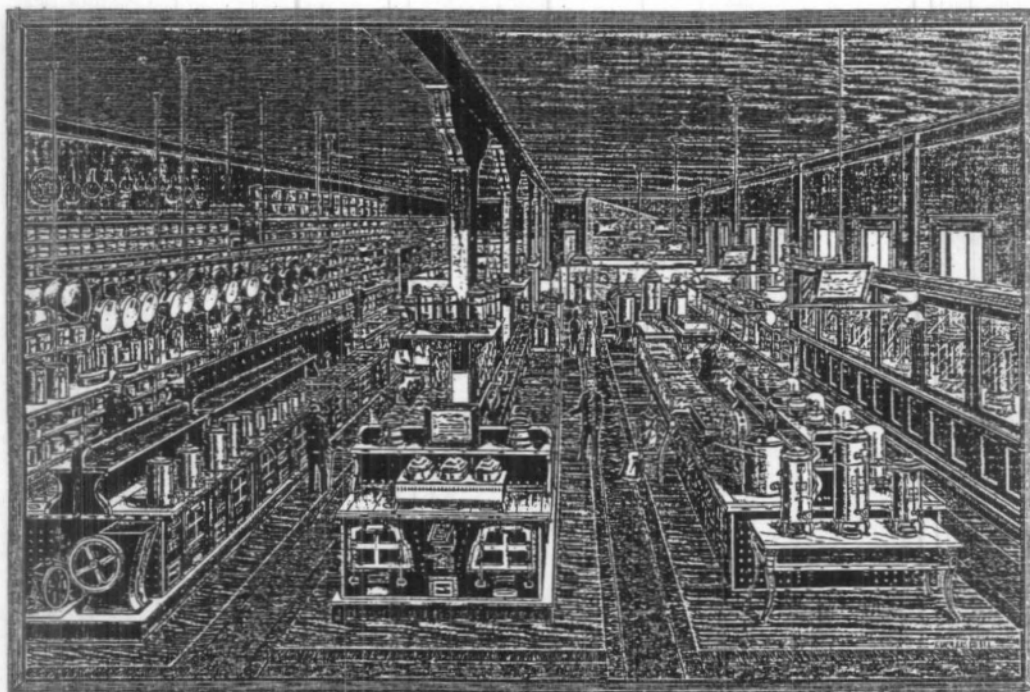
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 7

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

currant jelly sauce to accompany the main course—a roast pig ornamented with parsley and celery tops. Published regularly by the company, the cookbooks provide fascinating commentary on contemporary tastes, advertising trends and the physical layout of the corporate showrooms. The one from 1896 included a full-page view of the vast Hotel Kitchen Outfitting Department (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Wrought Iron Range Company Building salesroom. From *Home Comfort Cookbook*, Wrought Iron Range Company, 1896.



Although all three founders died around the turn of the century, Culver sons (and later grandsons) took over the thriving business and family philanthropies including the Culver Military Academy (see below) established in 1894 in Culver, Indiana. In 1910, Wrought Iron Range bought a large tract of land near the city limits and began construction in 1911 of a 250,000 square foot “modern fireproof” plant at 5661-81 Natural Bridge Road. Designed by Baker & Knell of St. Louis with construction by Murch Brothers, the project was estimated at \$180,000. Included in the programming for the new plant was an area devoted to the production of miniature ranges. “Correct to the last detail,” the small-scale

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 8

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

models for traveling salesmen allowed each salesman to be equipped with a horse-drawn buggy rather than the old heavy wagons.⁴ Showrooms remained in the old factory on Washington Avenue. In 1919, Albert Knell (whose architectural office address is now listed at the factory) designed a \$10,000 addition to the Natural Bridge facility. Another one of \$75,000 by Knell followed in 1921.

In June of 1925, the company applied for a permit to raze the old three-story factory on Washington Avenue and replace it with a two-story building designed as showroom and speculative rental space. Once again, the Culvers turned to architect Albert H. Knell (1854-c.1930). Although virtually nothing is known about his formal training, Canadian-born Knell attended school from ages seven to twenty-three in Zurich (Switzerland) and Stuttgart (Germany) before establishing a St. Louis practice in 1884 at age thirty. Back on his own after a brief partnership with Henry Isaacs, Knell received one of the most important commissions of his career—a house for the W. W. Culver family in just-opened Portland Place. With an estimated cost of \$75,000 on the permit from July 24, 1891, # 39 Portland set a precedent for the many imposing mansions to follow on this premiere private street. The following year Knell received a commission from James Gay Butler and designed a lavish Queen Anne house on West Pine Boulevard. (NR 9/1/1981) Before the end of the decade, Knell would go on to design the Culver Building (razed) at 12th and Locust Streets and begin work on what would eventually be twenty-two red brick buildings on the campus of Culver Military Academy in Indiana—a school supported by the Culver Foundation.⁵

An illustration of an unknown architect's late 19th century plant on Washington Avenue (see figure 2) documents a typical industrial plant of the period. Knell's mixed-use replacement building for Wrought Iron Range would be dramatically different in design and function. With an estimated cost of \$100,000, the company showroom and rental shops built in 1925-26 by Murch Bros. Construction brought an elongated Tudor Revival village to the commercial streetscape. Attention to that full city block streetscape is evident in the handsome materials, decorative half-timbering and the careful (and costly) transition at each Washington Avenue corner where residentially scaled, high style

⁴ *Home Comfort Cookbook*, Wrought Iron Range Company, p. 8, 1951.

⁵ Culver Military Academy was among the first group of forty colleges and secondary schools to be granted full membership in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps under a 1915 War Department initiative. By Christmas of 1915, Knell had completed designs for the first new buildings. All are characterized by red brick, Indiana limestone trim and crenellated walls.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 9

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

elements lead almost seamlessly into the straightforward red brick rear portion. The linear front elevation, punctuated by nine peaked gables arranged in three sections separated by two faux-chimney piers, is an architectural oddity in this location.

A style at the height of its popularity in suburban residential architecture during the 1920s, this loose variation of late Medieval England was a bold, almost alien, choice for a speculative piece of downtown St. Louis real estate. Its date of design does, however, correspond to elaborately favorable family histories linking the St. Louis Culvers with "the English Shires" and the 1635 sailing from England with John Winthrop.⁶ Earlier 19th century biographies of the founders and histories of their corporation recorded the "meager means" the brothers left in their Ohio family of origin. No mention was made of a notable ancestry.

Whatever the intent was in choosing this particular image, the company presence would not last long at its speculative Washington Avenue Tudor Revival showplace. Completed in 1926 in time for listings of occupants in the 1927 City Directory, most of the shotgun-style rental space on the first floor was occupied by an assortment of tenants producing everything from coffee mills to scales. Entry to the Wrought Iron Range second floor showroom was provided through the stone-trimmed central bay placed in the middle of the composition. But by 1929, a separate Wrought Iron Range showroom address was no longer shown at this address nor was it listed at any address in future City Directories. It must be assumed that the showroom function was incorporated at the company factory on Natural Bridge.

Edwin Culver, Jr., grandson of founder Henry Harrison Culver, retired from the company in 1960. Soon thereafter Wrought Iron Range was bought by the Universal Match Company. For a time UMC installed its metal working division at the factory on Natural Bridge. Today, no trace of the Knell-designed industrial complex has survived, leaving only the Washington Avenue project as evidence of decades of significant collaborations between architect and client.

Wrought Iron Range retained ownership of the Tudor Revival property through the Depression and endured numerous vacancies; over half of the available space was not leased in 1937. Economic upturn and the onset of World War II brought full and varied

⁶ "Culver" in *American Families*, The American Historical Society of New York, Inc. pp. 207, 208, 209.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 10

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

occupancy. Starting in 1940, almost two-dozen tenants from butchers' supplies to bookbinding and a brush company manufactured products or performed services on display in the windows along Washington Avenue. Several chemists and an electrical engineer added a scientific touch to the diversified collection of renters. Although occupancy remained high throughout the decade, the owner finally decided to sell. On the last day of December in 1951, Wrought Iron Range conveyed the property to the 19th Street Realty & Investment. Twenty-five years later that corporation sold the asset to another property management company. Since then, ownership has passed back and forth between members of the Scullin family and its partnerships. An outside developer purchased the building in mid-March between draft submissions of this nomination.

Today, the storefronts are partially occupied. The largest tenant, the PowerHouse full gospel church, takes up the central portion of the former Wrought Iron Range Company space on the second floor. Although substantial deferred maintenance is evident throughout (especially under the rolled roof section at the rear), the building is in generally good condition and retains sufficient integrity to convey its importance as an innovative work of Tudor Revival commercial architecture for an illustrious and loyal client—the Wrought Iron Range Company. The new owner contemplates a mixed-use renovation including residential units.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9-10 Page 11

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Bibliography

- American Families*, The American Historical Society of New York. (New York)
- Book of St. Louisans*. (St. Louis: St. Louis Republic, 1912)
- City of St. Louis building permit records. St. Louis City Hall, Office of the Assessor.
- City of St. Louis deed abstracts. St. Louis City Hall, Office of the Assessor.
- Commercial and Architectural St. Louis*. (St. Louis: Jones and Orear, 1888)
- Home Comfort Cookbook*. Wrought Iron Range Company. (St. Louis: Wrought Iron Range Co., 1891 and 1951)
- St. Louis City Directories: *Gould's Blue Book*, *Gould's Red-Blue Books*, *Gould-Polk*.
- St. Louis Daily Record*. St. Louis Public Library, microfilm department.

Boundary Description

The nominated building is known as 1901 Washington Avenue on City Block 2003 in St. Louis, Missouri. The building is legally known by the Assessor's Office as parcel number 20030000100. This rectangular-shaped building is 377.927' x 135' 9" and occupies all of city block 2003 bound by 20th Street at the west, Lucas Avenue (an alley here) to the north, 19th Street at the east and fronting Washington Avenue at the south. The nominated property is indicated by a dashed line on the accompanying map entitled "Wrought Iron Range Company Building Boundary Map."

Boundary Justification

The nominated parcel includes all of the property historically associated with the 1925 Wrought Iron Range Company Building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

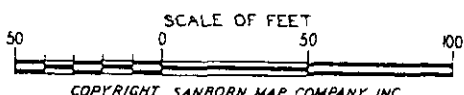
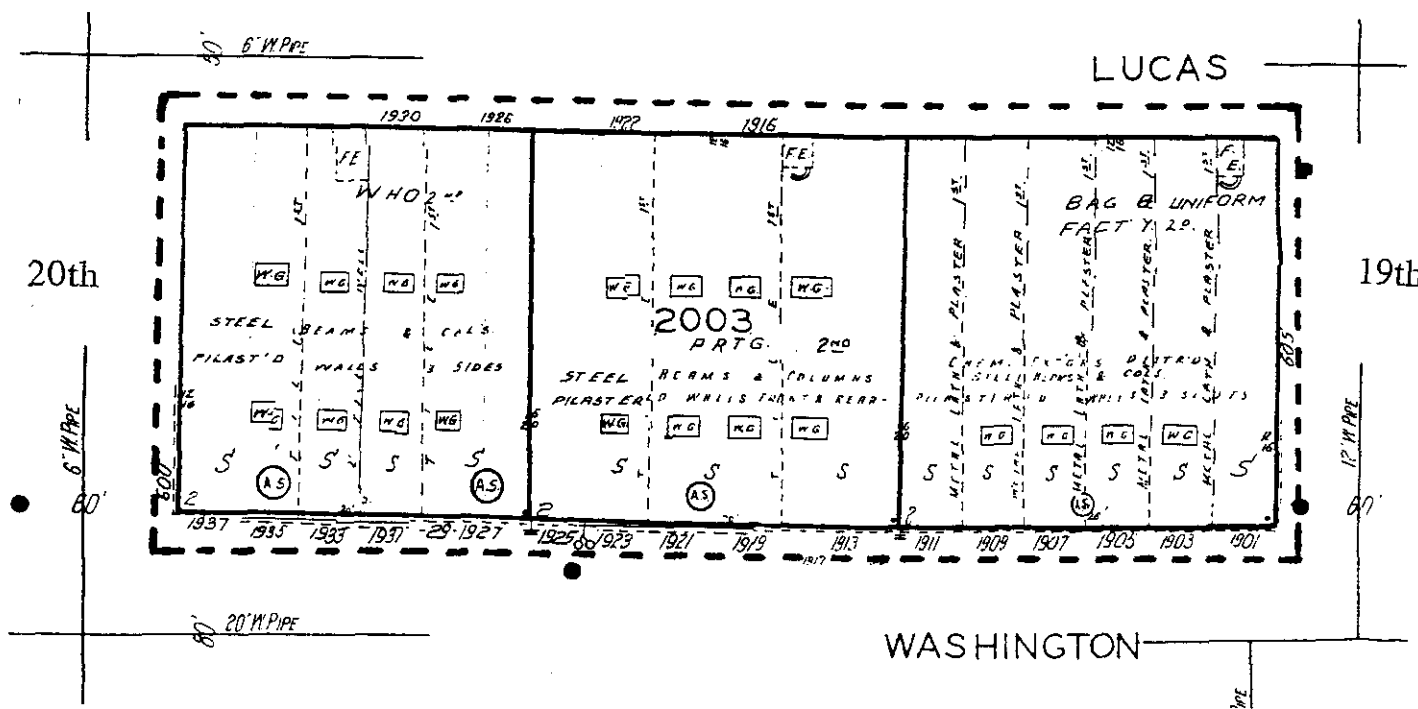
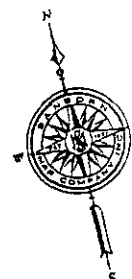
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section map Page 12

Wrought Iron Range Company Building
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Wrought Iron Range Company Building Boundary Map

Source: Sanborn Map Company, v 1W, p 25, circa 1968



Wrought Iron Range
 Company Building
 1901-37 Washington
 Ave,
 St. Louis (Independent
 city), MD
 Zone 15
 Easting:
 743 120
 Northing:
 4279 870

720 000 FEET
 (ILL. WEST)

38°37'30"
 90°15'

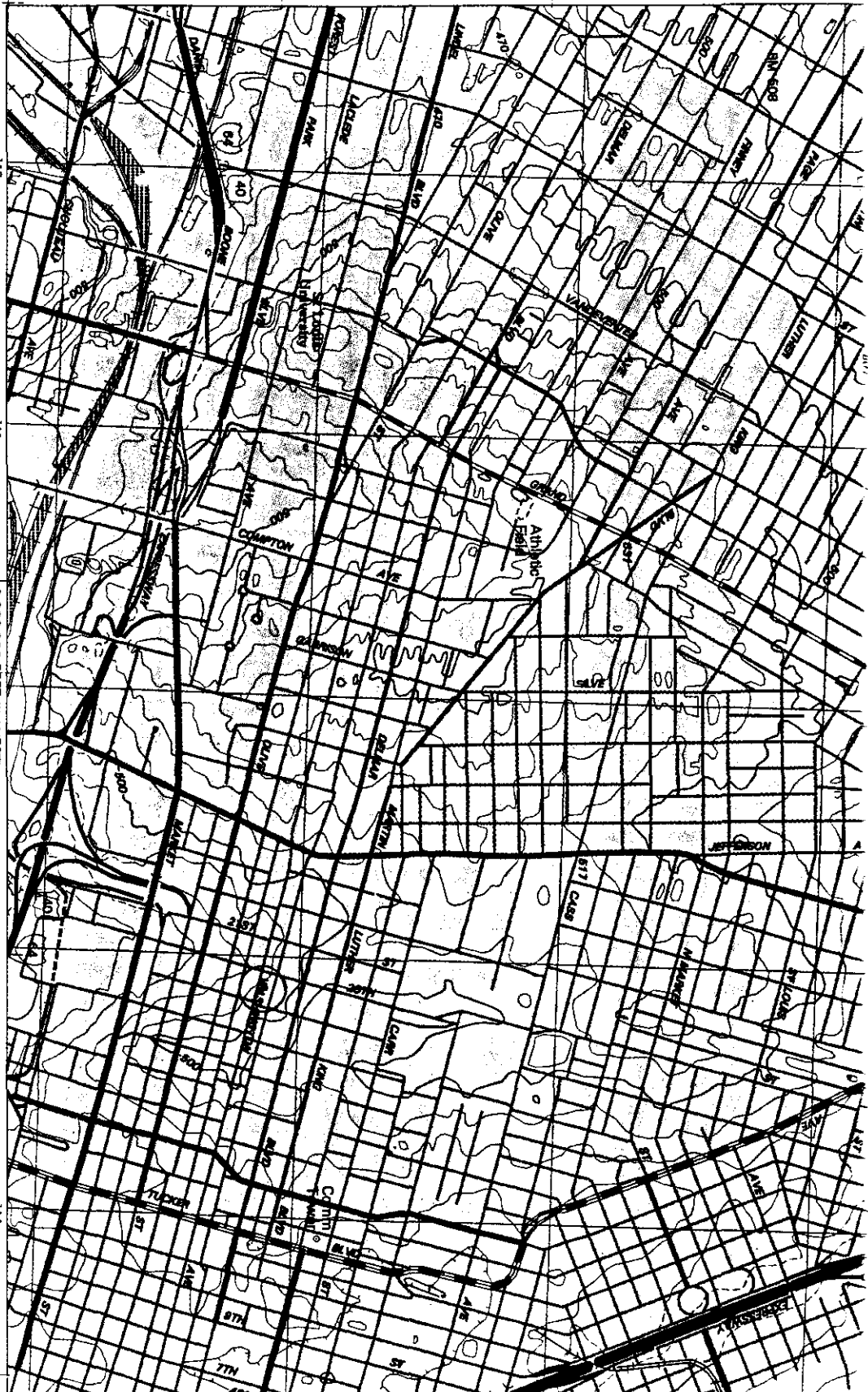
740 741

12 280 000 FEET (ILL. WEST)

12 30"

744

SCA



Produced by the United States Geological Survey

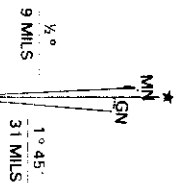
Topography compiled 1952. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1993 and other sources. Photoinspired using imagery dated 1998; no major culture or drainage changes observed. PLSS and survey control current as of 1954. Boundaries, other than corporate, verified 1999

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 15
 10 000-foot ticks: Illinois (west zone) and Missouri (east zone)
 Coordinate Systems of 1983

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

Contours that conflict with revised planimetry are dashed
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

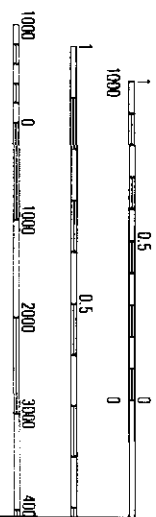
UTM GRID AND 1999 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



1° 45'

3.1 MILLS

9 MILLS



CONTOUR

SUPPLEMENTARY
 NATIONAL GEODETIC
 TO CONVERT FROM FEET
 TO METERS

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 AND DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC



20%
 TOTAL RECOVERED FIBER

Wrought Iron Range Co. Buildings
1901-37 Washington Ave.
St. Louis [Ind. City], Mo.

Math Bivens

1/2004

Landmarks Association of St. Louis

Selevation / camera NE

#1

Roll 7217-8



Wrought Iron Range Co. Building

1901-37 Washington Ave.

St. Louis [Ind. City], Mo

Mrs H Bivens

1/2004

Landmarks Association of St. Louis

Selection / camera NW

2

Roll 9217-19



Wrought Iron Range Co. Building

1901-37 Washington Ave.

St. Louis [Ind. City], MO

Matt Bivens

1/2004

Landmarks Association of St. Louis

S elevation, detail / camera N

#3

Roll 9217-3



Wrought Iron Range Co. Building
1901-37 Washington
St. Louis [Ind. City], Mo.
M&H Rivers
1/2004
Landmarks Association of St. Louis
SE Flourton / Camera NW
#4

Roll 9217-1



Wrought Iron Range Co. Building
1901-37 Washington Ave.
St. Louis [Ind. City], MO

M&H Bivens

1/2004

Landmarks Association of St. Louis
NE Elevation / Camera SE
#5

Roll 9217-12



Wrought Iron Range Co. Building
1901-37 Washington Ave.
St. Louis [Ind. City], Mo.
Matt Bivens
'/2004
Landmarks Association of St. Louis
Interior, 1st Floor / camera 5
#6

Roll 9285-8



Wrought Iron Range Co. Building

1901-37 Washington Ave.

St. Louis [Ind. City], Mo

Matt Bivens

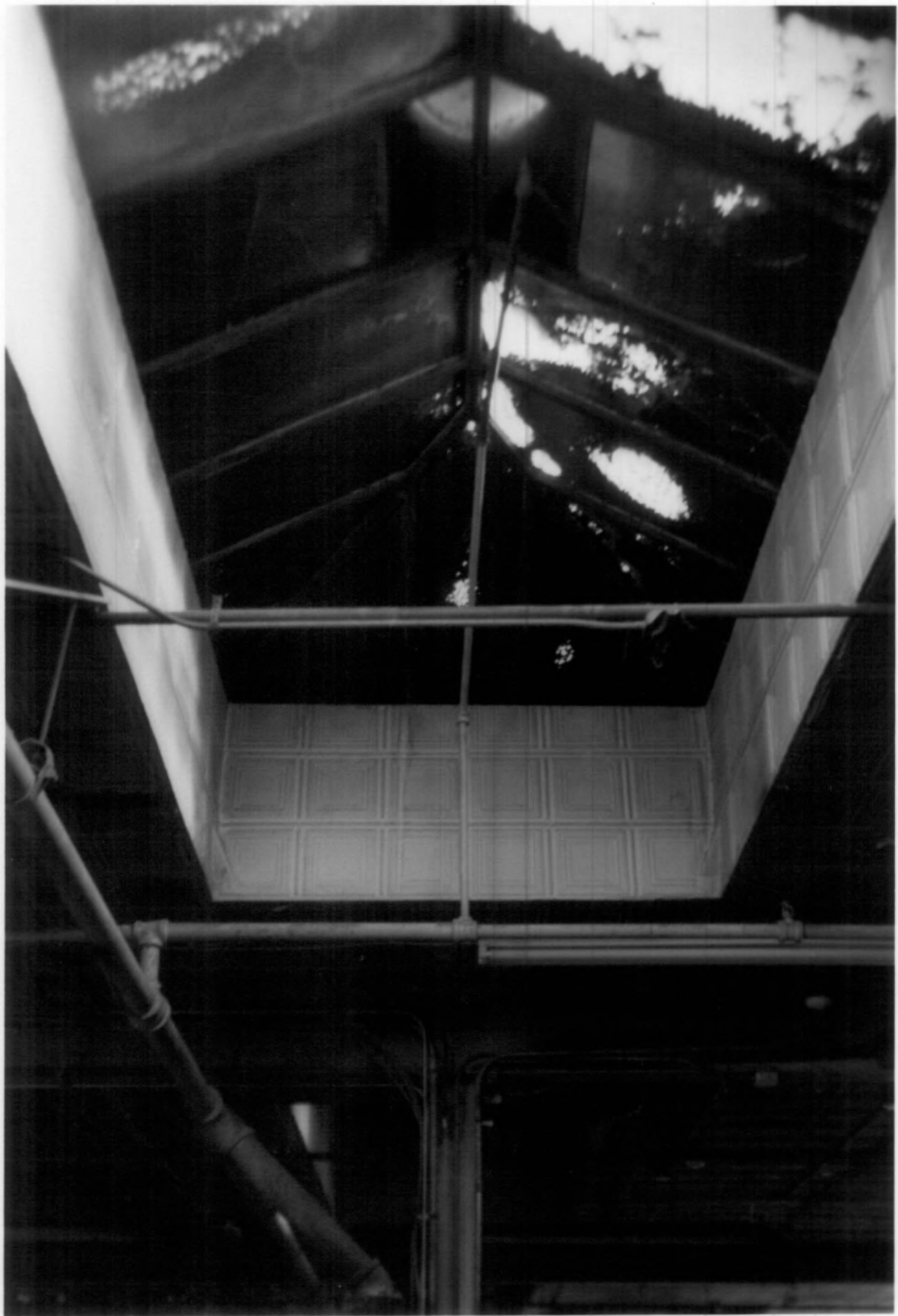
1/2004

Landmarks Association of St. Louis

Interior, 2nd floor, detail skylight at S end

7

Roll 9285-5



Wright Iron Range Co. Building
1901-37 Washington Ave.
St. Louis [Ind. City], Mo.

Matt Bivens

1/2004

Landmarks Association of St. Louis
Interior, 2nd Floor / Camera N1

8

Roll 9285-4

