# BARRETT BRAE

"The Charm of the Country The Tempo of Town Life"



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Co-authored by Tom Cravens and Margaret Toulmin

#### **Preface**

This work began as a small history of the subdivision, Barrett Brae. My intention was to write a few pages about the land and the area. It has turned out to be a large undertaking. Margaret Toulmin and Tom Cravens have written portions and many other neighbors have shared information.

Barrett Brae is a very fortunate and well loved neighborhood. It has been a special place for me and for my children. There have always been persons living here who were interested in this area and its preservation. All of this information written or verbal has helped in the writing of this history. Those listed below deserve mention and thanks for trusting me with their information, records, research, and their treasures.

Barrett Brae Garden Club Muriel Benz Ellen Black Martha Black Sid & Ceil Bly Chris Burkett Jeff Burkett Stacy L. Burkett Virginia Crockett **Linda Cummings** Mary Ann Emerson John W. Fischer Michael Fuller, Ph. D. Chris Haller Karen & Jim Hertlein Helen Jane Jorgensen Marilyn Wenzel Alan Penniman Rosalie Kynion Nancy Pienaar Ruth & Jim Pyle Carol & Dudley Smith Ralph Von Doersten

A special thanks goes to my family and friends for listening to me for over a year as I told them what small tidbit I had found and for acting interested.

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#### **Prehistoric Beginnings**

Barrett Brae is composed of a tract of land located in the northeast quadrant of section 9 and northwest quadrant of section 10 of Township 44 North, Range 5 East in western Kirkwood and St. Louis County, Missouri. Although the subdivision of Barrett Brae had its beginning on September 15, 1955, the area itself has a very ancient history.

The rock located beneath the area soil is limestone of the St. Louis and Spergen formation of the Mississippian age which was formed approximately 300 million years ago when the area that was to become Barrett Brae was located near the equator. The limestone was formed over millions of years while the area was covered by a shallow tropical inland sea. It is possible to find fossil evidence of the marine organisms that lived in the inland sea 300 million years ago in the exposed limestone found in Barrett Brae even today. Currently this land is approximately 600 feet above sea level.

The "First Residents" of this area are unknown. Archaeological excavations at Mastodon State Park near Imperial, Missouri (less than twenty-five miles away) have yielded information demonstrating that Paleo-Indians (Clovis culture) were killing mastodons (Mannut americanum) in this area more than 12,000 years ago. Although there is no visible proof, it is very likely that Paleo-Indian hunters, in their search for food, traversed the area that was to later become Barrett Brae. These Indians, referred to as the "Clovis" culture after a site in New Mexico where their artifacts were first discovered, were replaced by a different culture about 10,000 years ago.

The new group called the "Archaic" Culture occupied this area from about 8,000 B.C. to 2,500 B.C. These people developed advanced tools and hunted game such as bear and deer. The "Big Game" hunted by the Clovis people had disappeared either because of over hunting or climatic change. About 2,500 B.C. a new group of people referred to as the "Woodland" culture appeared. These people continued to develop more elaborate and complex tools but probably were still hunters and gatherers who had not yet developed food crops. Around 500 B.C. the "Hopewellian" culture emerged bringing with them domesticated plants and some cultivation of crops.

Around 400 A.D., maize or corn was introduced into the area. Corn had been developed for thousands of years in Mexico and had gradually spread northward into this area. Maize agriculture set the stage for the most advanced type of society to be seen locally. Now life could be supported with a stable food source.

Around 900 A.D., the great "Mississippian Culture" came into being. These people built great mounds and large cities. The best example is located across the Mississippi River at Cahokia. The largest earthen mound ever to be discovered (Monks Mound) contains an estimated 22 million cubic feet of earth. Archaeological evidence indicates that the urban population surrounding the mound was as large as 30,000 residents. The Mississippian people also built large and extensive mounds on the Western side of the Mississippi in what was later to become the city of St. Louis. St. Louis was known as the Mound City in the past due to the presence of at least twenty five mounds. Evidence of mound building has been found throughout the metropolitan area in places as close as Fenton. The last mound to remain in St. Louis city is Sugarloaf Mound located in the 4400 block of Ohio. Mississippian Indians sent expeditions up the Meramec River where they built camps in the area that is Times Beach. These Indians went up into the hills in what is now West Tyson County Park to quarry flint used to make arrow heads and spear blades.

By 1400 A.D. all of the Mississippian Indians had abandoned this area for unknown reasons and various other Indians had moved into this land. As stated above, the access to the flint quarry was an important draw for the Indians. Another attractive feature for the Indians was the water avenues. All of the watersheds surrounding Barrett Brae are tributary to the Meramec river. The City of Manchester became a good trading area because it was a portage (avenue of travel) between the Meramec and Missouri rivers. Indians were noted as being camped as close as the current location of the Manchester City Hall. Among the Indians noted were the Osage. What "lured the Indians to camp on this site was a Spring of unusual volume and palatable waters" and "the wooded valleys of the Fishpot Creek and Grand Glaize Creek flanked on all sides by hills commanding distant views" (*History of St. Louis City and County*). Many of these Indians may have roamed over Barrett Brae land while hunting.

Early white settlers and explorers in Missouri found and noted several tribes of Indians. As early as 1673 Father Marquette, who traveled with Joliet down the Mississippi River, mapped the location of Indian tribes within the current state of Missouri. Among those tribes noted were the Osage, Missouri, and Iowa. The Osage were the most numerous tribe living south of the Missouri along the Osage River. This tribe was described as follows:

Physically powerful--most of their warriors were over six feet tall and some were seven feet--the Osages were quick, graceful and athletic. Whites and Indians alike feared their warlike disposition. Yet they pursued peaceful occupations as well as other tribes, cultivating their fields to raise corn, beans, and pumpkins. (Missouri & Missourians).

Early Frenchmen also found the Missouri Indians living on the left bank of the Missouri River near the mouth of Grand River; however, by 1798, this once numerous and powerful tribe had been reduced to a small group who left Missouri to join the Otos in Northern Missouri. Although the Missouri and Osage were closely related groups linguistically, the Missouri spoke with a nasal twang while the Osage spoke briefly and vividly.

Around 1800 the Sac and Fox tribes, who fought together, had migrated to this area. They forced the Missouri and Iowa tribes westward and moved onto their land. Black Hawk was the well known leader of the Sac and Fox. He records the story in the history of his life, that his father Pysea was mortally wounded in a battle with the Cherokees near the Meramec (*Pioneer Families of Missouri*), It is conceivable Black Hawk roamed the ridge by the big bend in the Meramec River, perhaps on Barrett Brae land.

Black Hawk continued to hunt the Osage until they were moved out of this area by the United States Government. In 1808, the Osage ceded their lands east of Fort Osage and south of the Missouri River to the United States Government. By 1833 all of Missouri was clear of Indian title except the Platte Purchase, given clear title in 1836.

## **Historic Beginnings**

Even though the Indian tribes technically owned the land in the United States, many nations claimed title. The area of land in which Barrett Brae is located was first claimed by France. LaSalle claimed the entire Mississippi Valley in the name of the King Louis XIV of France, April 2, 1662, and named it Louisiana. In 1673, Count Frontenac, who was the Governor of New France sent a cartographer Louis Joliet and a Jesuit missionary Jacques

Marquette to lead an expedition to explore the Mississippi River. France held the land until the terms of the Treaty of Paris in 1763 called for the land to be ceded to Spain.

Land claims were a problem and much disputed as the land was exchanged from nation to nation. France first claimed ownership in 1682, Spain in 1769, France again in 1802 and the United States purchased same in 1803. When the United States obtained the Louisiana Purchase land, the government declared any grant or title to lands before 1800 to be null and void. Provisions were made for previous "legal" land grants to be protected by law; then began the work of individual landowners to obtain a grant or title to the land. Claimants were required to deliver to the recorder of land titles, notices in writing which stated the nature and extent of the claims and included plats of the tracts claimed.

In 1804, only 868,771 arpents (French unit of measure approximately an acre) of land in the Louisiana Purchase had been surveyed; however, the ordinance of 1785 required surveys of public land before any acreage was offered for sale. It was said in the early 1800's that there were not enough surveyors to handle all the business.

In 1812, the Upper Louisiana Territory acquired "Home Rule" and was divided into 5 Districts. Sections 9 and 10 (Barrett Brae) were located within the St. Louis district. In 1815 the Territorial Legislature recognized the organization of the 5 Districts into counties. This area was then located within the County of St. Louis, which was the current city and county of St. Louis together. In 1875-1877 the City and County of St. Louis separated. This area remained in St. Louis County and does to this day. On April 18, 1927, the City of Kirkwood annexed 1,171.20 acres of territory which resulted in what was later to become the eastern half of Barrett Brae leaving the western half in unincorporated St. Louis county.

The roads surrounding this area have interesting histories in themselves:

Barrett Station Road: In the early 1800's, according to old maps, this road was listed as Rock Road from Manchester. The Rock Road eventually became Barrett Station Road. This name designated the road which led to Barrett's Station on the Pacific Railroad. The station was named for John Richard Barret, a large landowner on the west side of current Barrett Station Road.

Big Bend Road: Approved as an official road in March 26, 1846. It was originally platted from James Sutton's blacksmith shop at Sutton and Manchester to the big bend in the Meramec River. In February, 1855, Quinette Road running from Marshall Road and ending at Meramec Station Road (141 today) was officially designated a road. It led from Marshall Road to the property of one Oliver Quinette who had a farm on the southwest corner of Quinette and Meramec Station Road. There are still fragments of Quinette Road located between Barrett Station and Dougherty Ferry Roads on the south side of Big Bend.

<u>Dougherty Ferry Road</u>: In 1836, a petition for a road leading from Dougherty's Ferry on the Merimack River to intersect the Manchester Road to St. Louis between the 14 and 15 mile posts is signed and filed by local residents In January, 1837, a survey was begun and the road laid out in February, 1837.

Manchester Road: This road was originally an Indian trail running toward the Mississippi River. It was also known as "La Rue Bon Homme", meaning the road of the good man, while

under French rule. In the early 1800's the road became either the road to Manchester or the road to Market depending upon the direction of one's travel. In 1826, Manchester Road was known as the St. Louis-Jefferson City Road. In 1835, it was designated the first state road.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE LAND

The particular area of interest in this history is located roughly north of Big Bend to the Union Pacific Tracks, east to Greenbriar County Club, west to the Union Pacific tracks to include an area known as Barrett Brae.

Barrett Brae and Barrett's will be discussed as a whole due to the fact that both were primarily owned by the Rippey family. In 1838, the *Atlas of the City and County by Dupre*, shows the amounts of land in sections 9, 10 and 15 owned by John Rippey as follows:

Certificate #	Owner	Description	Sect	Acres
E 2132	John Rippey	w half nw	10	80.0
E 2161	John Rippey	ne fract	9	157.80
*E2724	John Rippey	fractional	15	135.35
*E2872	John Rippey	sw fract	10	159.09

(\*The SW fraction of land in section 10 and all land in section 15 and its disposition will not be included in this history.)

Mr. John Rippey was married to Minerva Lowe October 29, 1829, by John Bailey, a minister of the gospel. Minerva was the daughter of a close neighbor Richard Lowe who owned land north of John's property. John and Minerva Rippey were located in the 1830 census within the Bonhomme Township. Under the heading of Free White Persons there were two marks. One mark was for a male in the 30 to 40 category and the second a female in the 15 to 20 category. No white children were noted on the census. There were two additional persons mentioned in relation to Mr. Rippey. These were under the heading of Slaves with one being a female under 10 and the second a female in the 24 to 36 age category.

On October 20, 1838, John Rippey died leaving his wife Minerva, and Mary, William H., and Edward R., three minor children. On November 3, 1838, his estate was entered into probate in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as number 1420. Unfortunately, John left debt which had to be paid by the sale of all personal property and several pieces of real estate. In the inventory of his estate are listed 5 horses, 4 colts, 13 sheep, 5 cows, 6 calves, 6 heifers, 2 steer and 2 bulls. As there are also ploughs and other farm implements listed along with stacks of wheat, rye, hay and straw, it would be safe to assume the land was being farmed. Several books are listed including *Paradise Lost*, *Life of Washington*, *Beauties of Shakespeare* and *Life of Doctor Franklin* leading one to believe Rippey was a well read person. These books are believed to belong to John rather than Minerva as she purchased none of them during the sale of their possessions.

Included in the inventory were two deeds pertaining to this land. On May 10, 1831, a deed was signed by Andrew Jackson, President of the United States for the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 10, Township 44 North, Range 5 East containing eighty acres. Half

of this land was subsequently sold to Mr. Anton Marquirtz and the remaining forty acres kept for the future of the children, now the current Plat 1 or Kirkwood portion of Barrett Brae.

The second deed was signed on October 1, 1831, by Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, for the northeast fractional quarter of Section 9 in Township 44 North, Range 5 East containing one hundred and fifty-seven acres and eighty hundredths of an acre. Part of this land is where Barrett Brae Plat 2 stands and the other part was the land referred to earlier as Barretts. The Barrett Brae portion was kept in the Rippey family. The Barrett's portion was sold to John Lowe who was the brother-in-law of John Rippey.

Thomas D. Yeats, a family friend, was appointed administrator for the minor children in the probate of John Rippey's estate. Mary, eldest child and daughter of John, was married to one J. Burt Turner by 1848. It is believed she met Mr. Turner while attending school at the Monticello Seminary located in Union, Missouri. On March 16, 1848, Mary and her husband relinquished all claim to real estate left by John for \$50.00 payable in notes from her mother, Minerva (*Deed Book R4, Page 28*). The remaining land was then left to the two sons William and Edward.

This land included an area which eventually became known as Barrets Subdivision (*Plat Book 7, Page 70*). This land was originally subdivided by Elijah Hutchinson in 1867. In 1851, according to the book *The Moving Forces in the History of Old Bonhomme*, "some land along the railroad was originally owned by John Richard Barret and wife who conveyed a right of way at the point where the actual RR station was built thus calling the station by the land owners name. The railroad purchased only the land needed for the track and the widest point was only 208 feet wide at the station." Barret (subsequently spelled Barrett's, then Barretts) Station was located 16 miles west of the Station at the riverfront at about 4th Street.

According to *Edwards Great West*, John Richard Barret was born August 21, 1825, in Greenburgh, Kentucky. His family was rich in history with his grandfather, William, being a Captain in a Virginia Regiment during the Revolutionary War and his grandmother, Dorothy Winston, being a first cousin of Patrick Henry.

J. R. came to St. Louis in 1840 when his father was forced to remove him from Centre College due to financial misfortune. J. R. finished his schooling at St. Louis University graduating with the highest honors of his class in 1843. He then began the study of law but was forced to leave school because of his father's death. In November, 1847, he married Eliza P. Simpson, the daughter of the Honorable James Simpson, chief-justice of the state of Kentucky. To his misfortune Eliza died in 1852, after five years of marriage. J. R. then entered the political arena where he was elected in 1852 to the Missouri Legislature and served for four terms. He was known in the legislature as "Missouri Dick." One of his notable accomplishments in 1855, while in the legislature, was obtaining the charter of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association. 50 acres of land was purchased from Colonel John O'Fallon for the fairgrounds. Fairs were held there for many years in what is today Fairgrounds Park. After the Civil War, Mr. Barret left St. Louis for New York City. He died there on November 2, 1903, and is buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Barret was first recorded buying property in the St. Louis area in 1848. In July 3, 1851, Mr. Barret purchased 236 acres from one Frederick Bartold and wife (*Deed Book A6*, *Page 30*). Mr. Bartold had purchased the land only a year earlier, April 13, 1850 from John Lowe (*Deed Book K5*, *Page 318*). John Lowe was the brother of Minerva Lowe Rippey, and he had purchased the land from John Rippey on April 13, 1831(*Deed Book T, Page 292*). Three months later, on September 30, 1851, Mr. Barret signed a deed with the Pacific Railroad

allowing the railroad to have the rights across his land (*Deed Book N6*, *Page 268*). The stated amount of the transaction on the deed is \$5.00 with Mr. Barret keeping the timber rights. The railroad would pay him for the timber used while crossing his land.

In thinking about this area, it is interesting to note that from this point the railroad begins to swing south and did not go out to the Manchester area. In 1852 there was a "hack line" between Barrett's Station and Manchester. It was reportedly owned by Frank Migeron, a Frenchman. In 1902, there was a "bus line" run by one Louis Bopp which took persons and mail from the Barrett Station to the Manchester area twice a day (*The Moving Forces in the History of Old Bonhomme*). In 1876, according to the *Atlas of the City and County*, there were approximately 16 residents living within the subdivision of Barretts. Some of those residing there were the Houlihans, Marquard, Oshers, and Habassos. In 1902, there was a post office (Sherwood) in a building across the tracks to the south between Houlihans and the railroad station. The Barrett's subdivision area is important to the study in general due to the close physical relationship of Barrett's Station and the railroad to Barrett Brae. It is also important when discussing the previous ownership of the land by Edward C. Kehr. In reviewing old maps of the area, one notes Mr. Kehr eventually ended up purchasing much of the same land originally owned by Mr. Rippey, including the lots within the subdivision known as Barretts.

The area known as Barretts lies on the west side of Barrett Station Road. This land was the land owned by J. R. Barrett. In 1859, Mr. Barret signed a promissory note for the 236 acres associated with this land. In 1865, Mr. Barret lost the land through a court house steps sale for failure to pay his notes (*Deed Book 298, Page 515*). Mr. Elijah Hutchison and wife purchased the land and proceeded to subdivide the property into 15 lots of varying sizes around the train station. *Plat book 7, Page 70*, lists the property as "Map of 218.35 acres of land, divided into 15 lots around Barret's Station on the Pacific Railroad." In June of 1867, Mr. Kehr purchased five lots, 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, in the Hutchison subdivision (*Deed Book 400, Page 381*).

By 1852, the land left William H. and Edward R. Rippey from John Rippey, appears to have dwindles to only 82 acres in Sections 9 and 10. On January 28, 1852, Thomas D. Yeats, guardian of William & Edward agreed to sell a total of 6.26 acres of land within these sections to the Pacific Railroad for the price of \$100.00 (*Deed Book N6*, *Pages 126*). The piece of land purchased was 2,039 feet in length and between 160 feet to 120 feet wide. There is also permission given for the railroad to construct an underground tunnel right of way.

The land specifically associated with Barrett Brae was owned by John Rippey's Estate in 1859. On September 24, 1959 according to *Deed Book 233, Page 125*, it was purchased by Edward C. Kehr, a prominent lawyer and ex-member of Congress living in the city of St. Louis. Mr. Kehr had been born to German parents in what was listed as St. Louis County. He was elected to Congress on a "hard money," "revenue tariff" and "home rule" platform. He served his country in the forty-fourth Congress for one term only from 1873-77. It appears, after assessing land purchases, as though after the financial panic of 1873, Mr. Kehr began purchasing land in many areas of St. Louis. Upon his death on April 21, 1918, the total of his estate was estimated to be \$1,000,000. His real estate assets were listed as follows:

#### Three farms:

- over 200 acres at Barrett Station, St. Louis County;
- over 130 acres in Creve Coeur bottoms;
- an eighty-five acre tract near Gumbo, MO; and

#### Additional real estate;

- a lot at the corner of Collinsville and St. Louis Avenues, East St. Louis, IL;
- Lot 2 in block 34, East St. Louis, IL;
- a large tract of land in St. Clair County, IL, known as Cahokia Commons and Prairie Du Pont Common Fields;
- a home at 2100 Waverly Avenue, City of St. Louis, MO.

When Mr. Kehr died, he owned approximately 200 acres of land in the area which was willed directly to Josephine E. Methudy and Lucy E. I. Richardson (nieces), and Edward J. and Eugene R. Methudy (nephews of Mr. Kehr). These were descendants through his sister Louise Richardson. There were 2 nieces, 2 nephews and 2 grandnephews sharing in the bequest. Thus, began the odyssey of the Barrett Brae land through the ownership of the nieces and nephews.

The will also states: "This bequest includes all the household and kitchen furniture, books, pictures, etc. in the mansion house on the farm." On October 1, 1994, I received a letter from Janet Houston, a current resident,. She had some interesting information in reference to the original house which was part of the Barrett Brae property. Janet is currently living extremely close to the area where the mansion was located. The following is taken directly from her letter.

When I came to page 9, I was so excited to see the name Methudy. An aunt of mine (by marriage) had a sister married to Ed Methudy (Laura). We had family parties in their city apartment and many picnics at their "summer home" (here in Barrett Brae).

My recollection of the picnics is sparse. I remember sleeping on "army" cots under the stars and gathering mushrooms in the tunnel. One of the children would be assigned to watch at the entrance for the approach of trains. All of this was in the 1920's.

Janet subsequently phoned her cousin, John Percival, who is currently residing in California. His mother was Laura Methudy's sister. He is currently in his 80's. His recollections were as follows:

The house was white stone as are several others in this immediate area. Upon entering the house there was a huge reception area with a library off to the right. He remembers Mr. Kehr's writings were kept in the library. There was a music room off the library. To the left was a small living room. To the back of the house was a huge dining room. The furniture was ugly, uncomfortable (scratchy) and dark. Upstairs there were numerous bedrooms with trundle beds. Behind the house was a straight slope with a spring located at the bottom. Across the road was a thick forest. Pine trees lined the road to the house. There were two ponies kept on the property. To the north on Barrett Station Road was a small caretaker's house. This house was separated from the main property when the railroad moved their tracks to the south. This could possibly be the white house on Barrett Station which Dr. Roberts, director of Museum of Transport, lived in for years.

According to Marilyn May Stobbs, a longtime Kirkwood resident, when she was little, she came over to this property to ride ponies and play. She remembers the land as being mainly clear of trees or as farmland. No record of Mr. Kehr's actually farming this land has been found; however, in an aerial photograph of the land dated September 17, 1937, the land does appears to have fields laid out resembling a farm.

The first deed pertaining to the land after Mr. Kehr's death is between the Methudy's and the Etzkorn Lumber Company. This deed leased .4 acres of land to the company to establish a railing on which to unload lumber cars (*Deed Book 748, Page 38*). This deed, dated September 10, 1925, was for a term of 20 years.

The next referenced deed occurs on March 3, 1926, between the Bixby-Smith Corporation and the Kehr heirs (*Deed Book 786*, *Page 463*). The events leading up to this deed seem to be as follows:

In 1926, the Bixby-Smith Corporation of St. Louis decided to rehabilitate the old 'Meramec Highlands' area, which had been a resort during the 1890's for the St. Louis elite. It had fallen into disrepair by the 1920's. The Bixby-Smith Corporation laid out a subdivision and began to construct the Osage Hills Country Club for residents of the area. After planning this area, they approached the city of Kirkwood about annexation. "They were delighted when, on April 18, 1927, Ordinance NO. 2172 was passed by the Board of Aldermen and signed by the mayor, annexing 1,171.20 acres or 1.83 square miles of territory, including Osage Hills, to the City of Kirkwood (*History of Kirkwood*). Included in this annexation was the land today known as Plat 1 in Barrett Brae.

Bixby and Smith leased a parcel of land located in Plat 1, for their county club from the Kehr heirs for a term of 99 years (*Deed Book 748, P 463*). This lease was to begin April 1, 1926, and conclude March 31, 2025. The terms of the lease state "the demised premises shall be used as a golf course or as part of a golf course, and the same shall not at any time be used by the Lessee for anything but golf course purposes." The lease also specifically states "nor shall either of them, lay out or use or cause suffer or permit to be laid out or used as a subdivision or for residence purposes or as a park, picnic grounds or recreation or pleasure resort." Apparently this lease was in effect until 1936 when the Osage Hills Country Club went through some financial problems and was purchased by an out-state company. The club was renamed Greenbriar County Club thus ending its ties to the Indian theme and Barrett Brae.

In 1943, the Missouri Pacific railroad took some of the Methudy land when the tracks were moved to the south of the original line. The tracks had originally gone through two tunnels, but over time the train engines became too large to continue traveling through the tunnels. These tunnels were the first train tunnels west of the Mississippi. The tracks were moved south in order to by pass the tunnels. The tunnels have been partially blocked off but one is open in the Museum of Transportation located at Barrett's Station. The other tunnel, now closed off, opened onto the Landvatter Readi Mix Inc, property.

At the time the tracks were moved, Barrett Station Road was also moved to the east. A deed dated December 31, 1943, is a warranty deed between Kehr heirs and the Missouri Pacific railroad in the amount of \$17,500 (*Deed Book 1984, Page 518*). The purpose of the deed was to divide the land into five parcels totaling approximately 10 acres which were purchased by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. At this time, the railroad agreed to construct an "all weather road"

approximately 18 feet wide where the typography would permit. The purpose was to connect with the relocated Barrett Station Road to a point in Grantor's existing wagon rock road over the top of Missouri Pacific Tunnel. This movement of the road and tracks is shown in plat plan #35 in the county records recorded February 15, 1944.

The land left the heirs in 1954 were the lots in Barrett's and portions of section 9 and 10. On January 25, 1954, a General Warranty Deed was executed between Edward J. Methudy and Laura B. Methudy and Mary Ellen Murray for an undivided one half interest in land for the amount of \$40,000 (*Deed Book 3210, Page 61*). On the same date, there is a deed executed between Charles E. Richardson and Mary Ellen Murray for an undivided one half interest in land for the amount of \$40,000 (*Deed Book 3210, Page 58*). Following closely after that deed, a Quit Claim Deed dated April 15, 1954 for the entire remaining three portions of land took place between Mary Ellen Murray and the Selpac Investment Company (*Deed Book 3356, Page 570*). In Polks St. Louis County Directory, 1953, Mary Ellen Murray lists her employer as Guaranty Title Corporation. No listing in the 1953 or the 1955 Polks Directory exists for Selpac Investment Company.

The lots in Barrett's were purchased by Raymond Masek for his home across Barrett Station Road. In 1993, the land fronting on Barrett Station Road was sold in one-plus acre lots, cleared, and single family homes began to appear. The land contained within the southeast quarter of Section 9 and northwest quarter of Section 10 now becomes of interest for the purpose of this book. On February 2, 1955, the land was approximately \$80,000 (*Book 3364, Page 212*). This is the land which ultimately became the Barrett Brae Subdivision.

## **Barrett Brae Begins**

Some of you may remember, September 1955. It was a prosperous time in the country and in this area. Home starts were at an all-time high and people were moving in large numbers. Kirkwood had just approved plans to build the Central Hardware store at Kirkwood Road and Big Bend. The median income was \$5,200; Fruit of the Loom dress shirts were \$1.99; a new Pontiac was only \$1,895 or \$45.00 per month; and Barrett Brae and Craig Woods subdivisions were priced around \$21,500.

In 1955, this entire area along Barrett Station Road was beautiful woods and meadows. There was a large piece of property on the northwest corner of Barrett Station and Big Bend with a white house facing Big Bend. There were only two houses on Barrett Station Road between Big Bend and the railroad bridge recorded in the *Polk's County Directory* for 1955. One was the house that was on this property and the other one was the Young's property. As one turned off Big Bend onto Barrett Station, huge trees lined both sides of the street meeting in the middle, and the temperature felt as though it dropped 10 degrees. A person could drive from Big Bend to Manchester on Barrett Station and never see another car. There was a farm north of Dougherty Ferry Road on the east side of the street where the owner had sheep grazing in his front yard. There was a sod farm in the same area on the west side of Barrett Station. Dr. Roberts and wife Mary were engrossed in enlarging his transportation museum which had been begun in 1947. There was no highway 270, and Big Bend ended at 141. This was definitely "the country" as the Fischer and Frichtel advertising stated. According to a long time area resident, Everett Selbert of Ozark Hill Drive, during this time the Barrett Train Station was still being used by people in this area to catch the train to town or receive parcels from mail order houses. The Kirkwood Messenger, a local newspaper, on Thursday, September 15, 1955 states the following;

Another large subdivision to the city is in the making as the Council has approved the final plat for Barrett Brae. This lies to the west of Osage Hills between the Missouri Pacific tracks and Big Bend Road with Barrett Station Road on the west. The development lies partially in the county and partly within the city. The portion lying within the city will consist of 53 lots in the 15,000 sq. ft. category with the frontage of each having a minimum of 100 feet. The division is to be improved with streets, sanitary and storm sewers and street lights. Carrying through the Scottish themes, the streets are to be named Greenock Lane, St. Giles Road, Culloden Road, Cheviot Court and Trossock Road, There is to be a parkway on Cheviot Court which is to be dedicated to the trustees of the addition and will be used presumably, for a park for the residents use. The name Barrett comes from the fact that the entrance will be from Barrett Station Road and Brae (Scottish for hillside) from the nature of the rolling countryside there. The developers are to be Fischer and Frichtel Construction Company.

The Scottish theme appears to come from the fact Kirkwood was laid out by James Pugh Kirkwood, a Scottish engineer one hundred and five years earlier. It is coincidental, but nonetheless interesting, that Mr. Rippey's relatives were of English, Scotch and Welsh descent. It was said of his family that they had been English speaking for generations and were part of the original stock of the British Isles. They came to Missouri from North Carolina. (*Missouri and Missourians*)

In 1980, Kathryn Beffa (a Barrett Brae resident) wrote, "a note of interest about Barrett Brae" which was found in the Garden Club scrapbook. An abbreviated version is in the year book of the club. As stated above the names of the streets were chosen to reflect a Scottish air into the subdivision. Some of the names are made up of proper nouns and some have a historical or regional significance.

<u>Barrett Brae</u> - Brae is a Scottish noun meaning a hillside or slope. (Anyone driving around this neighborhood is convinced of this appropriate name.)

<u>Cheviot</u> - Pronounced shee-vee-ott. Cheviot is a type of sheep raised in the Cheviot hills. Cheviot Hills extend 35 miles along the boundary between England and Scotland. The root word means *for sense*.

<u>Culloden</u> - (also pronounced cul-O-den, with the accent on the O). Culloden is also known as a place called Drummossie-Moor, a tract of land in Inverness Shire Scotland, about 7 miles east of Inverness. Here the Royalists under the Duke of Cumberland inflicted a decisive defeat on the Jacobites on April 16, 1746.

<u>Greenock</u> - A city, port and shipbuilding center of northwestern Renfrewshire, Scotland on the Firth of Clyde.

<u>Pebbleshire</u> - Made up of an Old English and Middle English nouns, Pebbleshire describes a specific terrain. It also paints a picture doesn't it?

<u>St. Giles</u> - In Edinburgh, there is a Cathedral of St. Giles, named after the Saint Giles who lived just before the 9th century in southern Gaul. St. Giles is the Patron Saint of lepers, beggars and cripples. St. Giles founded a monastery in Provence, France.

<u>Trossock</u> - Also Trossachs, which is Gaelic and means bristling country. It is the name of the District of Perthshire, Scotland.

It is curious to note that while the street names of Barrett Brae have little to do with Missouri they lead to several points of history in other countries, far away. Many areas have street names that are neither as distinctive nor as meaningful.

This bit of information was also received from a resident, Agnes Stirrat. She was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a founder of the Scottish society here in St. Louis. She feels there might have been a mistake made while naming Pebbleshire. Her feelings are that Pebbleshire should have been Peebleshire. The basis for this theory is found on the map of Scotland. The map shows Cheviot is on the borders with England, St. Giles Cathedral is in Edinburgh and Peebleshire is between the two. Additional information regarding street names is provided below:

<u>Trossachs</u> - a very beautiful area northwest of Glasgow featuring Loch Lomond and Loch Katrine.

<u>Peebleshire</u>: An inland county sometimes called Tweeddale from the fact that the river Tweed rises there. It is, in the main, a hilly pastoral and agricultural region, pleasant and well cultivated rather than strikingly picturesque, with rounded hills and numerous streams which make it the best angling county in south Scotland.

#### Fischer & Frichtel Inc. - The Builder

On February 1, 1955, portions of Sections 9 and 10 were purchased from the Selpac Corporation by Edward F. and Delores H. Fischer. The land was then sold/transferred to F. and F. Development Company on August 8, 1955. F and F. Development Company then transferred the land to Design & Construction which was a subsidiary of Fischer and Frichtel with Edward Fischer as President. Design and Construction subsequently executed their building line of credit/mortgage with First Bank of Wellston and at limited times Harry S. Surkamp. After houses were sold and grouped into repayment blocks, the amount of outstanding debt was reduced and liens were released on the property to the first Barrett Brae owners.

This was a time of great economic growth and movement to the new areas west of St. Louis. Fischer and Frichtel Company was growing with this post-war subdivision boom. In 1948, the Fischer & Frichtel Construction Company filed papers at the St. Louis County Courthouse to become Fischer & Frichtel Inc. According to the *St. Louis Business Journal*, August 7, 1989, the company was begun by John J. Fischer, Edward F. Fischer and Lawrence H. Frichtel in 1945. At the time they were building Barrett Brae, they had already completed over 1,100 homes of this style. They were also building the 1,800 home Carrollton subdivision which was one of the first planned communities in the Midwest. It included planned schools, recreation and shopping facilities. Barrett Brae subdivision was small in comparison with only 110 houses

and no need for schools or shopping. Fischer and Frichtel are still building in the county area to north of Barrett Brae along Barrett Station Road and in Kirkwood with Neffwold off of Marshall Road. Fischer and Frichtel Inc.is run today by John W. Fischer.

A Fischer and Frichtel Barrett Brae home is characterized by a dynamic floor plan with a lot of exciting features. Design features included vaulted ceilings, planning centers in the kitchen, and entertainment centers in family rooms. The company has won many local and national awards. In October 1955, *House and Home* magazine stated, "After successfully fighting the battle for contemporary design in St. Louis, Fischer & Frichtel have struck off into new territory." They branched into Kansas City with North Oaks, a subdivision identical to Barrett Brae. This article also mentions that in 1953 the company was building a rectangular-plan house which they modified with a family room and a second bathroom to become the Barrett Brae Plat one floor plan. In the October 1958, *Better Homes and Gardens* (Appendix A), featured the house at 2402 St. Giles in the article "Five Star Home You Can Buy Plans". A reader could purchase the plans for this house at a cost of \$7.50 per set to include complete specifications, builder-owner agreement and for \$ .25 more a materials list. These plans could be purchased through authorized Better Homes & Gardens agents. The agent for St. Louis is listed as Stix Baer and Fuller.

The October *Better Homes & Gardens* article (Appendix A) also includes numerous pictures of the interior of the house and the decorating scheme. The decorator for plat one was Ceil Bly who was interviewed concerning the choice of furnishings. The furniture was supplied by Modern Interiors owned by her and her husband. They were one of the first furniture stores in the St. Louis area to sell the modern furniture which was just becoming popular. The colors chosen to decorate the home were yellow and orange to bring warmth into the display house. The outside front panels were also painted to correspond with these colors. The feeling at the time was that "modern" furniture and homes were cold and sterile so she used color to counteract that feeling. The painted panels have now been changed, but the warm feeling of the house still remains.

#### **Architectural Features**

Barrett Brae house design elements were featured in both, *House and Home*, (October 1955) and *Better Homes and Gardens*, (October 1958) and led to the recognition of Barrett Brae as quality innovative housing of the 1950's. Both articles highlighted general new features of the houses and displayed just one or two of the floor plans available.

In 1956, all Barrett Brae Fischer and Frichtel homes provided for 3 bedrooms, 2 complete baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, den and carport for a starting price noted in the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*, December 12, 1955, at \$21,900. The article published in *House and Home* cited the Barrett Brae homes priced slightly lower at \$19,500. According to a Cornell University Housing Study in 1955, median income of families at the time was around \$5,320 or an income to debt ratio of approximately 38%. In the same study, houses at the time were selling around \$14,000 to \$15,000. Another Fischer and Frichtel subdivision built in north county, Frostwood, was priced ranging from \$13,950 to \$14,950 for similar homes. Just slightly east of Barrett Station on Craig Road, a subdivision known as Craig Woods built by Burton W. Duenke sold fast for \$21,000 and up. Therefore, the appealing nature of the Barrett Brae vicinity was evident relative to the north county homes built during the same time period.

The Commerce Department indicated that one in five individuals moved from one home to another in 1955. If one combines this restlessness with an economy blessed with abundant jobs, high incomes and rising population, the housing market was considered a boom market. The intense focus on suburban and the free standing single-family house was paralleling the thriving commercial buildings during the 1950's and 1960's. Indeed, suburb building was almost "mania" after the war, as every major city became surrounded by proliferating satellite communities.

Taking advantage of this boom era, Fischer and Frichtel believed in progress and in comfort and livability of contemporary architecture while maintaining the integrity of the environment. Based upon a review of literature describing the architectural styles of the 1950's, Fischer and Frichtel, builder of approximately 90 percent of the Barrett Brae subdivision houses, utilized many aspects of Frank Lloyd Wright's later architecture, specifically the Usonian House. According to *American Architecture*, Wright's Usonian house became a kind of conceptual model for much of the residential building after 1945. Maria Contantino's book on *Frank Lloyd Wright* defines the Usonian House as follows:

Usonian House: Built of brick, wood, and glass which were used inside and outside, the flat roofed houses were designed to open out onto private gardens through glazed doors. Wright attempted to create 'total environments."

Fischer and Frichtel mimicked some of Wright's spatial organization of living areas. Breaking down prior construction attitudes toward compartmentalizing areas, steep sloping gables, and extended rafters found in the earlier Bungalow design period (1890 - 1940's), the majority of Fischer and Frichtel Barrett Brae houses were designed as contemporary ranches with free flowing interiors, minimal compartmental rooms, a low pitch roof with projecting eaves, and numerous glass external accesses. Ranch houses were becoming widespread new construction style of the 50's, but not necessarily the unique contemporary ranch of Barrett Brae. Kansas City was considered a successful test market for the new designs created by the contracted architect, Edward Tillman.

Fischer and Frichtel still segmented the house into three major areas: 1) the family room, living room and garden area, 2) the carport, small dining room, kitchen, and utility room, and 3) three bedrooms, central hallway, and the two bathrooms. The purpose was to offer the community flexibility in design appeal while still offering the builder ease of construction and minimal design time. Each major space has direct access to the outside. The first segment gains spaciousness by having full glass doors to the private garden area. The corner utilization of glass created both a parlor atmosphere for the living room while it continued the emphasis on openness between the family and living rooms. The quarters utilized the juxtaposition of kitchen and small dining room areas. By abolishing the dining room per se the individual could watch children play, entertain, and cook at the same time. Living room, garden area, central hall and family room were perceived as a single unit, separated but not divided by the chimney. Placement of the chimney provided easy differentiation among units in Barrett Brae but was always a center focus for the house.

In addition to spatial organization of the Usonian house, Wright introduced three new construction techniques. Firstly, the walls of the Usonian House were made of composite panels easy to install and doing away with the added expense in time and money of finishing and decorating them. Secondly, these panels were laid out on a grid system which controlled the

entire plan and also allowed for a certain amount of prefabrication. Finally, Wright introduced light-weight cast floor slabs which carried steam and hot water pipes for under-floor heating. With this Wright eliminated the underutilized basement area and provided continuous heating without awkward high radiators, making floor to ceiling windows and glazed doors possible.

In keeping with this theme, Fischer and Frichtel used brick and wood paneling to offer brick sound control, internal non-decorated appeal of exposed brick, and flexibility of wood paneling. As previously highlighted, Fischer and Frichtel utilized the grid system permitting some prefabrication of design sections such as the wooden section of the bedroom wall. Radiant heat innovation was also built into the design specifications, optimizing the space environment that was uncluttered with tall radiators. Fischer and Frichtel believed that the radiant heat made a home without a basement and with larger living spaces more comfortable and, hence, desirable. Even homes with a basement have radiant heat in the base floor while the second floor has radiant baseboard heat around the perimeter of each room. It appears that only the traditional two stories with basements had forced air furnaces and did not utilize radiant water sources at all. Light was also available through numerous avenues such as bathroom skylights, floor to ceiling windows/doors, and minimally two windows per room.

Fischer and Frichtel were very aware of the gradation and rock formation of the subdivision environment relative to the possession of a basement. In areas of smooth (flat) grade, basements were not offered while sloping terrain provided environmental ease to plan a basement area. Barrett Brae has 28 houses with basements or 25 percent of the entire subdivision. Lot sizes typically ranged from 15,000 to 21,000 square feet that followed the graceful, natural contour of the hilly land. Frontage on the lots was minimally 100 feet with a 13 foot easement available for sidewalk and lighting development. Several lots had shapes that complied with the unusual terrain or curvature of the road. Depending upon what floor plan and whether a two car carport was chosen, the amount of shelter square footage varied between 1,150 to 3,000 square feet. Consequently, the amount of undeveloped land also varied within the subdivision. Variations in open land further provided greater environmental attractiveness within the subdivision. The first year designs were restricted so that two houses of the same floor plan were not built side by side. This restriction was shortly lifted in order to accelerate sales within the subdivision.

Despite the boom market, an analysis of phase one (200 series) housing design sales activity led to the conclusion that the phase one styles were considered innovatively modern and may have been too extreme for the area's target market. As a result, in the winter of 1957, Fischer and Frichtel presented three more design alternatives (Winthrop, Savannah or Waverly) in place of the original four options for the Barrett Brae subdivision.

As a result of these changes, the number of homes completed in 1958 was 48 versus 14 completed in 1957. The subdivision was completed in 1959 after the new design alternatives were made available. The market was obviously more attracted to the new design approaches or the floor plans in the 700 series. The following illustrates top line sales data by year.

Home Sales by Year	
1956	37
1957	14
1958	48
1959	<u>11</u>
Total Sales	110

The following provides detailed sales data according to each floor plan:

#### Sales Units by Floor Plan

Floor Plan	<b>Sales Units</b>			
260 - V		5		
260 - M		18		
260 - N		15		
260 - P&R		8		
Subtotal			46	42%
752 (Waverly)		11		
760 (Winthrop/Sav	annah)	33		
Subtotal			44	40%
100 (Two Story)		8		
300 (Split Level)		3		
400		4		
500		1		
600		2		
800		1		
801		1		
Subtotal			20	18%
Grand Total			110	100%

The previous chart illustrates that the majority of homes built in Barrett Brae fall within phase one of series 200 style houses. This style represents 42% of the total houses within Barrett Brae. A copy of the original brochure produced by Fischer and Frichtel, Inc. containing floor plans for all four designs is located within Appendix B.

The second most abundant home style (40%) built by Fischer and Frichtel was the series 700 houses. The popular phase two houses added further variety to the subdivision. The 700 series houses primarily were located in plat 2 and represent two different floor plans which are located within Appendix C.

In total, only 20 houses representing 18% of the subdivision do not fall within phase one or two broad categories. These homes were built to supplement the subdivision with additional variety. In addition to the ranch style home, Barrett Brae contains both traditional two story (8 homes) and split level homes (3 homes). The remaining 9 houses are unique homes for which information was not readily available.

Most of Fischer and Frichtel homes possess 3 bedrooms, 2 complete baths, living room dining room, kitchen, den and carport. In addition, the homes had a number of 1950 demanded features. The most popular kitchen items included an automatic dishwasher, electric garbage disposal, kitchen fan, choice of gas or electric appliances, metal kitchen cabinets, pass through buffet service, choice of built-in GE refrigerator/freezer, and built-in stainless one-piece sink/electric stove. Other home highlights included a tile bath and shower combination, separate tile shower stall, translucent plastic skylight, gas radiant heat, floor to ceiling storage, choice of one or two car-carport, sliding glass doors with screens, full functioning fireplace and conveniently located utility room with easy access to washer and dryer.

These were some notable changes in the new 1958 designs such as a two-car carport attached to all models for no extra charge. These models had a more conventional ranch outside appearance. The option of a basement was then offered for an additional charge. The Waverly floor plan also offered a larger four bedroom model. Other changes were an entry foyer and hardwood cabinetry in the kitchen versus the earlier metal cabinets and deletion of a separate utility room. No longer was the built-in refrigerator an option for the kitchen. The floor plans for these homes may be found in Appendix C in the original sales brochure produced by Fischer and Frichtel, Inc.

Landscaping provided by Fischer and Frichtel was minimal. Each home was given two trees, one of which was usually a Chinese Elm. If existing oaks were on the property residents paid a premium. Fischer and Frichtel planted several pfitzers along the front and seeded the lawn.

Since the development of Barrett Brae, several actions have been routinely requested with regard to the original development plans. The development activities include sidewalks, street lights, and a traffic light at the corner of Barrett Station and Big Bend. Due to the subdivision location between Kirkwood and an unincorporated part of St. Louis County, the different governmental agencies never resolved responsibility for implementing such features.

As of 1994, no further governmental requests have been made regarding the original plat development authorizations and plans nor any major modifications to the subdivision indentures. As a result of the land preservation, architectural features and all the comprehensive design consideration Fischer and Frichtel planned in the developing of Barrett Brae, it remains a well-kept and sought-after subdivision.

## **Neighborhood Togetherness**

Although Barrett Brae is split geographically, the residents are united in many ways. The subdivision is split with 57 homes located in the county (specifically Keyes Summit) and 53 homes located within the city limits of Kirkwood. The children have always been in separate school districts with the county children going to Barretts Elementary School for their early grades and Parkway for their secondary schooling. The Kirkwood children originally went to Osage Hills School and then on to Kirkwood for their secondary schooling. Osage Hills School was closed in 1974 and now the Kirkwood children go to Robinson for elementary grades. While there is a seeming split in the subdivision, several functions help to promote a strong neighborhood atmosphere. Some areas to be discussed are the board of trustees, the garden club, the annual picnic, neighborhood watch program and the Barrett Brae Newsletter. Ongoing programs, activities and concerns continually bond the community with strong communication and concern for maintaining an appealing pleasant subdivision.

## Continuity through the Garden Club

The Garden Club has played an important role in the continuity of the neighborhood for almost 40 years. Much of what is written below was gleaned directly from the scrap books of the Bracken Clan Garden Club of Barrett Brae (author unknown).

The new subdivision of Barrett Brae was developed in 1959. Through that winter the women gathered at "Coffees" held at their homes to get acquainted. At these meetings, the subject of a garden club was often mentioned. Early in the Spring of 1959 several of the women

decided to hold a meeting to see if a club could be organized. Notices were placed in all mail boxes asking everyone to attend a gathering to be held at the home of Sally Calles on Culloden Avenue.

Many women attended this meeting and a very definite desire or interest was expressed to have a garden club. The women interested were too many to hold meetings in one home. After a general discussion, the women decided to have three garden clubs. One club was to be a morning club, one an afternoon club, and one to meet at night. The evening club had difficulties getting organized and soon disbanded.

The earliest information to be found on the morning group is a membership book donated by Rosalie Kynion from 1960. The morning club was organized and originally was called Barrett Brae Garden Club #1. This name was later changed to Heather Clan Garden Club. The first meeting listed in the program book is on January 19, 1960. There must have been earlier meetings as the yearbook contains by-laws and a member list. The first year officers were:

President - Marilyn Overhoff Vice President - Kathryn Peaslee Secretary/Treasurer - Edna Marti

The club was to meet on the third Tuesday of each month at 9:30 a.m. The flower was the azalea; the bird was the redheaded woodpecker; and colors were pink, red and green. In the fall of the early years, a joint luncheon between the Bracken and Heather clan clubs is mentioned. It appears as though this club continued until 1965 when the Heather members' names appear in the membership roster of the Bracken Clan. This is also the last time there is mention of joint meetings between the clubs.

The afternoon club was originally called Barrett Brae Garden Club #2. This name was later changed to Bracken Clan Garden Club of Barrett Brae. This is the club which has endured the test of time and still continues today.

The first meeting of the Bracken Clan Garden Club was held April 8, 1959. Eighteen members attended and the acting chairman was Sally Calles. This meeting was a general discussion on the organizing details of the club. The decision was made to meet at 12 noon, on the fourth Wednesday of each month except December with refreshments of a simple dessert and coffee to be served by the hostess and co-hostess. By-laws were to be drawn up by a committee during the summer and to be presented and voted upon at the September meeting. Dues were to be \$3.00 per year. Several suggestions were made for names for the club to be voted upon at a later meeting.

At the June meeting 1959, the name of the club was chosen: The Bracken Clan Garden Club of Barrett Brae. The colors were periwinkle blue, lavender and yellow and the club flower, the iris.

The first Board of Officers was elected. They were as follows:

President - Sally Calles
Vice President - Joan Konrad
Recording Secretary - Dorothy Martin
Corresponding Secretary - Dorothy Paschek
Treasurer - Betty Benson

In January 1960, discussions began regarding the Bracken Clan working with the Heather Clan Garden Club to beautify the entrance to the subdivision. They jointly planned the care, watering, and weeding of the small plot at the entrance.

In the spring of 1960, the Bracken Clan club had the idea of growing herbs and selling them as a club project. Members planted herbs in their gardens and later in the summer, picked, dried, and packaged them in small bottles. These were sold to members of the club and to others who wanted them. Small booklets listing the uses of the various herbs were made by Betty Benson and these were given to the club members. This was a very successful project but a bit too time consuming to be a permanent project. Although eliminated per se, a similar flower/plant sale continues at the May meeting through members' contributions.

Early in 1961, a question arose as to the club joining the Associated Garden Clubs of Kirkwood. At the March meeting, Mrs. Paul Whiting of the Associated Garden Club of Kirkwood, addressed the club and explained the plans of the Associated Club and what it would mean to the Bracken Clan and the involvement required of the club. After much discussion at later meetings the club decided not to join the Associated Club of Kirkwood, The reason for this decision was not noted.

Two Purple Plum trees were planted at the entrance in April 1964, as a memorial to honor Mr. Ervin Konrad, the husband of a former member of the club. Mr. Konrad had been a Trustee of Plat #2 before his death and had given a great deal of time and energy to cleaning-up, trimming, spraying and generally getting the shrubbery and the plants at the entrance. This memorial was given jointly by the Bracken Clan and the Heather Clan Garden Clubs.

Early in the Spring of 1964, members planned a Spring Bar-B-Q to be held to include husbands of the members. The first Bar-B-Q was held, the day was perfect and everyone had a fine time. This summer get together continues to this day in the form of a picnic in June.

During the 1964 Christmas holidays, the first club cocktail party was held at the home of Dottie and Dale Martin. Annual Christmas parties were held and rotated amongst members' houses. This successful event continues until the time of this written history.

The Bracken Clan Garden Club continues meeting today. Some of the memorable events listed in the scrapbook include a visit in October 1983 by Clarissa Start. She mentioned the club in an article in the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*. The club produced one cook book many years ago and is in the process of producing another soon. The club has various speakers or events planned in addition to its monthly social and business meeting.

An organization such as the Garden Club provides continuity in a neighborhood. Several women were in the club from the beginning and remain so as of June 1994.

Helen Jane Jorgensen Ardeen Tucker Wanda Palm Marie Calkins Virginia Crockett Anne Von Doersten

#### **Subdivision Trustees**

In 1956, the Barrett Brae Association was proposed at a time when the builder was the trustee, and the early residents wanted to have a voice in the direction the subdivision was taking. This organization was to be an informal organization composed of all residents. This group gave Ray Emerson credit for the initiative in starting the association. The association voted to give him a commendatory letter for this achievement on January 23, 1957. The stated purpose of the group was to promote cooperation, fellowship and community improvement for residents of Barrett Brae. They were to hold meetings monthly on the first Saturday of each month.

An interesting note dated December 31, 1956, about the original membership requirements in the proposed by-laws is as follows:

- 8) a. All residents of Barrett Brae are eligible to attend meetings. or
- b. All adult male residents of Barrett Brae are eligible to attend meetings and their wives shall be allowed to attend meetings if they have any point to be discussed before the group.

Fortunately there is evidence that on January 5, 1957, Russell Cook, a resident, wrote a letter proposing to strike section 8 paragraph b from proposed by-laws stating, "I believe that the women of this community are as vitally interested in community improvement as the men are." When the final vote was taken, the name was changed to The Brae Group and membership open to all residents. This voting appears to have taken place February of 1957 and the group formally began.

The first president was Bob Calkins; Vice-President, Ralph Beardsley; and Secretary-Treasurer, Jack White. Although the meetings were originally to be held once a month, by August 1957, the group had decided to have meetings every 60 to 90 days at the discretion of the officers. This appears to have been decided after low attendance.

The Brae group was formed before the subdivision trusteeship was turned over to residents. On June 18, 1960, a meeting was held at the Flame Restaurant, in the old Park Plaza Motel at Highway 66 and Lindbergh, in conjunction with the builder to elect trustees under the restriction indentures. After Fischer and Frichtel turned the subdivision over to the residents, there is no further mention of the Brae Group but rather yearly trustee meetings. The first meeting appears to have been on July 27, 1960. According to subdivision indentures, a separate Board of Trustees for Plat 1 and Plat 2 must exist. As of today, both trustee groups conduct joint meetings periodically.

Some of the functions of the trustees are minimally to hold a meeting once a year, pay any bills related to the subdivision common ground maintenance and to levy an assessment, if necessary. Common areas would include but are not limited to such areas as the entrance landscaping, the wall repairs, and the park or the court property. Additional duties include maintaining up-to-date indentures, acting as the principal operating entity between Kirkwood and St. Louis County, communicating indenture restrictions, enforce or enforcement to government bodies. All new residents are encouraged and will find it informative to attend the yearly meeting held in January.

#### **Annual Picnic**

In May 1957, in the Brae Group's (later to be the Board of Trustees) minutes the first mention of a neighborhood picnic is seen. Evaline Smith volunteered for chairmanship of arrangements. A June 15 date was chosen. On June 1 the decision was made to drop picnic plans as there was a problem deciding where to hold it. The Cheviot Court property was suggested but vetoed because of lack of shade and possible damage to common grounds. An open house at a display home was held instead.

For a period of time, two separate picnics were held. Plat 1 held their picnic in the park on Cheviot Court, and Plat 2 held their picnic on Pebbleshire by closing off the street for the evening. In the Plat 2 minutes of 1968, a motion was made by Charm Mathews to have a dinner for Plat 2 residents. This eventually evolved into an annual picnic for Plat 2. It appears that the annual picnic, as it survives today, began in June of 1983. This time frame was later changed to September when the weather has a chance of being cooler. The Board initiates a committee who send out notices to each household about the cost and requests each household bring a dish. The meat is purchased through the dollar amount donated. It is a great way to get to know the neighbors. This event is now held in Cheviot Court for both plats as this event is common to all residents. The Court where the picnics are held was originally designated a park for the residents.

#### **Barrett Brae News**

Since 1982, the Barrett Brae News has been published from time to time. Only 11 issues have been located. This publication was written and produced by residents trying to promote unity and to provide information to the subdivision. this publication replaced one of the original proposals of the Brae Group - a welcoming committee. Some information in this publication has been gleaned from the *Barrett Brae News*.

## **Neighborhood Watch Program**

The first copy of the *Barrett Brae News* mentions that more than 50 residents attended a presentation by the Community Relations officer of the Kirkwood Police Department on how to develop a Neighborhood Watch program. The four aspects of this program are as follows:

- Taking steps to make your home secure from unlawful entry;
- Identifying personal property by marking it;
- Maintaining a trained watch; and
- Co-ordinating other programs such as vacation house watch.

Some notable original participants were Tom Cravens and Jim and Ruth Pyle. Information for this section was gathered in an interview with Ruth Pyle. The Neighborhood Watch project is still in force. The exact details of crime prevention are explained in a wonderful book called *The Crime Prevention Manual* published by the Kirkwood Police Department Many pamphlets are available on a variety of safety subjects from the police department.

Basically the program is about neighbors caring for neighbors. In order to become a Watch participant one must mark five items and attend a Watch meeting presented by the police department. The marking can be done with an engraving pen which the neighborhood has purchased. For items such as silver, there is a pen which is invisible except under ultraviolet light. The police department will give a presentation in a neighborhood for eight participants. After completing these requirements, stickers are given out to be placed on the participants' house showing any visitors that this house has been marked.

When a neighborhood has enough participants, signs are erected letting strangers know that this neighborhood is watching them. Both the entrances in Barrett Brae have these signs explaining the neighbors are watching comings and goings. Fortunately, we have many persons who are around during the day to help keep watch.

One of the most important aspects of this organization is the production of a map listing all of the residents and their addresses and phone numbers which is updated as new persons move in and then distributed. It is important to note that this map is for the sole use of residents of this neighborhood only and is not to be given out to any person outside of Barrett Brae. National Night Out is held once a year by the National Neighborhood Watch Organization, requiring residents to lock their doors, turn on outside lights and spend the evening outdoors on porches and lawns. Barrett Brae usually holds a neighborhood walk. For new and old residents, this is another great opportunity to meet the neighbors.

A fairly complete resident listing is included in Appendix F containing all the names of residents of Barrett Brae from the beginning through the printing of this book. This listing includes the house style, date house was deeded from the builder to the first owner, and all subsequent owners. This listing has been derived from many public sources and may contain some inaccuracies or oversights. The author will address any errors noted by the reader and welcome suggested corrections.

## Barrett Brae Addendum 1 December 10, 1994

Reference page 9, last paragraph, 2<sup>nd</sup> line "brick"

On October 1, 1994, I received a letter from Janet Houston, a current resident. She had some interesting information in reference to the original house which was part of the Barrett Brae property. Janet is currently living extremely close to the area where the mansion was located.



The following is taken directly from her letter.

When I came to page 9, I was so excited to see the name Methudy. An aunt of mine (by marriage) had a sister married to Ed Methudy (Laura). We had family parties in their city apartment and many picnics at their "summer home" (here in Barrett Brae).

My recollection of the picnics is sparse. I remember sleeping on "army" cots under the stars and gathering mushrooms in the tunnel. One of the children would be assigned to watch at the entrance for the approach of trains. All of this was in the 1920's.

Janet subsequently phoned her cousin, John Percival, who is currently residing in California. His mother was Laura Methudy's sister. He is currently in his 80's. His recollections were as follows:

The house was white stone not brick as previously stated on page 9. Upon entering the house there was a huge reception area with a library off to the right. He remembers Mr. Kehr's writings were kept in a room. Off of the library was a music room. To the left was a small living room. To the back of the house was a huge dining room. The furniture was ugly, uncomfortable (scratchy) and dark. Upstairs there were numerous bedrooms with trundles. Behind the house was a straight slope with a spring located at the bottom. Across the road was a thick forest. Pine trees lined the road to the house. There were two ponies kept on the property. To the north on Barrett Station Road was a small caretaker's house. This house was separated from the main property when the railroad moved their tracks to the south.

## Barrett Brae Addendum 2 December 10, 1994

#### Page 13, regarding street names:

This bit of information was also received from a current resident, Agnes Stirrat. She is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a found of the Scottish society here in St. Louis. She feels there might have been a mistake made while naming Pebbleshire. Her feelings are that Pebbleshire should have been Peebleshire. The basis for this theory is found on the map of Scotland. The map shows Cheviot is on the borders with England, St. Giles Cathedral is in Edinburgh and Peebleshire is between the two. Additional information regarding street names is provided below:

Trossachs - a very beautiful area northwest of Glasgow featuring Loch Lomond and Loch Katrine.

Peebleshire: An inland county is sometimes called Tweeddale from the fact that the river Tweed rises there. It is, in the main, a hilly pastoral and agricultural region, pleasant and well cultivated rather than strikingly picturesque, with rounded hills and numerous streams which make it the best angling county in south Scotland.

## Barrett Brae Addendum 3 December 10, 1994

Page 47, Appendix F, Resident Listing

2524 St. Giles was inadvertently left off of the resident listing.

100 Basm 102 02/09/59 2524 Huffman, Oscar Mary Ann Salesman Alton Box

Wilmarth, Albert W. Joan Engineer Monsanto

Wesley, Charles R. Jeanine Benn, Jack Shirley

Moehnke, Robert R.

DeVergie, Alvin C. Frances Architect HOK

Glass, Carl Donna Marsh, Jim Jackie

Page 48, Appendix F, Resident Listing

2540 Trossock Lane should be deleted.

## Barrett Brae Addendum 4 July 4, 2007

Page 15

In 2007 I was having a new furnace installed by Frank Fischer DesignAire. In speaking to Jim he informed me his father had worked on these houses. I gave him a book to take to his father for additional information. I then received this reply.

My son, Jim gave me the copy of your book which you had so kindly given him. What a marvelous job of researching and gathering so many, many facts and details. I doubt if there was a single one of your readers who enjoyed the book more.

In 1955 I was working for my father-in-law, Frank Fischer, the father of Ed and John. There was only one other employee so I was the guy who welded every single pipe in the slab homes and installed most of the boilers. I've often wondered if any of the homes were still operating on the original heating system.

Just a bit of other info you may not know. Jim is the youngest of our six boys who have all been working together running the company. For many years and prior to the construction slump we had more than 100 employees. We didn't do it installing radiant heating systems.

Four years after Barrett Brae, Frank died and Margie, my wife inherited the company. This just so happened to be the time slab homes were becoming passé'. Also the time we had four baby boys running around the house. Not much choice but to try warm air furnace business.

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Deed and Plat Books after 1876 are located at St. Louis County Courthouse.





## Once around and you'll say ...

# "What a wonderful place to live!"

By John Normile, A.I.A.



Photographs: Hedrich-Blessing

Living qualities of a home *really* stand up to be counted when shorter days and turning leaves announce the return of fall. Families used to move indoors for what amounted to hibernation. Nowadays, in such an accommodating house as this, it's a pleasure to look forward to company for football weekends, children and friends in from school, the family together for Thanksgiving, and all the happy holiday parties upcoming. What makes the difference? A floor plan that helps this handsome house fulfill the objective of a Five Star home: a wonderful place to live all year round.

#### Here's how the plan makes the house come alive...

Flexibility is its strongest feature. You can treat the living and family rooms as one spacious unit (terrace, too!); you can use the rooms as shown, or "swap" the two to enjoy a more secluded living room and more active family functions—whichever would suit you family better.

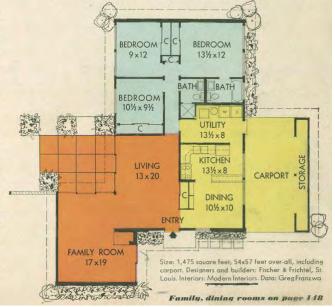
Working

The kitchen's in the center, with easy access to all other working areas; adjacent utility room has a door to bedroom hall and one to carport (on rainy days utility becomes a "mud room"). Across kitchen, a wide pass-through simplifies serving to the dining room.

Sleeping

Three bedrooms have that hard-to-achieve combination of adequate storage and lots of window space. Away from active areas, bedrooms are quiet for children at night. Baths could be interchanged to gain shower off master bedroom. Interior bath is brightly skylighted.

Warm glow of welcome comes from rich, fall-blending colors of front door and flanking panels. Glass around entry brightens reception area. Rosy brick, redwood are topped by bold white stripe of fascia. Plentiful storage (lacking in some carports) is in sturdy wall at right.





Appendix A – Better Homes & Gardens Article (October 1958)

## "What a wonderful place to live!"

Begins on page 66

It's just a few steps from entry (left) to pleasant informality of family room.

Divider-fireplace defines a conversation corner. Back of chimney turns interesting surface toward the living room; exterior brick is repeated on far wall, too.

This room projects toward street, has sliding glass on both sides—an easy route to front and side yards.

From the bedroom hall, you can see how the path from the front door leads to the sleeping wing or to the family room (right), thus by-passing the living area.

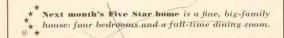
Sense of spaciousness is gained—even at night—by glass walls overlooking terrace. Note how living room's "parlor" formality is preserved, despite nearness of terrace and family room.







The kitchen is near (but not wide open to) the dining room. This handsome divider of walnut-faced plywood has a counter with a pass-through —wonderful for buffet service. Note how the change in resilient tile flooring attractively defines the kitchen and dining areas.



#### How to get plans

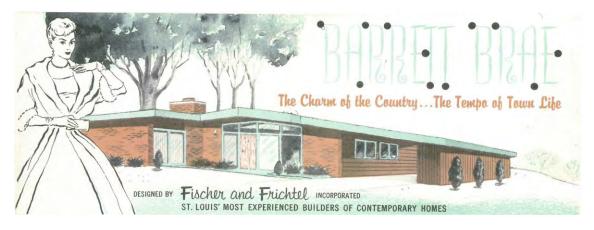
Five Star Home 2810, which you have just seen, is one of a monthly series for which you can buy complete plans with following features:

- ★ Designs by America's foremost architects, ranging in style from Cape Cod to Contemporary. And all are planned to give you the maximum in comfort, convenience, beauty, and value for your dollar.
- ★ Detailed working drawings, from which your builder will erect your home, are complete in every way. The cost is \$7.50 per set, and includes...
- \* Complete specifications that outline quality of materials and workmanship that will assure sound construction; and . . .
- \* Builder-owner agreement, a suggested legal contract to ensure home is built as specified.
- \* Cost-finding list of materials. (List is available at 25 cents purchased separately.) With this materials list, your builder or building-materials dealer can compute in advance the approximate cost of your home.

These Five Star home plans may be ordered from the firms listed on page 146. In many localities, you can order these plans through your building-materials dealer. Or, you can buy them direct from Better Homes & Gardens, 1714 Locust Street, Des Moines 3, Iowa.

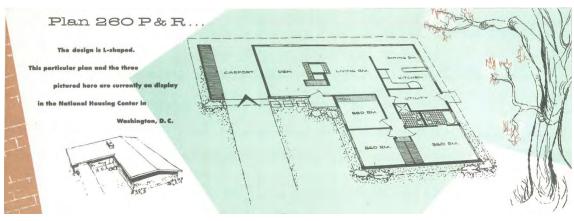
Order pamphlet showing 20 popular Five Star plans. Send 10 cents to Pamphlet 5SP, 8910 Meredith Bldg., Des Moines 3, Iowa.

BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, OCTOBER, 1958

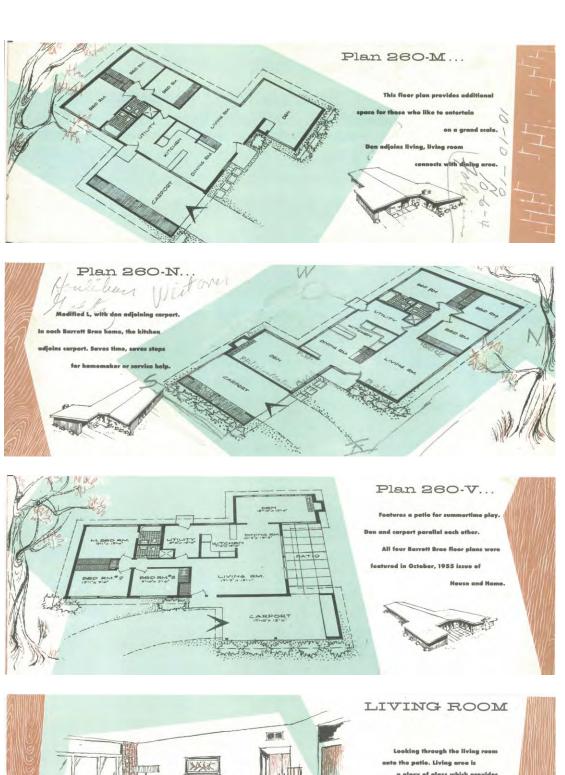








Appendix B – Original Sales Brochure





Appendix B – Original Sales Brochure





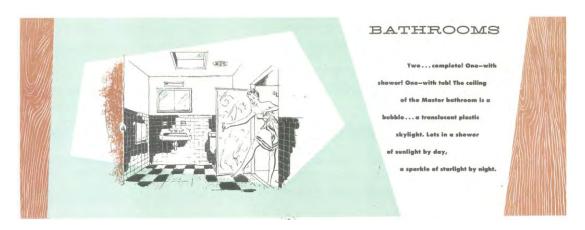
## BEDROOMS

One for the Muster! One for the "Cherubs". One for guests who linger a while. Each of the three is designed to make the dark





Appendix B – Original Sales Brochure

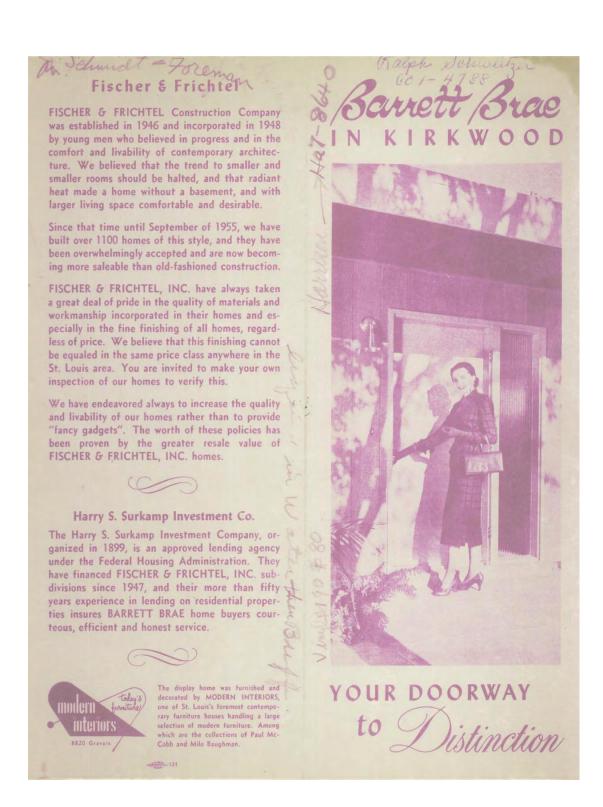








Appendix B – Original Sales Brochure



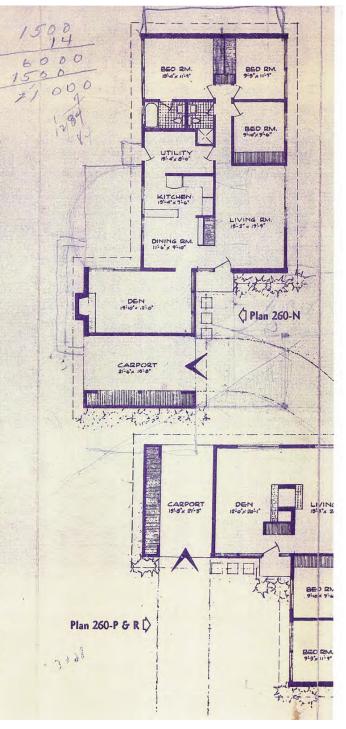
# Modern Styling

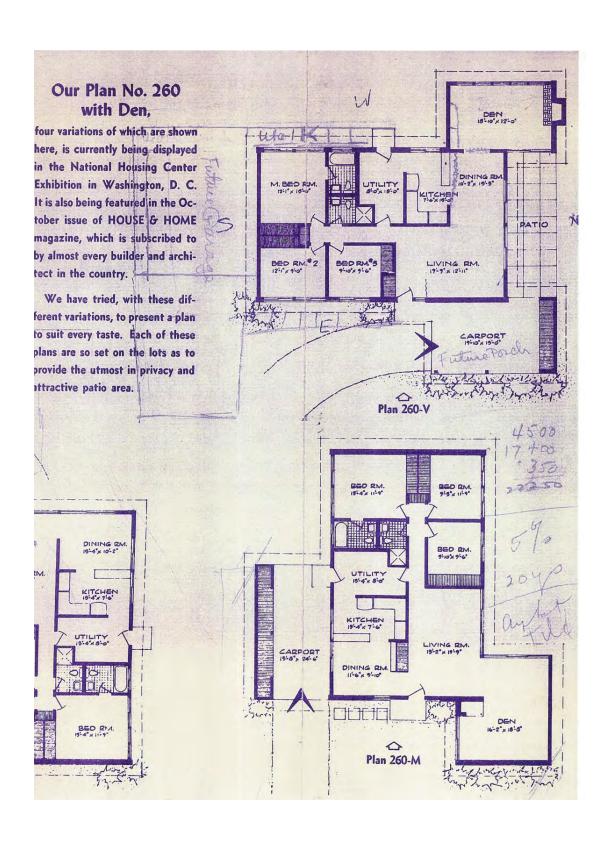
#### Today's Living

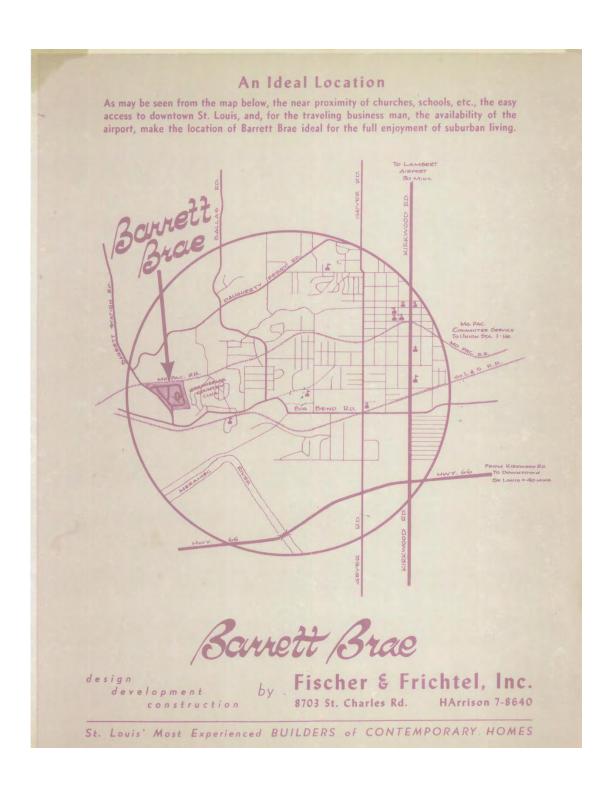
One hundred and five years ago, James Pugh Kirkwood, a Scottish engineer, was commissioned to lay out the town. He did such a good job, the town was named after him, and a tradition—a tradition of good living—was born. The growth and development of Kirkwood through these many years has strengthened that tradition. The rolling ground, the stately trees attracted many, and the lovely mansions of Kirkwood are part of its tradition.

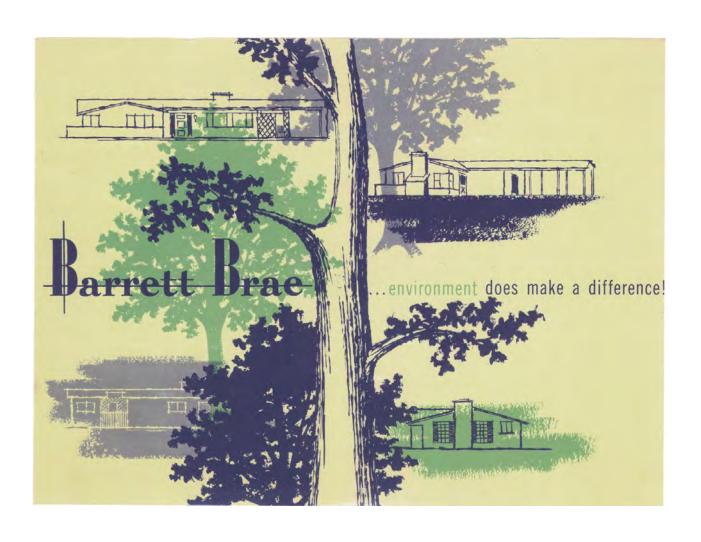
A changing economy has today made the building of mansions impractical, but modern engineering with modern styling has evolved a type of housing which retains much of the spaciousness and grace of living of the old-time mansions. Such are the houses of BARRETT BRAE. The rolling ground, the stately trees are the same and to the tradition of good living that is Kirkwood has been brought the tradition of FISCHER & FRICHTEL—quality construction with modern styling.

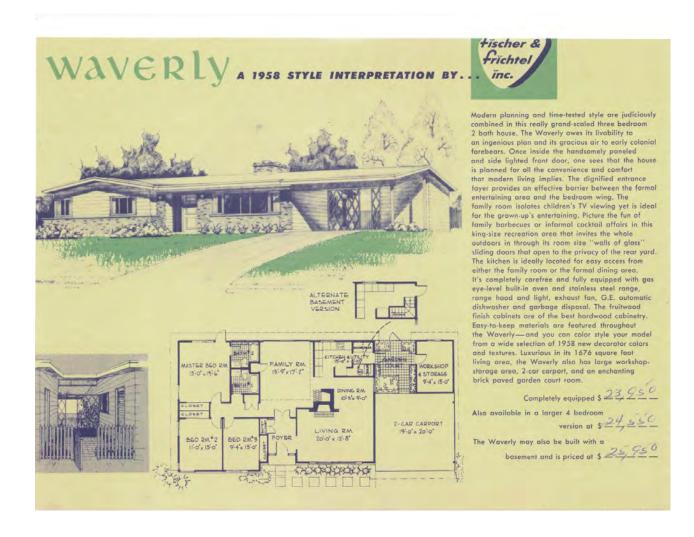
The tradition of FISCHER & FRICHTEL is newer than that of Kirkwood, but no less firmly established. From the time ten years ago when they built their first houses, it has grown with the development of their many subdivisions, among which are Maryknoll and Engler Acres in St. John, Champlain in Florissant, Frostwood in Berkeley, Heather Hill in Olivette and North Oaks in Kansas City, Missouri. BARRETT BRAE is the latest in this long line of developments and we feel it will be as well received.

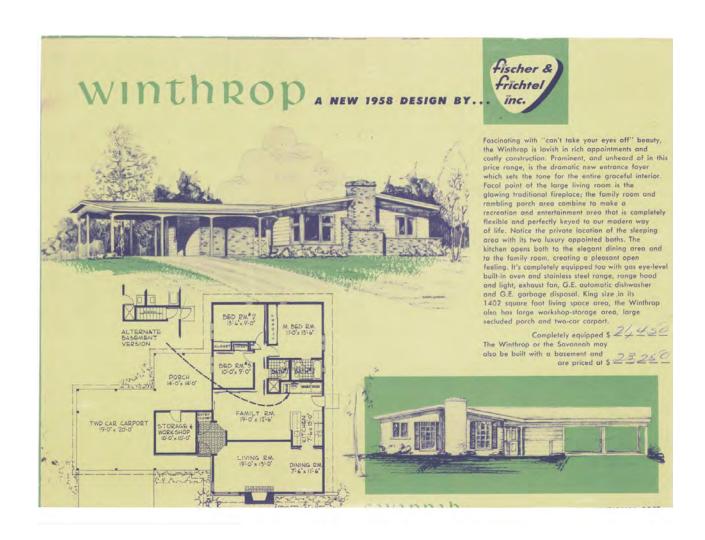












and the second s	rischer a rrichtet nomes nave atways commanaea the nighest appraisals
AN IDEAL LOCATION	and most favorable loan terms:
Live in an all new 1958 home perfectly planned for indear-outdoor living, individually situated on its lot for maximum privacy, orientation to the sun and neighboring houses. No "row housing" look here where lots are ½ acre and larger, fully sadded and landscaped. Here is a community of fine homes so located as to insure that the value of your Barret Brae home will not be decreased by poorly planned housing of lesser quality being built nearby.  As may be seen from the map below, the near proximity of churches, schools, etc., the easy access to downtown \$1. Louis, and, for the traveling business man, the availability of the airport, make the location of Barret Brae ideal for the full enjayment of suburban living.	OPTIONALS  S S S S S S
CHRISTER  DIANT  SEERING BALLAS  DOAD  STATERREPMARTLA  OUT OF EARLY  SCHOOL  STATERREPMARTLA  AND TAKE  BONNE  ELFR  DANIEL  BONNE  ELFR  CRESTWOOD  SHOPPING  CENTER  HOMES OF DISTINCTION.	DOWN PAYMENT  FHA Conventional Year Mortgage S  Principal and Interest



View west from 2601 St. Giles (1958)



2601 St. Giles (1958)



View west from 2601 St. Giles (1958)





2601 St. Giles (circa 1960)





712 Pebbleshire (1958)





712 Pebbleshire (1958)

Floor	r	Lot	Deed	Hous	e			
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner	Co-Owner	Profession	Company
Chev	iot C	ourt						
M	260	25	07/16/56	733	Bass, Gottlieb	Helene	Pres/Tres	Sapo Elixir Chem
					Herbert, Ron	Mary		•
					Became 709 Chevio	ot Court in 2000		
					Hunt, Steve	Michelle		
M	260	24	07/10/56	713	Shoenky, H. Barry	Eileen	Dsgn Engnr	Emerson Electric
					Holmes, C.			
					Schofield, Dan	Lu		St. Paul Tic.
					Marco, Joseph D.	Lynette		
					Farris, George A.	Mary Jeanne		
					Davis, Mitchel	Barbara		
					Leacock, Bob	Sue		
					Kruschek, Gene	Roxie		
					Ashton, Chris	Mary Ann Hoester, Chris	tino.V	
	260	23	07/06/56	721	Carney, Alan Paschek, Frank A. Ja	,	Podiatrist	
	200	23	07/00/30	721	Harris, Jack W.	Madelyn	Engineer	
					Wall, Mike	Nancy	Liigineer	
					Barton, John L.	Elizabeth	Employee	Missouri Insur.
					Franke, Robert	Helena	zmprojec	TVIIOSOUTI IIISUIT
P&R	260	22	06/27/56	729	McColgan, Phil A.			
					White, Asa E.	Mazyck	Claim Invstgr	MO Pacific
					Hall, Robert	Ruth	Rec Dir	City of Kirkwood
					Bowman, Jeff	Crissy		
M	260	21	06/22/56	737	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Alice	Sales Engnr	Warson Mfg.
					Heyman, Ralph	Ruth		IBM
					Halbrook, Dan	Barbara		
N	260	20	06/02/56	801	Emerson, Ray	Lee	**	
					Emerson, Donald	Mary Ann	Hunter Engine	ering
M	260	12	05/23/56	902	Emerson, Donald	Jeannine Wanda	Engineer	Midwast Dining
M M	260 260	13 19	03/23/36		Palm, H. William Konrad, Donald F.	Wanda Joan	Engineer	Midwest Piping
IVI	200	19	03/29/30	809	Grone, Richard	Mary Lee	Mgr.	Village Motors
					Barlos, Mike	Carol	wigi.	village Wiotors
					Rental?	Curor		
N	260	14	05/22/56	810				
					Tripp, Dan	Ruth	Engineer	Trinidad Asphalt
					Gates, Robert S.		8	
					Killian, A. M.			
					White, Jim			
					O'Fallon, Pat	Elaine		
					Godi, Shelli	Manley, Steve		
			0 - 11 - 1-		Oates, Susan			
N	260	18	06/15/56	817	,	Doris		Wholesale Florist
					Haynes, David	Virginia		
					White, David	Jan		
М	260	15	05/04/56	010	Worley, Greg	Jessica Mory	Drasidant	One Dev Chint I ad-
M	260	15	05/04/56	010	Wedler, Harry G. Kyle, Jeff	Mary	President	One Day Shirt Lndry
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					Bessler, Art	Karleen		
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Flooi Plan	r	Lot #	Deed Date	Hous		Co-Owner	Profession	Company
	iot Co							<u>F</u>
N	260	17	05/17/56	825	Bradley, William M.	Billie	Bradley Perfec	ction Cleaners
M	260	16	05/02/56	826	DiMasi, Nicholas Rigotti, Mike Nappier, Nancy Carr, James Unsworth, Karl Brown, Alan M.	Billie Mary Ann Sperry, Dan Susan Kimberly		
IVI	200	10	03/02/30	020	Loyd, James F. Jr. Kramer, Deloris	Thelma	Cartographer	
					Fleisher, David L. Slein, Theo M. Fitzgerald, William Hollenbeck, Russell	Celia Lynn Mary	President Physiologist Employee	Commercial Letter Jewish Voc. Emp. Union Broach
	oden F		02/12/50	702		***		
300	Basm	. 34	03/13/58	702	Leacock, Eugene B. Orten, Robert E. Black, John Walker, Brian Farris, Leslie	Virginia Lou Martha Laura		Leacock Sport Goods Mfrs Agent
400	Basm	35	09/05/58	710	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Martha Ruth Tamela		AT&T
N	260	27	03/01/57	715	Speckerman, William Houlle, David C. Spradley, L. G.	J. Lucille Jacqueline	VP Astronomer	Thatcher & Patedent ACIC
400	Basm	36	04/24/57	718	Medley, Thomas McCormack, Michael Schwarz, Frederick H. Sphar, Tom Britt, William S. Foster, George	Holly	Sales Rep. Employee Dentist	Knoll Assoc. Ralston Purina Mallinckrodt
					Schacter, Lester D. Morris, Ronald M. Cravens, Tom Curtis, Charlie Clayton, Vratny	Barry Cathy Lynne Corrina	Cartographer	DMA
N	260	26	09/05/56	725	Beardsley, Ralph B. Pyle, James F. Ricke, Robert R. Aardema, Noelie	Betty Ruth Cindy	Mfg. Mgr.	Ramsey Corp.
600	Basm	37	04/17/58	726	Oltan, Cseri McCracken, Donald W Dewey, Roger W.	Catherine	Sales Mgr.	General Amer Life
M	260	25	07/16/56	733	Shatto, James M. Blackmore, Cyrus Jeffries, Kevin Leonard, Dan Bass, Gottlieb Herbert, Ron Became 709 Cheviot	Rebecca Carolyn Barbara Brenda Helene Mary Court in 2000	Lawyer Sec/Tres Pres/Tres	Southwestern Bell Blackmore/Glunt Sapo Elixir Chem

Floor	r	Lot	Deed	Hous	e			
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner C	Co-Owner	Profession	Company
Culle	oden I	Road	- Cont.					
800		38		734	Calles, Robert M. Hershfeld, Robert <b>Torn down in 2010</b> –	Saragha Jeanette new home built	Engineer Engineer	Monsanto Krey Packing
N	260	12	06/15/56	741	Berkley, Robert McCown, H.M. Biddle, Kenneth Bowersox, William A Griffin, Jennifer	Amy Mary Sherill Billie Sue	Branch Mgr Architect	Coml Stand Ins. Co. Biddle Co.
					Mansourl, Jahn Boan, Don Beckwith, Richard Schiller, Jim Tegetoff, Ann Sullivan, Andrew	Glenda Jenny		
760	Basm	39	09/02/58	742	Watson, John T. O'Hallaran, Jim Melick, William Mullins, Andrew	Charilea Laura Crossland, M McGuire-Mu		Anheuser Busch
P&R	260	11	09/11/56	803	Tilden, Theodore B. Luitjens, R. B. Nierman, William McKinley, Charles Satchell, Bob	Jo Marian Diane Becky	Mktg Dir.	Site Oil Frisco Railroad
100	Basm	40	06/12/59	804	Classe, Henry Morrison, Stewart Richards, Lynn Coburn, Skip Markway, Terry	Linda Margaret Gail Lesley	Traffic Mgr. Purchg Agnt	Monsanto Marquette Tool
N	260	10	06/19/56	811	• •	Helen Edith Lillian	Director Sales Rep	Dun & Bradstreet Confy Mfg. Co.
					Johnson, Gary Byrne, Bob Dudenhoeffer, Tom Reis, Karin	Ginger		
100 N	Basm 260	41 9	11/13/59 09/12/56		Klapp, Rick Tucker, Otto N. White, Jack R.	Karin Ardeen Jane		Tucker Tool Co.
					Szuck, Joseph B. Hawkins, Joseph F. Humble, Herman Humble, Herb Humble, Missy	Juanita Leona Celeste Missy Spaete, Al	Plasterer	Du Bowe Insurance Nichaus Plastering
100	Basm	42	09/04/59	820	Brown, James L. Larson, Norman F. Laughlin, Harold Herman, Keith A.	Barbara Bobbie Louise Susie	Salesman Sales Mgr. Salesman	Monsanto Ramsey Corp Acme Visible Record Dentist

Floor	ſ	Lot	Deed	Hous	e			
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner	Co-Owner	Profession	Company
Culle	oden R	load-	- Cont.					
		_						
P&R	260	8	07/11/56	827	Slack, Herbert F.	Marguerite	Sales Rep.	Brown Shoe
					Noble, Stephen R. Tucker, Tim	Darla		IBM
					Brockman, Donald			
100	Basm	43	06/24/59	828	Grubb, James L.	Dixie	Sales Exec.	Ziv Telev
					Hill, Robert	Jean	Office Mgr	GE Lamp
					Young, Thomas U.	Sally	Salesman	DuPont
					Enns, Philip	Paula		
					Lewis, Lester E.	Maggia		
					Huxhold, John Clifford, Charlie	Maggie Sue		
					Naydenov, Illya	Kelly		
100	Basm	44	06/24/59	836	Donovan, Frank H.	Mary Ann	Engineer	KSD
					McHugh, Kenneth	Margo	Chimst	Monsanto
					Dowell, George H.	Joan	Physician	
					Nusz, Jim	Marcia		
					Jaskowiak, Tom	Tina		
					Beach, Bill	Betsy		
					Coyle, Ted	Julie		
					Josse, Scot Spitz, Mark	Amy Sue		
					Beyer, Brian	Buc		
N	260	7	06/23/56	841		. Margaret	Advtisg Mgr.	Pet Milk
					Patton, Harold L.	Sandra	Logistics Eng.	McDonnell Douglass
					Gilbreath, Tom	Ada Alice		
					Weiss, Tom	Carol		
					Johns, Benton	Tanny		
200		15	12/20/56	911	Reiter, Paul	Andre		
300		45	12/28/56	644	Brainerd, Harold W Losie, Robert	Myrle	Salesman	Perfect Circle Co.
					Gibson, Sam	Sue	Salesman	Terrect effect etc.
					Torn down in 2010			
					Mulvaney, Kevin	Merilee		
801		46	07/05/57	852	Liss, Raymond L.	Leona	Chemist	Monsanto
					Lencke, Carl R.	Sue	Accountant	Monsanto
					Cornwell, James F.	Miriam		McLean Trucking
N	260	47	03/09/56	860	<b>Torn down in 2011</b> Landgraf, Stanley	- <b>new nome built</b> Priscilla	Aero Engineer	McDonnell
11	200	4/	03/09/30	800	Vasilas, James W.	Gaye	Acto Engineer	Gardner Paper
Gree	nock				vasitas, sames vv.	Guye		Garaner raper
760	HOCK	109	08/20/58	804	Wasson S. Laird	Nancy	Salesman	US Printing
. 50		207	30,20,00	301	Knoebel, Mary Eller		2410011411	
					Arnicar, Fred E.		Supervisor	US Government
					Day, S.		-	
					Watt, Linda			
					Conradi, Linda			
					Katz, Karl			

Floor		Lot	Deed	Hous	e			
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner	Co-Owner	Profession	Company
Green	ock-co							
760		110	08/18/58	812	Godron, Adelbert	Adeline	Engineer	KMOX
					Dallanegra, Marc	Grace	Dist Sls Mgr.	Wheeling Steel
					Stockhus, R. Joseph	Francie	Accountant	Petrolite Corp.
					Davis, Dennis J.	T		Marita
					Vogt, Charles Thomas, Jim	Jane		Maritz
Dobb	laabina	. T	••		Thomas, Jim	Nancy		
752	leshire	85	09/22/58	711	Shank, Donald E.	Bernice	Estimator	Minner Construction
132		03	09/22/36	/11	Vanaman, Jack W.	Definice	Estillator	Willing Construction
					Weber, Ben	Sherry	Asst Admin.	St. Joseph Hospital
					Bryan, John	Lois	7 ISSU 7 IGIIIII.	St. Joseph Hospital
					Davis, Chris	Emily		
					Stephan, Lane	•		
					Beattie, Skip			
760		63	07/02/58	712	Von Doersten, Ralph	Anne	Cartographer	USAF
					Moehnke, Robert	Pat		
					Pienaar, Ray	Nancy		
					Stahl, Kim	T7'		
7.00	D	<b>6</b> 2	06/10/50	720	Duncan, Justin	Kim	David Mari	ID Comment
760	Basm	62	06/12/58	720	Baker, Kenneth Moore, Christopher	Lollie Margaret	Dept. Mgr.	JD Street
					Telmer, Eric	Katherine		
					Wojtow, Jean-Claude			
					Boal, Paul	Sarahlynn		
760		86	06/20/58	721		•	Physicist	Internuclear
					Barber, Clifford	Jacqueline	,	
					Cotter, J. Robert	Norma	Supervisor	Maritz
					Pirrie, Robert M.	Geraldine	Western Lime/	Cement
					Gibbons, Paul	Sharron		
760	Basm		06/17/58		Gustafson, Elon C.	Margaret	Advertising	Falstaff Brewing
M	260	87	04/05/57	729	Smith, George R.	Evaline	Engineer	McDonnell
					Boland, Gail L.	Doris	One Man	Amanan Automotiva
					Regier, Keith Lawrence, Scott	Diane	Ops Mgr.	Ameron Automotive
					Branham, Barry	Diane		
					Burks, Michael	Lisa		
					Gardner, James	Ligu		
752	Basm	60	08/01/58	736	Phipps, Cleve F.	Delores	VP	Gen. Contract Fince.
					Fowler, Thomas R.	Helen	Abernathy Ped	erson & Fowler
					Polk, Steve	Pat		
					Anderson, Kim	Weidinger, Bu	d	
760		88	06/28/58	737	Neslage, Alvin H.	Minnie	Salesman	Zumwalt Co.
					Koerner, Gustave E.			Retired
					Reynolds, Preston T		C =1 = === : ::	Libban Or and E. 1
					Moeller, Larry	Vicki Joan	Salesman	Libbey, Owens, Ford
					Bahr, Dennis Bahr, Dennis	Joan Kelly, Jean		
					Dain, Dellills	ixiny, Jean		

Floo	r	Lot	Deed	Hous	e			
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner (	Co-Owner	Profession	Company
Pebb	leshir	e Lai	ne-Cont.					
760	Basm	ı 59	06/06/58	744	Weinberger, Louise F	Ε.		
					Wesley, Charles	Jeanine		
					Lienhop, Robert	Rose		
					Hertlein, James	Karen		
760		89	08/19/58	745	Ickenroth, William E	. Celeste		Rock Hill Auto Body
					Frederici, Kirk	Kristie		
					Christmann, David	Anne		
752		58	06/27/58	752	Beadles, Curtis R.			
					Ray, Curt	Dottie	Announcer	KMOX-TV
					Rental?			
M	260	90	02/27/57	755	Farrell, James B.	Marguerite	Retired	
					Craft, Larry	Selma		
					Corrie, Chris E.			
					Harvath, Mark	Caroline		
<b>=</b> 40			40.00.00	= 40	Twiehaus, Linda	Barhorst, L		
760		57	10/08/58	760	Benson, S. Lester	Betty	Dentist	
					Freeman, William H.			
					Glass, W. C.	Donna		
					Racine, Joe	C:-		
					Holding, Bruce	Susie		
M	260	56	08/09/57	769	McCloud, Dennis	Sandy		
IVI	200	30	06/09/37	768	Clayton, Frank C. Jablonski, Adam B.	Androv	Monogor	Carling Brewing
					Barron, William C.	Audrey Nancy	Manager	Brown Shoe
					Martin, King	Alma		Diowii Shoc
					Patterson, Matthew	Lisa		
					Hartfelder, Karl	Jennifer		
					Tracy, Matthew	Howlett, Cy	vnthia	
V	260	91	04/19/57	769	Konrad, Erwin A.	Florence	Agent	Metropolitan Life
•	200	7.	01/19/57	707	Humphrey, Mitchel C		Accountant	Peat Marwick
					Garcia, Paul	Patricia	Teacher	St. Louis University
					Heintz, Melvin	Patricia	Employee	Koebel Electric
					Horn, Ted	Tina	F73	
					Koester, Ruth			
					Page, Kent	Habemehl,	Page	

Floor	•	Lot	Deed	House				
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner Co-	Owner	Profession	Company
St. G	iles I	Road						
	260	6 58	03/21/56	2401	Lambert, Richard P. Plummer, Jerry L. Heckman, Bruce Reger, Richard Cook, Brussell	Evelyn Sue Employee Dorothy	Sales Mgr.	3M Allstate Insur. City/County Plang Reger Roofing
M	260	30		2402	Cook, Russell Alonso-Yahur, Pascual Christianson, William Alks, Uldis	Joan Marilyn Annabelle	Physician	State Hospital USAF
M	260	5	03/10/56	2409	Brooks, Thomas G. Wenzel, Fred H. Ferry, Richard J. Cartier, Paul Moore, Brian Wilson, Charley Bliss, Malcolm Paine, Gary	Helen Marilyn Cheryl Roberta Sarah	Announcer VP	KMOX-TV Wenzel Tent
N	260	49	06/01/56	2410	Jorgensen, Donald Tarala, Daniel	Helen-Jane	Chem Res Spl	Monsanto
P&R	260	4	01/12/56	2417	Bernero, Louis T. Dolejsi, Frank C.	Alice	Cartographer	Aero Chart/Info
P&R	260	50	07/02/56	2418	Jones, Arthur C. Brennan, Milton C. Marti, Paul E. Hall, J. Harvey Roeder, John M. Hubbard, John Raylor, Robert L. Weir, George Teischow, Al Robertson, Jeff LaMartina, Deborah	Edna Beatrice Gerry Linda Marcia Peggy Beth	Treasurer Sales Mgr. Accountant Employee Lab Mgr.	Wilmer Steel Prod. Elliot Bs Machines Arthur Anderson City Juvenile Court St. Louis Univ Hosp
V N	260 260	3 51	02/27/56 02/10/56	2425 2426	Calkins, Robert G. Knickmeyer, Earl C. Jones, Richard Grounds, Paula Tegetoff, Ted Young, Susan	Marie Ross Phelps, Sher Autumn	Engineer Retired rie	Monsanto
P&R	260	2	05/01/56	2433	Anderson, Peter H. Cartier, Urban	Barbara Elaine	Salesman	E.A. Harbeck Co.
P&R	260	52	04/06/56	2434	Coslow, William M. Burkett, William C.	Virginia Susan	Designer Draftsman	Business Interiors Club Pools
V	260	1	03/08/56	2441	Butler, Robert C. Wetterer, Louis C. Tucker, Elinor Dougherty, Emmett W. Trask, Kenneth	Sammie Kay Cindy	Socl Wrkr. Lawyer	State Div of Welfare

Floor	•	Lot	Deed	House				
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner Co-	-Owner	Profession	Company
St. G	liles F	Road-	· Cont.					
M	260	53	01/13/56	2442	Smith, Ulna R.			Fischer & Frichtel
					Bailey, Charles W.	Virginia	Tech Rep	Dupont
					Sumner, Robert J.	Dixie	Dept Mgr.	Anheuser Busch
					Roan, Richard	Patricia		Allstate Insurance
					Richters, Gunars	Ilga	Employee	Sverdrup/Purcel
					Tipton, William	Dixie		
					Harris, Jeff	Judy	Physician	
	•				Toulmin, Bruce	Margaret		
M	260	54	12/20/57	2451	Murphy, George L. Rental	Zelda	Veterinarian	
760		108	08/13/58	2456	Worsham, Edward	Jane	Salesman	Swift & Company
					Dodd, Harry A.	Mary	Engineer	Monsanto
					Ecoff, Thomas S.	Joan	Architect	
					Binning, Bob	Julie		
					Jones, Andrew			
760	Basm	107	08/22/58	2460	McGlashon, Robert A.	Ruth	Supervisor	McDonnell
					Carnehl, Ray	Vernette	Sales Rep	Bermico
V	260	55	05/01/57	2463	Lundt, Robert J.			
					Peaslee, Jeremy C.	Katherine	Asst Mgr.	American Badge
					Broberg, Orville M.	Geri		
					Koelling, David F.	Myrtie		
					Messersmith, Howard	Jane		
					Lawrence, John	Linda		
					Meyer, Lee	Barbara		
					Palombi, John	McMurray,		
7.60	ъ	106	00/14/50	2466	Stoll, Jane	Johnson, Jan		D' I
760	Basm	100	08/14/58	2466	Morse, Donald E.	Beverly	Manager	Dipro Inc.
					Grindell, Keith E.	Bonnie	Ingum A gamt	Caarlaarayah
					Hopson, David W. Boisaubin, Chris	Ruth	Insur Agent	Scarborough
					Mahanta, Chandan	Banti	Architect	Peckhym, Guyton
					Fieker, Charles	Danu	Architect	1 cckilyili, Guytoli
					Gregory, Larry	Armbruster,	Iavne	
100	Rasm	105	11/28/58	2500	Mourton, John D.	Gloria	Jujic	
100	Dusin	100	11/20/50	2500	Konkel, Paul E.	Patricia	Regional Mgr.	RCA
					Carver, Lucille		8	
					Manning, Michael N.	Sandy	Engineer	Bank Bldg & Equip
					Mistretta, Frank	Sheri	Chiropracter	<i>C</i> 1 1
					Haller, Chris	Angela	Designer	Obata Design
760	Basm	104	12/12/58	2508	Graba, Roy R.	Gladys	Employee	Southwestern Bell
					Straub, Jack W. Jr.	Jacqueline		W.A. Straub Co.
					Pettie, Connie			
760		92	06/30/58	2515	Powers, John	Doris	Dist Mgr	Personal Products
					Hornsby, Richard L.	Ann	Mgmt. Cnslt	Touche, Ross, Bailey
					Kelley, William L.	Judy		St. Regis Paper
					Enslin, Edgar H. Jr.			
					Meisenheimer, Edward			
					Taylor, Scott	Deborah		
					Patton, Michael	Joan		

Floor	•	Lot	Deed	House				
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner C	o-Owner	Profession	Company
St. G	iles R	oad-	· Cont					
760	Basm	103	12/19/58	2516	Swaney, Larry A.	Bernadene	Salesman	Caine Steel
					Whitney, Robert V.	Florence	Prog Dir	WIL
					Lundt, Robert J.	Christine	Terminl Mgr	Riss & Co.
					Tilley, Chalmers H.	T21' - 1 - 41	T 1	171.1
					Via, Charles S. Calvird, Bruce	Elizabeth Susan	Teacher	Kirkwood High
					McClellan, Kurt	Susan		
M	260	93	04/08/57	2523	Stamn, William R.	Joan	Accountant	Monsanto
111	200	,,,	0 17 0 07 5 7	2020	Porcelli, Robert A.	Marge	Engineer	Gamco
100	Basm	102	02/09/59	2524	Huffman, Oscar	Mary Ann	Salesman	Alton Box
					Wilmarth, Albert W.	Joan	Engineer	Monsanto
					Wesley, Charles R.	Jeanine		
					Benn, Jack	Shirley		
					Moehnke, Robert R.	_		
					DeVergie, Alvin C.	Frances	Architect	HOK
					Glass, Carl Marsh, Jim	Donna Jackie		
760		94	05/08/58	2531	Spath, Edward L. Jr.	Betty	Sales Rep.	3M
700		74	03/00/30	2331	Smith, Gerald W.	Donna	baies Rep.	Am Chocolate
					Crady, Lynn			
					Mathis, W. J.			
					Harvath, Thomas S.	Susan	Architect	Bowersox, Itner
					Haller, Chris	Angela		
					Coghlan, Julie	3.6.12		
760	Dogm	101	00/22/59	2522	Ulrich, Jason	Melissa	Dhysisian	Vat Admin
760	Dasiii	101	09/23/58	2532	Martin, Ira D. Newell, Thomas D.	Dottie Rebecca	Physician	Vet Admin Aetna Life
					Piestrup, Jack	Rebecca		Actila Life
M	260	95	10/24/57	2539	Shelley, William J.	Mary	Plant Mgr.	Mallinkrodt
					O'Hearne, Robert	Judy	J	Intl Oil Burner
760	Basm	100	09/05/58	2540	Shank, Oliver O.	Isabelle	Retired	
					MacQueen, David	Marguarite		Union Carbide
					McCormich, Tom	Betty		
					Fluchel, Donald G.	Diane	Sales Eng.	Blackmore & Glunt
					Vaill, William	Michele		
					Masterson, Rob Weidinger, Bud	Karen		
760		96	07/09/58	2547	Schumacher, Carl	Jane	Office Wrkr	Monsanto
700		, 0	01105150	23 17	Allen, Thomas E.	Shirley	Office Wild	Monsanto
					Harber, Raymond A.	•		
					Rogers, Charleton B.	Anita		
					Houston, Clair	Janet		
	_	0.0	00/40/77	07.5	Rental			
752	Basm	99	09/19/58	2548	Anderson, James M.	Chairtin -	Cologrania	Company Character 1
					Baker, Arthur H. Jackson, W. Richard	Christine Merlin	Salesman Reg Mgr.	General Chemical Whitehall Labs.
					Hand, Jim	Frankie	Employee	McDonnell Douglas
					Alladin, Walid	Tunkic	Zinpioyee	

Floor	•	Lot	Deed	House				
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner Co-	Owner	Profession	Company
St. G			- Cont					
760	Basm	98	09/17/58	2600	Peacock, Carson. E. Clark, Robert S. Matthews, Robert B. Lloyd, Walter H.	Ruth Margo Charm	Office Mgr Sales Mgr.	US Steel Duke Mfg.
M	260	97	11/27/57	2601	Thompson, Cindy. Kynion, Clarence Albers, John Rental	Rosalie		Vending Machines
752		80	08/28/58	2610	Romoser, George L.	Louise	Proj. Mgr.	Monsanto
<b>Tros</b>	sock I	Lane	2				5 0	
300		33	06/16/58	2423	Shank, Norman Y. Furnas, John Fairchild, Kerry L. Benz, James L.	Mary Betty Patricia Muriel	Sales Eng. Salesman Salesman	7UP 7UP Ethicon
N	260	28	08/02/56	2424	Sayers, Herbert M. Mollman, A. Clay Marre, Ross	Nancy Marsha	Employee	Sayers Printing Bill Marre Furs
					Bair, Glen R. Beffa, Harvey Comfort-Mason, Steve Hagerty, John Tielke, Steven Rental	Danielle Kathryn Anna Fine, Debra Sharon	Physician	Barnes Hospital
400	Basm	32	01/02/58	2431	Bennet, Harry E. Britigan, Ralph Britigan, Mark	Virginia Ruth	Sec/Tres President	Bennett Corg Box Ozark Chemical
N	260	29	07/18/56	2432	Kuncler, Charles B. Opel, John T. Owen, Peter Feldwisch, Jack W. Brown, Robert Dickey, Tom Campbell, D. O'Neal, Brian	Janet Mary Angie Gloria Suzy	Public Rel. Treasurer	St. Louis University Orchard Paper Feldwisch Realty
400	Basm	31	03/28/57	2439	Alberga, Alvyn C. Smith, J. C. Collins, Bob	Alta Claudia Sue	Engineer	Sverdrup Purcel
M	260	30	08/20/56	2440	Ernst, Charles Jr. Clark, Arbie O'Neill, Paul F. Rosso, Thomas Greene, Richard I. Harris, Robert Petty, Mark Mutchler, Steve	Roberta Audra Mary Arlene JoAnne Vicki Sally Judy	Optomotrist Spec Rep Rep. VP	Railroad Trainmen USAF USAF Nat Aviatn Undrwrtr Pettymark Inc.
500	Basm	65	01/19/59	2447	Crockett, Jack W.	Virginia	Salesman	Kellox Corp.

Floor	• ]	Lot	Deed	House				
Plan		#	Date	#	Owner Co-	Owner	Profession	Company
Tros	sock I	ane	-Cont.					
760		64	09/15/58	2448	Burns, Robert A.			
					Hanson, Robert	Doris	Office Mgr.	General Motors
					Delcalzo, Nicholas J. DeWitt, Charles U. Jr.	Anne Norma		DeWitt Insur Agnc.
					Krisman, Leonard M.	1,01110		20 ( ) We might 1 igner
					Lovelace, Jerry R.	Judy	Public Rel.	St. Louis Baseball
					Carpenter, John Manning, Sandy	Judy		
					McMahon, Janet	Kunz, M.		
100	Basm	66	02/24/59	2455	McMillen, Donnelly	Margaret	Dept. Mgr.	Westinghouse
					Bruner, William G.	Nicolette	Engineer	McDonnell
					Ballard, Gaylord B.	T	Calar Ear	
					Stroup, Paul V. Von Doersten, Ralph	Joan Ann	Sales Eng.	
760		67	02/18/59	2463	Davis, James L.	Sharon	Sales Eng.	Sylvania
					Hannon, Phillip J.	Patricia	Engineer	Honeywell Corp.
					Walker, Joseph N.	Heide	Salesman	West Chemical
					Lee, Kevin Buback, Don	Lasinda Mary		
600		68	01/05/59	2501	Goebbels, Lester	Martha	Retired	
					Freerks, Stan	Carrie		
					Huxhold, John	Maggie		
760		84	07/25/58	2508	Murphy, Michael Coble, Brown L.			
700		04	01/23/36	2308	Menary, Thomas O.	Ruth	Engineer	Monsanto
760		69	10/31/58	2509	Fink, George E.	Della	Gen. Mgr.	Victor Linen Serv.
					Richardson, Randolph	Molly		
					Kersten, Robert			
752		83	08/08/58	2516	Keck, C. Norman	Elizabeth	Office Supr.	Suvner Products
					Dowd, Kenneth	Sandra	-	
750		70	11/07/50	2517	Black, Richard	Ellen	A D . M	HCDI 1
752		70	11/07/58	2517	Argue, Joseph H. Hudgins, Robert E.	Rose Mary	Asst Br. Mgr Salesman	US Plywood Caryl Richards
					Carrens, Thomas V.	Elizabeth	Teacher	Bridgeway Elemn
					Stahl, Michael	Cindy		
752		71	09/29/58	2525	Horn, Thomas C.	D 1	Dist Man	C
					Noack, Richard M. Thursby, Charles D.	Barbara Helen	Dist. Mgr. VP	Southwestern Bell Reliable Life Insur.
					Nieters, William W.	1101011	, 1	Ttematic Entermiser.
					Altmansberger, Wayne	Jenny		
					Marsh, Jim	Jackie		
760		82	07/18/58	2526	Kattleman, Rhonda Specker, Thomas W.	Theresa	Sales Eng.	Ladue Supply
760		72	12/10/58	2533	Fritschle, Edward	Carolyn	Elec. Eng.	Emerson Electric
					Graham, Dawson	Darlene		
					Freese, David	Diane	Employee	Dennys Inc.
					Cummings, Linda			

Floor	Lot		House				
Plan	#	Date	#	Owner	Co-Owner	Profession	Company
Trossock Lane-Cont.							
760	81	08/04/58	2534	Moulton, Fred H.	<b>N</b> 1	0.1	D (1)
				Ewell, Howard Walker, Joseph N.	Martha	Salesman	Brown Shoe
				Johnson, Harold I.	Joan		
				Malugen, Warren	Barbara		
				Steinkamp, Rene	Laura		
750	70	06/01/50	25.41	Salinas, Roland	Kathy	C 114	01177
752	73	06/01/59	2541	Brennan, Milton C.	Charlotte	General Mgr	Old Warson Cnt
				Boland, Robert J. Hayes, Lesley	Mary Kathleen	Sales Rep. Sls Support	Wonder Weave Crpt Layne Western
				Eckhart, Eddie	Fredye	Sis Support	Layne western
				Medearls, Scott	Ellen		
				Clogston, Forrest	Jane		
				Spitz, Mark	Susan		
760	74	10/24/58	2549	Whitmire, William	M. Maureen	Treasurer	Whitmire Research
				MacDonald, James	H. Virginia		James Hurt
				Blackwell, Harold	Charline		
760	75	10/22/58	2557	Howard, Jack B.	Vivian	Mchds Mgr.	Anheuser Busch
				Cooper, Gary	GeorgeAnn		
760	79	09/26/58	2560	Overhoff, Bernard l	•	Sales Eng.	Ford Motors
				Stroud, William D.	Edna		Monsanto
				Eckles, William	Harriet		
				Baalman, Lee Gilster, Tom	Laura		
				McGillick, John	Patricia		
752	76	10/10/58	2565	Wilkey, Eugene B.	Emelie	VP/Gen Mgr	KMOX-TV
				Sullivan, Robert J.	Mary	Office Mgr.	Amer Broadcasting
				Lorenz, Ray E.	Ruth	C	McDonnell-Douglass
				Hale, Matt	Krista		_
760	78	11/28/58	2568	Burnet, Roger T.	Peggy		
				Dark, Richard W.	Carol		Shell Oil
				Foreman, John	Mary	Constrn Wrkr	May Company
				Stirrat, William	Agnes		
				McNamara, Tom	T		
752	77	10/23/58	2569	Rizzardo, Steven	Tamsen	Salas Mar	Alton Box Board
132	//	10/23/38	2309	Jones, William M. Robertson, Donald	Faye T. Margaret	Sales Mgr. Employee	MP Plastics Coating
				Howard, Mark	Patsy	Employee	ivir riasues Coaulig