

Dr. Leander Cape Buildings, 2737 Sutton Ave & 7401-7403 Hazel, 1898-1911, NR

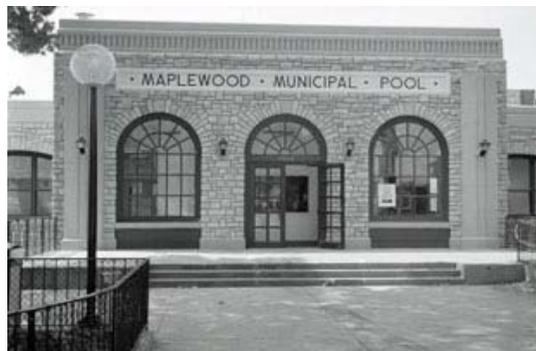


This desirable corner lot in the Maple Lawn subdivision was purchased by Leander W. Cape in 1897. Construction of the building began soon after, even though Cape didn't move to Maplewood until 1902. Leander W. Cape was a physician, an 1887 graduate of Washington University (William L. Thomas, *History of St. Louis County*, 1911, Vol. II, pp. 397-398) and in 1909 was elected to the new Maplewood City Council from the first ward. In 1888, he married Alice D. Murphy of St. François County. They had one child, daughter Gertrude Lee, who married William H. Harper, a pharmacist.

Within a few years, Dr. Cape acquired the whole block frontage diagonally across the intersection from this building. He built a large house on the northern part of this tract. It has been demolished but is known from old photographs. Doctor Harper, Doctor Cape's son-in-law, opened a pharmacy in 1913 in this building at Sutton and Hazel. Between 1924 and 1927 he constructed a new drugstore across the street at 2816-18 Sutton.

Dr. Cape died August 28, 1936. His widow Alice D. Cape, quit claimed all the properties to her daughter Gertrude Lee Harper in a trust. On January 8, 1998, the Gertrude Harper Trust sold the Cape-Harper Building and related properties to Kenneth and Margaret Massey.

Maplewood Municipal Pool, 1938, Everett C. Meyers, Eng.



The Maplewood Swimming Pool Building is an Art Deco style community building serving the suburban municipality of Maplewood Missouri. It was built through the Works Progress Administration, which was a work relief program enacted under

President Roosevelt during his “second new deal.” The project was sponsored by the city of Maplewood and it began in 1936 and construction was completed in 1938 under the engineer Everett C. Meyers.

Saratoga Lanes, 2719-2725 Sutton Ave., Maplewood, 1916



This two-story brick commercial building on Sutton Avenue was built in 1916 by the Maplewood Planing Mill with offices of the first floor and an eight lane bowling center on the second floor named “Saratoga Billiards and Bowling Alley”. The bowling alley was probably named “Saratoga” as opposed to “Maplewood” because of the close vicinity of an existing bowling alley named Maplewood Bowling and Billiard Parlor. The planing mill, which was located behind the building, was originally built in 1906 by Albert Carl Blood. Blood built the two story brick building on Sutton in 1916 to house its offices. The mill operated the site with manager E.B Rice until it was sold in 1931 to Clarence Stein. The building remained in the Stein Family until 1986 when co-owners Jim Barton and Tom Buck took over the bowling lanes. The only changes made to Saratoga Lanes have been remodeled lanes in the 1950s and new air conditioning by the co-owners.

Currently, the first floor is being operated similarly to its historical roots as a woodworking and cabinet showroom. Alan Carlyle Blood, the grandson of Albert Blood, has been president of the mill since 1958. Even though the Blood family does not run or operate the bowling alley anymore, Alan continues his family’s legacy by creating some of the best overhead doors and specialty woodwork in St. Louis. Saratoga Lanes is a surviving memory of Maplewood’s past and is still a popular place for bowling enthusiasts and private parties.

Scheidt Hardware, 1916, 7320 Manchester Rd., Maplewood



The Scheidt Hardware building is a one story brick commercial building originally built in 1910 as the Maplewood Lyric Theater. It was remodeled in 1916, and in that same year was converted to a hardware store by E.L. Scheidt whose grandson continues to operate it. Living quarters were added behind the store where the owners have lived since the opening of the store in 1916.

**“Woodside” Charles S. Rannells House, 2200 Bredell Ave., Maplewood,
NR**



“Woodside” is the oldest house in Maplewood and is the last remnant of the agrarian lifestyle of the Americans who settled in the area before the Civil War. The property for “Woodside” was acquired in 1848/49 by Charles s. Rannells, the son of a slaveholding Presbyterian newspaper editor from Kentucky, and his wife Mary A. Warder Rannells, the daughter of a Quaker shipping merchant from Pennsylvania. Charles Rannells was born near the Ohio River in Mason County and became a state senator, significant real estate investor and attorney, and his son was one of the county court judges who approved the incorporation of Maplewood. Members of the Rannells family continued to live in the house until 1922 despite the fact that the property had been divided into the Rannells Home Farm Subdivision due to the family’s economic hardships. In 1938 the house was converted into the Maplewood Nursing Home.