

Gocke-Vance House, 2615 Poe Ave., Overland, 1910, Lawrence Ewald



The Gocke-Vance House was designed by the local architect Lawrence Ewald after plans published by Frank Lloyd Wright. Ewald, who worked in many styles, also designed the Monday Club in Webster Groves. Edward Gocke, the leading developer of Overland, hired him to design the house following Frank Lloyd Wright's designs published in an article in the *Ladies' Home Journal*, entitled: "A Fireproof House for \$5,000." Gocke had owned an earlier residence, which was destroyed by fire, so the design appealed to him.

The Gock-Vane House is composed almost entirely of steel, tile and concrete. The only areas which utilize wood are the doors and window sills. A 500-gallon pressurized tank in the basement recycles water run-off from the roof.

Lackland House, 10417 Lackland Rd., Overland c. 1844



Lackland house replaced the log cabin which Dennis Lackland, a native of Maryland, built for his family upon their arrival in 1835. Fashioned after farmhouses in Maryland of that time, the Lackland House has thirteen crossbars on the front porch and thirteen glass panes at the front door which are said to commemorate the thirteen original states. Rufus, Dennis' son, started work at a grocery store on the levee and gradually enlarged the family's landholdings to over 600 acres. He became a prominent citizen of St. Louis: president of Boatmen's Bank in 1871, head of a gas firm, and co-founder of a sugar plant. He was able to build two city residences, and he turned the Lackland House into a summer and weekend retreat. The land around the house was planted with wheat and hay, and hired laborers took care of the farm animals.

**Alexander McElhinney Log House (Overland Historical Society), 9715
Lackland Road, Overland, 1850s**



The log house built by Alexander McElhinney in the late 1850s originally sat on his property off Wild Horse Creek Road near Babler Park. The two-story dog-trot log building has ceilings only about six feet high, but its large windows come to the floor. McElhinney's son and grandson both served as county circuit judges. After the family moved on, the old homestead was reduced to storing hay. It was rescued by the Overland Historical Society, which moved it to its present location at Lackland and Gass in 1980. The house was restored through volunteer efforts and opened to the public in 1988.

Wild Acres Park (Garnett Estate), 2500 Ashby Rd, Overland, 1907



The property at 2500 Ashby Road, formerly the Holy Family Seminary and now divided between Mission Omega and the City of Overland, was first developed as an estate beginning in 1903 by owner Charles D. Garnett, a paper manufacturer and founder of Garnett & Allen Paper Company.

The land which totals 31.5 acres was originally part of Survey 1902, a Spanish land grant of 272 acres granted to members of the Honore family. The property remained empty until it was purchased by Garnett. Architect Francis Drischler was hired to design this elaborate country estate. Drischler came to St. Louis in 1901 and worked for Eames & Young before opening his own office in 1904 and later formed a partnership with Harry G. Clymer. The resulting design was a Renaissance Revival style house. The property now owned by the City of Overland was opened as Wild Acres Park in 1995