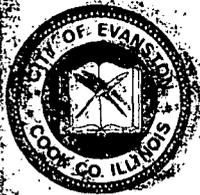


STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE
EVANSTON LANDMARKS

DEMPSTER
THROUGH
FOREST AVE.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A sound design by an important Evanston architect, this brick house has a firm presence on its site beyond its broad lawn stretching back from the massive parapet wall along the street and the lake. The simple, clear-cut, well proportioned shape of the building gains interest through strong emphasis on the entrance created by the porch. Also noticeable are the quoins flanking the slightly projecting central bay, the unique design of the second story central window, and the broken fascia on the eaves, the shape of which is repeated in the three dormer gables and echoes that of the porch. The existence of the lake is acknowledged by the two-story enclosed porch projecting to the east, an element balanced by the single story open porch projecting to the west. The integrity of the building is quite high.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 115 Dempster

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED:

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Lajos Schmidt





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A strong design by an important Evanston architect, this house follows the style of a Dutch Renaissance chateau. Oriented to present its long facade to the lake across a broad lawn it also stretches across the front of its neighbor at 115 Dempster (where construction began a few months later, having been undertaken by a member of the Cook family who built this house). As a result, the street facade becomes the least interesting one. The entrance facade to the west is marked by a strong entrance porch with a long projection, a broken cornice-eave, and a central, singular dormer and stair-hall window. A major feature is the two-story porch on the east facade which is supported by four colossal, fluted, stone Tuscan columns. The only disruption to the integrity is the addition of a railing and ladder in the center of the front facade, and the enclosure of the east porch with glass.

*Justin Krueger
Peter Powles*

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 133 Dempster
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent English country mansion designed by an important firm, the compact mass of the building is well sited on nicely designed grounds. It presents a long facade to the street above a shallow, terraced front yard which leads to an open porch enclosed by the two projecting wings. Each wing is slightly different, one projecting farther, being slightly narrower, and containing more windows than the other. This effect introduces a subdued dynamism into the symmetry of the design. The windows, framed in stone the color of the brown brick of the walls, are bunched into clear groupings, thus reinforcing the overall clarity of the design. The building has a high degree of integrity.

Sheldon Chertow

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 147 Dempster Street
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Chatten & Hammond
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED:
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well-designed structure reflects the use of Prairie style principles later in practice. Designed by an Evanston architect who worked with Frank Lloyd Wright as a Taliesin Fellow William Deknatel stressed simple horizontals and a careful control of space by a few simple projections and recessions and a dominance of horizontals. The overlapping board siding, thin brick walls, strip windows, exposed rafters, and concrete slabs would later become common features in suburban tract houses. In this design they are used to define space and link the interior of the house to the extensively landscaped but quite small grounds. The addition of a porch to the west end in 1952 did not disturb the original integrity of the design.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 200 Dempster
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1941
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William Deknatel
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was built for William Liston Brown, who was noted as "one of the most prominent characters in the industrial, commercial, and financial circles of the West" during his lifetime. Shortly after the end of the Civil War, Brown started in the iron business, soon to become a partner in the firm. By 1883 he had reorganized it as Picklands, Brown and Co., a leading iron firm of the day and the predecessor to Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. He was a leader in the manufacture of pig iron, iron ore mining, and ship building in the Chicago and Midwest area.

President of the Chicago Ship Building Company, the Calumet Transit Co., and the Federal Furnace Co., he was also the director of numerous other steamship companies operating on the Great Lakes. He was a trustee of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Northwestern University.

For many years 217 Dempster was also the address of the Irwin Rew family, prominent in business, civic, and social circles. Henry C. Rew had invented and put into operation a method which uses cheap coal, crude oil, and water to manufacture gas. Later, his son Irwin who had lived in the house until 1972, built and operated gas and electric plants and was a builder of utility plants for the manufacture of natural gas. A trustee of Northwestern for fifty years (1908-1958), he was also the donor of the first rooms in which to teach "manual training" in the Evanston public school system, which was a major innovation at the time. Mr. Rew also directed the first fund raising campaign for enlarging Evanston Hospital. (continued - OTHER COMMENTS)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 217 Dempster Street
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: unknown 1890
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown Burnham & Root
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Theresa Rew Long, Irwin Rew's daughter, served as alderman from the First Ward. Evanston's second woman alderman, she had been active in various phases of Evanston civic life.

Much altered from original





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pleasant cottage gains interest through a few simple devices with good proportions that are worked into the design. This building receives its major interest from the two-story bay window in the center, which is balanced by porches on either side, each of a different size. Both porches and the bay window have well preserved, Italianate columnar details, and the barge boards and bay window also have incised Italianate decoration. Additional interest is provided by the textures of the siding--shingles in the gable and clapboards below. Except for the east porch's railing and some changes in the west porch, the building has good integrity.

Morton X. O'meara

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 231 Dempster

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: date unknown (c.1875)

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

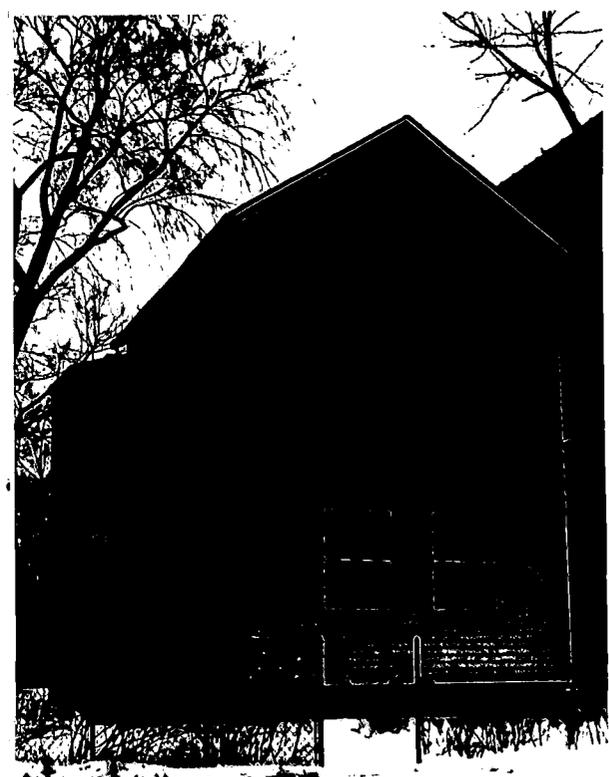
This house is one of a group of houses on the block in which some of Evanston's earliest black residents lived. It was the home of George and Maria Robinson for several years. Maria is thought to have been the first black resident of Evanston. She came to Evanston as a child with the Allen Vane family in the 1850's. Maria was married from the Vane home on Forest and Davis to George Robinson, another early black resident of Evanston.

Joe H. Purviance Jr.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 325 Dempster
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: unknown
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE;
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good example of a double house, this structure was designed by an important early Evanston architect. The broadly pitched roof, rising parallel to the street, provides a deep backdrop for the central portion where a gable rises above the roof's ridge, reinforcing the simplicity of geometry and clarity of proportion. The design is enlivened by the simple overlapping of four rows of shingles in the central gable, the slight flair of the gable base, and the line of the clapboards connecting the heads of the two ground floor windows. With only minor alterations to the two porches the building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 413-415 Dempster

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S. A. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED:

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This is a very well preserved example of a store and-flat building that also occupies a conspicuous place in the city. The cast iron store fronts supporting the brick wall above provide a clear presentation of a structural system that made good use of new materials, including large sheets of plate glass, for commercial purposes. The simplicity, especially of the plain brick walls, shows the utilitarian attitude toward housing for the original tenants. Except for the spurious addition of shutters, it survives with excellent integrity, preserving its original window and door frames and many of the original ceilings inside the shops. Together with the building across the street at 601-615 Dempster which dates from 1901, it forms an impressive propylaea for the Dempster Street elevated station.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 600-610 Dempster

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: (c. 1885-90?) 1889

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown or Burnham

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mayo for forty-two years. During that time Mr. Mayo, an Englishman by birth, became "the fashionable architect" of Evanston for more than thirty years, building large homes for prominent industrialists and civic leaders throughout the city, as well as buildings for several Evanston clubs.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 910 Dempster Street

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Forest R. Roffinger



Bennett Johnson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston
Originally a utilitarian structure and recently converted to a single family residence, this low, two-story common brick structure possesses a simplicity of line and proportion congruent to modern taste. Flanking each side are three evenly-spaced, double-hung windows with flat arches on each floor, the center of the house being marked by a larger opening spanned by a very low arch. The ground floor opens to a central recessed entrance, and above it on the second is a pair of double hung windows. The center is further marked by a low, clerestory monitor at the peak of the very low hipped roof. Between the two floors at three points along the facade are cast iron plates with a pair of nuts anchoring tie rods. On the alley facade towards the north is a pair of broad doors, one above the other. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS; 1311 Dempster
COMMON NAME; same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION; 1902
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER; Unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An amalgam of a Tudor cottage and a bungalow, this structure is an unusual interpretation of design elements typical of the period.

Bungaloid in its broad horizontal massing and brick first story, the primary design features of the structure are decidedly Tudor. Half timbering fills the stuccoed front gable as well as the gable to the west. The first floor windows are casements with leading set in a diamond pattern. Rough-faced stone provides the design accents: surrounding the arched porch entrance, buttressing the front gable, and forming a splayed flat arch over the front windows.

The building's integrity is excellent.

1120 Dobson
79Y3

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1120 Dobson Street
COMMON NAME: W. D. Hanford House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: G. W. Klewer
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

William N. Alderman, who designed this Classical Revival house, is noteworthy as a North Shore architect who designed several handsome structures throughout Evanston and who was once associated with Thomas Tallmadge. This example of his work is a rectangular brick structure standing two stories tall with the gable end forming a strong molded pediment. In addition to the large pediment, the structure's most handsome and characteristic Classical feature is a small entrance portico topped by a pediment supported by two fluted Doric columns. Set behind the porch is a paneled door flanked by two narrow five-paned sidelights. Other interesting features of this three-bay-wide structure include brick window lintels set in three-brick-high segmental arches and a brick string course at the second-story lintel line. The integrity of the structure is excellent.

79Y79
1713 Dobson Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1713 Dobson Street
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1939
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William N. Alderman
 ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED:
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 X A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This one-and-a-half story clapboard structure with a gable roof is typical of the many vernacular cottages built in Evanston in the late nineteenth century. Its simplicity and fine proportions, not extensive ornamentation, give the building distinction. Particularly handsome is the raised front porch, which does not quite extend to the edges of the house. Its hipped roof, projecting from the second-story sill line, is supported by round Doric posts connected by a slatted balustrade. There are turned posts at the bottom of the staircase.

79Y25
1819 Dodge Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1819 Dodge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

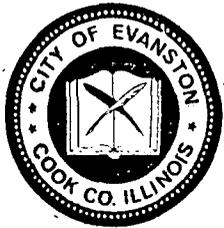
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

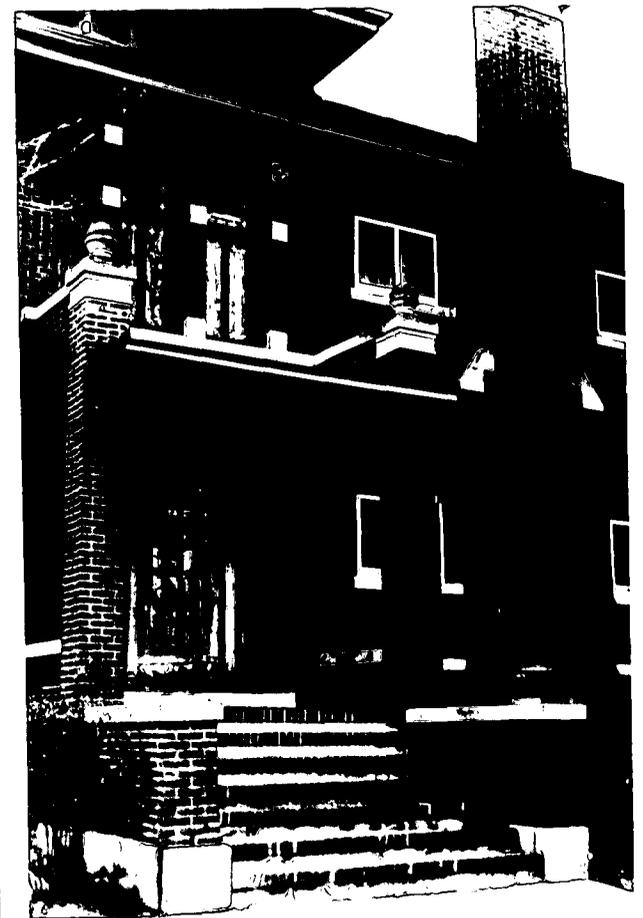
This large red brick two-flat is decisively Prairie in inspiration; numerous details of the style are easily identifiable. Broad in overall massing, the structure has a strong horizontal emphasis that is expressed by a first-floor stone string course, a wide chimney, and deep eaves set under a gently-sloping hipped roof with a central dormer. Confined to windows in the front entrance, ornament is sparse but elegant. The doorway, set behind a square entrance porch with brick piers and stone finials, consists of a wooden door with beveled glass windows flanked by beveled glass sidelights. Stone urns top low brick piers at the bottom of the front step. Especially interesting is the gable end of the building containing sun porches with ribbons of stained glass windows. An arched fanlight with an ornamental keystone accents the wall that is deeply recessed behind the gabled roofline. An imposing structure, this building is of a type, but not a design, prevalent throughout Evanston.

79Y77
2763 Eastwood Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2763 Eastwood Avenue
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1923
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Theodore Steuben
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED:
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 X A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 900-04 Edgemere Court

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: E. A. Mayo & Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good solution to a difficult siting problem, this white, painted brick residence presents a rambling assemblage of flat-tile hipped roofs with the eave line of each one ascending as the grouping recedes from the street. The composition moves to a climax at the intersection of the two wings and appears to be pinned to the ground by the tall, broad chimney near the back. The metal casement windows add to the informality of this very sophisticated design. The building has excellent integrity.

Harry W. Lawrence

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 911 Edgemere Court
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1948
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Walton and Kegley
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A stout, brick box covered with an oversized, red-tile pitched roof running parallel to the street, this residence is enlivened by the excellent brick-work and by the two dormers with pitched roofs carried by brackets. Dignity is reflected in the massive central entrance which is guarded by lions on the porch podia and sheltered by a corbelled lintel carried by thick pylons swelling from the wall. Windows are neatly bunched with three double windows on the second floor and a triple window on each side of the entrance. A small, shed-porched projection on the driveway (north) side and a chimney on the south are the only disruptions in the building's symmetry. The design is representative of houses built throughout this area by this important Evanston developer. It has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 919 Edgemere Court
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. H. Thompson
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The basic substance of this residence is a simple, two-story rough stucco box which is covered with a hipped roof, has a dormer on each end and two in the center, and a two-story projecting wing set back on each end. The northern wing has an arched porte cochere. This arched shape is repeated as a reveal sheltering windows, once on the south wing, once south of the entrance, and twice to the north of the entrance. The entrance is framed with pilasters set within a recessed porch and accented by a projecting wrought iron balcony. This residence is representative of houses built throughout this area by this important Evanston developer. It has good integrity.

A. E. Sauto

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 932 Edgemere Court
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. H. Thompson
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This stucco residence designed by an important architectural partnership is largely symmetrical and quite tall. A high pitched roof runs parallel to the street; intersecting it at each side are slightly projecting wings with hipped roofs which are lower than the main roof's ridge. In the center of the main roof is a broad, flat-roofed dormer, while on the ground floor a swayed hip roof supported on tall, curved brackets spills out between the projections to form an entrance porch. The outer ends of the flanking projections have a swayed batter; their fronts have quartets, trios, duets, or double duets of windows providing rhythmic diversity. Attached towards the back of the west side is a two-story, battered wall, flat-roofed, and balustrade-topped projection. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1415 Elinor Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER: ,

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Perkins & Hamilton

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An impressive building designed by an important architectural partnership, this residence works quite well on its large site. The west wing's second story of this L-shaped plan slightly overhangs the first on corbels, while the third is entirely enclosed within high pitched roofs. The entrance in the reentrant angle is marked by a pitched-roof porch which, like the wing to its east, has a front facing gable which, below at the corners, contain stepped buttresses. The wall here is extended to the east in an arched opening. The casement windows are bunched into nice rhythmic patterns and have square multilight leaded panes. The materials--slate roof, rough stucco walls, brick window sills--have textures and colors which work well together. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1416 Elinor Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Perkins & Hamilton

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The design for this house is quite arresting. Its basic block is covered by a pitched roof with stone corrugated tiles, and its walls are covered with long, thin shingles laid with strong horizontal lines in each course. In the center of the front the shallow porch's pitched roof rises from the sill level of the second story windows to slightly above the eaves. With in the porch's gable is a variation of the Palladian window--a thermal window flanked by blind, linteled windows, a design also repeated in the east and west gables. Below the window is a trellis supported by two very stout Doric columns. On each floor the porch is flanked by a single broad, double hung window with a four over three upper sash. Projecting to the east and set back from the rest of the house is a flat roofed two-story wing. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1421 Elinor Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: George W. Maher

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This once typical, unpretentious two-flat has a basic brick structure with elements added to produce its high but subdued architectural quality. The front wall is of pressed common brick topped by a metal cornice with alternating corbels and square-framed rosettes. In the center are two double hung windows, each with a heavy, rusticated stone lintel which is extended by brick headers set on edge. Below the windows are two doors, each with a similar stone lintel. They are protected by a shed roofed porch with scalloped shingle ends, a thin dentil lintel, three full and two half-turned posts, and the original balusters. On each side of the porch is a large, attached, sheet metal polygonal bay, bell shaped above the first and second floors. Their four broad windows are fixed and have decorative glass transoms; double-hung windows on each canted side are separated from them by a pilaster. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 836-38 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1890-1900?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: builder unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The undulating surface, the stone work, and the window styles - all these together give this brick structure an excellent character. This 3-story courtyard apartment building sits on an English basement. The basement, however, on the west facade is used for commercial purposes. The courtyard is deeper than it is wide, with a cemented walk on to either side of a central grassed area. An iron fence with brick and stone piers acts as a barrier between public/private domain. Four bowed bays (double) exist symmetrically and extend from the ground to the roof line. Other shallow projections exist to either side of the bays. The edge of these projections are quined, and at the roof line form fairly steep gables. The windows on these wall projections (north and south facade) are double hung (first through third) with an iron balcony railing accenting those on the third floor window. Oculus windows punctuate the English basement. The east facade also has a shallow wall projection; however, the windows here are double hung, but with transom lights above, again, with oculus windows on the English basement. Finials rest on the roof line at the edges. They too are quined. A stone cornice divides the third floor from the roof line. The windows, when grouped in triplet differ in size, the central being the wider of the three. Large windows are found in the commercial areas. The roof line has gables and finials, all of which are arranged symmetrically on the structure. The entryways are located on the north, south and east facades. They are emphasized in stone and kept simple. The building has excellent integrity.

79Y70

903-15 Elmwood; 815-35 Main Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 905-15 Elmwood Avenue; 815-35 Main Street

COMMON NAME: Elmgate Court

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Loebel and Schlossman

ORIGINAL SITE _____ **MOVED** _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	—	H1	—	H2	—	H3	—	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	—	A4	X	A5	—	A6	—	
	—	A7	—	A8	—	A9	—	
ENVIRONMENTAL	—	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large, clapboard-clad frame structure demonstrates the flexibility in plan and massing typical of this building type and possible with this construction technique. It gains special interest from three specific elements. One is the porch with its shed roof supported by paired, turned posts which crosses the entire east front and returns down the south front until it reaches a pitched roof projection. This porch adds mass, shadow, and detail to the composition. The second, west of that projection, is a kitchen porch with two turned posts supporting a shed roof. This porch adds an interesting element to the side facing Lee Street. The third is a surprising element visible from the north where, unexpectedly, toward the back the south plane of the pitched roof continues upward to extend the height of the roof at the back of the house. Just beyond this and projecting through the ridge is a large chimney. Together, this roof detail and chimney add interest to the otherwise standard intersecting pitched roof construction. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1000 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1885-95

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: builder unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A clapboard-covered corner house with a complex frame, this structure rises two stories to a low, intersecting pitched roof with several gables. These gables have a curved soffit leading to an enclosed gable top with an applied kingpin truss motif. The north half of the front is covered with a shed roof that, at the outer end, follows the building's recession, while on the south half is enclosed. The enclosed portion's fenestration is composed of a large, fixed-pane window with a colored art glass transom. On the second floor is a group of three tall double hung windows; above the entrance is a single one. The same window type with U.S. Grant frame bosses, is repeated elsewhere on the second floor. On the southeast corner and facing south is a private open porch. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1102 Elmwood
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1885-90?
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: builder unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

*William Abernathy
 Joan E. Heidbrink*







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Most of the facade of this narrow residence projects beyond the main mass. The front features a shingled gable with a flared base. On each floor of the foremost section is a large, transomed window with a double hung window on the second floor and the entrance on the ground floor. Spanning this front is a shed roofed porch supported by three Doric posts. Typical of the flexibility allowed by frame construction even in humbler houses of this period, the design also has a cantilevered two-story projection on the south side whose pitched roof intersects the main one. The second floor level is marked by a flare in the clapboard sheathing. The building has very good integrity

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1106 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1885-95

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: builder unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This typical, frame clapboard house rises two and a half stories to an asymmetrical gable with a scroll-cut barge board. The attic contains a pedimented double hung window; below that are three more tall windows with thin but prominent cornices. The first floor has a large, transomed window to one side of the entrance and another, smaller window to the other. Projecting to the south is a cantilevered, board-covered polygonal bay with a pitched roof rising into the main roof. On the north is a full cross pitch in the roof. Across the front is a porch dating from 1910, its features sympathetic to the original design. The building as a whole has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1112 Elmwood
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1880-90?
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: builder unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



1112 Elmwood

Builder unknown

c. 1880-90?

A7

This typical frame clapboard house rises two and a half stories to an asymmetrical gable with a scroll-cut barge board. The attic contains a pediment double hung window; below that are three more tall windows with thin but prominent cornices. The first floor has a large transomed window to one side of the entrance and another smaller window to the other. Projecting to the south is cantilevered, board-covered polygonal bay with a pitched roof rising into the main roof. On the north is a full cross pitch in the roof. Across the front is a porch dating from 1910, its features sympathetic to the original design. The building as a whole has good integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-story, blocky frame structure demonstrates a design typical of the period and does so with especially nice proportions and variety. In the center of the pitched roof is a shingled dormer housing a triplet of small double hung windows. The rafters of its pitched roof are carried on purlin struts. The second floor has a double hung window on each side of a center field which holds a single, double hung window flanked by a smaller fixed sash. The sill of these windows is extended as the belt course that separates the shingles of the second floor from the rough stucco of the ground floor. The ground floor outer, double hung windows are repeated while the center field becomes an entrance with a small window set to the north. Covering the southern two-thirds of the front is a porch with a low hipped roof carried by three panelled wooden piers that also anchor the original porch balustrade. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1120 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1908

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

H. A. Hulteen, listed as architect and owner





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-story, blocky frame structure demonstrates a design typical of the period and does so with especially nice proportions and variety. In the center of the pitched roof is a shingled dormer housing a triplet of small double hung windows. The rafters of its pitched roof are carried on purlin struts. The second floor has a double hung window on each side of a center field which holds a single, double hung window flanked by a smaller fixed sash. The sill of these windows is extended as the belt course that separates the shingles of the second floor from the rough stucco of the ground floor. The ground floor outer, double hung windows are repeated while the center field becomes an entrance with a small window set to the north. Covering the southern two-thirds of the front is a porch with a low hipped roof carried by three panelled wooden piers that also anchor the original porch balustrade. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1120 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1908

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

H. A. Hulteen, listed as architect and owner





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This house was the home for many years of Henry Leonidas Boltwood, first principal and superintendent of Evanston Township High School--from 1883 until his death in 1906. An educational leader in Illinois for many years he organized the first township high school in Illinois about 1867, where he remained as principal-superintendent for eleven years. In 1878 he organized the township high school in Ottawa, Illinois and in 1883 he came to Evanston to organize a similar kind of school. He was widely recognized as the father of the township high school system in the state, connected with this advance of education longer than any other teacher in Illinois. He also lectured in Teachers' Institutes in various states. For eight years, beginning in 1876, he was a member of the Illinois State Board of Education, serving eight years and in 1891 he was elected President of the State Teachers Association. His influence on the quality of high school education in Evanston remains to this day. He was also the author of several readers and two spellers, of an English Grammar and many articles on educational subjects.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1218 Elwood Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a classic example of a typical, two-story, pitched-roofed, clapboard-clad Italianate cottage. It has projecting polygonal bays on the ground floor on each side near the back, paired brackets in the dentil cornice along the gable, a quatrefoil frame within the small circular gable window, eared segmental arched lintels supported by small corbels above the three segmental arched second story windows, similar windows lacking heads below, and a double-door, transom-topped entrance on the north side of the front facade. A porch from 1913 which brought the removal of the heads of the original ground floor openings mars the integrity only slightly.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1308 Elmwood Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1873

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:



1308 Elmwood Avenue

designer unknown

c.1873

A7

This is a classic example of a typical, two-story, pitched-roofed, clapboard-clad Italianate cottage. It has projecting polygonal bays on the ground floor on each side near the back, paired brackets in the dentil cornice along the gable, a quatrefoil frame within the small circular gable window, eared segmental arched lintels supported by small corbels above the three segmental arched second story windows, similar windows lacking heads below, and a double-door, transom-topped entrance on the north side of the front facade. A porch from ¹⁹¹³~~c.1900~~ which brought the removal of the ^{heads of the} original ground floor openings ~~heads~~ mars the integrity only slightly.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This modest structure uses an extreme economy of means to produce the typical effects of the Queen Anne style. The plan is that of an L rising through two full stories and topped by pitched roofs. In the reentrant angle rises a three story tower covered by a flared base pyramidal roof with two thin windows set in a textured shingle filed in the top floor. The entrance is in its base and is marked by a tall, diapered gable set in the full-width porch with three thin Tuscan columns and tightly-placed square balusters. The upper third of the textured shingle front gable next to it is set at the rafter plane while the remainder is coved. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1316 Elmwood Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1895?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE - MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:



1316 Elmwood Avenue builder unknown

c.1895?

A7

This modest structure uses an extreme economy of means to produce the typical effects of the Queen Anne style. The plan is that of an L rising through two full stories and topped by pitched roofs. In the reentrant angle rises a three story tower covered by a flared base pyramidal roof with two thin windows set in a textured shingle field in the top floor. The entrance is in its base and is marked by a tall, diapered gable set in the full-width porch with three thin Tuscan columns and tightly-placed square balusters. The upper third of the textured shingle front gable next to it is set at the rafter plane while the remainder is covered. The building has very good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This frame structure, typical of the period, rises one and three quarter stories to a high-pitched roof. The top of the front gable has a foliate panel above a diamond-mullion window, which is centered in a scalloped shingle field. A pair of windows occupies the second story which is clad in an alternate-base-level shingle field. A shed roofed porch across the entire front, supported by thin Tuscan columns with tightly ranked balusters, shelters the clapboard-covered ground floor with its broad, projecting, transomed window, entrance, and small vestibule window. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1323 Elmwood Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1892

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:



1323 Elmwood Avenue

builder unknown

c.1892

A7

This frame structure, typical of the period, rises one and three quarter stories to a high-pitched roof. The ^{top of the} front gable has a foliate ^{panel above} ~~top third~~ and a diamond-mullion window, ^{which is centered in a} ~~in the center of the~~ scalloped shingle field. ~~occupying the middle third,~~ ~~also set at the rafter plane.~~ A pair of windows occupies the second story which is clad in an alternate-base-level shingle field. A shed roofed porch across the entire front, ~~and~~ supported by thin Tuscan columns with tightly ranked balusters, shelters the clapboard-covered ground floor with ^{its} broad, ^{projecting,} transomed window, ~~on a~~ ~~projecting plane,~~ ~~an~~ entrance, and ~~a~~ small vestibule window. The building has very good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was probably built for Robert C. Hacker in 1890. This two story frame structure rises into a full additional story in the pitched roof and gains additional space with a splayed-corner projection on the north facade. The top quarter of the gable has foliate-decorated section flush with the roof edge. The foliate motif is repeated in a pediment marking the entrance of the shed roofed porch. The porch extends the full width of the facade, and is supported by bracketed, turned posts with original porch railings. Scalloped shingles surround the third story windows and extend down to the second story window heads. The ground floor has clapboards. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1335 Elmwood Avenue
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3 H10
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9
 ENVIRONMENTAL GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:



1335 Elmwood Avenue

builder unknown

c. 1890

A7

This house was probably built for Robert C. Hacker in 1890.

The two story frame structure rises into a full additional story in ^{the} pitched roof and gains additional space with a splayed-corner projection facing ~~the street~~ ^{the facade} towards the back on the north. The top quarter of the gable ^{has} is occupied with a foliate-decorated section ^{flush with the roof edge of the facade} at the ~~rafter plane~~ ^{of the facade}. A motif, repeated in a pediment marking the entrance ^{of} the ~~full width~~ shed roofed porch ^{(S) The porch extends the full width of the facade and is} supported by bracketed, turned posts with original porch railings. Scalloped shingles surround the third story windows and extend down to the second story window heads. The ground floor has clapboards. The building has very good integrity.

The foliate motif is repeated in a pediment marking the entrance of the shed roofed porch. The porch extends the full width of the facade, and is supported by bracketed, turned posts with original porch railings.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well designed group of four attached houses by an important Evanston architect rises two stories with an additional story inserted in its gambrel roof. The group is symmetrically disposed about a broadly pitched roofed central projection. Its ends are marked smaller hipped roofed projections over the arched, recessed entrances. The two central entrances have shed roofs over projecting porches. A blind, shingled dormer stands slightly above and beyond each of them. The lower mass is common, tawny brick, the gables shingled. At the north and south facades a polygonal bay rises to the soffits of the flared gable above which is placed a Palladian window while the field contains another single window set within a cove. The very good integrity is disturbed mainly by a spurious addition in the roof at 1405. The building is listed in the State Survey.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1401-07 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL STATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S.A. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



City of Evanston



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1401 Elmwood
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S. A. Jennings
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Mr./Mrs Tom Hickey
 1401-01*



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1423 Elmwood Street

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1881

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Ron & Idney Crawford

A7 A9

This frame, clapboard covered two story structure is a classic example of a typical, late, hipped-roofed Italianate structure. Towards the middle of the south facade projects a full-height polygonal bay. The cornice has small modillions above the panels between the simple brackets. The three second-story windows in the front and those elsewhere have corbelled lintels above their pilaster-flanked segmental-arch headed windows. The ground floor, however, has a broad transomed window with a segmental-arched, transomed, broad entrance. The porch crossing the entire front and the south side to the bay has chamfered posts with knee brackets and tightly packed square balusters. The building has very good integrity. It is listed in the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1426 Elmwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

John B. Mead
1977

1426 Elmwood

builder unknown

between 1873 and 1876

A7 A9

This is a classic example of the typical Italianate, hipped roofed structure with Eastlake detailing. Built of tawny common brick, it rises two stories. Toward the back on the south side is a full-height polygonal bay and on the north side a flat-fronted projection. The wooden cornice has brackets and modillions. The openings are topped by stone, shouldered lintels with prominent hoods and with keystones; both lintel and keystone are incised. The full-width porch has a slight Mansart bib at its roof and retains its cast iron cresting. It is supported by four posts rising to brackets and holding moulded and incised lintels. The major disturbance to the otherwise very good integrity is the addition of a garage on the south side and of a vestibule at the entrance. The building is listed on the State survey.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pumping station is typical of the care with which public buildings of the period were designed and of the reduction of the exposed classical design idiom to a utilitarian level. The building is brick, with limestone used for the basement and trim. The facade is broken by four shallow projections which suggest pilasters. There are five openings in the face of the building, with two large windows situated on each side of the central door. Limestone coping extends horizontally from the door surround to link the door with the windows on either side. The building is topped by a brick parapet, which rests on a projecting limestone cornice. Centered above the door is a large stone cartouche. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1451-57 Elmwood Avenue

COMMON NAME: Evanston Sewage Pumping Station

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1920

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: F.L. Barrett

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:



This pumping station is typical of the care with which public buildings of the period were designed and of the reduction of the exposed classical design idiom to a utilitarian level. The building is brick, with limestone used for the basement and trim. ~~The~~ The facade is broken by four shallow projections which suggest pilasters. There are five openings in the face of the building, ^{with two} ~~two~~ large windows and a central flanking ~~one~~ situated on each side of ^{the} central door. Limestone coping extends ^{horizontally from} ~~above~~ the door ^{surround} ~~to~~ ^{link the door with} the windows on either side. The building is topped by a brick parapet, which rests on a projecting limestone cornice. Centered above the door is a large stone cartouche. The building has excellent integrity.



Avenue

1451-57 Elmwood, Evanston Sewage Pumping Station F.L. Barrett 1920

A7 ~~1451-57~~

This pumping station is typical of the care with which public buildings of the period were designed and of the reduction of the expected classical design idiom to a level appropriate for the building's use. *The building is brick with limestone used for the basement and trim.* On each end of the brick structure with

~~(limestone used for the basement and trim)~~ is a bay defined by slight projections in the wall to suggest pilasters. The central entrance is flanked by a pair of ~~slightly~~ *slightly grander* windows than the ~~one~~ *those* in each end bay. ~~Smaller, simpler windows appear on either side of~~ *those* between them and the central door, ~~which is~~ *is* the grandest opening in the design, ~~and~~ *is* which has a cartouche ~~on~~ *is* on the continuous limestone cornice, which carries a parapet. The building has excellent integrity.

and two identical windows
A bronze plaque *flank* either side of the central door.
above the central door, the grandest - -

~~has~~

*5 bay design
- 4 windows
- Entrance -
door + window*



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house began as a simple one-and-a-half story clapboard cottage with a decorated barge-board in its gable, and three unadorned windows in the second story. Changes, apparently from 1912, inserted the Chicago window on the ground floor, and added the polygonal bay on the east side and the front porch which extends back to the bay. The porch has filleted, turned posts, a spindle lintel holding a metal hipped roof and a balustrade of tightly spaced, square-section balusters. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 711 Emerson
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870*
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11	<input type="checkbox"/>					

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Alterations were done by B.F. Traxler, builder and owner.



711 Emerson Street

original builder unknown

c.1870

B.F. Traxler, builder and owner

1912

A6

~~the~~ ^{began as} ~~house~~ ^{is} a simple one-and-a-half story clapboard cottage with a decorated barge board in its gable, ^{and} three unadorned windows on the second story, ~~and, on the ground floor, a pair of openings, the western one the entrance.~~ Changes, apparently from 1912, ~~produced the present structure by inserting the~~ Chicago window on the ground floor, ^{and} ~~adding~~ ^{ed} the polygonal bay ~~back~~ on the east side, ^{and the front porch which extends back to the bay.} ~~and, across the front and returning to that bay, constructing a porch~~ ^{the porch has filleted,} ~~with filleted,~~ turned posts, ^{and a spindle} ~~and a spindle~~ lintel holding a metal hipped roof and ~~with~~ a balustrade of tightly spaced, square-section balusters. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Bulter was an Evanston resident for almost eighty years and became one of its most prominent citizens. He began his career about 1880 as a coachman for the John B. Kirk family, but left after some years to begin his own livery business which blossomed into one of the earliest successful businesses operated by a black Evanstonian. At the height of Butler's career he owned more than two hundred vehicles and employed some fifty drivers. In 1909 he built this building as a livery, employing students from Tuskegee Institute to do the masonry work.

*George N. Ames & Company
The China Company
H. W. W. & Company*

DEMOLISHED
1990

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1024 Emerson Street
COMMON NAME: H. Butler Building
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ebenezer A.M.E. Church was one of the first Black congregations in Evanston, and apparently the first to have its own house of worship. The church was formally organized on October 30, 1882, by its first minister, the Reverend George H. Hann, who had come to Evanston to attend Garrett Biblical Institute. Almost immediately the small congregation undertook to erect on Benson Avenue its own house of worship designed by the then-prominent Evanston architect, Asa Lyon, to seat about 250 people. The church was dedicated July 22, 1883. Although repeatedly enlarged as the congregation grew, the Benson Avenue church continued to be used until it was burned, probably in January, 1907.

The congregation decided to build anew a few blocks away on the present site on land that it owned rather than on land leased from Northwestern University. The present building was designed in 1907 by a prominent Evanston architect of the period, Charles R. Ayars, and dedicated in 1909. By 1923 the congregation had grown sufficiently that an addition was made at the rear, designed by yet another important Evanston architect, Robert S. DeGolyer. Since its founding, Ebenezer A.M.E. Church has been an important center of cultural, social, economic and political leadership in the Black community. Over the years the congregation grew to become the largest Black religious congregation in Illinois outside Chicago. A later addition made about 15 years ago is scarcely visible from the street.

(Continued on Reverse Side)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1109 Emerson Street
 COMMON NAME: Ebenezer A.M.E. Church
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1907
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Charles R. Ayars
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3 H10
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9
 ENVIRONMENTAL GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:



Ebenezer A.M.E. Church is an example of late Gothic Revival architecture, constructed of brick with rusticated limestone used for trim around doors, windows, along roof edges and in string courses. The design of the main facade is pleasantly balanced, with a single gable abutting a tower that rises above the gable peak. The gable is nearly filled with a large pointed arch window opening, subdivided into two window openings below and a large one above; all windows here are of stained glass. To the west of the large window is a simple rectangular window with wide stone surrounds. A stone string course links this window with the large window; and continues around the buttresses of the tower to cross another, similar window there. The tower contains the entrance. A pointed opening in the top of the tower indicates the presence of a belfry. The tower is topped with simple battlements, lending distinction to the building's silhouette. Despite a recent fire, the building has good integrity.

1109 Emerson
Com. Name - Ebenezer A.M.E. Church

Charles R. Ayars
H1, A5

1907

Ebenezer A. M. E. Church was one of the first Black congregations in Evanston, and apparently the first to have its own house of worship. The church was formally organized on October 30, 1882, by its first minister, the Rev. George H. ~~Hann~~^{Hann}, who had come to Evanston to attend Garrett Biblical Institute. Almost immediately the small congregation undertook to erect on Benson Avenue its own house of worship designed by the then-prominent Evanston architect Asa Lyon to seat about 250 people. The church was dedicated July 22, 1883. Although repeatedly enlarged as the congregation grew, the Benson Avenue church continued to be used until it was burned, probably in January 1907.

The congregation decided to build anew a few blocks away on the present site on land that it owned rather than on land leased from Northwestern University. The present building was designed in 1907 by ~~Asa Lyon~~ prominent Evanston architect of the period, Charles R. Ayars, and dedicated in 1909. By 1923 the congregation had grown sufficiently that an addition ^{was made at} ~~was made at~~ to the rear, designed by yet another important Evanston architect, Robert S. DeGolyer, ~~was added.~~ {A later addition made about 15 years ago in 1969(?) is scarcely visible from the street.} ~~is not visible from the front.~~

~~From its founding~~

Since its founding, Ebenezer A. M. E. Church has been an important center of cultural, social, economic and political leadership in the Black community. Over the years the congregation grew to become the largest Black religious congregation in Illinois outside Chicago.

To yellow sheet

~~The~~

A.M.E.

Ebenezer ~~Smith~~ is an example of late Gothic Revival architecture, ~~with~~ constructed of brick with ^{rusticated} limestone trim around doors ^{and} ~~and~~ windows, ^{along} roof edges and in stringcourses. The ^{design of the} main facade is pleasantly balanced, with a single gable, a butting tower that rises above the gable peak. The gable is nearly filled with a large pointed arch window opening, ~~subdivided into~~ ^{containing} two stained glass windows openings below and a large one above; All ~~open~~ ^{The large point} all windows here are of stained glass. To the west of the large window is a simple rectangular window with wide stone surrounds ~~it is linked~~. A stone stringcourse links this window with the large window; ~~and the stringcourse~~ and continues around the buttresses of the tower to cross ~~another~~ another, similar window there. ^{The tower contains the entrance, and} A pointed opening ~~above~~ in the top of the tower ~~contains~~ indicates the presence of a belfry. The tower is topped with simple battlements, lending distinction to ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ the building's silhouette. Despite a recent fire, the building has good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Typical of the vernacular structures of the period, this is one of the few late nineteenth century cottages on the block that has not been extensively altered; the others have either asphalt siding or enclosed porches. Those architectural elements that make the one-and-a-half-story structure typical are its gable roof and its raised porch stretching across the front of the house. The porch's hipped roof, extending from the sills of the second-story windows, is supported by turned posts separated by a slatted balustrade. Similar turned posts are found at the base of the staircase. A dormer was added on the east side of the house.

79Y50
1806 Emerson Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1806 Emerson Street
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James T. Tait, Builder
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house, built for Addison L. Gardner, Jr., is a late design by an architect noted for his large apartment buildings. It betrays its late date in the refined restraint of its Tudor suggestions. The wooden shingle roofs lack projections. The front facade has diagonal tapestry brick and two gabled, slightly projecting sections. The southern one is larger with a pitched roof reaching the same height as its gable. The northern gable has a two story wooden polygonal bay which terminates in a crenelated copper top. Between the two gabled sections is the entrance; one story, it projects with a pitched roof and has an eccentric stone surround. The south facade, facing a street, is dominated by a broad, slightly projecting gabled wing with horizontal siding on its upper surface; the smaller projection east of it is half-timbered, the second story of the wing west of it has brick nogging within its timbers. Farther to the west is a recently added garage which does not disturb the building's excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2700 Euclid Park Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1937

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ralph D. Huszagh

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

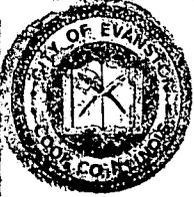
OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5

This house, ~~was~~ built for Addison L. Gardner, Jr., '18A late design by an architect noted for his large apartment buildings, ~~this brick~~~~building~~ ^{I+} betrays its late date in the refined restraint of its Tudor suggestions.

The wooden shingle roofs lack projections. The front facade has diagonal tapestry brick and two gabled, slightly projecting sections. The southern one is larger with a pitched roof ~~being~~ reaching the same height as its gable. The northern gable has a two story wooden polygonal bay which terminates in a ~~square~~ crenelated copper top. Between the two gabled sections is the entrance; one story, it projects with a pitched roof and has an eccentric stone surround. The south facade, facing a street, is dominated by a broad, slightly projecting gabled wing with horizontal siding on its upper surface; the smaller projection east of it is half-timbered, the second story of the wing west of it has brick nogging within its timbers. Farther to the west is a recently added garage which does not disturb the building's excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2707 Euclid Park Place
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1921
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Alber Airis
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

2707 Euclid ^{Park} Place

Albert Airis

1921

A4 A9

A formal design based on that of Mediterranean villas, this stucco house with its terra cotta details and carefully conceived landscaping is an excellent design. The central recessed entrance with its elaborate projecting frame is beyond an open porch lined with balusters at the level of the parterre reached by a semi-circular design. On each side of the entrance on both floors is an unframed opening filled with a wider central window flanked by thinner lights while above the entrance is a pair of smaller windows. At each end is a recessed projection with three equally sized windows above the ground floor's triplet of taller ones with transoms. Closing the composition at the top is a balustraded parapet above a simple entablature. At the back of the property is a service structure with a similar design. The building has excellent integrity and is listed on the State Survey.

Donald H. Schiller



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2738 Euclid Park Place
 (COMMON NAME: Same
 (REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 (DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922
 (ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Reginald D. Johnson
 (ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 (SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL #1 #2 #3
 ARCHITECTURAL #4 #5 #6
 #7 #8 #9

(OTHER COMMENTS:

M. Rothman

A4 A5 A9

An excellent design by a prominent Pasadena, California, architect, this brick building covered with a low pitched shake roof has excellent proportions and a subtle composition. Chimneys at or near the roof peak close each end. Three thin windows in the center which ascend as they move north mark the stairs and point to the entrance at the north of the center. Its splayed jambs are in stone, and its door is grilled and slightly recessed; above this is a set of French windows fronted by a wrought iron balcony. A pair of similar windows occurs at the south end and a broader set appears below them on the ground floor. Other windows, including one fronted by a brick screen, complete the composition. The brick's white paint has washed away except in the upper sections, but otherwise the building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

R. W. Lundeen
Erik Fugelso
Karin Johnson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

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EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2749 Euclid Park Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: VanGunter & VanGunter

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Liza G. Kapstein

2749 Euclid Place

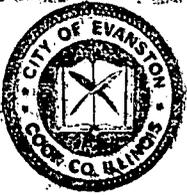
Van Gunten & Van Gunten, at time of move

1926

A4 A9

Carefully sited atop a parterre above a slightly sloping lawn, the building* was moved to this site and apparently modified somewhat including perhaps the addition or extensive modification of the porte cochere on the south end. The stucco block is topped by a flattened hipped roof with a projection at the north and another for the entrance at the front. The central sections of each plane facing west are slightly recessed and have groups of multilight windows on each floor set as strips between the plane corners; the spandrels have a series of let-in panels. Above those flanking the entrance pavilion are small triangular dormers. The recessed entrance is stressed by having a pilastered stone frame which extends upward with a baluster and volute on each side of a wrought iron grill. The building has very good integrity from the period of its relocation (and probably from that of its original construction as well) and is listed on the State Survey.

*If the A5 designation is added because the Tallmadge and Watson identity is confirmed, add the following at this point: by an important architectural partnership



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2767 Euclid Park Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stokel

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Russell L. Castwright

A4 A8 A9

This arresting design, well calculated for its corner location atop sloping ground, by having a series of broken curves culminating at the corner, gains great interest by having a wooden shingle roof imitating thatch complete with its wrapped eaves. The design is strengthened by leaving the broad stucco walls (the stucco perhaps from 1959) largely unbroken except for windows of various sizes cut out from their surface, some of them framed by shutters. The north facade, facing Sheridan Road, has broken forms to produce a service court entered from an arch near the end of the front facade. Next to it is a slightly projecting, gable-topped section with a stone framed recessed entrance above which is a tall window fronted by a projecting wooden balcony. Sliding off to the south are the broad, sloping pitched roof planes. The building has excellent integrity, and it is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Representative of the typically high quality in design attained by drawing freely on earlier periods, this frame residence has a dramatic composition. Most of the northern front is occupied by a steeply pitched, two story gable. A single window in its attic level and four in its second story are tied together within a pattern of abstracted half timbering. In friendly competition for attention is a brick chimney rising from next to the gabled section's base and reaching through a series of steps along its side nearly to the height of the gable's ridge. Beyond it is a pitched roof, shingled as are all roof planes, its ridge lower than the gable's, its plane folded outward to cover a broad dormer in the second story (an element repeated on the building's north roof plane) and its eaves ending well below those of the prominent gable. The chimney's brick extends across the stucco walls' base up to the sill level of the ground floor windows except where an arch-topped rise surrounds the entrance next to the chimney. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2231 Ewing
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: B. H. Stephens, Architect
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL ___ H1 H2 H3 H10
 ARCHITECTURAL ___ A4 A5 A6 ___
 XX A7 A8 A9
 ENVIRONMENTAL ___ GE1

OTHER COMMENTS:

Built for Welland Real Estate Improvement Company



HISTORICAL RESEARCH FOR IDENTIFIED STRUCTURES

Study Area III

Comments

(original owner; other owners or tenants if pertinent; major remodeling, if known; historical events - local, state, national; other)

	Date Constructed	Architect/Builder	Comments
2322 Ewing	1925 CBR	ROBERT SEYFORTH ARCHITECT CBR	FOR B.H. CORZINE. CBR. was home for many years of MR & MRS JOSEPH WANBERG, pres. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF EVANSTON; Pres. ILLINOIS BANKERS ASSN, Pres. EVANSTON Chamber of Commerce, EVANSTON ROTARY - obit Review 3-28-1968
2330 Ewing	1928 ⁽⁸⁾ CBR (McRae)	Joseph Bristle architect (McRae)	For Mr. and Mrs. ALFRED BAYS CBR.
2400 Ewing	no card at CBR to indicate when built	no card CBR.	House Improvement for H.N. FYSON CBR EDGAR O. BLAKE ARCH. 1930 CBR



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a fine example of the assimilation of the earlier tradition of the Gothic Revival and of the more recent interest in cottages as models for houses, a typical interest of the time which here is done with great finesse. The building has a massing appropriate for its position at the far end of a relatively narrow lot. The brown brick residence has a high pitched roof whose ridge joins that of the slightly projecting mass that occupies most of the center of the facade. A wall dormer extends into the roof on each side of the projection, and the projection's gable rafters extend well below the main roof's eave line. Windows with the same thin proportions as those in the dormers stand in the projection's face, their three different levels marking an interior stairway. Projecting next to and above the roof ridge on the same side as the lowest of those windows is a chimney. Opposite that lowest window is a segmental arched entrance, and beyond it, in the main block, is a pair of the same thin windows. Because these are unmatched on the opposite side, the building has interest that derives from balanced assymetry. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 410 Florence Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1932

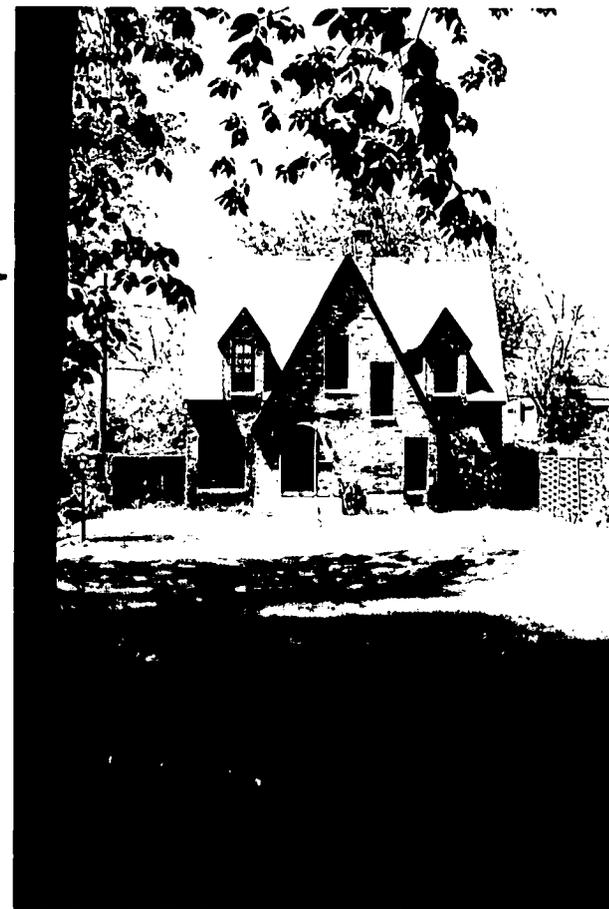
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: M. B. Meyer

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	—	II1	—	II2	—	II3	—	II10
ARCHITECTURAL	—	A4	—	A5	—	A6	—	
	—	XX A7	—	A8	—	A9	—	
ENVIRONMENTAL	—	GE11	—		—		—	

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Typical of the raised cottage prevalent throughout Evanston, this 1 1/2-story structure has been changed very little over the years. Narrow clapboards still sheath the gable roof structure and a broad open porch with turned supports still stretches across the facade. It is now, however, connected at the rear to a brick corner store designed in 1924 by architect Frank Cauley.

79Y35
1102 Florence Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1102 Florence Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: circa 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In many ways typical of late nineteenth century Evanston cottages, this structure is noteworthy for having generally retained its integrity over the years. It stands one-and-a-half stories, has a gable roof intersected by broad side gables, and is sheathed in narrow clapboards. Thinly-sawn boards resembling trusswork set over the clapboarding add visual interest at the peak of the front gable. Projecting from the facade is a small entrance porch topped by a gable roof inset with square-cut shingles and supported by turned posts. An outside staircase is the only detail that diminishes the building's exterior integrity. It was no doubt added when the house was converted to a two-flat.

79Y36

1208 Florence Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1208 Florence Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE: _____ MOVED: _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10

ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____

A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____

ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This one-and-one-half-story cottage with a gabled roof displays an inventiveness that sets it apart from numerous other vernacular structures found throughout Evanston. Its sense of proportion and use of materials are particularly fine. Set on a brick foundation, the first floor is clapboard with shingles filling in the broad side gables. Of special note is the porch that stretches across the entire front of the house behind the roof gable within the overall rectangular massing of the building. Four tapered square columns connected by a slatted balustrade support the roof, and the front plane of the house is unbroken by even the porch entrance, which is located on the side. Lattice work under the porch visually extends the brick foundation and is painted the same shade of grey. Centered in the front of the house roof is a shed-roofed dormer containing two small windows divided by wood mullions into nine sections.

A near twin of this structure is located in northwest Evanston at 2135 Wesley.

79Y28
1428 Florence Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1428 Florence Avenue
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1915
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____
X A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____
ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

So very typical of the late nineteenth century cottages located throughout Evanston, this one-and-one-half story vernacular structure is particularly noteworthy for its integrity. Clapboard, with a steep gable roof, it contains square-cut shingles in the peak of the gable. Intersecting the roofline are two side gables set flush with the side walls. A shed roof supported by three square posts connected by a balustrade tops the front porch.

79Y29
1503 Florence Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1503 Florence Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: circa 1885

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL

ARCHITECTURAL

ENVIRONMENTAL

<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This conspicuous monumental Italianate frame structure features a three-story hip-roofed tower rising at the northeast corner above a hip-roofed block with stubby projections toward the back. A double-doored entrance is located at the base of the tower. In the west and north faces of the second story is a pair of double hung windows, and in the third is a triplet of narrower, arch-topped windows. These project into the high cornice zone with an elaborate, whimsical pediment. The projecting horizontal cornice is supported at its corners by paired brackets; the same cornice and bracket treatment appears on the top of the block below. There, crossing the entire front, is a shed-roofed porch with a northern entrance and which is supported by four thin, turned posts carrying a haunched lintel. Completing the front face is a pair of large, double hung windows. These are repeated above with the addition of a pair of cornice brackets between them. All the flat-topped double hung windows (more appear in the wings) have triangular pediments with flattened ends supported by small corbels and with surrounds that have shoulders at the top and bottom. The building's corners have vertical board edging for the weatherboard siding. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 701 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1872
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple, clapboard clad frame structure is a simplified, vernacular version of contemporaneous "high style" Queen Anne houses. The eaves of the pitched roof that covers the flat front terminate almost at the middle of the second story's twin, large double-hung windows. Above these windows a shingled attic gable projects with a pair of small double-hung windows with an ox yoke board connecting their frame to the gable's thin rafters. The attic gable has a flared base supported by a modillion table. Across the front is a porch with three turned posts supporting a shed roof with shingled ends. Projecting towards the back on the south side is a polygonal wing with a hipped roof that remains below the main roof's ridge. The building gains effectiveness as a nearly identical twin to its neighbor at 707 Forest; only the details in the porch posts and balustrade differ. The building has very good integrity.

OWNER:

Deborah Calhoun
 1837 Goodwin Dr.
 Palatine, IL 60067

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 703 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Grace B. Williams





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple clapboard clad frame structure is a simplified, vernacular version of contemporaneous "high style" Queen Anne houses. The eaves of the pitched roof that covers the flat front terminate almost at the middle of the second story's twin, large double-hung windows. Above these windows a shingled attic gable projects with a pair of small double-hung windows with an ox yoke board connecting their frame to the gable's thin rafters. The attic gable has a flared base supported by a modillion table. Across the front is a porch with three turned posts supporting a shed roof with shingled ends. Projecting towards the back on the south side is a polygonal wing with a hipped roof that remains below the main roof's ridge. The building gains effectiveness as a nearly identical twin to its neighbor at 703 Forest; only the details in the porch posts and balustrade differ. The building has very good integrity.

Mr. & Mrs. James Schuly
700 100

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 707 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This nicely proportioned L-shaped structure has limestone quoins at the corners, a limestone string course at the sill level of the second story casement windows, and another string course a few feet above floor level on the ground floor. These elements call attention to the brick walls with their tall, casement-filled arched windows, one in the center of the front, and a group of three on the south wall. These open to the area within the "L" that is slightly raised and leads to the entrance with its broad segmental-arched porch. Even on this narrow site that area suggests a patio. Covering the masses is a hipped Spanish tile roof that completes the formal, Mediterranean villa motif of the design. The building has excellent integrity.

Howard M. Washin

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 731 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. D. Faulkner

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple pitched roof house has a large gable projecting from the wing on the north half with eaves lower than the lintel of the paired double hung windows of the second floor. A low hipped roof porch supported by square posts crosses the entire front, re-turning into the re-entrant angle on the south and projecting beyond the facade on the north. Square-cut gable rafters have set-in panels with square bosses at their peaks. The clapboard siding has a broad board level with the window frames which on the ground floor are level with the porch lintel. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 736 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1885
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure is an early example of an open court apartment building with three stories above an English basement. The south wing is shorter, lending interest and also opening up the front court and reducing the impression of narrowness that often results from being placed on a narrow site. Light tan, smooth brick walls are dressed with large limestone quoins suggesting the Mediterranean, a feature amplified by Spanish Renaissance forms at the entrances, at the lower and upper windows of the projecting bays of each wing, and at the upper story windows of the stair halls and slightly projecting flat fronts of the major spaces of the apartments' interiors. Ira Saxe, the architect, produced designs for a number of commercial structures during this period. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 808-16 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ira Saxe Godfrey E. Larson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

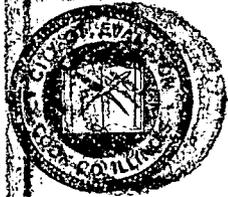
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

A4





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This elegantly designed three-story apartment structure is nestled between other buildings on a narrow site. Its two entrances are reached from the south side where a slot leads past a polygonal and a flat bay to the rear entrance in the back wing. Tudor-inspired design allows the building to imitate an English country house. Its slate roof is broken by crenellations and pediments, brick and limestone walls are enhanced by excellent brickwork and carefully detailed door and window surrounds, and its masses are enlivened at the front by an attached tower and third floor bay window. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 813-15 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. Jensen
 ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED:
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL: H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL: A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



both A4

Should be

901 Forest 231-33 Main 1912 Alfred Andrews
contractor

Forest Annex (directories)

Forestwood Condominiums (sign on bldg
ca 1983)

903-5 Forest The Forest

1909 Alfred Andrews





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent design by an important firm, this three-story house illustrates how two great intersecting wings can be adapted to the Prairie style. It uses pylons as the corners of the cross axes to define the intersection of space within. Each set of pylons has a different relationship to the brick masses behind, the east one opening the house to the street through the porch, the south one tying it to the entrance drive. The planarity of parts of the upper story walls is played off against the linearity of the pseudo-half-timbering that has been transformed by Prairie style geometric discipline. The original integrity is spoiled only by the enclosure of the east porch and the loss of the original metal and glass entrance drive canopy.

Mrs. Jonathan Loring

1908

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1000 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1908

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A broad range of elements has been assembled and arranged on a basic gabled-box armature by this important Chicago architectural partnership. These include urns, downspout catches, door surrounds, relief sculpture, and half timbering (now hidden by white paint). The result is representative of that group's work--bold and aggressive. The building has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1021 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Hill & Woltersdorf

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Josephine N. Nelson





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent design by an important Evanston architect, this Tudor house allows a series of planes in the half-timbered second floor to recede in three steps and thereby define the entrance tucked into the inner corner of the brick ground floor. The foremost plane has a projecting bay, the second plane is narrow and serves as a transition to the third which is enlivened by an eyebrow window in the roof. The excellent leaded windows complement the half-timbering's linearity. The only loss of integrity appears to be the replacement of the original roof by asphalt shingles.

This house is an excellent example of one of the four standard types of designs that its architect, Ernest Mayo (d.1946), worked with, a type that may be called Prairie Tudor. Its simple massing, clear geometry, and sharp detail betray many Prairie style characteristics, yet the general character of the house is distinctly identifiable as having been derived from historical sources.

Trained in England, Mayo designed a number of houses for the wealthy middle class in Evanston during a thirty year period beginning in 1893. This structure is the best of this type resulting from his customary design procedure and is representative of the high quality he attained in his prolific career.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1025 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



Roger Pascal





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This imposing and eccentric Chateauxesque building uses a few spare details and ornaments to relieve the overpowering massiveness of its simple brick forms. Carved stone lightens the step podia; elaborate capitals on the four columns add interest to the porch and a commanding entrance portal with excellent and elaborate cut glass defines the entrance. The projection on the north of this nearly cubic house is a later addition, but the disruption was mitigated by using the same brick and nearly the same brick patterns. Except for that addition, the building has a high degree of integrity.

*Hold for Hal
~~Erre~~ Anne & Mary
 want to talk to
 Hal about those
 before he draws
 them.*

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1030 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Hallberg & Sturm
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





Peter J. Hallas

1913-1914





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An assemblage of elements typical of the Queen Anne style are crammed into a very compact mass to produce a delightful design. A turret and gable break the silhouette. A round tower sits next to a broad bow window on the second floor. On the ground floor, a broad porch that curves around the tower and has relatively closely spaced columns encloses the entire mass. The clapboards and shingles of the skin contrast nicely with the brick chimneys on the side. The building has a high degree of integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1039 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890--before 1895

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

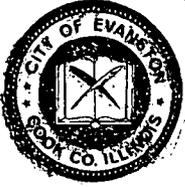
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple design was done by one of Evanston's early architects. The structure contains a great deal of vigor that is reflected in the polygonal bay with its pyramidal roof, the projecting porch with its clustered columns at each front corner, and the wall dormer projecting into the roof directly above the entrance. The recent application of metal siding has obscured the original surface features, but the massing remains visible.

Robert A. McChesney
1043 Forest

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1043 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. T. W. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Grafted onto a simple cubic mass is a rich interplay of large-scale Roman forms. These transform the tall house into an august building that, through the scale of the openings and by having been set close to the streets on a rather narrow lot, nevertheless maintains a domestic quality.

Various elements have been added onto a cube topped by a truncated hipped roof to produce an imposing "colonial" design. A great Corinthian frontispiece with four fluted columns is prominent in the front (west) facade of this clapboard-sheathed wooden structure. Its pediment has large scale cornices enclosing a field punctured by a lyre-shaped window. A porch with thin spindle balusters like those on the ground floor is suspended about two-thirds of the way up the columns.

The entablature of the frontispiece is carried around the top of the cubic block; it is usually sustained by pilasters set on each corner of each face as well as by the frontispiece's columns. Between these pilasters on the front face and on both floors are windows which, like the fan-lighted central door, have simple classical surrounds.

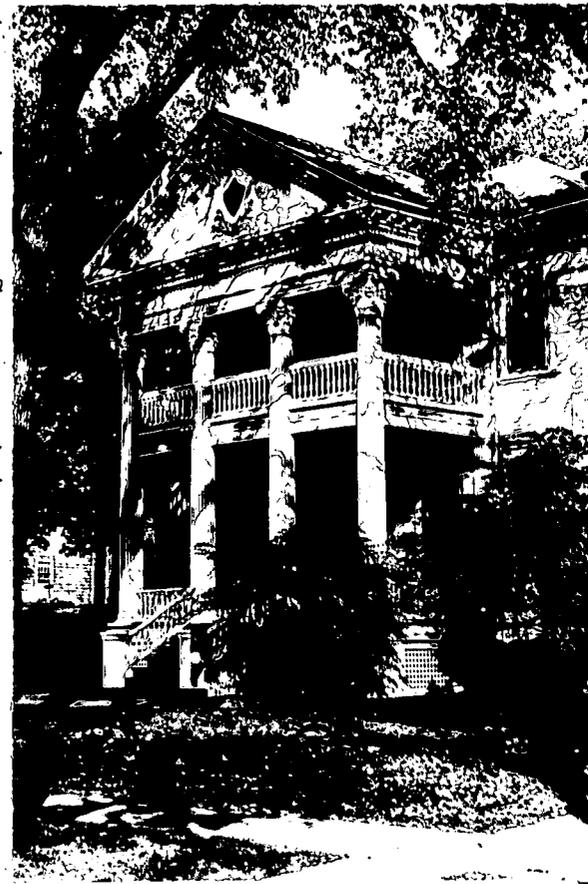
On the north face are two similar ground floor windows. Two pairs of smaller ones above break into the frieze level of the entablature. A pedimented dormer breaks the roof slope. Extending to the east is an additional wing that is narrower than the main block and with three, seemingly randomly placed windows and two small ones as well. The corners of this wing also have pilasters.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1047 Forest
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Harvey L. Page & Co.
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

This structure was designed by the firm of Harvey L. Page and Co. a Chicago firm established when Page arrived in Chicago from Washington, D.C. in 1897. This crisp classical design is an excellent representative of the impact on American architecture of "colonial forms" popularized by national sentiment for antiquity and by the Columbian Exposition of 1893.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This imposing and familiar building began its life as a residence built by an important architectural firm that did work in Evanston. Its most conspicuous aspect now derives from the major alterations made in 1930 by an important Evanston firm. While the south facade and the coach house retain much of their original character, the east facade presents the design of the later period. Emphasized now are a simple roof with a plane gable and small dormer, a two-story rounded bay, and a broad terrace, elements which taken singly and together represent a considerable reduction and smoothing -- indeed, a near streamlining -- of the original building. The rebuilt design survives intact for the most part, although the excellent fence, a relic of the 1893 World's Fair, has been mutilated and the interior fluorescent lighting sometimes causes a disagreeable glow to radiate from the building.

This mansion, now the Cove School, was built for Milton Wilson and was his home for many years until his death in 1929. Wilson, who was president and later chairman of the board of Wilson Brothers, one of the largest manufacturers of men's furnishings, amassed a considerable fortune, a great deal of which he devoted to the development of Northwestern University. He was one of the largest donors to Northwestern's growth, giving at least nine million dollars. The south end of the Evanston campus is named for him. He was also one of the principal supporters of Northwestern University Settlement. He was a trustee of Northwestern for many years.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1100 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:
 original building: Beers, Clay & Dutton
 (including the coach house)
 Alterations: Mayo and Mayo, 1930





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This imposing structure done by an important architect firm with Evanston connections has a broad, two-story gambrel roof broken by two, two-story Dutch Renaissance gables and three dormers. The two on the second floor have triangular pediments and the one on the third segmental pediment. The deep porch on the ground floor runs the entire width of the building. The stark symmetry of this structure is relieved by a simple porte-cochere on the north end, a wooden, two-story polygonal, columnar bay on the southeast corner, and the entrance which was placed slightly off center. Wood and metal detailing and sparse carving relieve the heaviness of the random ashlar blocks of the limestone walls. The structure has a high degree of integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1101 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Beers, Clay & Dutton
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

M. N. Hausmowitz

1101 Forest





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This excellent Tudor structure, designed by an important Evanston architect, derives special interest from the forceful symmetry of its elements. Flanking the entrance are two-story polygonal bays with dormers above. Broad gables answer the dormers, and one story below them, broad, projecting polygonal bays echo the thin inner bays. Half timbering that is limited to the bays, the dormers, and the wall above the entrance, emphasize these relationships. The porch projecting from the south pavilion balances the porte cochere with a room above on the north end. The building is primarily brick, but has some stone. This well maintained house has excellent integrity except for the screen added to the projecting porch.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1120 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Rosemary Eller
1120 Forest





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well designed though imposing eclectic building is typical of the period, and produces a peasing effect through exaggeration. Although the openings seem too large or the block of the brick house too small, the porch across the front produces the needed additional mass by extending beyond the block to the south, and the central window, derived from English Baroque precedents, adds an essential massive accent which is answered discreetly by the dormer. The building has excellent integrity.

This house was the home for many years of Professor Norman Dwight Harris and Mrs. Harris. Dr. Harris was a nationally known professor of history and political science at Northwestern University, with which he was associated as a teacher from 1906 to 1929. During this time he was also professor of diplomacy and international law.

In 1915 Professor Harris and his father, Norman W. Harris, founder of the Harris Bank in Chicago, founded the Department of Political Science at Northwestern and Dr. Harris served as its chairman until 1929. An expert in international law he also served as a member of Colonel House's committee for gathering data for the Peace Conference in Paris at the end of World War I. His writings included *History of Negro Servitude in Illinois*, *Intervention and Colonization in Africa, Europe and the far East*. From 1949 to 1958 he served as a trustee of the National College of Education.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1134 Forest Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1903

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: H. R. Wilson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good design by an important Evanston architect, this pre-Prairie design shows how Tudor tendencies could be disciplined to suggest Prairie forms. Simple geometry, distinct horizontality, and a distinctive use of various materials—stucco, concrete, brick, and wood—give the building an imposing directness. Located on a corner, the building moves from the entrance to the street on the north nicely, with its porch walls, porch timbers, and urns repeated on the east to suggest a strong link to the long side lawn. Remodelling by Ernest Mayo in 1908 is unidentifiable or indecipherable. The building has a high degree of integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1140 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1899
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Mr. / Mrs. Walter Clarkson





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

An excellent Queen Anne design by an important Evanston architect, this corner building shows that style at its best. The roof is broken by two polygonal tops, the smaller one dormer, the other, the corner tower. Below the dormer is a tripartite window, while the other windows on the second floor are simple double hung ones. The fourth porch spreads across the entire face and wraps around the corner; its coupled columns are larger versions of the coupled colonettes in the corner tower. On the side facade, the lower part of the gable is given over to a Palladian window set with a warped-edged reveal. The materials--stone, brick, shingles, spindels, columns, and boards--are used with precision throughout. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1143 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S. A. Jennings
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



~~Mr/Mrs Murray, Ait~~
Mr/Mrs. Walter Jacobsen
1111 1/2
'86





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large corner house, designed by an important Milwaukee architect, has grounds and a fence that give definition to the entire site, from the relatively austere Forest Avenue elevation to the large but simple garage behind. The house itself is composed of a variety of forms. Stone is used to add detail to the brick by emphasizing the entrance with a columnar portico, by framing the strip of windows on the ground floor on the south side, by defining the low arches of the other windows, and by revealing the sloped side of the chimney. The roofs and dormers enliven the silhouette, and the highly decorated bargeboard adds interest to the large south gable. The building has good integrity except for through-the-wall air conditioners which break through the brick occasionally.

Thomas McComas
1913

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1200 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: A. C. Clas
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An impressive Tudor house situated on a corner site was designed by an important Evanston architect. The massing of this mature design stresses the intersection of two gables at a great chimney. The brick chimney continues from the ground floor material. The second floor and the gable floor, each projecting outward on large timber corbels, are enhanced by large-scale carpentry featuring quatrefoils. Additional interest is added by the dormers, projecting bays, and pointed arch patterns in the brickwork. The building has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1203 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1905

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This complex, excellent Tudor structure, designed by an important Evanston architect, has a variety of well crafted details, especially in the strong brick forms, the good timber carpentry, and the fine classical stone details at the entrance portal and in the porch balusters. Balance is achieved in the complex massing by having the porte cochere with its room above and its chimney on the north offset the projection of the larger, south wing. Central dominance is established by a double gable with its strip of double hung windows on the second floor. The residence has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1210 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

T. A. Struve
1210 Forest







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An impressive brick, English country-style house which turns its end to the street, this building was designed by an important Evanston architect and exhibits excellent proportions and nicely done brick work. The simple mass is given additional interest by the terrace across the front, the quoins that define the corners of the mass, and the Palladian window in the front gable. The filling in of the projecting porch to the south disturbs the appearance but not the original fabric, leaving the building's integrity basically good.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1215 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1902
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Mrs. + Mrs. Melvin Bayly

1215 Forest





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This impressive brick building designed by an important Evanston architect, is based on the Tudor style of Henry VIII. Its brick masses are relieved by small pilasters and by limestone coping stones along the gables, and by pier buttresses. The windows are set in limestone. The massiveness of the building is relieved by the doorway which is set well within the porch on the south side of the building's front. The timber trellis porte cochere next to the porch is anachronistic, but it ties the front of the house together with the two-story wooden structure tacked onto the Tudor mass at the rear southeast corner. The residence has good integrity.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1217 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1907

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Dr. Frida Dixon

1217 Forest







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Victorian or Gothic cottage maintains its character despite the addition of aluminum siding since the siding is narrow. The building also has few conspicuous openings interrupting the siding. The porch detailing survives, but the picture window in the bay introduces a disturbing disharmony.

Edward J. Harris

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1218 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

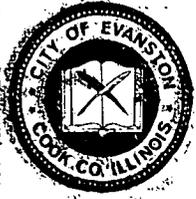
HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





Edward J. Harris



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although not the earliest of the designs by this important Evanston architect, this one clearly betrays a transitional phase from the Queen Anne to his more eclectic designs. The massing belongs to the earlier style, with projections, its long porch that bulges forward on one end, and the three-story polygonal projecting bay on the north side. However, the forms attached to that armature are from the Dutch Renaissance and Tudor styles he would favor later. The good proportions and basic simplicity make it a strong design despite the variety of partially unintegrated forms. The residence has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1225 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1899

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent design by an architect with an important local following, this house is dominated by the intersection of two great gambrel roofs set above a broad, deep porch. Each shingled gambrel gable carries a well detailed Palladian window. Contrastingly, the second floor windows have segmental pediments, a device which is repeated in enlarged and broadened form in the porch entablature to define the location of the entrance. The porte cochere on the north is echoed on the south by the porch in its extension beyond the front of the house. The original wrought iron fence provides a clear front border for the large grounds. The house has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1228 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Franklyn Burnham & Co

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

R. R. Sullivan





Jerome Holtzner
1223 4th



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well designed, double house, while exemplary of its type, contains additional interest in the intersection of roof and wall elements in the second and third floors, and in the massing of the ground floor porches. The two-story gambrel roof that runs parallel to the street is set off by two, two-story dormers in the south hall. The north half of the roof is set off by the projection of a large, two-story polygonal bay with a tall conical roof which includes a dormer at the gambrel's top plane and by a final, one-story dormer. The lesser is compensated for by having a deeper porch than the one on the north half, though the north porch is broader. The capitals and the elements above on the south porch appear to be original, while in the north porch these are replacements that perhaps closely resemble the original. The narrow clapboards are original. Except for the obvious replacements in the porches, the building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1230-32 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1894
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple house with a side entrance is well designed with the fenestration worked neatly into the half timbering. The brick work on the lower story profits from the discipline that resulted from experience with the Prairie style rather than from historic architecture. The original integrity is disrupted only by the enclosure of the front porch.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1236 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: H. J. Schlacks
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Isabella Leach

1236 Forest



City of Evanston



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by a once active Evanston architect, this structure shows the impact of the restorations at Colonial Williamsburg on residential design. Its forms and motifs derive from that source, but the scale and the use of the spaces inside depart drastically from it. Nonetheless, it is a good representative of an important approach to design during a relatively dormant period of construction. The integrity of the structure is quite good.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1243 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1937
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: H. Ring Clausen
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple balloon frame cottage presents a gabled wing to the front that projects from a cross wing at the back. Set within the re-entrant angle on the north is an entrance porch, and in a similar position on the south is a larger porch. Both porches have corner brackets connecting their square corner posts and their dentilated lintels.

The front face of this narrow-clapboard house features a projecting bay window with scroll brackets sustaining a dentilated lintel and segmental tops on the upper light of the windows on the oblique faces. Above it is a single large gable window with a segmental top on its lintel.

The thinness of the gable rafters and the corner boards, adds delicacy although the thinness of the porch balusters probably derives from the remodelling of 1901-02 and appears to be the only external sign of that work. Subsequent changes (remodelling of porch stairs and stair railing) are insignificant.

This is an excellent, rare, and nearly unaltered example of a once common building type in Evanston, a simple, Gothic, Victorian cottage. Many were built in the years immediately before and after 1860, some sheltering families displaced by the Chicago Fire of 1871, many built by the early Evanston settler and developer, Luther Greenleaf. The remodelling of 1901-02 was done by Evanstonian Charles Ayars, an architect who then owned the building.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1244 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





Barry Sussman
1111 1st St
New York, N.Y.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building was designed by an important early Evanston architect and shows the transition from the Queen Anne to the Colonial. Its broad shapes are broken by the sweeping curve of the porch, the projecting south facade, the bow window on the second floor on the south facade, three large dormers, and high chimneys. The body of the house is decorated with corner pilasters, swags in the entablature, and a Palladian motif of some classical rigor worked differently into each dormer. The yellow brick works well with the limestone basement and painted wood. The slim porch columns with their small capitals help to lighten the mass of the large house. The integrity appears to be good despite the record that Ernest Woodyatt added porches (in the back, subsequently enclosed?) in 1913.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1304 Forest
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John Turner Long
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

1894







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent design by an important architectural firm with strong Evanston connections, this pale brick house is basically a broad, two-story bungalow, a type whose design preoccupied Prairie School architects at the turn of the century. Its broad, open porch and four unornamented piers set the stage for the broad second story and the low, truncated hipped roof. The only decoration beyond the carefully designed brickwork is that applied to the simple horizontal masses. This is seen in the urns at the porch podia and above the outer porch piers in the entablature decoration and in the fascia that moves over the central, hooded dormer, a motif repeated at the porte cochere, and in the windows. These have typically fine Prairie School glass and carefully detailed frames. These frames are based on the Chicago window then used extensively, especially in commercial structures. The two outer windows with canted sidelights provide the only departure from the strict planarity. The original design survives with excellent integrity.

Arthur W. ...

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1315 Forest
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1907-08
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge and Watson
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good design by an important Evanston architect the decoration of this Tudor house is concentrated in the center in order to give lightness to the upper two stories. These are half timbered and project beyond the brick base. The three central and contiguous dormer-gables contain turned, applied spindles, stucco panels, and decorated downspout basins. The massing is compact and pleasantly proportioned. The enclosure on the south end of the front porch, however, both disturbs the proportions and disrupts the apparently high integrity.

This home was built for Frank S. Cunningham and was his home for thirty years until his death in 1941. President of Butler Brothers, the large wholesale general merchandise concern, Cunningham was a prominent civic and business leader in Chicago and Evanston for many years.

He organized the Ben Franklin variety stores, the Federated Stores (dry goods), and also the Scott-Burr Stores Corporation. He served as a trustee of Northwestern University from 1909 to 1941. One of the principal founders of The Cradle Society, nationally known adoption agency in Evanston, he served as its president from 1923 to 1941. He was also a trustee of Northwestern University Settlement.

The Cunningham's only child, Oliver Baty Cunningham was killed in the last days of fighting in World War I. (Continued on back side.)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1318 Forest

COMMON NAME: same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



In his memory, Mr. Cunningham established the Oliver Baty Cunningham Scholarship at Northwestern and the Oliver Baty Cunningham award at Evanston Township High School, the high school's most prestigious award, given each year to a outstanding male member of the graduating class.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Simple massing with a variety of detail enlivens the subtle design of this building. The porch podia are different heights, the windows in the deep, covered porch are different heights, the windows in the deep, covered porch are different, one being bowed, the other polygonal, and on the upper floor a polygonal projecting bay is answered by a horizontal, diamond-paned window with an ornamental surround. The materials are also varied stone for the basement, brick on the first floor, stucco above, and wood elsewhere. The structure has good integrity.

 Michael E. Bethke

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1324 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1898

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Barfield & Hubbell

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A prominently-sited Italianate cottage, this house was remodeled in 1889 and in a major but (except the front porch) inconspicuous way, in 1941. It preserves its original character and shows that additions need not mutilate an earlier style. The original bay window still dominates the front. The gabled side projections on the north and south have brackets at the eaves and window heads typical of the period of original construction. The wooden sheathing is original to this pleasant house.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1332 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: see below

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: see below

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

before 1879; probably 1866-67, with major alterations in 1941 by H. Ring Clausen



David L. Grumman

1912-1918





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The older nucleus of this house was drastically altered in 1910 by Rogers and Woodyatt, who apparently extended it to the north and west and rebuilt the front entrance. The stucco also postdates the original clapboarded construction. What remains is a relatively sensitive and rather timeless design based on traditional forms.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1404 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1879

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Original architect

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED Unknown

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





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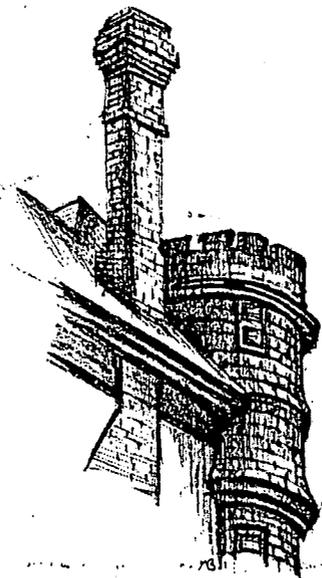
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right.

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, or an estate disposal.

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(6)

1414 Forest Avenue

The home of
Mr. & Mrs. Hugh R. Brown

By the time Frank P. Crandon (1834-1919) came to Evanston in 1878 he had already learned the trade of house carpenter, served both as teacher and principal, risen to the rank of major in the cavalry during the Civil War, and been elected Kane County Clerk. In 1873 he was appointed tax commissioner of the Chicago & North Western Railway, a position he held until retiring in 1913. During his long and active civic career he had served as village trustee, school board member, trustee of Northwestern and Garrett Biblical Institute, and was named by Governor Oglesby to the Revenue Code Commission. His wife, Elizabeth Washburn Crandon, was well-known for her work on the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Church. The rambling clapboarded and shingled structure that grew from the 1870's to the 1890's was "modernized" in 1922 by Ernest A. Mayo, who removed the veranda and conservatory, turned the candlesnuffer tower into a crenelated battlement, and stuccoed the exterior for the new owners, Lucy Deacon and James W. Good, the former Congressman from Iowa. Good was the western manager of the presidential campaigns of Calvin Coolidge in 1924 and Herbert Hoover in 1928. Named Secretary of War in Hoover's cabinet, he served only about eight months, dying of complications from appendicitis.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It is not certain who had this house built, but it was early the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Crandon, who lived here from 1878 until his death in 1919. Crandon was, during his residence here, one of the most prominent civic leaders in Evanston. A long time tax commissioner for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, he served several terms as village trustee and as a member of the District No. 1 (later District 75) school board for 26 years. Crandon School in North Evanston (no longer standing) was named for him. He also was a trustee of Northwestern University for 40 years. Mrs. Crandon, who, with her husband was a leader in the First Methodist Church here, also was one of the most active women of her time in Evanston in promoting the work of foreign missions. She played a major role in making it possible to send thirty missionaries to foreign fields. The Crandons lived here during their long lives in Evanston.

After Mr. Crandon's death the house was purchased by James W. Good. In 1929 President Hoover appointed Good Secretary of War in his Cabinet. Good served less than a year, dying in 1929. Good had been one of the national leaders of the Republican Party, beginning his political career as congressman from Iowa (5th District) and serving from the 61st to the 67th Congresses (1909-1923). During part of this time he served as Chairman of the powerful Committee of Appropriations of the House. He resigned from Congress in 1921 and entered law practice in Chicago. While a member of the House he presided over the tumultuous sessions connected with the passage of the Volstead Act (prohibition) and was a (continued other comments)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1414 Forest Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: unknown
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

leader in promoting the concept of government budgeting. He was western manager of Calvin Coolidge's campaign for the presidency in 1924 and played a similar role in Hoover's campaign in 1928.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located on a conspicuous corner site, this structure represents the work of an early Chicago architectural partnership. Visible from the original phase is the section between the porte cochere (added in 1910 by Cady) and the porch extended to east (added in 1923). Additional alterations from 1931 are not identifiable. Prominent are the varied massing and materials, the grouping of windows and the eaveless, steep roofs, all representative of the work of the later 1880's.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1501 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1887

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Handy & Cady

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The shape of this structure is typical of something now little seen in Evanston--a two-story, L-shaped structure with a pitched roof on each "L" (here one is hipped) and a one story porch in the reentrant angle. The porch has nice thin columns and square section balusters. The most prominent ground floor window is a Chicago window type, the ones in the second floor and dormer are related to the Queen Anne and, ultimately, to the Gothic revival. The addition of aluminum siding has detracted from the character of the surface and the corners, but the original probably had thin clapboards that approached the dimensions of the present siding.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1509 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1894; c.1890?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Mr. & Mrs. William Beatty





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house began as a large Italianate clapboard residence with a bracketed cornice and a bay window projecting from the north side. Subsequent remodelling (documented in 1929 and 1944; possibly earlier as well) allowed it to grow, but it did so gracefully, with an enclosed porch on the north, dormers, a new front porch, a wing to the east, and rebuilt windows that retain the character of the original ones. The result is coherent and picturesque. As a remodelled structure, it has stylistically consistent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1513 Forest

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870, with later work

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located on a conspicuous piece of open space, this flag pole and its base with national and patriotic decorations is a pleasant focal point and memorial to Evanston's dead from the Civil, Spanish-American, and Great Wars. It is made of a variety of high quality materials executed with good craftsmanship and has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1605 Forest (Patriots' Park)

COMMON NAME: Flag Pole

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen Beames

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

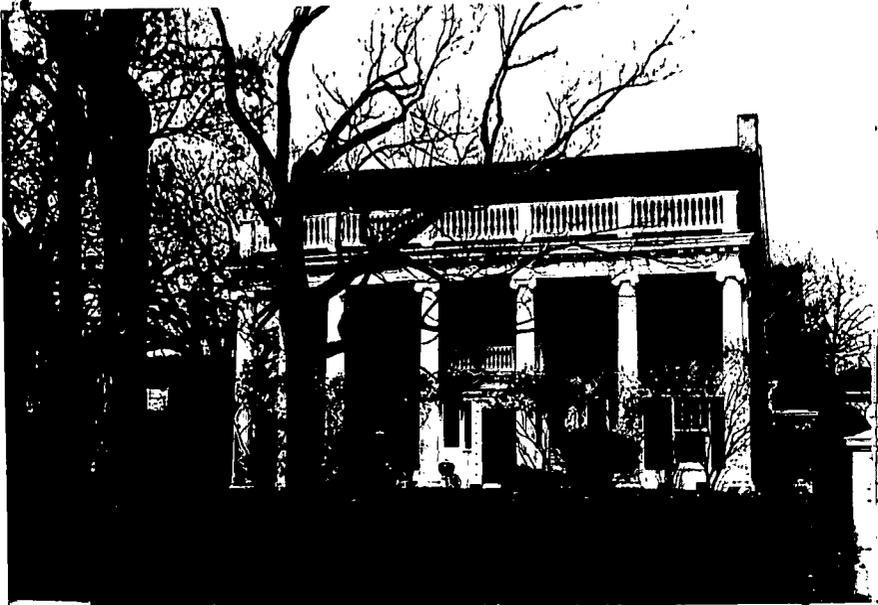
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ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This wooden residence was done in the tradition of antebellum plantation houses, and is appropriately sited on generous grounds. On the end facades piers or pilasters appear at the quarter points (except in the center of the enclosed section) to maintain the suggestion of a temple front where both horizontal and ranking cornices create an applied pediment. On the front, within the two-story colonnade topped by a balustrade, is a one story, projecting entrance that has great plasticity derived from its many liberally interpreted, classically derived details including a balcony above it. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1616 Forest Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1902

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: George L. Harvey

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

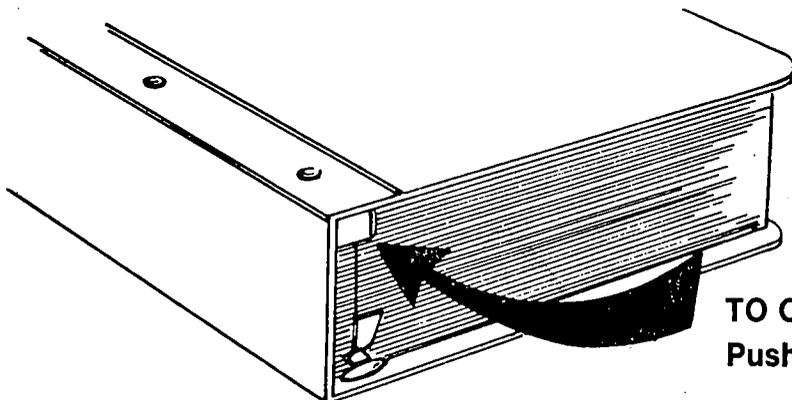
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HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

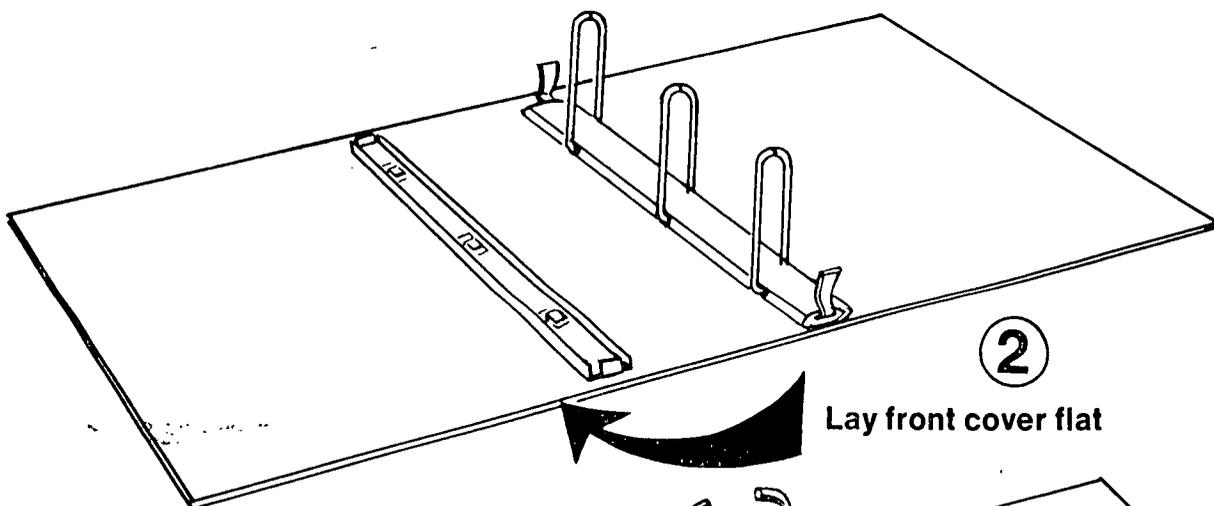


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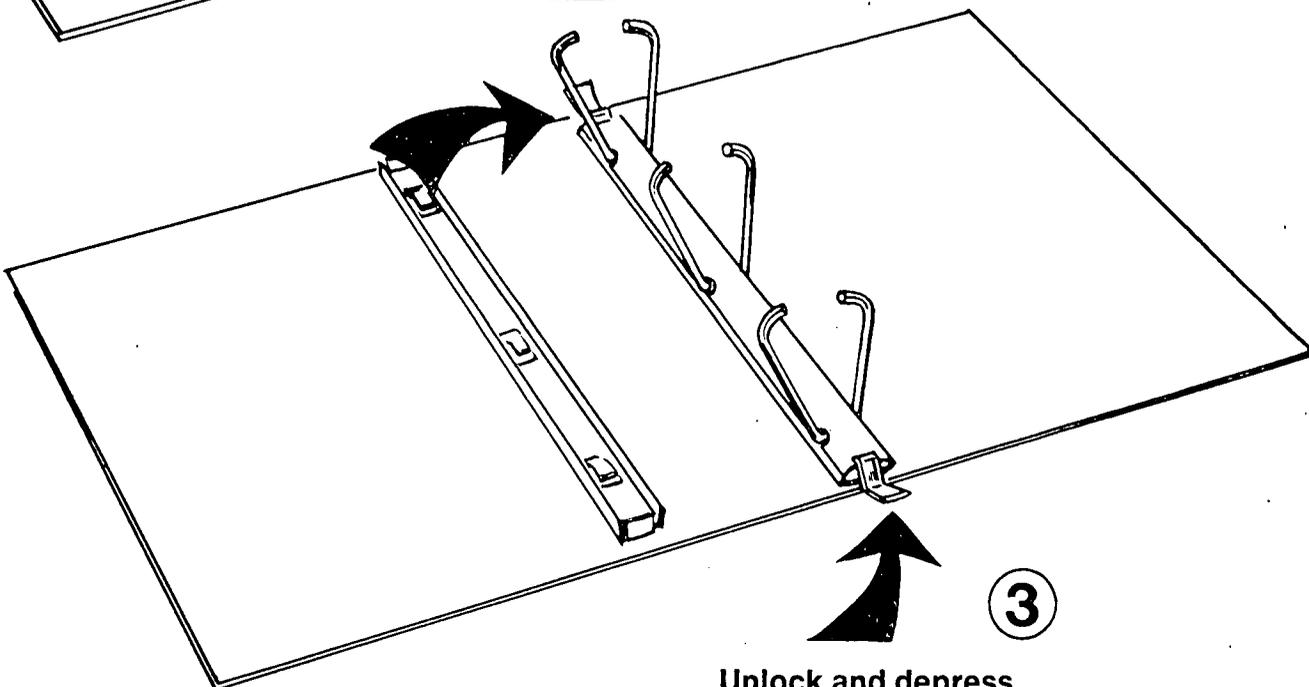
1

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

All traces of its original Queen Anne massing were removed in the remodelling, but the transformed structure is well designed. Its few large shapes work well together and give the bulk vigor. The projections--dormers, central bay on the second floor, and porch on the south are all different in size and shape but related in character. They are tied together by the spread of carefully scaled Tudor half-timbering across the walls, by small pane windows on the ground floor, and by the broad terrace with its strong parapet. To the north, a porte cochere with a room above it balances the projection on the opposite side. The remodelled structure has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1622 Forest Place

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: (see below)

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

original architect unknown 1882-83

remodelled by Ernest Mayo 1910

Mrs. John C. Todd

