

STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

EVANSTON LANDMARKS

MICHIGAN

THROUGH

ROSLYN PLACE



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This brown brick, open court apartment building rises three stories above an English basement. It shows a variation in that the court expands toward the back and is closed across the front by a decorative yet functional wrought iron fence and gate. The Tudor-derived decoration, most prominent in the cream colored terra cotta in the parapet and window heads and sill, has been nearly completely transformed into geometric motifs suggestive of the Prairie school. Additional interest is lent by the protrusions from the planar surfaces of the casement-windowed solaria which are polygonal in the front and flat-fronted in the court. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 548-606 Michigan
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: W. Hilton Smith
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 frame house, situated on a corner site, presents a skillful manipulation of shapes to produce a dynamic symmetry and to open up the house to the side street. On the north face two bays in the second story project on either side of a single, broader one on the ground floor; a pair of casement windows between the two accents the center. To the south a set-back forms a porch for the entrance and acknowledges the side street.

The stuccoed soffits of the hipped roofs and the boards set into the stucco surface at levels defined by the sill and lintel levels of the windows define a strong horizontal emphasis. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 633 Michigan Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1906

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



June 25, 1980

From Anne O. Earle

NEW INFORMATION:

633 Michigan is by Tallmadge & Watson, 1906! It was moved in 1946 from 919 Judson.

I think we designated it A4. We should now add A5.

I believe that it is listed on the Evanston Lakeshore Historic District form as a background building, probably 1912, probably J. R. Fugard. (I have only the preliminary NR form dated 2/79, which I copied about June 1979. I have not seen the revised form.)

not listed in
ELHD





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A result of mingling the Queen Anne with the Classical, this high quality contractor design features a high pitched roof that runs down to the front and then flattens out a bit for the porch which crosses the entire front. Intersecting the roof is a gable covering nearly the entire front. It contains a small horizontal window in its attic and a pair of broad, sheltered, double hung windows. The porch roof is sustained by four thin, clapboard-covered piers supporting haunched lintels also covered with clapboards. Within the porch the entrance is set into a canted wall formed by a slight projection on the north side. On the front wall of that projection is a curious motif, a pair of small round windows set into a rectangular frame. On the other side of the front wall is a double window with a transom above. The roofs and gables are shingled while the rest is covered with clapboards. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 641 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890-1900

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

Crowning this clapboard-covered frame building is a great pitched roof that has a dramatic overhang on the north side. On the front, the south half is taken up by a two-story polygonal turret with a pointed roof. On the north side, and flowing around that side of the turret, spreading as it moves forward, is the porch roof, flattening slightly as it flows. It is punctured by a small pointed-roofed, shingled dormer fronted by a balcony. The porch lintel is sustained by three pairs of porch posts across the front and two more in its return down the north side. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 715 Michigan
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Fred Peterson
 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

This crisply designed, small, vernacular Queen Anne house is divided into three horizontal levels. The lowest is brick. On the south is a transomed, fixed window, while the north is recessed and houses the entrance and a window. It is preceded by a porch with a post at each corner. The middle zone is shingled. The south end has a flared base and a single double-hung window whose head serves as a cornice for this field. The north side is recessed and has two small windows set directly under the cornice; below is the hipped porch roof interrupted in the center by a narrow, steep pediment. The top zone is for roofs--on the north a shingled gable with a flared base and a pair of windows, and on the recessed north side a hipped roof covering the entire mass and holding a high, narrow, hipped roof dormer in its center. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 716 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1895

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 vernacular house has a standard cross plan and is enlivened by the sensitive treatment of its surfaces. In the gable, whose eaves project below the tops of the second-story windows, is a small, horizontal window surrounded by a shingled field with curved boards set into it. In the second story are two quite large double-hung windows. Below them is the shed roof of the porch, which is supported by five irregularly spaced posts. Within the porch is the entrance and a very large window with a transom above a fixed pane. The zone below the gable is clapboard clad with boards at the corners and at the level of the window and porch lintels. The porch balustrade is made of tightly ranked square-section balusters, and the porch basement is lattice work. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 720 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.

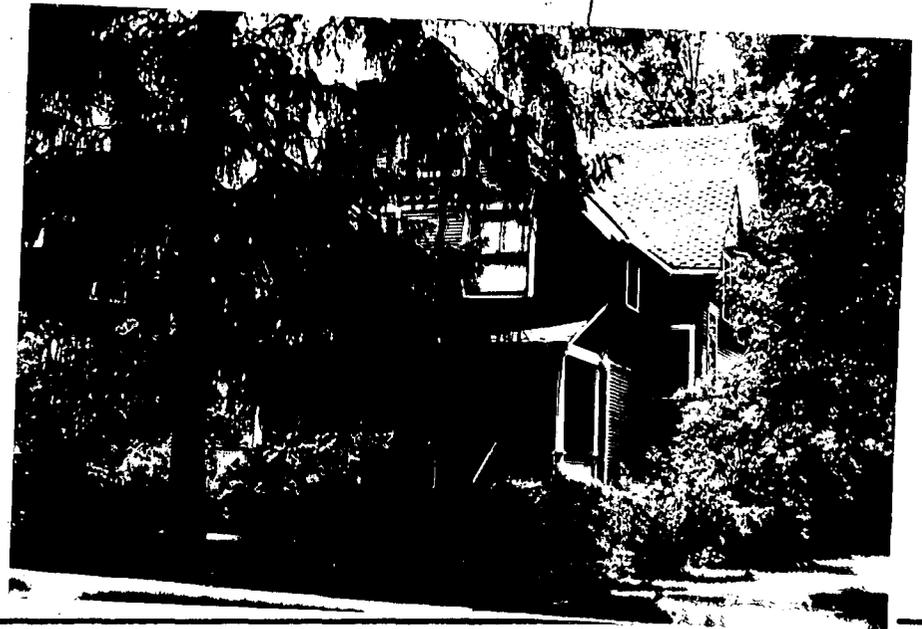
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

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:

Kenneth F. Licht
20 Weeks





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by architects once active in the Chicago area, this simple, thin-clapboard frame house is arranged on a cross plan with steeply pitched roofs. It presents a great display of Gothic- and Tudor-derived decorative strut work. A hip-roofed porch with thin posts supporting thin, moulded, stunted arch struts and elaborate quatrefoil railing panels project across the entire front and return into the re-entrant angle of the "L". Above the porch in the re-entrant angle on the second floor is a screened porch with the same decorative woodwork; above this porch a broad dormer is nestled into the intersecting roof planes. Each differently sized plane in this dormer is composed of a window with a stunted arched head and framed panes, a motif repeated in the attic window in the front gable. This gable is shingled and lined at the bottom with a horizontal cornice that continues as an edge for the second-story porch roof and also serves as the crown to the polygonal bay projecting under the gable of the south wing. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 915 Michigan Avenue
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Pridmore & Stanhope
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This three-story apartment building, designed by an important architect prominent for his large Chicago apartment buildings, is an expanded version of Federal or Georgian bay front houses typical, for example, of Boston. Its cornice, key stones, and spring blocks, second-story blind-arched window tops, sash light divisions, and entry portal are carefully done adaptations of that period's stylistic features. This design is given additional quality by its slight asymmetry, its contrast in scale between the small portal and the two large bow windows, and its excellent proportions. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 923-25 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1916

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert DeGolyer

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 building was designed by an Evanston architect active in producing buildings of this type. It rises three stories above an English basement and makes excellent use of its corner site. Facing the corner with a narrow gap beyond a small forecourt and giving way through rounded corners, it opens onto a sunken court with three columnar entrances leading into the apartment tier lobbies. Mainly brick, it has limestone sills and quoins and, in the parapet, coping stones, urns, and carved swags. Thoroughly Georgian, the fenestration clearly reveals the internal distinction between the more private and the more public uses of the apartment spaces, with smaller, isolated windows for the former and groups of French windows with segmental arched heads and decorative fanlights for the latter. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 940-50 Michigan Av
COMMON NAME: *Same Michigan Lee*
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Frank W. Cauley
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

Rising three stories above an English basement, this appealing apartment building has an L-shaped plan that presents a long facade to both Michigan and Lee streets. The walls are nicely laid brick and are broken by pier buttresses, most prominently at the corners, by gables, and by bays projecting to different extents. These latter elements are all trimmed by limestone, some of which is richly carved with lush vegetation. On each street is an entrance under a stunted arched opening marked by a projecting bay above and by a gable in the silhouette. In some places above the parapet a portion of a slate pitched roof is visible. The materials, broken forms, moulding profiles, and decorative elements are meant to suggest the Tudor style. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 999 Michigan Av, 200 Lee St

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *McNally and Quinn*

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 type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This clean cut design by an important residential architect is a basic box built in pale brick and achieves its impressiveness from the manipulation of elements related to the box. The double chimneys on each end flank the truncated, eaveless pitched roof. The openings on the west facade are carefully proportioned and placed in an interesting rhythmic sequence, beginning with three square-topped dormers and continuing to five openings in each of the two floors below, the central ones larger than the others. Finally, a porch projecting to the south but set back from the front and back facades introduces a slight asymmetry. The structure has excellent integrity.

Built for Cyrus Mark (relative of Anton Mark?) Compare the use of this style in a single-family house with the Georgian Revival style used in the Michigan-Lee across the street. Federal style-- few ornamental details, a reaction against the excesses of Georgian.

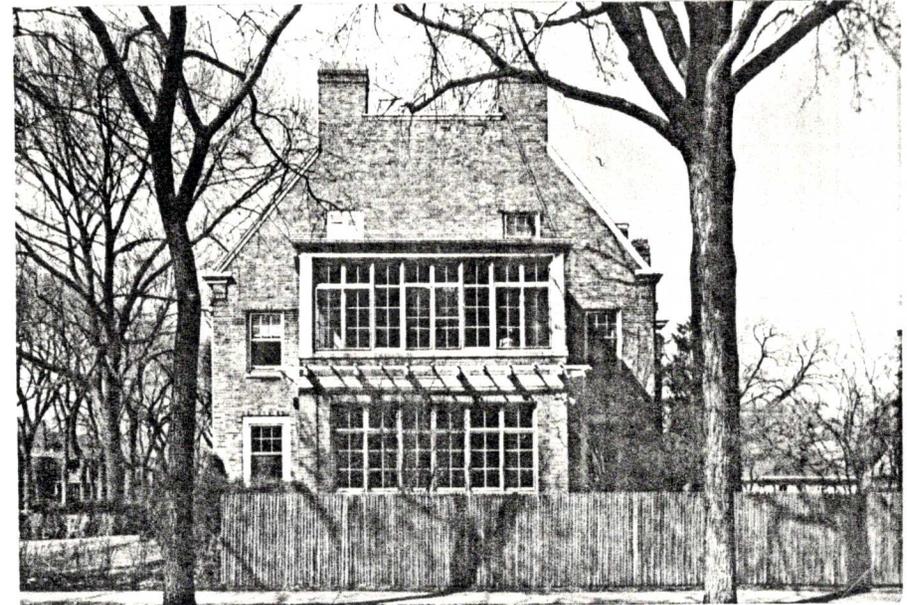
EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1005 Michigan
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Howard Van Doren Shaw
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:



Liu King





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This three-story brick and stone single family residence is located on a corner site and is surrounded by extensive grounds. Placed further from Lee Street to the south than from Michigan Street to the east, it reveals extensive picturesque massing topped by a pitched roof covered with flat tiles. On the south side a slight projection towards the west end is topped by a gable. The window in the gable has a Dutch Renaissance surround, while those in the projection have English Tudor surrounds. The limestone of the surrounds is repeated in the quoins on the upper level of the projection, on the coping on the gable, and in a few other strategic locations. Two dormer windows flanking the chimney add interest to the south's massing.

The east facade repeats the same basic massing, but with one dormer rather than two. On the ground floor a bow window in the projection stands next to the entrance that extends the projection on the ground floor to the north. The entrance is given emphasis by a pair of free standing columns next to piers built of alternating courses of brick and stone.

On the north a porte cochere with a room above and with a gable roof stands toward the back of the house. Above its wide three-sashed window is a low, broad segmental pediment, a curved shape that recalls the low arched course of brick above each of the three French windows on the east end of the south facade. The house survives without visible alterations.

The structure is typical of the best quality designs done in this style which housed the families of those who became rich during Chicago's period of rapid expansion and who settled in the nearest northern, genteel suburb. In this case,

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1010 Michigan

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
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ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
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	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9
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OTHER COMMENTS: (Significance Cont'd.)

the house was built for Anson Mark, one of the founders of the Mark Manufacturing Company.

Ernest Mayo, the architect, designed similar structures yet this is set apart by its impressive siting, large size, and the survival of its original integrity.







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A typical production of an important Evanston carpenter contractor, this is a simple box with a pitched roof with the gable facing the street. The main entrance is placed to the south. The surface is treated with boards and stucco framing the windows and resembling Tudor prototypes. A porch added in 1912 adds depth to the building's mass. The building's integrity is good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1022 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: T. B. Carson, con-

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED tractor

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:





Mrs. E. J. Bunnell
1000 1/2 1st St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent, tall Prairie house designed by a member of the Prairie school, this nicely proportioned series of interlocking blocks and hipped roofs with thin eave fascia is built on a narrow site. The axial character of the interior spatial arrangement is suggested by the exterior massing. Interest is added by having the porch project to the south opposite the tall chimney and the third floor unit on the north side. A wide range of materials--brick, stucco, concrete, wood, and tile shingles on the roof--work well together. The building has no visible alterations and excellent integrity.

This structure is important as an example of the design of one of the central figures in the Prairie school. Van Bergen was a close associate of Frank Lloyd Wright during his Steinway Hall and Oak Park years, and his own designs do not depart very substantially from those of Wright.

This one shows an independence, perhaps forced on the architect by the narrow site in the center of a block. Unable to expand outward or turn long flanks to account, he piled his planes one atop another, thrusting them against the great chimney, and producing an exciting asymmetry and a clear indication of the longitudinal spatial divisions that ascend through the interior of the building.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1026 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John Van Bergen

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:







Sheldon Barber

1053 Park



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This soundly designed, multiple-story bungalow by a Chicago area architect has a few touches lifting it above the routine. These include battered pier buttresses at the corners, a metal and glass canopy over the entrance on the south side, and segmental arches over some of the windows. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1030 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: L. F. Urbain

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

This very pleasant shingle double house was designed by an important Evanston architect. It uses a simple mixture of elements to produce a well integrated design. A Palladian window on the ground floor of the south unit contrasts with the north unit's two-story polygonal bay. The top of that bay provides a projection for the horizontal cornice of the gable pediment that covers the central block of the house. On the south the porch is recessed while on the north it projects and retains the tightly-spaced, square-section balusters on the deck and roof levels that add an important textural contrast. The building has excellent integrity, except for the possible loss of porch balusters on the south side.

Designed by the important Evanston architect Myron Hunt, this is the best double house from this period in this section of Evanston. It shows his attempt to find a design that would both indicate that it is a double house and allow it to work in harmony with its neighboring single family residences. It succeeds by treating the north and south sides differently and by maintaining the scale, proportions, and materials of the single family dwellings in the vicinity. It is also an excellent example of the use of shingle sheathing on a frame structure with openings and a projecting bay that at that time were usually treated more elaborately and contained stronger historical references.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1032-34 Michigan
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:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large corner house exemplifies the work of this early Evanston architect. The symmetry of the front facade is broken by the porch's curve on the south which complements the bulging bays flanking the front entrance. The side entrance sits within a recession that is emphasized by the door surrounds and the window above, both derived from the Palladian motif, and by the two eyebrow windows and three dormer windows. The sparsely applied detailing adds considerably to this well proportioned and interestingly massed clapboard structure. The integrity is disrupted by metal siding, most evident in repairs above the major windows on the front facade, but the basic character of the design remains intact.

M/M William E. Rattner

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1046 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. C. Lane

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

This structure shows the results of an important realtor-contractor's awareness of the latest architectural styles and of his adapting them to a house built for speculation. Here the basic cubic mass of standard construction is given the appearance of the Prairie style by the addition of dormers, a projecting section on the north, a porch on the west, and also some of the Prairie style decorative devices such as board-framed windows, flat fascia, and Prairie glass. The result is handsome. The integrity of the structure is quite good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1049 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

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 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:

Robert M. Davidson (1934)
Frederick R. Hageman (1932)





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large corner house survives unaltered and is an excellent Queen Anne design. Diversity abounds--in the details, textures, and materials, in the massing with its recessions and projecting bays (each of the three is different) and in the corner turret. The turret's flared, polygonal cap, the broad gable, and the other roof features break the silhouette. But all this is brought into control by the porch with its strong entablature and regular sequence of coupled columns that sweeps on both sides of and across the front.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1104 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: W. K. JOHNSON

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 narrow, tall Shingle Style house, one of the older structures in this area, brings the variety of textures, forms, and shingle patterns typical of the style into a tight integration. The front facade, with its broad porch, a second story with narrow windows and splayed sides, and a high gable that breaks the silhouette, is almost starkly formal. This contrasts with the side facades where a variety of projections, gables, and dormers enliven the entire mass. The building has a high degree of integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1107 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1891

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect 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 type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure exhibits a strong, clear design that brings together a formal classicism with a traditional Dutch Colonial framework. The brick side facades follow the gambrel roof's profile, while the broad, columned porch across the front derives prominence from the broad windows and central French doors on the second story's facade. The effect is that of strong formality given vigor by the surrounding shapes. The building has a high degree of integrity.

The house was originally built for Charles Pajeau and was his home for many years. Pajeau was the inventor of TINKER TOYS, and founder and president of Toy Tinkers, one of the internationally known industries in which Evanston has pioneered. Three million sets of Tinker Toys were shipped yearly from the Evanston factory which was established in 1914. By the time Pajeau had died in 1953, over thirty million children had enjoyed his invention.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1119 Michigan Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. H. Johnson

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 type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



5. 17. 1917
1107 1/2
Mr. Mrs. Stephen Mullins





Thomas R. Graham



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The three dominant elements in this design work well as an integrated whole. The central circular bay window with its conical roof breaking the silhouette dominates. The two-story projection to the south introduces a horizontal emphasis. The entrance porch and balustrade running across the front of the vertical bay, which probably date from 1916, tie together the horizontal and vertical. The north facade exhibits a typical element of the period, that is a central projection on two floors topped by a porch accessible from the attic. The shingle and clapboard sheathing add important textural accents to the design.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1122 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890-95

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input 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"/>

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent design by an important architect, this large corner house has broad, clear shapes and exhibits a masterful use of materials. Resting on a stone base that provides a parapet for the porch, its first floor is sheathed by a wall of thin box clapboards set back behind a structural support made of large timbers. These sustain the mass above which is sheathed in shingles. The two-story gambrel gable is interrupted by two projecting polygonal bays on the second floor and a recessed porch on the third. On the north facade a gambrel gable forms an enclosing canopy for the interior staircase lit by tall windows with three steps in the sills. The corner from the front to the side facades is turned by a large hipped roof over the porte cochere. The excellent integrity of the building is disrupted only by the replacement of the original wood roof shingles with asphalt shingles.

Robert Burton

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1144 Michigan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Enoch H. Turnoch

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

A good classical design for an early apartment building, the style of this three-story multiple entry building shows a close link to the design of the period's mansions which it sought to emulate in order to attract tenants. The capitals of the attached columns flanking the several entrances have Romanesque carvings, and the thin colossal pilasters spanning the second and third floors are supported by simple corbels suggesting the style of Francis I. The bow windows, the firm, dentilated cornice and the parapet, and the choice of limestone, terra cotta, and tawny paving brick for the facing integrate the design and give it a strong formality. The integrity is good, including the retention of electrified gas fixtures in the vestibules.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1201-13 Michigan; 205-207 Hamilton

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Wilmore Alloway

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 type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This clapboard building, which apparently started as a small farm house, has had several additions. It receives its primary interest from the excellent but simple, open Stick Style porch with its many small pieces arranged in tight patterns, and from the accumulation of roofs and rooms all built as simple clapboard-covered frame additions in progression from the front down the long lot. All of its parts appear to have a high degree of integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *1210 Michigan*

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION; *(see below)*

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:

c. 1880? and later; porch, 1885?,





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an early Evanston architect, this structure was quite restrained for the period. A simple porch spreads across the entire front of this stucco and shingle house. On the north end two tall windows project into the roof to become dormers, and near the center appears a small eyebrow window. Set between the two windows on the south end of the second floor is a small stucco relief panel. The design was disturbed, however, by the removal of a large gable or dormer from the south end of the roof.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1217 Michigan
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. C. Lane
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

The simple box which serves as the armature for this residence for Willard E. Hotchkiss by an important Evanston architect gains distinction by its elaboration and approaches the Prairie Style. The wall up to the second floor window sills has horizontal board siding battered slightly at the corners; above that is stucco. The low, truncated hipped roof has wide flanged eaves with flat fascia. In the center the eaves break forward to allow the slightly projecting central section of the upper floor to extend into a wall dormer topped with a flat-fascia eave tracing a segmental arch ending in a step and a descending flange at each end. Its pair of small windows is echoed in the four small windows on the second floor and the three next to the entrance. The entrance is in a wider, more resolutely projecting section; it is protected by three wooden piers supporting a stout trellis. Additional details, such as dormers on the sides, the varied windows, and the splay to the porch railings, add richness. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 714 Milburn Street
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest A. Mayo
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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: Marshall & Ruth Jussman



714 Milburn Street

A,
Ernest Mayo

1909

A4 A5

for Willard E. Hotchkiss

The simple box which serves as the armature for this residence, by an important Evanston architect gains distinction by its elaboration and approaches the Prairie Style. The wall up to the second floor window sills has horizontal board siding battered slightly at the corners; above that is stucco. The low, truncated hipped roof has wide flanged eaves with flat fascia. In the center the eaves break forward to allow the slightly projecting central section of the upper floor to extend into a wall dormer topped with a flat-fascia eave tracing a segmental arch ending in a step and a descending flange at each end. Its pair of small windows is echoed in the four small windows on the second floor and the three next to the entrance. The entrance is in a wider, more resolutely projecting section; it is protected by three wooden piers supporting a stout trellis. Additional details, ^{such as} ~~e.g.~~ dormers on the sides, ^{the} varied windows ^(and the) splay to the porch railings, add richness. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This residence built for David R. Curtis, was designed by an important Evanston architect and shows how to elaborate a compact box into a fine design based on Tudor, Craftsman and Prairie styles. The lower story is shingled; its front has a pair of triple windows. The stuccoed second floor projects slightly; a belt course crosses at its window sill level. The windows here are six-over-one and topped by low cornices. The gable rests on continuous block corbels repeating the four pairs of similar elements supporting the floor below. The stucco gable contains a small double window. Its steep, flat-fascia, slightly projecting eaves end in a step and then a flat flange which returns down each side of the building. On the west side at midpoint the fascia steps up and then rises into a low gable; a similar shape serves as the dormer roof immediately above. Below these the wall projects slightly; at the base is a projecting shingled entrance porch with a similar roof supported by shingled piers. The original asbestos shingle roof survives on the building; the wall shingles and woodwork were probably not originally painted the same color as the stucco but were stained. Otherwise, the building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 720 Milburn Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest A. Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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:



720 Milburn Street

A.
Ernest Mayo

1909

A4 A5

^{built for} David R. Curtis, was designed ^{and}
This residence, by an important Evanston architect, shows how to elaborate a compact box into a fine design based on ~~the~~ Tudor, ~~the~~ Craftsman, and ~~the~~ Prairie styles. The lower story is shingled; its front has a pair of triple windows. The stuccoed second floor projects slightly; a belt course crosses at its window sill level. The windows here are six-over-one and topped by low cornices. The gable rests on continuous block corbels repeating the four pairs of similar elements supporting the floor below. ^{The} ^{gable} ~~Its~~ stucco ~~field~~ contains a small double window. Its steep, flat-fascia, slightly projecting eaves end in a step and then a flat flange which returns down each side of the building. On the west side at midpoint the fascia steps up and then rises into a low gable; a similar shape serves as the dormer roof immediately above. Below these the wall projects slightly; at the base is a projecting shingled entrance porch with a similar roof supported by shingled piers. The original asbestos shingle roof survives on the building; the wall shingles and woodwork were probably not originally painted the same color as the stucco but were stained. Otherwise, the building has excellent integrity.



1965 from
bought Hazel Herrer

who was Hazel Hilton (Chas. O.)

check; this is gar part
according to present owner
when hse was built. 1923
c. 1915 HH said was FLW hse

826 Milburn

Edward A. Brancher

A9

This simple residence is a good example of the "contractor's prairie" style used by builders during the period. Topped by a low hipped roof with canted fascia and enclosed soffits, it is built of brick. It projects to the east beyond the front where the entrance is found; it includes a door with side sliver lights. In the front four transomed casement windows take up the same width as five casement windows tucked against the roof soffit. On the west toward the back is a strip-windowed single story projection. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

For hse @ 826 Milburn: Bldg part. issued 1/15/1915 (as 826 Milburn)
like the new \$5500
Samuel Herrer near owner & architect
Samuel Herrer lived in a FLW house (now demolished) in Chi.
Present owners bought in 1965 from Samuel Herrer's daughter,
who said this house was built from FLW plans drawn up
for a house in another location.

used his plans
but students
supervised constr.

Said FLW came frequently
to visit because hse is picky.
Somewhere in the US is a twin.
info obtained by
Anne O. Earle
Jr. owner, Mrs. Evans, 7/80.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This compact double house clad in lapped siding was designed by an important Evanston architect. Its high quality design derives from the sureness and precision with which elements have been added to its simple rectangular mass. Standing out at each corner is a sexagonal turret topped by a pointed roof. Both the second and attic floors project beyond the wall plane immediately below, an aspect emphasized by the fenestration--the attic windows are low, and those below are large double hung ones with prominent and continuous sills. A broad hipped roof slides down between the turrets to the bottom of the attic level. A broad, hipped roof dormer is centrally located in the roof with canted sides and two pairs of small double hung windows. A shed roofed porch tucked between the corner turrets begins at the window sill level of the turret's second floor and crosses the entire front. It is supported by three pairs of square posts; the outer two are set well back producing roof corners cantilevered over the stairs which appear at opposite ends of the porch. The sides of the building are broken by windows that are canted out slightly. A disruption to the integrity is minor--the replacement of the porch railing on the west half of the porch and the removal of the porch posts' haunches.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 815-17 Monroe
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt
 ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED

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

This Queen Anne house was probably built by Alson Smith Sherman, for whom Sherman Avenue was named. Mayor of Chicago c.1841 A.S. Sherman was on the Northwestern Board of Trustees in 1854 when the site for the Evanston campus was chosen. A builder by trade, Smith never lived in Evanston. His son Frank and daughter-in-law Lizzie Sherman purchased this piece of land in 1884 and were listed in an 1886 directory as living on the north side of Monroe.

A rambling clapboard house with highly irregular massing, it features a square corner tower with a flared pyramidal roof. The main roof of the house is hipped and is intersected by a gable. A tall chimney, topped by decorative chimney pots, further complicates the roof silhouette.

The large front gable, decorated with expressed wood framing and multiple textures (including diagonal boards and shingle patterns), has wide verge boards which are incised and perforated.

At the second floor line, the siding flares out, giving a strong horizontal division between first and second floors. A broad porch with squared columns shelters the entrance and turns the corner, connecting with a projecting wing on the east side. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 903 Monroe Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1884-5

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Probably Alson Smith Sherman

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" 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"/>			

OTHER COMMENTS:

Morton F. Horner (817)
H. Warkentin (815)



903. Monroe ~~Avenue~~ ^{Street}

probably Alson Smith Sherman

1884-5

A4, A7

This Queen Anne house was ^{probably} built by Alson Smith Sherman, ~~who~~
~~was an experienced builder~~ for whom Sherman Avenue was
^(Mayor of Chicago c. 1841)
named. ~~N. S. Sherman~~ was on the Northwestern Board of
Trustees in 1854, when the site for the Evanston campus
was chosen. ^{A builder by trade, Smith.} ~~He~~ never lived in Evanston, ~~but~~ His son
Frank and daughter-in-law Lizzie Sherman purchased
this ~~property~~ ^{piece of} land in 1884 and were listed in an 1886
directory as living on ~~the~~ the north side of Monroe. ~~Since~~
~~Alson Smith Sherman was a builder~~

A rambling ^{clapboard} house with highly irregular massing, ~~the~~
~~how~~ it features a square corner tower with a flared
pyramidal roof. The main roof of the house is hipped
and is intersected by a gable. A tall chimney, topped
by decorative chimney pots, ~~enhances~~ further
complicates the roof silhouette.

~~The gable~~ over the ~~entrance~~ ^{front} The large ^{front} gable, decorated
with exposed wood framing and multiple
textures (including diagonal boards and shingle patterns),
has wide verge boards which are incised and
perforated.

~~The~~ At the ~~second~~ ^{first} floor line, the siding flares
out, giving a strong horizontal division between
first and second floors. A broad porch with
square columns shelters the entrance and
turns the corner, connecting with a projecting
wing on the east side. The building has good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Both the gable surfaces and the configuration of the clapboard-clad frame of this residence are highly complex, allowing its mixture of East-lake, Stick appearance, and Queen Anne style to lend it a special interest. An almost flat roofed porch supported on square posts wraps around the southeast corner. Behind it the front facade is suppressed and rises to a cross pitched roof whose gable has diagonal boards, shingles and a curved, soffited crown and rafters with let-in panels and periodic bosses. At the opposite end of the front facade and set diagonally at the corner is a square bay rising with a mid flare continued from the flanking wall through two stories to a ridged, tent roof set above the main roof's eaves. The east side faces a side street; towards its back is a cross wing with a gable lower than the main roof's ridge. Its top is shingled and set out above a curved soffit, and its rafters repeat the design of the ones on the front gable. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 913 Monroe
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1885-90?
ARCHITECT OR 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

This small stucco house is marked by a consistent delicacy and thinness which invests its design with high quality. The building permit lists the owner, Professor John E. Hillberg, as architect. Centered in the facade is a flat-fronted projecting bay; its roof repeats the pitch and detailing of the main roof. The bay's triplet of casement windows, similarly divided into vertical lights, is repeated in the opening to the east. To the west is the entrance, framed by fluted pilasters. The western pilaster projects slightly beyond the face of the wall; the eastern pilaster is flanked by a small window which the entablature reaches to cover. A second story window, centered between a pair of dormers, opens onto a small balcony. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 715 Monticello Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Nels Swanson & Co., builder

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 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:



Anne will Creek 2314 Orrington
Barbara > Church parsonages

The pitched roof ~~has~~ ~~no~~ overhanging eaves. ~~It~~ Centered in the front facade is a flat-fronted projecting bay; ~~the~~ ~~with~~ its ~~own~~ roof ~~parallel~~ repeats the ^(and detailing) ~~angle~~ pitch of the main ~~no~~ roof. The bay's triplet of casement windows, similarly divided into vertical lights, is repeated in the opening to the east. To the west is the entrance, framed by fluted pilasters. The western pilaster projects slightly beyond the face of the wall; the eastern pilaster is flanked by a small window which the entablature reaches to cover. A second story window, centered between a pair of dormers, opens onto a small balcony.

~~The pitched roof, which contains a second story window is flanked by centered between a pair of dormers open onto a small balcony~~

The building has excellent integrity.

715 Monticello ^{place}

Nels Swanson, ^{+ Co.} builder

1914

A4

^{stucco house.}

This small ~~frame structure with stucco walls~~ is marked by a consistent delicacy

^{The building permit lists the owner, Prof. John E. Hillberg, as architect.}
and thinness which invests its design with high quality. ~~After a recess from the~~

~~front the pitch,~~ ^{roofed} box extends to the east, ^{here,} at the second story window sill

~~level here there~~ is a square plaque belt course. ^{At center} On the front, a pair of ~~domers~~ ^{stands}

with a balcony between, ~~stands in the center.~~ Below ~~it~~ is a flat-fronted

projecting bay. ~~East of it is a repetition of the bay's triplet of casement~~

windows, ^{is repeated to the east;} similarly divided into vertical lights. To the west is the entrance framed

by fluted pilasters, ^{The} its western one projecting ^s slightly beyond the face of the

wall; ^{the} its east side, ^{is} flanked by a small window which the entablature reaches to

cover. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This apartment was built for Victor C. Carlson, an important Evanston developer of large buildings in the 'twenties. This multifamily building with three stories and an English basement works well in its single family residential setting because it makes skillful use of the site and has a subdued use of materials not normally found together. Random ashlar limestone is used for the low front wall which rises through curves to posts topped by rock lanterns at either side of the two entrances, one to the building's court, the other to the garden east of the building. The same stone trims the central entrance at the base of the open court and the less conspicuous entrances along the sides. Slate is used on the slightly flared hipped roof above the projecting central section, on the segments of pitched roofs flanking it, and for the pitched roofs facing the street at the ends of each wing. Metal casement windows are set into gray brick walls in an absolutely regular pattern. To the east is a pleasantly landscaped garden faced by another wing of the building with broader metal casement windows and a flat parapet except at the north where a gable appears. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 718-34 Noyes Street

COMMON NAME: Rookwood Apartments, Gate & Garden

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Conner and O'Connor

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:



718-34 Noyes

~~Conner~~ & ~~O'Conner~~

1927

Rockwood Apartments, Gate, and Garden

A4 A8

This ~~multifamily residential~~ ^{apartment} building, with three stories and an English basement works well in its single family residential setting because it makes skillful use of the site and has a subdued use of materials not normally found together. Random ashlar limestone is used for the low front wall which rises through curves to posts topped by rock lanterns at either side of the two entrances, one to the building's court, the other to the garden east of the building. The same stone trims the central entrance at the base of the open court and the less conspicuous entrances along the sides. Slate is used on the slightly flared hipped roof above the projecting central section, ~~and~~ on the segments of pitched roofs flanking it, and for the pitched roofs facing the street at the ends of each wing. Metal casement windows are set into gray brick walls in an absolutely regular pattern. To the east is a pleasantly landscaped garden faced by another wing of the building with broader metal casement windows and a flat parapet except at the north where a gable appears. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Italianate house on the northeast corner of Ridge Avenue and Noyes Street was built in 1873 for John Jacob Foster (1832-1898), who lived across the street at 2236 Ridge Avenue. He sold it to his father, William "Uncle Billy" Foster. William Foster, who was born in Lisburn, Ireland, on March 9, 1799, emigrated to the United States at the age of twelve with his uncles Robert and Edward Foster, settling in the area of Cleveland, Ohio. William served in the War of 1912 as a drummer boy. After the war he settled in Geddis, New York, where he later started the first salt works. There, he married Mary Sammons, the daughter of the captain of his regiment. In 1838 Mary and William Foster moved west with their six children, traveling in a houseboat down the Ohio River. They settled in Grosse Pointe where he opened a cooperage. In 1850 William and his seventeen-year-old son John joined the party that went west to the California gold fields. They returned home with a substantial amount. On June 12, 1853, John married Marietta Jellerson, the daughter of pioneers Oliver J. and Malvina Shaw Jellerson.

William Foster lived in the house alone after the death of his wife on April 18, 1875. Finding housekeepers unsatisfactory, he invited his niece Susan Garland and her husband Sidney C. Ingraham to come live with one in 1877. Upon William's death on December 17, 1886, the Ingrahams inherited the house. During World War I the fifteen-room house was divided into a two-family dwelling and the half facing Ridge Avenue was rented out.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1015 Noyes

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1873

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input 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			

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Samuel Gilbert "Bert" Ingraham (1893-1955), the son of Susan and S.C. Ingraham, was appointed City Collector in 1925 and elected City Treasurer in 1937. In April 1941, he was elected Mayor, defeating incumbent Henry D. Penfield. He served three four-year terms, during which time the city moved its offices to the former Evanston Country Club at Lake Street and Oak Avenue. During his administration the city also changed the face of Fountain Square, erected the Police and Fire Station at Lake Street and Elmwood Avenue, and enlarged the waterworks. After marrying Louise Paullin in 1947, he moved out of the family home to 1908 Sheridan Road. The Ingraham administration was the last in which the mayor was the administrative head of the city; in 1953 the council-manager form of government was instituted.

79Y57-58
1015 Noyes Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS:
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION:
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

A two-story, earth-colored brick cottage with weeping mortar and limestone trim, this Tudor house is typical of the period but especially noteworthy for its picturesque massing and rich detailing. The arched doorway, surrounded by irregularly-shaped stones, is set in a cylindrical tower with a conical roof. The most visibly prominent feature of this gable-roofed house is the steeply pitched front gable with a flared roof, a four-part arched window surrounded by irregularly shaped stones on the first floor, and a round-arched lancet window on the second. Two tall chimneys on the west side of the house add yet another geometric shape to the overall picturesque quality of the building.

79Y17
1117 Noyes Street

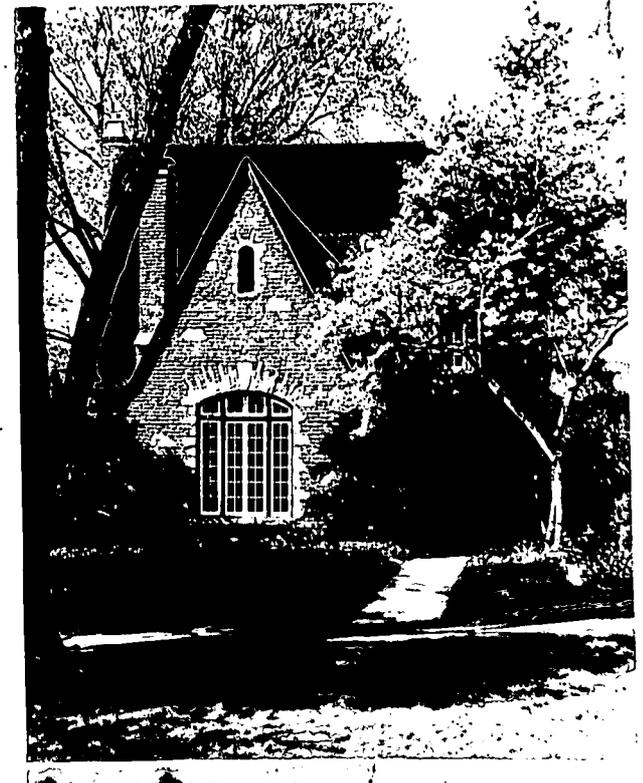
EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1117 Noyes Street
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Godfrey E. Larson
 ORIGINAL SITE X MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<u> </u>	H1	<u> </u>	H2	<u> </u>	H3	<u> </u>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<u> </u>	A4	<u> </u>	A5	<u> </u>	A6	<u> </u>	
	<u>X</u>	A7	<u> </u>	A8	<u> </u>	A9	<u> </u>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<u> </u>	GE11	<u> </u>					

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This distinctive home occupies a prominent corner in an area of small bungalows, Colonial Revival houses and two-flats. It was designed in 1919 by Carl Westerlind and built by Evanston Garden Homes.

Constructed of yellow brick with a continuous string course running beneath the sill line of the second-story windows, the two-story house with its shallow, hipped tile roof, grouped first-floor windows, and broad overhangs is basically Prairie School in derivation. Its crisp rectangular massing, monumental presence, and arched doorway related it especially to the Prairie School interpretations of George Maher and Tallmadge & Watson. The arched doorway, with its deep barrel-vaulted canopy supported by large curved brackets is particularly handsome.

79Y16
1304 Noyes Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1304 Noyes Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1919

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Carl Westerlind

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 type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This shingle clad house with diamond pane windows and crisply framed openings and edges was designed by an architect with a long and distinguished career; this and 1106 ought to be considered as a unit. The source of the design is colonial New England and the revival of interest in that indigenous style stimulated by architects of the previous generation. The result is two variations on the same design. Each has two gables set into the pitched roof, the one at 1100 treating them as wall dormers, the one at 1106 making them larger but also running the wall plane into them without interruption. At 1100 a low dormer appears between them. Here the entrance has a thin cornice carried on corbels and is set slightly north of center and accompanied by a small window, while at 1106 the entrance has an arched canopy, is set slightly south of center, and has next to it a large triple window rising through most of the second story. In each the windows are bunched into groups--at 1100, two in each wall dormer, three to the south, and four to the north of the entrance. At 1106 there are three in each gable (with a small one in the top of each gable) and three below each one. Two tall, thin, brick chimneys rise on the north wall of 1106. Along Greenleaf south of 1100 is a wing which displays the gable of the main mass and continues as a pitched roof extension with a wall dormer and other windows until it drops down to continue as a shingled fence enclosing the back of the property. The original integrity is disturbed only by the substitution of asphalt shingles for the original wood ones.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1100 Oak
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William C. Zimmerman
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This shingle-clad house with diamond pane windows and crisply framed openings and edges was designed by an architect with a long and distinguished career; this and 1100 Oak ought to be considered as a unit. The source of the design is colonial New England and the revival of interest in that indigenous style stimulated by architects of the previous generation. The result is two variations on the same design. Each has two gables set into the pitched roof, the one at 1100 treating them as wall dormers, the one at 1106 making them larger but also running the wall plane into them without interruption. At 1100 a low dormer appears between them. Here the entrance has a thin cornice carried on corbels and is set slightly north of center and accompanied by a small window, while at 1106 the entrance has an arched canopy, is set slightly south of center, and has next to it a large triple window rising through most of the second story. In each the windows are bunched into groups--at 1100, two in each wall dormer, three to the south, and four to the north of the entrance. At 1106 there are three in each gable (with a small one in the top of each gable) and three below each one. Two tall thin, brick chimneys rise on the north wall of 1106. Along Greenleaf south of 1100 is a wing which displays the gable of the main mass and continues as a pitched roof extension with a wall dormer and other windows until it drops down to continue as a shingled fence enclosing the back of the property. The original integrity is disturbed only by the substitution of asphalt shingles for the original wood ones.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1106 Oak
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Wm. Carlys Zimmerman
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:









STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This modest, cross-plan Queen Anne residence of brick stands above a quarry faced random ashlar foundation. Ample space around it and by its compact cubic mass make it a conspicuous structure. The front projection has a hipped roof holding a hipped roofed dormer with a heavily corbeled cornice. The south roof ends in a pedimented gable. Along the north is a pitched roof with two dormers like the one on the front. Bulging forward from the re-entrant angle is a porch with a steep shed roof and turned posts supporting a lintel similar to the dormers' cornice. Conspicuous on the front is a broad, arched window with the butts of alternate bricks tracing the extrados and a checkerboard pattern of brick butts forming a texture between the sill and the foundation. The arch encloses a tripartite window with colorful art glass in the upper quadrant sashes of the narrower flanking openings. The integrity is marred only by white paint on the brick and by a one story southern projection toward the back which is obviously rather new.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1115 Oak

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1874-1887

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James Wigginton

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED S.A. Jennings

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:





11.12.00

REMOVE FROM MAILING LIST:

R.H. Santmeyers
1115 Oak Avenue

this tenant prefers
not to be on the mail-
ing list.

James J.
Structure on Evanston Wigginton estate

~~owned~~

managed
~~owned~~ by Roger Banon (sp.)

↘ % Ev. ^{fuel} ~~fuel~~ & Material
(1320 Simpson) PO box 60204

EV. IL 60201



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple, low, L-shaped brick house was designed by an architectural partnership important in Evanston and elsewhere. It has fine proportions and excellent, subdued details. The corners are laid as wall buttresses. The low hipped roof, which has a nearly flat-roofed dormer nestled into the south side, ends in undercut fascia gutters; a neutral grey stucco zone intrudes between the fascia soffit and the coping atop the brick walls. An entrance pavilion is added in the re-entrant angle; it is set back substantially from the front, projects beyond the south face, has a much lower roof line, and lacks the neutral stucco zone. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1118 Oak
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This clapboard structure is a typical, modestly detailed but amply sized house, which was remodelled in 1894 and moved from 1416 Maple to this site in 1902. The L plan has a high, pitched roof enclosing a large attic lit by a pair of small windows in the front gable connected with a cornice that has a sunrise motif in its central half. All the windows are tall and narrow, have linteled frames with feet and shoulders. The entrance has a double door with a transom. Across the entire front and sweeping around the south side as far as the projecting wing is a porch, its lintel with fine mouldings supported by thin Tuscan columns. Projecting from that wing is a polygonal bay with mouldings similar to those on the porch. Atop it and above the second story are cornices with modillions that return slightly at the front gable. The building, now a two-flat, has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1306 Oak Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1880-90? 1873

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown Mr Barrett builder

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED X

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____	H1	_____	H2	_____	H3	_____	H10	_____
ARCHITECTURAL	_____	A4	_____	A5	_____	A6	_____		_____
	<u>X</u>	A7	_____	A8	_____	A9	_____		_____
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	GE11	_____		_____		_____		_____

OTHER COMMENTS:

1894 alterations J.C. Lane



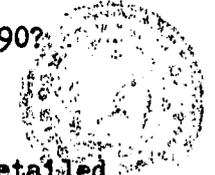
MOVED
1902

1306 Oak Avenue

designer unknown

c.1880-90?

A7



This ~~fr~~ clapboard ~~and~~ structure is ^a typical, ~~example of a~~ modestly detailed but amply sized ~~structure,~~ ^{house,} which was remodelled ^{from 1416 Maple} perhaps modified in 1894 and apparently moved to this site in 1902. The L plan has a high, pitched roof enclosing a large attic lit by a pair of small windows in the front gable connected with a cornice that has a sunrise motif in its central half. ^{All} ~~That pair and~~ the other windows, ~~which~~ are tall and narrow, have linteled frames with feet and shoulders, ^T and the entrance has a double door with a transom. Across the entire front and sweeping around ~~to cross~~ the south side as far as the projecting wing is a porch, its lintel with fine mouldings supported by thin Tuscan columns. Projecting from that wing is a polygonal bay with mouldings similar to those on the porch. Atop it and ~~at the cornice above~~ the second story ^{are} ~~is a~~ cornices with modillions that return slightly at the front gable. The building, now a two-flat, has excellent integrity.

~~Moved from 1416 Maple on April 19, 1902~~ A.O. Carter





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This rusticated, irregular ashlar brownstone structure in the Norman style by one of America's important architects has a very steep roof rising from low walls that have pier buttresses between broad, low, pointed-arch windows. A larger version of that window form appears in the front gable facing south. Above it topping the smooth faced coping is a celtic cross. Below it is the main entrance where doors with linen fold carving stand separated by diamond-pane windows at either end of a vestibule with a slightly flared hipped roof. On the west side towards the north end rises a square tower with an entrance under its pointed arch gable. Along its sides are triplets of thin slit windows with large voussoirs and, at the corners, deep water throws. At the north end projects the outer mass of a polygonal apse. Standing free to the north and facing Oak Ave. is the parsonage, a foursquare structure with linteled windows and a slight projection on the north section of the front that is continued into the front hip of its roof. The wooden steeple with belfry originally atop the church tower has been lost, and the skylights at the roof ridge have been covered over, but otherwise the complex has very good integrity. It is listed on the State survey.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

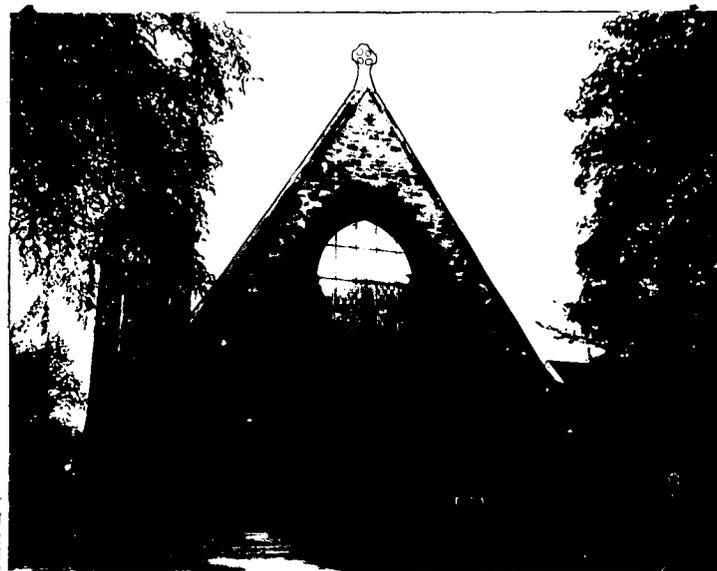
ADDRESS: 1401-17 Oak Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Emmanuel United Methodist Church and Parsonage
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1891-93*
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Burnham and Root
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11	<input type="checkbox"/>					

OTHER COMMENTS:

*1417 Oak Avenue, parsonage, 1914, architect unknown, Lindstrom & Johnson, masons





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house was built for Hugh A. White soon after he married Catharine M. White in 1860. Hugh A. White had moved to Chicago in 1856 and opened the law office of Williams and White. His partner was the person with whom he had studied law and was at one time a U.S. District Attorney. White continued to practice law until 1874 when throat problems and the large volume of office business led him to manage large estates. He loved to work in his fine flower garden and owned many fine paintings and rare books; the paintings were left by his widow to the Art Institute and his library to the University of Chicago. After Hugh White's death in 1894, his widow Catharine retired to the north half of the double house at 1307-13 Ridge Avenue which she had had built. She died in 1899.

In 1895 Catharine M. White sold the house to Mary Lott. From 1897 to 1910 architect Lawrence G. Hallberg and his family, including his architect son Lawrence, Jr. lived here.

In 1911, the house was extensively remodelled by Otis & Clark for William S. Mason, a real estate man who in 1885 had founded the real estate firm of Smith, Morse and Mason which later became Mason and Smart. In 1914 Mason sold his interest and the firm became Smart & Golee.

In 1907, Mason inherited ten million dollars from his uncle James H. (Silent) Smith. Although Mason was said to be as taciturn as his uncle, he donated land for three Evanston parks including Mason Park and Foster Field and endowed a chair in history at Northwestern University. Mason acquired a fine collection of
(over)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1404-06 Oak Avenue (Formerly 1401-07 Ridge Avenue)
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1867
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown*
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3 H10
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9
 ENVIRONMENTAL CE11

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Alterations: 1895 J.T.W. Jennings
 1911 Otis & Clark

1400 - 1410
 OAK



About 1937 Mason left Evanston for warmer climates. The house was occupied by a caretaker for several years until purchased by Major Lenox R. Lohr in 1940 had come to Chicago in 1929 to plan and direct the 1933-34 Century of Progress Exposition. In 1935 had gone to New York as a president of NBC. In 1940 he returned to the Chicago area to become president of the Museum of Science and Industry, a position he held until his death in 1968.

Although now divided into two residences, the exterior of the house still appears essentially unchanged from the 1911 Otis & Clark remodeling.

ok

The church was at the address 1417 Oak.

17
1401 Oak Avenue
~~1033 Greenwood~~, Emmanuel United Methodist Church and Parsonage
(also known as 1033 Greenwood Street)

A4, A5, A9 Burnham and Root 1891-93

1417 Oak, ^{Avenue} Parsonage designer unknown (~~Burnham and Root?~~) 1914

This rusticated, irregular ashlar brownstone structure in the Norman style by one of America's important architects has a very steep roof rising from low walls that have pier buttresses between broad, low, pointed-arch windows. A larger version of that window form appears in the front gable facing south. Above it topping the smooth faced coping is a celtic cross. Below it is the main entrance where doors with linen fold carving stand separated by diamond-pane windows at either end of a vestibule with a slightly flared hipped roof. On the west side towards the north end rises a square tower with an entrance under its pointed arch gable. Along its sides are triplets of thin slit windows with large voussoirs and, at the corners, deep water throws. At the north end projects the outer mass of a polygonal apse. Standing free to the north and facing Oak ^{Avenue} ~~Street~~ is the parsonage, a foursquare structure with linteled windows and a slight projection on the north section of the front that is continued into the front hip of its roof. The wooden steeple with belfry; originally atop the church tower has been lost, ^{and the skylights at the roof ridge have been covered over,} but otherwise the complex has very good integrity. It is listed on the State survey.

works by and about Benjamin Franklin which he donated to Yale University.

About 1937 Mason left Evanston for warmer climates. The house was occupied by a caretaker for several years until purchased by Major Lenox R. Lohr in 1940. After thirteen years with the Army Corps of Engineers, Lohr had come to Chicago in 1929 to plan and direct the 1933-34 Century of Progress Exposition. In 1935 had gone to New York as president of NBC. In 1940, he returned to the Chicago area to become president of the museum of Science and Industry, a position he held until his death in 1968.

Although now divided into two residences, the exterior of the house still appears essentially unchanged from the 1911 Otis & Clark remodeling.





file 1100 Lake?



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Merrick Rose Garden was constructed on the site of the tennis courts of the Evanston Country Club, which the City had bought in 1942 and used as a city hall until 1979. The park was designed by landscape gardener Ralph N. Melin who engaged Eugene Phister, president of Rose Gardens of America, as an advisor. It was dedicated July 3, 1948. The garden is named for Second Ward Alderman and rose fancier, Clinton Merrick, who had died shortly after the city acquired the property and in whose ward the park lies. In 1974 the prestigious Public Rose Garden Award was presented to the City of Evanston. In 1976 the garden was listed as one of 114 accredited public rose gardens in the United States and one of five in Illinois.

On July 4, 1951, the historic fountain that had stood in Fountain Square until 1946 was dedicated in its new location. After lying dismantled for four years, it was restored and installed in Merrick Rose Garden, thanks to a donation by Vera Megowan. The fountain now in the park is actually a replica of one that stood in Fountain Square; in 1921 it replaced the original which had stood there since July 4, 1876.

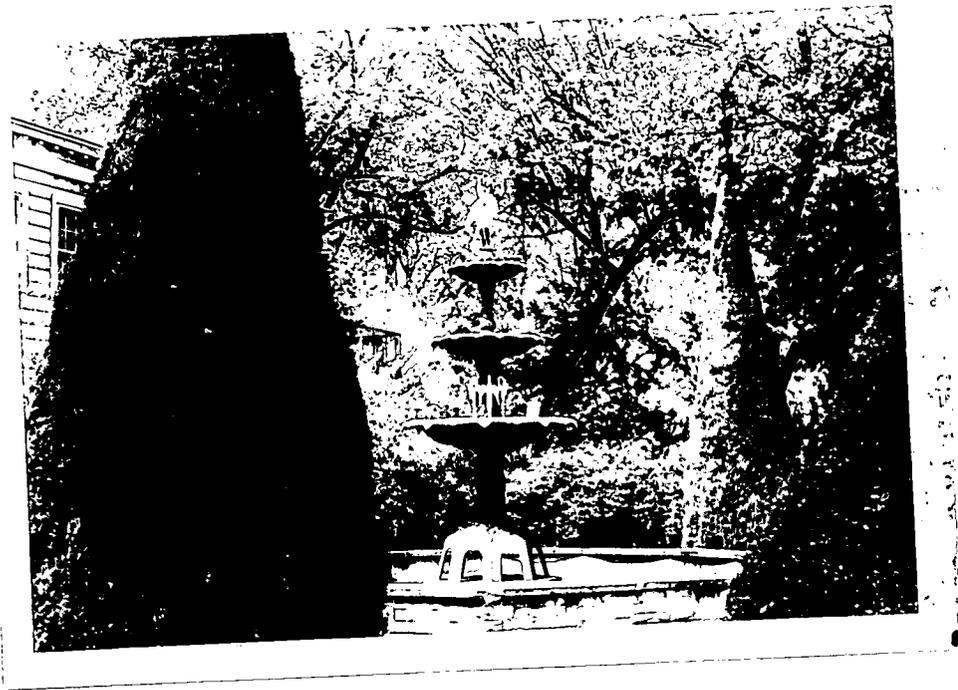
1912

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: Southwest Corner Oak Avenue and Lake Street
 COMMON NAME: Merrick Rose Garden and Centennial Fountain
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER: _____
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Rose Garden, 1948
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: _____
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3 H10
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9
 ENVIRONMENTAL GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:





Address: Southwest Corner ^{Avenue} Oak & Lake Street

Rose Garden, 1948 *

Com name: Merrick Rose Garden & Centennial Fountain

H10, GE11

~~Merrick Rose Garden, dedicated July 4, 1948,~~

Merrick Rose Garden, ~~dedicated July, 1948,~~ was ~~created~~ constructed on the site of the ~~old~~ tennis courts of the Evanston Country Club, which the City had bought in 1942 and ~~was~~ used as a city hall until 1979. The park was designed by

St. Mary

landscape gardener Ralph N. Melin who engaged Eugene Phister, president of Rose Gardens of America, as an advisor.

The garden is named for Second Ward Alderman + rose fancier Clinton Merrick who had died shortly
It was dedicated July 3, 1948. In 1974 the prestigious Public Rose

Garden Award was presented to the City of Evanston. ~~and the~~

In 1976 ~~the garden was~~ ^{garden is} listed as one of 114 accredited public rose gardens in the United States and one of five in Illinois.

On July 4, 1951, the historic fountain that had stood in Fountain Square until 1946 was dedicated ^{in its new location.} After lying dismantled for four years, it was ^{restored} ~~re-erected~~ and installed in Merrick Rose Garden, thanks to a donation by Vera Megowan. The ~~is~~ fountain now in the park is actually ^{a replica of} the ~~second~~ ^{that} one to have stood in Fountain Square; ^{in 1921 it} ~~having~~ replaced ~~in 1921~~ the original ~~one~~ which had ~~to first been installed~~ standing ~~to~~ there ~~since~~ since July 4, 1876.

in 1912

✓
✓
After the city acquired the property and in whose honor the park lies.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This open court apartment building was designed by an important Chicago specialist in this building type. The building was designed in the Tudor style. Rising with limestone trimmed brick through three stories above a high English basement, it has two entrances opening on the south toward Lake Street, each different and set onto a slight projection; the western one is marked by a gable. The corner of Lake and Oak is turned with an oriel on the third floor with a half-timbered extension and a flared conical roof. More richly worked are the Oak Avenue and court facades where polygonal bays, half-timbered gables, and slate roofs are visible. At the northern court's outer corner is an oriel rising through the second and third floors. Entrances appear at the end of the court, near it in the north wing, and on the street facade of that wing. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1450-56 Oak Avenue; (1101-1111 Lake Street)

COMMON NAME: Church View

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Samuel N. Crowen

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10	<input type="checkbox"/>
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							

OTHER COMMENTS:



~~for John Keane, broker, 1101-1111 Lake Street~~

1450-56 (1101-
~~1452-54~~ 56 Oak Avenue; 1107-1111 Lake Street) Samuel N. Crowen 1926

A4 A5 ~~1101-1111~~

This open court apartment building was designed by an important Chicago specialist
The building was designed in the Tudor style for John Keane, an Evanston broker.
in this building type. ^{limestone} Rising with ~~brick~~ ^{brick} trimmed ~~with limestone~~ through three
stories above a high English basement ~~and designed in the Tudor style,~~ it has two
entrances opening on the south toward Lake, ^{Street} each different ^{and} ~~each~~ set onto a slight
projection; the western one ^{is} marked by a gable. The corner of Lake and Oak is turned
with an oriel on the third floor with a half-timbered extension and a flared conical
roof. More richly worked are the Oak ^{Avenue} and court facades where polygonal bays, half-
timbered gables, and slate roofs are visible. At the northern court's outer corner
is an oriel rising through the second and third floors. Entrances appear at the
end of the court, near it in the north wing, and on the street facade of that wing.
The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A disciplined classicism forms the central design motif for this red brick and limestone half-courtyard apartment building. Six bays wide on its Oak Avenue facade, the central four have two-story Corinthian pilasters separating four floor-to-ceiling French windows. Limestone quoins clearly define the corners of the building. The vertical tripartite division is repeated horizontally with limestone banding setting apart the building's English basement, first two stories, and third floor. A brick parapet extends slightly above the building's shallow limestone cornice. The roof is flat.

Centrally located, the Oak Avenue entrance is flanked by fluted Corinthian pilasters and topped by a broken pediment surrounding an urn.

The courtyard, although not a complete one, is just as formal as the building's street facade. The two courtyard entries are entered between brick columns surrounded by a wrought iron fence. The Classical street facade is repeated twice, four bays wide facing south and five bays wide facing west at the rear of the court. The building is face brick on both sides.

Architect Samuel Crowen's design versatility and excellence is clearly seen in this building.

79Y71

1505-09 Oak Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1505-09 Oak Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Samuel N. Crowen

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

With its rich variety of Tudor design detail and elevated private court, this building is one of Evanston's more prominent courtyard buildings. It stands three stories over a full English basement separated from the apartments above by a double string course of limestone. Further limestone trim is found in hood molding surrounding the first floor windows, in Gothic motifs surrounding the doorways and windows above and in escutcheons in the corner bays. What makes the building unique is the extensive decorative use of copper. In addition to copper flashing and downspouts, copper-topped towers with pointed arch motifs flank the court entrance. The roof is of slate. Brick gables project beyond the roofline; those on Ridge contain half-timbering infilled with brick nogging.

Featured in Baird and Warner's Portfolio of Fine Homes published in 1928 in Chicago, Oakton Gables was advertised for its highly desirable location to appeal to those "desiring the suburban atmosphere coupled with the convenience of metropolitan life - near the North Wester, the rapid transit and Evanston's schools, 'reputed to be among the finest in the country.'"

Its elegant exterior ornamentation and interior amenities give the building great appeal. The secluded sunken court is stepped back so the courtyard apartments as well as others have a view of the street. Plenty of light is insured by several interior courts. Both living and dining rooms have coved ceilings. Kitchens were described as white-tiled with gas ranges, electric dishwashers and refrigerators as well as large pantries - the latest in modern conveniences. The garage had electric doors.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 900-910 Oakton; 439-445 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME: Oakton Gables 402-48 Elmwood

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Godfrey E. Larson

ORIGINAL SITE _____ **MOVED** _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:

Although a large building, the facades are complex and interesting. Throughout, the building is noteworthy for its fine handling of materials, its handsome design and its homelike amenities.

79Y65-66





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well designed and executed facade for a three-story commercial building presents both Orrington and Sherman with identical facades and was produced by an Evanston architect who was responsible for a number of commercial structures dating from this period. The facade has excellent balance, highlighted by suppressed pavillions at each end which are defined by pilasters and attic motifs as well as flourish of ornamental cast iron, and by a central feature composed of two-story pilasters framing a central bay. The decoration includes terra cotta roundels in the third floor that simulate patinated bronze and contain emblematic H's. The design has excellent integrity, having suffered only from the minor replacement of some shop windows and the rebuilding of the interiors of the lobbies leading to the upper stories.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1618 Orrington,
COMMON NAME: The Hahn Building
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER: 1
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John Nyden
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:



1906 Orrington

designer unknown

c.1870?

A7 A9

This is an excellent example of an L-shaped, two story, clapboard clad cottage. It has three openings on each floor of the front face, the door at the far side and linteled, the windows with segmental arches recalling the Italianate. The steeply pitched roof with its decorative, scroll-cut barge boards echoes the Gothic Revival. On the south projects a polygonal bay. On the north, towards the back, is a full-height wing which, like the porch with its three square posts and tightly ranked square-section balusters, may be an addition from the turn of the century, sensitively done. Otherwise, the building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This diluted Queen Anne residence was designed for Angie C. Griffin by an important Evanston architect. The basic cubic block, covered with a flared hipped roof and clad in thin clapboards, has a large polygonal bay on the southeast corner. The rest of the front is taken up by a broad, projecting, flat-roofed porch with clusters of Tuscan columns at its corners. Above is a small dormer with a flared, shingled gable. Double dormers appear on the north side; below is a projecting stair hall with a large arched window. On the opposite side is a gable with a Palladian window. Tying together the windows is a belt course that extends the sill line of the second story window. The lower story flares slightly above the foundation. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1922 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Charles R. Ayars

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 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			

OTHER COMMENTS:



1922 Orrington Avenue

Charles R. Ayars

1896

A5

This diluted Queen Anne residence was ^{designed for Angie C. Griffin} done by an important ~~Evans~~ Evanston architect.

The basic^c cubic block, covered with a flared hipped roof and clad in thin clapboards has a large polygonal bay on the southeast corner. ~~is broken forward with a polygonal bay with~~ The rest of the front ^{is} taken up by a broad, projecting, flat-roofed porch (~~new without its balustrade~~) with clusters of Tuscan columns at its corners. Above is a small dormer with a flared, shingled gable. Double dormers appear on the north side; below ~~is~~ is a projecting stair hall with a large arched window. On the opposite side is a gable with a Palladian window. Tying together the windows is a belt course ^{that} which extends the sill line of the second story windows^T the lower story flares slightly above the foundation. The building has very good integrity.



2001-03 Orrington

Claud K. Howell
~~designer unknown~~

1893
~~c. 1890 (before 1893)~~

A4

B2

* The building
^

~~This three-story double house~~ compresses a number of design elements into a densely compacted, well-designed mass. The two-story base is brick with a porch across the front which returns about half the distance down each side. Its shed roof reaches the sill level of the second story windows which on the front are broad, projecting polygonal bays, the corners elaborated with thin colonettes which recall the thin columns sustaining the porch. The third floor is contained within a great, crossed gambrel roof with shingled gables divided into two zones, each flared at its base, the lower one containing pairs of windows whose upper lights contain diagonal panes. The building has very good integrity.

B1

* Although originally built to look like a double house, this building was apparently designed for its owner Mrs. Nancy D. Hunt as a boarding house. In the ²⁰twenties the building was a girls' dormitory (Virginia Hall). Later it became a nursing home. After standing vacant for several years and an unsuccessful attempt to convert the building into a single family residence, it is ~~finally~~ ^{now} a double dwelling.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The high quality of the design of this double house is achieved by adding protrusions to a blocky mass and enriching the design with careful detail. The basic block is two stories high with a tall pitched roof and a porch sustained by four Tuscan columns across the front. At the northeast corner is a three-story, round turret with a conical-roof reaching higher than the main roof's ridge. At southeast corner a two-story polygonal bay protrudes; it is kept within the overhang of the main roof's flare. In the roof, placed slightly south of center to balance the composition, are polygonal dormers with steep, flared, hipped roofs and linked by a window; they and the third story of the round turret are shingled and contrast with the narrow clapboards below. Details call attention to the parts: the cornice of the tower has acanthus corbels, the roof soffit between the projections has broad modillions, and in the dormers, atop the polygonal corner, and across the porch lintel is a small dentillated frieze. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2032-34 Orrington Avenue
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: W.K. Johnston
 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"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CE11		

OTHER COMMENTS:



for Carsley Mfg Co.

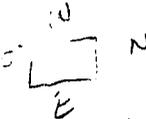
2 4
2030-32 Orrington Avenue

W.K. Johnston

1894

~~44~~ A7

The high quality of the design of this double house, ~~a representative product of~~
~~its architecture~~ is achieved by adding protrusions to a blocky ~~structure~~ ^{mass} and enriching
the design with careful detail. The basic block is two stories high with a tall
pitched roof and a porch sustained by four Tuscan columns across the front.



Added ^{At} the ~~front~~ ^{northeast} ~~at the north~~ corner is a three-story, round turret with a
conical roof reaching higher than the main roof's ridge. ^{At} ~~The~~ ^{southeast} ~~opposite~~ corner
~~protrudes~~ ^{a two-story,} ~~a~~ ^{protrudes;} polygonal bay ~~on both stories;~~ it is kept within the overhang of
the main roof's flare. In the roof, placed slightly south of ~~the~~ center to balance
the composition, ~~is a pair of~~ ^{are} polygonal dormers with steep, flared, hipped roofs,
and linked by a window; they ~~are shingled as is~~ ^{and} the third story of the round
turret ^{are shingled and with} contrast ^{below.} to the narrow clapboards ~~everywhere else~~. Details call
attention to the parts: ~~The~~ cornice of the tower has acanthus corbels, the roof
soffit between the projections has broad modillions, and in the dormers, atop
the polygonal corner, and across the porch lintel is a small ^{denticulated} ~~denticled~~ frieze. The
building has very good integrity.

A9

This house designed by an active Evanston architect rises through two stories, the lower one in dark brick, the upper one in stucco, to a high hipped roof with flared eaves. Facing the side street to the north is a slight projection topped by a gable whose ridge nearly reaches the hip's peak. Facing front are two pitched roofed wall dormers; their windows are tied to those in the second story and to the surrounding wall by plane board frames. A timber porch with a slight hipped projection in its hipped roof indicating the entrance on the north end crosses the ground floor. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This tall residence built for S.D. Wilson, exemplifies the distinctive and well-proportioned work of this important Chicago architect. The building is covered by intersecting, steeply pitched roofs, the front one gambrel. The face of each of the shingled gables flares out at the bottom, creating an overhang with pairs of thin corbels. Palladian windows occupy the lower section of the gables, the one on the south gable with a square-topped central opening. On the south half of the front, is a polygonal projection rising through both stories. A porch sustained by widely spaced, thin columns crosses the front and returns down the south side of the entrance which is in the south projection. The porch railing is composed of square balusters, and the main mass of the house is clad in narrow clapboards. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2112 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Enoch Hill Turnock

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input checked="" 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:



2112 Orrington Avenue

Enoch Hill Turnock
E.H. Turnock

1893

A4 A5

built for S.D. Wilson,

This tall residence exemplifies the distinctive and well-proportioned work of this important Chicago architect. The ~~main mass is cross shaped and~~ ^{building is} covered by intersecting, steeply pitched roofs, the front ~~one~~ ^{one} with a slight gambrel.

~~declination in its upper half marked across its gable by a flare, a device~~
The face of each of the shingled gables flares out at the bottom, creating an overhang with pairs of thin corbels. repeated at the base of all the gables which are shingled. Palladian windows

occupied the lower section of the gables, the one on the south gable with a square-topped central opening. On the ^(south half of the) front, ~~within the overhang with its pairs of thin-section corbels,~~ on the south half is a polygonal projecting ⁱⁿ rising through both stories. A porch sustained by widely spaced, thin columns crosses the front and returns down the south side to the entrance which is in the south projection. The porch railing is composed of square balusters, and the main mass of the house is clad in narrow clapboards. The building has very good integrity.

A9

This rugged brick house with brick quoins rises steeply to a gambrel roof with a strong, plain cornice. The main block is strictly symmetrical; a pair of polygonal dormers stands above a pair of coupled windows on the second story separated by a small window in the center and above another pair of dual windows within the porch where a central entrance is reached by central steps. Tuscan columns rising from pedestals and separated from one another by blocks made from the same quarry faced limestone as that in the foundation support the porch lintel; the porch extends one additional bay to the south to form a screened porch. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

2207 Orrington

designer unknown

c.1888

A9

This L shaped house retains much of its original Shingle Style character. Facing the street is the gable of the gambrel roof which encompasses the upper story and a half. The gambrel intersects a pitched roof which encloses two full floors and curls toward the horizontal when it covers the porch occupying the rest of the front. Lighting the second story is a large polygonal, hipped roofed dormer which, like the upper two thirds of the gambrel gable and the upper third of the side gables, is shingled. The stucco on the rest of the building was doubtless applied when the house was moved here from the site of the Orrington Hotel just as were the rough-faced brick base and the strip of casement windows on the front of the L. The building is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This modest structure by an important Chicago architectural firm was designed for Harold J. Clark. It sits above a slight parterre, its brick walls painted white. The south end of the slate roof is hipped with a single flat-roofed dormer in its south plane. The other end is gabled with diagonally set windows. The north half of the front facade rises to a gable with curvilinear barge boards and is bisected by a chimney. Narrow windows are placed in the gable on either side of the chimney; in the roof are two flat-roofed dormers, the northern one with a pair of casement windows, the southern one with three. Flanking the chimney on the ground floor are two groups of casement windows. The entrance is protected by a porch with a pitched roof with molded barge boards and spindle interior; south of it is a pair of casement windows. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2218 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1919

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Lowe and Bollenbacher

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 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"/>					

OTHER COMMENTS:



2218 Orrington *Avenue*

~~Elmo~~ [&] Lowe ~~and~~ Bollenbacher

1919

~~A~~ A5

was designed for Harold J. Clark. It

This modest structure by an important Chicago architectural firm, sits above a slight parterre, its brick walls painted white. The south end of the slate roof is hipped with a single flat-roofed dormer in its south plane. The other end is gabled with diagonally set windows.

The north half of the front ^{facade} rises to a gable with curvilinear barge boards and ^{is} bisected by a chimney. ^{Narrow windows are placed in the gable on either side of the chimney;} ~~In the gable on each side above the chimney's slopped eotoffs is a narrow window;~~

~~in the roof on each side of the gable is a flat-roofed dormer;~~ ^{are two flat-roofed} the northern one with a pair of casement windows, the southern one with three ^{of them} ~~of them~~.

^{Flanking the chimney} ~~On the ground floor, on each side of the chimney is a strip of three~~ ^{are two groups} casement windows. ~~South of the gable is the~~

^{The} entrance, ^{is} protected by a porch with a ~~ball~~ pitched roof with moulded barge boards and spindle interior; ~~boards~~ south of it is a pair of casement windows. The building has excellent integrity.

ATTACHMENT F

(2239)
2233. (-39) Orrington

Howard Van Doren Shaw

1909

A4 A5

For Carl S. Williams

excellent,

~~An excellent design~~ by a very important architect, ~~This~~ ^{excellent,} ~~deceptively simple design~~ contains great mastery of form, proportion, and use of the corner site. Set on a double lot well back from the street to the south, the ground slopes gently upward from the sidewalks to reach a terrace plinth defined by a concrete retaining wall buttressed with broadly placed battered piers anchoring the low, wrought iron fence bearing Shaw's distinctive basket of flowers as ornament. The house itself is a simple box smoothly stuccoed and covered with a hipped, slate roof with very thin eaves which project to protect the upper story window heads. The subordinate street facade on the west has linteled windows flanking a broad chimney. The south facade has five arched openings on the ground floor, the central one holding the entrance, the others containing French windows; the outermost ones ^{a.c.} slightly smaller than the others. Above are groups of thin windows following the ~~disposition of~~ the openings below. The roof has a pair of small dormers with slated sides and thin eaves on their pitched roofs. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Mediterranean style, stuccoed house built for Charles W. Spofford illustrates the popularity of that mode at this time and the varied talents of its designer, an important Evanston architect. The house has pitched tile roofs. Taking up more than half of the front facade is a two-and-a-half story projection with a distinctive moulded gable; other gables are variations of the front gable's moulded form. Projecting in the front and extending beyond the south end of the main block is a porch with a pier arcade carrying a hipped roof which, like the main roof, is tiled. The porch's arches are repeated in two groups of three round-headed windows, one on the projection's ground floor, the other composed of smaller windows centered in the front gable. Completing the basic composition is a false dormer with an arched head and, centered in the south gable, a broad chimney with a stepped top. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2244 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1906

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Edgar Ovet Blake

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:



A5

built for Charles W. Spafford

This Mediterranean style, stuccoed house illustrates the popularity of that mode at this time and the ^{varied talents} protean ability of its designer, an important Evanston architect. The ^{house} ~~basic block~~ has a pitched ^{tile} roof, ~~but~~ taking up more than half ~~the~~ ^{of the front} ~~front~~ ^{facade} on the north side is a ^{two-and-a-half-story} ~~slight~~ projection with a distinctive moulded gable, ~~larger than those on the block behind where the gables~~ ^{Other} ~~have~~ ^{are} a variations of the front gable's moulded form. Projecting in the front and extending beyond the south end of the main block is a porch with a pier arcade carrying a hipped roof which, like the main roof, is tiled. The porch's arches are repeated in two groups of three round-headed windows, one ~~group~~ on the projection's ground floor, the other composed of smaller windows ~~and~~ centered in ^{the front} ~~its~~ gable. Completing the basic composition is a false dormer with an ~~arched~~ ^{arched} head and, centered in the south gable, a broad chimney with a stepped top. The building has excellent integrity.

~~Copyright?~~



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This substantial brick house with glazed, green tile roofs reveals the firm control of materials, proportions, and scale associated with its important architects who had strong Evanston connections. The house was built for Robert K. Row of Row, Peterson, the textbook publishing firm. The basic block of the house steps forward slightly on both floors of the south half. An enclosed porch, covered by a low hipped roof, projects on the ground floor; strips of casement windows are set behind the corner piers. On the north side the front is recessed to contain the entrance which is protected by a small, stylized, broken pediment roof; here the third step back in the high hipped roof occurs, and beyond it is a hipped roofed dormer facing north. On the south side the hipped roof has two steps and accommodates a tall, limestone-capped chimney. Important details: window divisions stress the verticality of the thin casements; the smooth cornice above the second story window heads turns to become the eave soffit; the second story soldier belt course steps down when necessary to serve as a window sill. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS:: 2246 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL		H1		H2		H3		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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:



2246 Orrington *W. W. W.*

Tallmadge ⁸ ~~and~~ Watson

1915

A4 A5 A9

This substantial brick house with glazed, green tile roofs reveals the firm

control of materials, proportions, and scale associated with its important archi-
tects who had strong Evanston connections. The house was built for Robert K. Row of Row, Peterson, the textbook publishing firm. The basic block ~~on the south half~~

(of the south half)
of the house steps forward slightly on both floors, ~~and, on the ground floor, projects forward~~
An enclosed porch, *Covered by a low hipped roof, projects on the ground floor;*
~~to contain an enclosed porch with~~ strips of casement windows ^{are} set behind the corner
piers, ~~and covered by a low hipped roof.~~ On the ^{north} ~~south~~ side the front is recessed
to contain the entrance which is protected by a small, stylized, broken pediment
roof; here the third step back in the high hipped roof occurs, and beyond it is
a hipped roofed dormer facing north. On the south side the hipped roof has two
steps and accommodates a tall, limestone-capped chimney. Important details:
Window divisions stress the verticality of the thin casements; the smooth cornice
above the second story window heads turns to become the eave soffit; the second
story soldier belt course steps down when necessary to serve as a window sill.
The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an Evanston architect, this simple residence is an essay in the liberties taken with the classical style without departing from the basic principles of classicism. The buff brick box is topped by a hipped Spanish tile roof. A terrace across the front lacks a balustrade. The block's center is brought forward to contain the entrance within splayed sides and arch. The eaves of the entrance's hipped roof are in line with the soldier course immediately below the sills of the second story windows. A small central window is located above the door. On the ground floor two large window groups with a Palladian motif flank the door. Each group contains attached Tuscan columns on either side of French windows, and a central arch with relief ornament; the whole is topped by a segmental pediment. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2314 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Allen and Webster

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:



2314 Orrington

Allen + Webster

~~Herbert J. Morehouse~~

1927
1905

A4 A5

Designed by an Evanston architect, this simple residence is an essay in the liberties taken with the classical style ~~just after the turn of the century~~ without departing from the basic principles of classicism. The buff brick box is topped by a hipped Spanish tile roof. A terrace across the front lacks a balustrade. The block's center is brought forward to contain the entrance within splayed sides and arch. The eaves of the entrance's hipped roof are in line with the soldier course immediately below the sills of the ~~second~~ second

A smaller central window is located above the door.

story windows, ~~between which is a central smaller window.~~ *On each side* ~~On the~~ ground floor ~~is another window, this one with a Palladian motif.~~ *two large window groups with a* ~~with thin~~ *flank the door.* ~~Each group contains~~ *on either side of* ~~attached Tuscan columns flanking French windows,~~ *and a* ~~the central arch blind and~~ *contains*

rewrite

with relief

the whole is ornamented; ~~the motif~~ topped by a segmental pediment. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This brick house was designed for contractor Charles E. Blomgren Jr. by Willis J. Beck. Very well designed for its corner site, the two street facades present balanced counterpoints. The steeply pitched, slate roof lacks overhangs. It produces a sharp triangular gable on the east which is broken only by a two story projecting polygonal bay. The diagonals of raised brick across the face repeat the angle of the roof. Groundfloor projecting bays are repeated under the outer two of three roof dormers which also repeat the angle of the main gable. The generous windows on the south facade contrast with the scant glazing on the east facade. The second story windows extending into the dormers have segmental arches. Copper downspouts between the dormers and at each end and a low garage projecting at the west end complete the composition. The building has excellent integrity. An early iron fence separates the lawn from the sidewalk.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2420 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Willis J. Beck

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:



For Charles E. Blomgren Jr

2420 Orrington

Willis J. Beck

1929

A4

This ~~brick~~ house was designed for Charles E. Blomgren Jr. by Willis J. Beck.

Very well designed for its corner site, the two street facades of ~~this brick house~~ present balanced ^{counter} centerpoints. The steeply pitched, slate roof lacks overhangs. It produces a sharp triangle ^{4/12} ~~in the~~ gable on the east, ¹ which ⁴ the diagonals of raised brick ^{repeat the angle of the roof} ~~repeat~~ across the face, ² and which is broken only by a two story projecting polygonal bay. ³ ~~These~~ projecting bays are repeated ~~on the ground floor~~ under the outer two of ~~the~~ three roof dormers which ^{also} repeat ^{triangle of} the main gable's ~~angle~~. The generous windows on that south facade contrast with the scant glazing on the east facade. The second story windows ^{extending} reaching into the dormers have segmental arches, ~~the same form used above the door under the central dormer.~~

^{Copper} Downspouts between the dormers and at each end and a low garage projecting at the west end complete the composition. The building has excellent integrity. ~~and has~~ An early iron fence separating ^{the} the lawn from the sidewalk.

for Charles Blomgren Jr

2424 Orrington Avenue

Willis J. Beck

1929

A4

It was given as a wedding present to Harley Clark's niece, Mrs Horace Cosler.

This house was built by Contractor Charles E. Blomgren, Jr. Very well designed for its cramped site, the L shaped building has a steeply

pitched hip roof with tile shingles enclosing its second story. This roof rises from a gutter atop a soldier course ending the brick wall, ^{at the corners of the wall} which has dressed

^{are dressed} stone quoins. At the inner ^{angle of the L} ~~corner~~ is a round entrance unit with an arched

doorway and arched window above. Its cornice, ~~is~~ higher than the walls' top, and

^{carries} ~~rising above it~~ is a conical roof. At the far wing is a garage with a segmental

arched door, a pair of segmental arched wall dormers, and, near the ridge,

a small circular window. Beyond this roof is another, higher one with a

parallel ridge. Three similar dormers face south with a single polygonal projecting

window below them; ^{beneath} ~~while below~~ the single ~~smaller~~ dormer on the east facade is

a pair of French windows below segmental arches. ^{A small forecourt is created by a} ~~low~~ wall with a long,

segmental arched wrought iron element springing across the driveway and carrying

a central lantern, ^{The house is one of the few authentic French Normandy houses on the North Shore.} ~~creates a small forecourt.~~ ~~The building~~ has excellent

integrity.

it

~~The house was built~~



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was built by contractor Charles E. Blomgren, Jr. It was given as a wedding present to Harley Clarke's neice, Mrs. Horace Cosler. Very well designed for its cramped site, the L shaped building has a steeply pitched hip roof with tile shingles enclosing its second story. This roof rises from a copper gutter atop a soldier course ending the brick wall; at the corners of the wall are dressed stone quoins. At the inner angle of the L is a round entrance unit with an arched doorway and arched window above. Its cornice, higher than the walls' top, carries a conical roof. At the far wing is a garage with a segmental arched door, a pair of segmental arched wall dormers, and, near the ridge, a small circular window. Beyond this roof is another, higher one with a parallel ridge. Three similar dormers face south with a single polygonal projecting window below them; beneath the single dormer on the east facade is a pair of French windows below segmental arches. A small forecourt is created by a low wall with a long, segmental arched wrought iron element springing across the driveway and carrying a central lantern. The house is one of the few authentic French Normandy houses on the North Shore. It has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2424 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Willis J. Beck

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:



2430 Orrington Avenue Tallmadge [&] and Watson

1927

A4 A5

for Samuel J. Sargent

Designed by an important architectural partnership with strong Evanston connections, this well-designed, L-shaped stuccoed house has slate roofs, carefully detailed dressed limestone trim, and leaded glass ^{windows.} throughout. The one-and-a-half-story wing projecting forward at the south side of the front has a broad, wooden bay window with a wreath-ornamented fascia. Above is a double window with a stone frame and, in the peak of the gable, a small round headed window. This wing's eaves are lower than those of the main roof. Next to the reentrant angle is the entrance below a three centered arch with a slightly projecting French window set beyond a wrought iron balcony and rising into the eave fascia. Completing the front on the ground floor is a pair of French windows and, above, a triplet window. ^{Across} ~~Crossing~~ the entire front of the main section is a porch with limestone balusters above the random ashlar mudsill which continues around the entire house. On the north end is a rising double gable and polygonal bay. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by Samuel J. Sackett by an important architectural partnership with strong Evanston connections, this well-designed, L-shaped stuccoed house has slate roofs, carefully detailed dressed limestone trim, and leaded glass windows. The one-and-a-half-story wing projecting forward at the south side of the front has a broad, wooden bay window with a wreath-ornamented fascia. Above is a double window with a stone frame and, in the peak of the gable, a small round-headed window. This wing's eaves are lower than those of the main roof. Next to the reentrant angle is the entrance below a three centered arch with a slightly projecting French window set beyond a wrought iron balcony and rising into the eave fascia. Completing the front on the ground floor is a pair of French windows and, above, a triplet window. Across the front of the main section is a porch with limestone balusters above the random ashlar mudsill which continues around the entire house. On the north end is a rising double gable and polygonal bay. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2430 Orrington Avenue
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5 A9

Clear proportions and sparse, beautifully detailed trim give this design by an important Chicago architect a very high quality. The stuccoed block is covered with a ridged, hipped roof with wooden soffits and sharp eaves. The center third is occupied by a one story porch with pairs of square posts supporting a timber trellis and with each pair enclosing an abstracted thistle, a device repeated in boards sunk into the stucco at the junction of the porch and house block and at the block's corners. Within the porch the block's triadic composition is repeated with double windows flanking the entrance. On the ground floor, the porch is flanked on each side by a triple window, its center pane larger than the flanking casements. In each field on the second floor is a narrower triple window with each pane equal in size. On the west facade a broad, brick chimney occupies the center of a related triadic composition where balconies front the windows. Projecting to the east is a one story flat roofed porch, now enclosed. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Complex massing and careful use of materials give special quality to this design for Lyle D. Read by an important Chicago architect. The L-shaped plan has its leg at the south end of the front with a window on each floor and a small circular one in the gable. Projecting slightly from the reentrant angle is an entrance section with a lower gable; a low pointed arch, the only departure from the segmental arches of the other masonry openings, leads into a recessed porch. These sections are constructed of random undressed ashlar as is the ground floor of the north section which has a pair of windows beyond an unbordered terrace. The second story is stucco with evenly spaced vertical boards, the center ones interrupted by a slightly projecting window. The roof of the north end is hipped with the plane descending to the top of the ground floor and including a chimney and a shed roofed dormer. Beyond it is a screened porch which is answered on the south side of the house by a service entrance with a timber porch. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2510 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

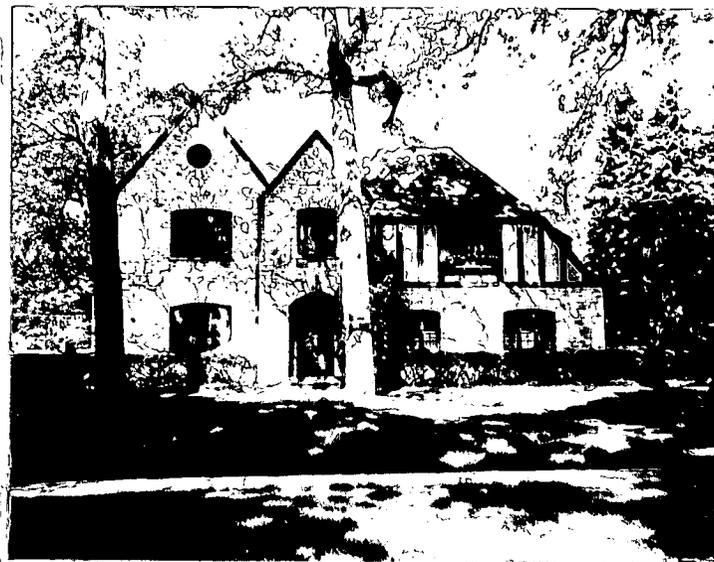
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Frederick Hodgdon

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:



2510 Orrington ^{Avenue}

^{Frederick}
F. Hodgdon

1925

A4 A5

Complex massing and careful use of materials give special quality to this design for

^{Lyle D. Read} by an important Chicago architect. The L-shaped plan has its leg at the south end of the front with a window on each floor and a small circular one in the gable.

Projecting slightly from the reentrant angle is an entrance section with a ^{lower} gable;

~~having a lower ridge and, leading into a recessed porch,~~ a low pointed arch, the

only departure from the ^{segmental} arches of the other masonry openings. These ^{leads into a recessed porch.}

sections are ^{constructed of} random undressed ashlar as is the ground floor of the ^{north section} ~~storey~~ which has

a pair of windows beyond an unbordered terrace. The second story is stucco with evenly spaced vertical boards, the center ones interrupted by a slightly projecting

window. ^{The roof of the} ~~This story's~~ north end is hipped with the plane descending to the top of

the ground floor and including a chimney and a shed roofed dormer. Beyond it is a

screened porch which is answered on the south side of the house by a service

entrance with a timber porch. The building has very good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well designed Georgian revival structure was built for Edward L. Middleton. Mrs. Middleton, long active in civic affairs, was one of the founding members and an early president of the League of Women Voters. She also made her home a center for students and guests from China.

The house is graced by particularly fine proportions and an integration of varying elements. The pitched roof has three gabled dormers with paired pseudo-pilasters flanking their small, six-over-six windows. Five larger windows of the same configuration appear under segmental arches on the second story. Slightly taller windows are placed under flat arches with stone keystones on the ground floor. The central entrance repeats the segmental arch, now much broader, with stone keystone and springblocks; the doorway has a fanlight and sidelights elaborated with thin columns. Completing the composition is a simple modillion cornice with slight returns, brick quoins, and a curved wrought iron railing on each side of the entrance steps repeated without the curves at the steps from the sidewalk to the walk across the lawn. The interior stairway newell and balusters were carved to imitate a stairway designed by 18th Century Masterbuilder, Samuel McIntire of Salem, Massachusetts. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2511 Orrington Avenue
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James Morison
ORIGINAL SITE: _____ MOVED: _____
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL:	_____	H1	_____	H2	_____	H3	_____	H10
ARCHITECTURAL:	<u>X</u>	A4	_____	A5	_____	A6	_____	
	_____	A7	_____	A8	_____	A9	_____	
ENVIRONMENTAL:	_____	GE11	_____					

OTHER COMMENTS:



for Edward Middleton

2511 Orrington

James Morison

1925
(to bottom of page)

A4

was built for Edward L. Middleton. (P The house is)

This well designed Georgian revival structure is graced by particularly fine proportions and an integration of varying elements. The pitched roof has three gabled dormers with paired pseudo-pilasters flanking their small, six-over-six windows. Five larger windows of the same configuration appear under segmental arches on the second story. ~~Similar windows, this time~~ Slightly taller ^{windows}, are placed under flat arches with stone keystones on the ground floor, ~~where~~ The central ^{entrance} ~~doorway~~ repeats the segmental arch, now much broader, with a stone keystone and springblocks; ~~The recessed~~ ^{the doorway} ~~entrance~~ has a fanlight and sidelights elaborated with thin columns. Completing the composition is a simple modillion cornice with slight returns, brick quoins, and a curved wrought iron railing on each side of the entrance steps repeated without the curves at the steps from the sidewalk to the walk across the lawn. The building has very good integrity.

The interior stairway ~~newell~~ and balusters were carved to imitate a stairway designed by ~~Samuel McIntire in Salem, Massachusetts~~
 McIntire
 18th Century Masterbuilder, Samuel McIntire of Salem, Massachusetts.

(*) Mrs. Middleton, long active in civic affairs, was one of the founding members and an early president of the League of Women Voters. She also made her home a center for students and guests from China.

City of Evanston

Call on Thurs

Wife of Mrs. Arnold.

Civic Center

Grace Elizabeth Hall

8640321

2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois
60204

Telephone
312/528-2100

Cynthia D. Lynch
Preservation Coordinator
Planning Department

Mrs. Arnold Bennett Hall
Sister of Mrs. Middleton.

To:

Date:

2511 ORRINGTON

Front stair newell and balusters
Carved by Karl Behm, head
of woodcarving at Art Institute

James Morrison - architect

did some homes
for U. of C.
professors.

Mrs. Middleton very active

- DAR
- Drama Club
- Ev. Women's Club (Board)
- University Guild
- Ev. Hist. Soc.

Entertained many prominent people
in house over the years, including
Kia Ngau Chang - cabinet member for
Railways, China (1935-37)

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

FOR Cynthia
DATE 12/15 TIME 9:00 A.M.
M Grace E. Hall
OF 2511 Ossington
PHONE 864-0321
AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CAME TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		RUSH	
RETURNED YOUR CALL		SPECIAL ATTENTION	

MESSAGE stairway - copy - Nat. McIntire
Salem, MA

Marble - Italy quarry
Tile in Sun Room - Hall

SIGNED Anne - really good source
LITHO IN USA
TOPS  3002-W
of information on
the Horne + Morrison family



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A representative work of an important Evanston builder, for George Bridge, this stucco house rises three stories. A pitched roof descends to the second story on the north side and extends down through a broad curve to the first story on the south. The molded brackets carrying its rafters find a response in the broken pediment carried on elaborate brackets above the front door. The arch at the top of the gable is complemented by the simple elliptical arch above the southernmost ground floor window and the more richly treated window between it and the door. These are strip windows with three sections and a wrought iron balcony front. The small projecting window north of the door is repeated in larger size in the two second story windows and in the single third story one. Looking south is a pedimented dormer, and beyond it is a fieldstone chimney. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2519 Orrington Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: T.B. Carson, Builder

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10	<input type="checkbox"/>
ARCHITECTURAL	<input 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"/>	GE1	<input type="checkbox"/>						

OTHER COMMENTS:



2519 Orrington *Avenue*

T.B. Carson, builder

1914

A5

A representative work of an important Evanston builder, ^(for George Bridge,) this stucco house rises ~~through~~ three stories, ^{descends to} with a pitched roof ~~which reaches~~ the second story on the north side and extends down through a broad curve to the first story on the south. The ^Umolded brackets carrying its rafters find a response in the broken pediment carried on elaborate brackets above the front door. The arch at the top of the gable, ~~with half timbering above it,~~ is complemented by the simple elliptical arch above the southernmost ground floor window and the more richly treated ^{one} ~~one~~ ^{window} between it and the door. These are strip windows with three sections and a wrought iron balcony front. The small projecting window north of the door is repeated in larger size in the two second story windows and in the single third story one. Looking south is a pedimented dormer, and beyond it is a fieldstone chimney. The building has very good integrity.

2636 Orrington

Orrington School

Henry Raeder

1911

Childs and Smith

1931

A4 A5 A6 A9

See "An Evaluative Survey of Evanston's Public Schools," December 28, 1978,
pp. 7-8.



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: 2400 Park Place
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Arthur Howell Knox
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although basically a foursquare contractor Prairie, this house combines the style with Tudor and Craftsman influences. Steeply gabled roofs, with broad overhangs, cap the house, a front dormer, the entrance porch, and the middle second-story front window. Vertical half timbering ornaments the latter two. In the Craftsman tradition, false beam ends project beyond the gable ends supporting, in this case, a simple bargeboard. The half timbering on this white stucco house is painted brown as are all the window surrounds, a string course set just under the second-story lintel line, and decorative squares that suggest the beam ends of the interior structure. The front door has large multi-paned sidelights, and the twelve-over-one windows repeat the theme. Walls to the house and a sun room on the east side of the structure are battered, adding another interesting detail to this handsome design.

79Y93
Frank Aronson House
2502 Park Place

Kathleen McFerran
1/10/93

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2502 Park Place
COMMON NAME: Frank Aronson House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. W. Christensen
ORIGINAL SITE: X **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

Although basically a foursquare contractor Prairie, this house combines the style with Tudor and Craftsman influences. Steeply gabled roofs, with broad overhangs, cap the house, a front dormer, the entrance porch, and the middle second-story front window. Vertical half timbering ornaments the latter two. In the Craftsman tradition, false beam ends project beyond the gable ends supporting, in this case, a simple bargeboard. The half timbering on this white stucco house is painted brown as are all the window surrounds, a string course set just under the second-story lintel line, and decorative squares that suggest the beam ends of the interior structure. The front door has large multi-paned sidelights, and the twelve-over-one windows repeat the theme. Walls to the house and a sun room on the east side of the structure are battered, adding another interesting detail to this handsome design.

79Y93

Frank Aronson House
2502 Park Place

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2502 Park Place
COMMON NAME: Frank Aronson House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. W. Christensen
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED: _____
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	___ H1	___ H2	___ H3
ARCHITECTURAL	___ A4	___ A5	___ A6
	<u>X</u> A7	___ A8	___ A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-and-a-half story brick structure, monumental in scale, has handsome detailing, but is especially noteworthy for its ornamental stonework. The stonework commands a forceful presence particularly in contrast to the deep red tapestry brick of the house. The house is five bays wide with a center entrance. All windows are multi-paned, with shutters flanking those on the second story. Three gabled dormers project beyond the steeply gabled roofline. The tall, first-floor windows are surrounded by stone and topped by arches containing a swag design set above the bare suggestion of an entablature forming each window's lintel. The stone doorway is flanked by flared pilasters topped by brackets that support a shallow balcony with a wrought-iron railing. Behind the metalwork are narrow, double windows surrounded by stone quoins. The integrity of this structure is excellent.

79Y84

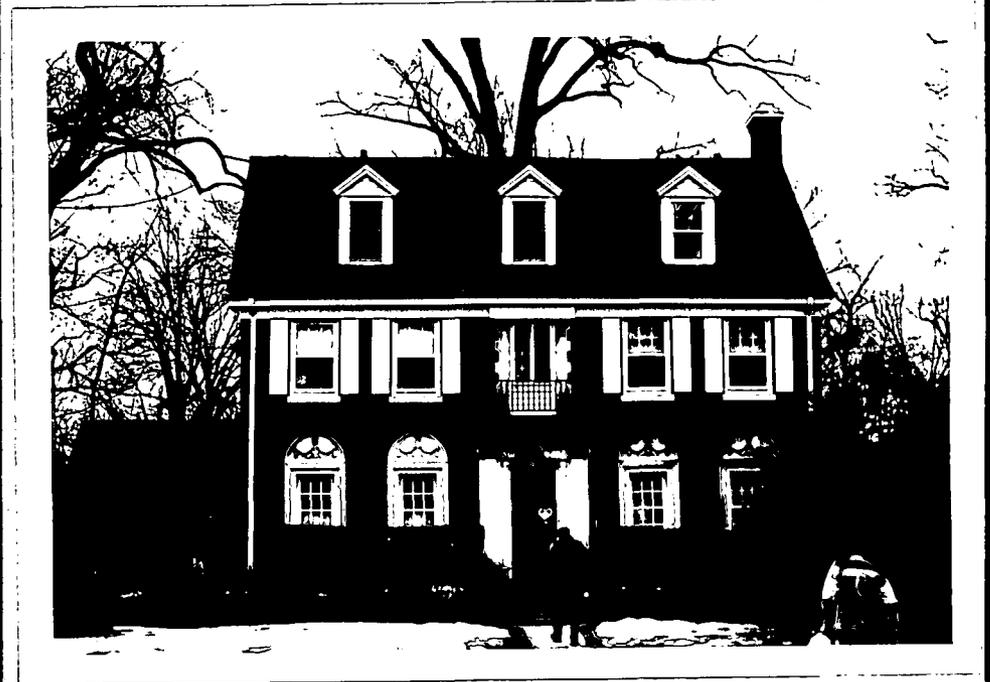
Henry Paulson House
2726 Park Place

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2726 Park Place
COMMON NAME: Henry Paulson House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1923
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Van Gunten and Van Gunten
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED:
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<u> </u> H1	<u> </u> H2	<u> </u> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<u> </u> A4	<u> </u> A5	<u> </u> A6
	<u>X</u> A7	<u> </u> A8	<u> </u> 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 of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

Swedish Retirement
Assoc.

2920 Pioneer

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2320 Pioneer

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Andrew Sandgren

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

This simple cubic structure, representative of its period, is covered with a hipped roof. The stucco walls run without interruption into the stuccoed eave soffits. In the center of the front hip is a shed roofed dormer with three square, diagonal-light windows. Below it, under the eaves is a small double window, and below that is the entrance with a pitched roof supported on stuccoed piers. On each side of the entrance is a window resting on a belt course at its sill level, the northern one with a group of four double-hung windows, the other with three. Above each group is a single, broad, double-hung window. Projecting to the south and slightly recessed is a flat-roofed single story extension with a group of four windows resting on the belt course. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2341 Pioneer
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Harvey Wright
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:

Built for the developer
Thomas B. Carson



2444 PIONEER



East Elevation 1

Elvis Architect Inc.
12-16-91



2425 Pioneer Road

Evanston, Illinois

1915



C.S. Pellet House

727 Keystone Avenue

River Forest, Illinois

1915

Return To Robert Spencer

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1909

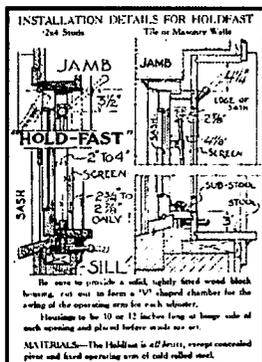
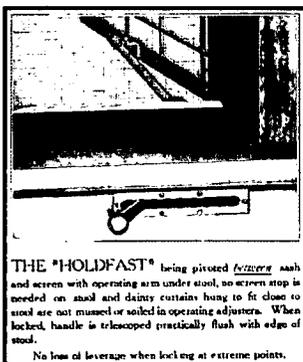


William C. Stephens House

167 North Ridgeland Avenue

Oak Park, Illinois

1909



The Casement Hardware Company

"Holdfast" Window Adjuster - 1906

F.S. Badger House

Glen Ellyn, Illinois

1910

Charles E. White - Architect



Harry F. Newland House

1737 West 104th Place

Chicago, Illinois

1912

William G. Leisenring House

Robert Spencer

[Home](#) [New Additions](#) [Architects](#) [Artisans](#) [Shop](#) [Links](#)

Robert Spencer Commissions



Robert Closson Spencer Jr. was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on April 13, 1864. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a degree in mechanical engineering in 1886 and then entered the architecture program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one year after fellow Prairie School colleague Dwight Heald Perkins. Spencer left M.I.T. in 1889 to work in the Boston architectural firm of Wheelwright & Haven and then Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge. He married Ernestine Elliott on November 28, 1889 and in 1891 won the Rotch Traveling Scholarship which provided him the opportunity to travel throughout Europe with his wife for the following two years studying architecture.

The Spencer family returned to the United States in 1893 and Robert went back to work for Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, but this time in their Chicago office. He stayed with the firm until 1895 when he established his own practice in Chicago next to Frank Lloyd Wright in the Schiller building.

The following year he moved his office into the loft of the Steinway Piano building and shared offices with Dwight Perkins and Frank Lloyd Wright. He was known as a very prolific writer and in 1900 wrote the first of many articles for the Architectural Review, highlighting the work of his friend Frank Lloyd Wright. In the same year he authored a series of articles in The Ladies Home Journal about midwestern farm houses.

In 1905 Spencer went into partnership with Horace S. Powers, a Chicago native and graduate of the Armour Institute of Technology (now the Illinois Institute of Technology). Spencer functioned as the designer and Powers contributed as the office manager. They designed residential structures primarily in Chicago and the surrounding suburbs with some additional commissions scattered across the Midwest. The partnership left time for Spencer to found The Casement Hardware Company of Chicago in 1906. The company invented and manufactured hardware for casement windows. Their partnership lasted until 1923 when Spencer returned to private practice.

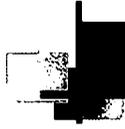
In 1928 Spencer joined the faculty of the school of architecture at Oklahoma A&M. This was

short-lived as he left there in 1930 to join the faculty at the University of Florida until 1934. He then painted murals for the United States government until his retirement to Tuscon, Arizona in 1938. He died on September 9, 1953.

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Robert Spencer Commissions

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New Additions

Click On A Link To See The Latest Additions !!!

Updated November 30th, 2004

<u>Charles A. Wightman House</u>	Robert Spencer	Evanston, Illinois	1895
<u>William G. Hempstead House</u>	Robert Spencer	Evanston, Illinois	1895
<u>Alfred W. Hebert House Remodel</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Evanston, Illinois	1902
<u>Mary H. Bovee Apartments</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Evanston, Illinois	1907
<u>Alfred Nobel School</u>	Dwight Heald Perkins	Chicago, Illinois	1908
<u>Eva Lord Hurd I</u>	Dwight Heald Perkins	Evanston, Illinois	1910
<u>Eva Lord Hurd II</u>	Dwight Heald Perkins	Evanston, Illinois	1910
<u>William F. Tempel "Solid Rock"</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Winnetka, Illinois	1911
<u>Harvey B. Hurd Comstock I</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Evanston, Illinois	1911
<u>Harvey B. Hurd Comstock II</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Evanston, Illinois	1911
<u>Harry M. Mess House</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Winnetka, Illinois	1912
<u>Frank A. Windes House</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Winnetka, Illinois	1913
<u>Harold White</u>	John Van Bergen	Evanston, Illinois	1914
<u>Charles Esentrot House</u>	Walter Burley Griffin	Winnetka, Illinois	1914
<u>Barbara Erwin House</u>	John Van Bergen	Kenilworth, Illinois	1922
<u>Sherman Booth House</u>	Frank Lloyd Wright	Glencoe, Illinois	1915
<u>Frank B. Finch House</u>	Frank Lloyd Wright	Glencoe, Illinois	1915
<u>Charles R. Erwin House</u>	John Van Bergen	Kenilworth, Illinois	1925
<u>Bertha & Robert Redfield House</u>	George Elmslie	Glenview, Illinois	1929
<u>Vernon Watson House</u>	Vernon Watson	Berrien Springs, Michigan	1932



[Home](#)

[Architects](#)

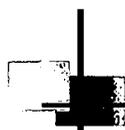
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Robert Spencer Commissions

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Charles A. Wightman House

1743 Wesley Avenue

Evanston, Illinois

1895



William G. Hempstead House

1833 Asbury Avenue

Evanston, Illinois

1895



Charles A. Wightman House I

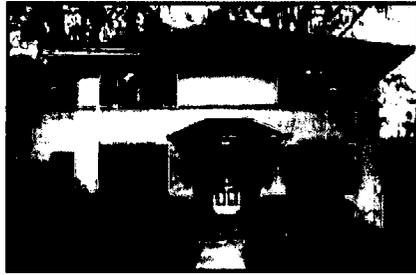
2444 Pioneer Road

Evanston, Illinois

1895



Charles A. Wightman House II



2450 Pioneer Road

Evanston, Illinois

1895

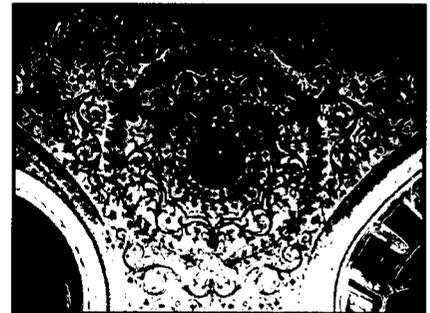


Charles Wightman House III

2454 Pioneer Road

Evanston, Illinois

1895



Washington Street Entrance Balusters

Ballroom Mosaics

Chicago Cultural Center
Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge - Architects
78 East Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois
1897



J.M. Sherman House

930 River Road

Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin

1904



Robert Closson Spencer House

926 Park

River Forest, Illinois

1905

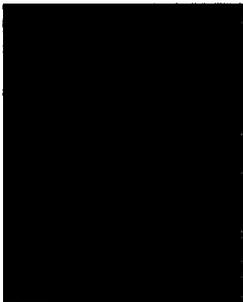


E.P. Welles House

323 East 4th Street

Hinsdale, Illinois

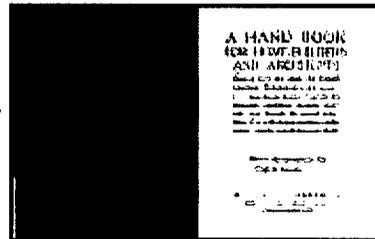
1905



The Casement Window Handbook

The Casement Hardware Company

1906



Edward W. Mc Cready House

231 North Euclid Avenue

Oak Park, Illinois

1907

John W. Broughton House

530 Keystone

River Forest, Illinois







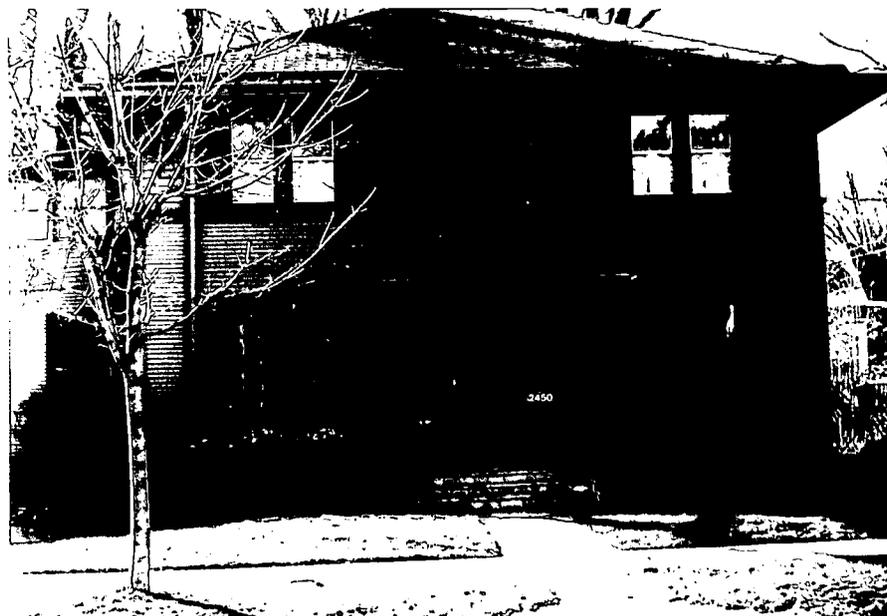
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

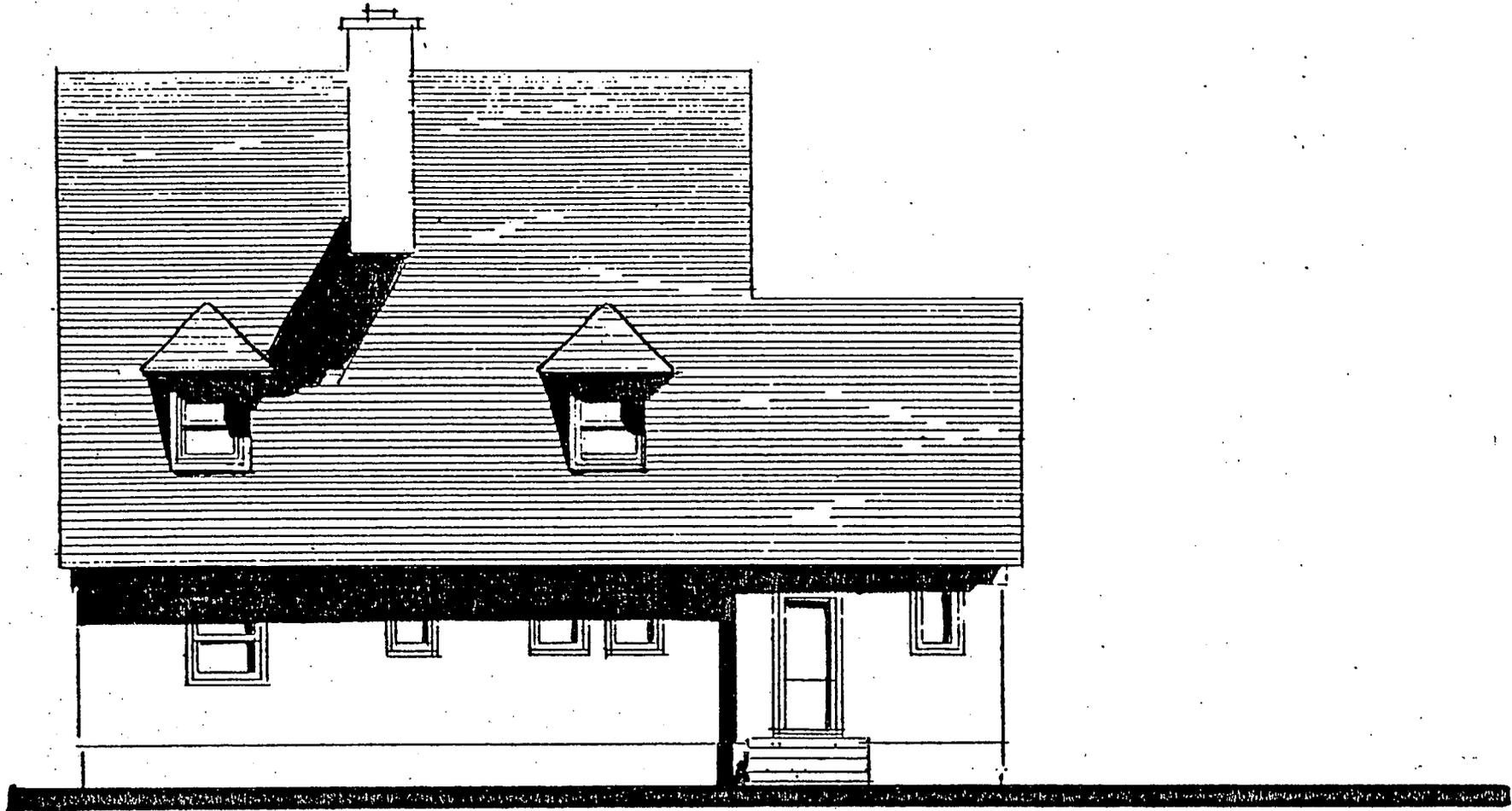
One of a group of three houses by an important architect, this one is based on the simple hip-covered cube type. A chimney barely projects from its narrow ridge, and its eaves are soffited. A pair of double-hung windows is near each outer end of the second story; they rest on a belt course separating the broader cladding of the upper story from the narrower sheathing used below. The ground floor windows have their outer edge in line with the outer edge of the upper pair; these are slightly narrower and are eighteen-over-one in configuration. Between them is the entrance protected by a hipped roof carried on corbels and equipped with thin sidelights. At the rear of the south side is an inconspicuous two-story projection. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2450 Pioneer
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert Spencer, Jr.
ORIGINAL SITE: _____ MOVED: _____
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL: _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
ARCHITECTURAL: _____ A4 XXX _____ A5 _____ A6 _____
_____ A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____
ENVIRONMENTAL: _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:





(Alley side)

NORTH ELEVATION - SKETCH
WITH NEW ADDITION

THE AMBERG ADDITION
2454 PIONEER ROAD
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

OCTOBER 22, 1982
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

Moretta & Sheehy-Architects

627 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201

(312) 866-8470



Addition

WEST ELEVATION - SKETCH
WITH NEW ADDITION

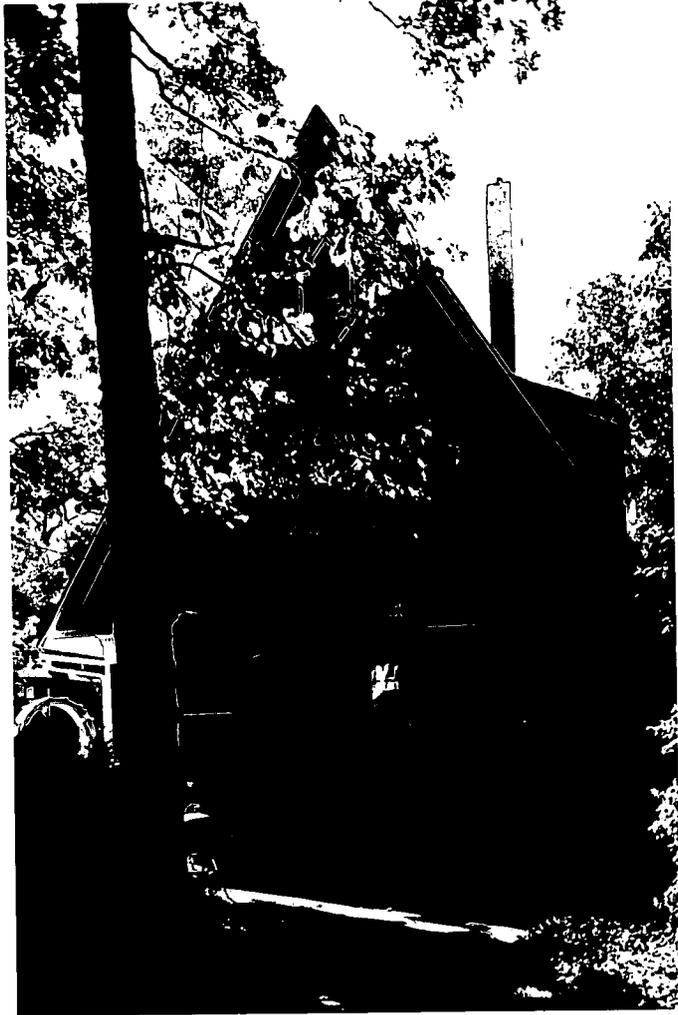
THE AMBERG ADDITION
2454 PIONEER ROAD
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

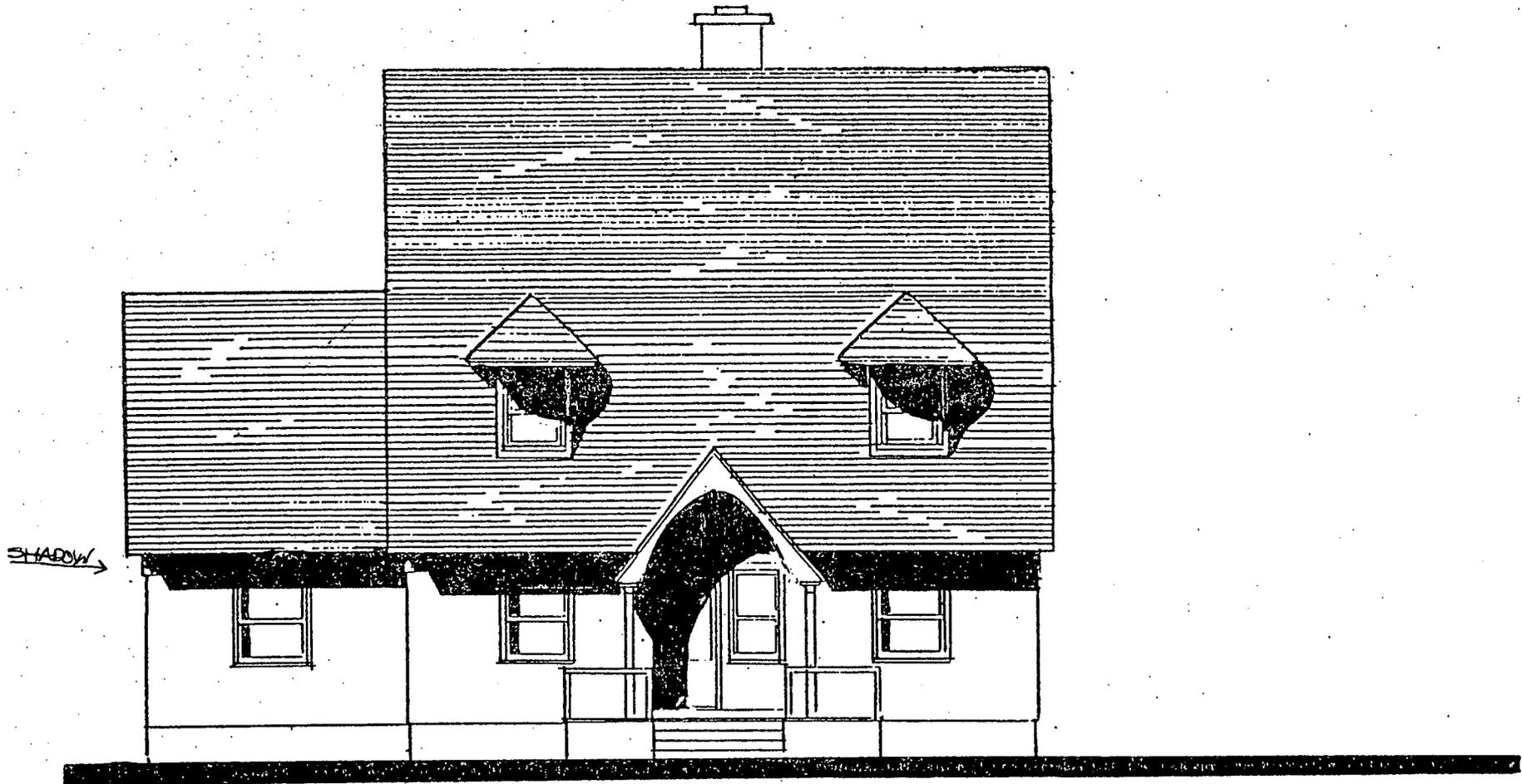
OCTOBER 22, 1982
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

Moretta & Sheehy Architects

627 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201

(312) 866-8470





SOUTH ELEVATION - SKETCH
WITH NEW ADDITION

THE AMBERG ADDITION
2454 PIONEER ROAD
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

OCTOBER 22, 1982
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

Moretta & Sheehy-Architects

627 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201

(312) 866-8470



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

With an appearance different from any other structures in Evanston, this two-family house and its neighbor at 1460 Pitner Avenue were designed with a sense of ingenuity that enhances the visual character of their surroundings. Built as mirror images, both structures stand two stories, have gable roofs, buff-colored stone facades, and arched entrances. Unembellished window and door frames contribute to the simplicity of the structures overall design. Crisp geometry, typical of the period, gives this building a sense of modernity that, when taken with its subtle Tudor verticality and gables, make it highly unusual and handsome. Despite artificial siding in the gables, some half-timbering remains under the west gable and in the gable on the south side of the house.

79Y33
1450 Pitner Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1450 Pitner Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stanley M. Peterson, Architect

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____	H1	_____	H2	_____	H3	_____	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	_____	A4	_____	A5	_____	A6	_____	
	_____	A7	<u>X</u>	A8	_____	A9	_____	
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	GE11	_____					

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built as a mirror image building to its next door neighbor at 1450 Pitner Avenue, this two-family dwelling and its counterpart are different from any other structures in Evanston. Both combine the crisp geometry of modern design and the verticality of the Tudor style in a manner that enhances the visual character of their surroundings.

Standing two stories, each structure has buff-colored stone facing, a gable roof with front gables intersecting the roof, and an arched front doorway. The overall appearance is one of simplicity and design ingenuity. Except for artificial siding in the gables, there have been no alterations to the original structure over the years. Some half-timbering remains under the west gable.

79Y32

1460 Pitner Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1460 Pitner Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928

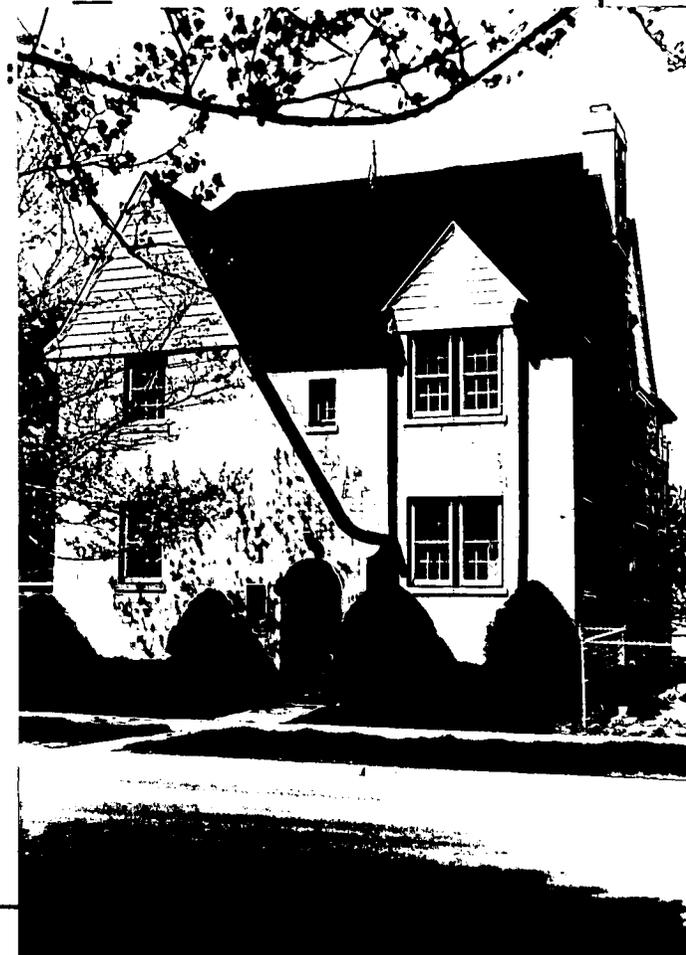
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stanley M. Peterson, Architect

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 type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-story vernacular cottage is particularly noteworthy for the quality of its design detailing. Clapboard, with a gabled roof, its windows and doorway are topped by segmental arches. On the first floor, the windows are floor to ceiling with six lights; on the second, the windows have shutters, clearly defined hood molds, and are four-over-four. The doorway is topped by a shallow arched fanlight echoing the shape of the adjacent windows.

The structure's strongest feature is its hipped-roofed front porch, probably added in 1910. It is surrounded by a simple slat of balustrade connecting heavy tapered round columns with Ionic capitals. The porch compliments, in detailing and scale, this simple but handsome 1880's building.

79Y78

2675 Prairie Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2675 Prairie Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE: _____ MOVED: _____

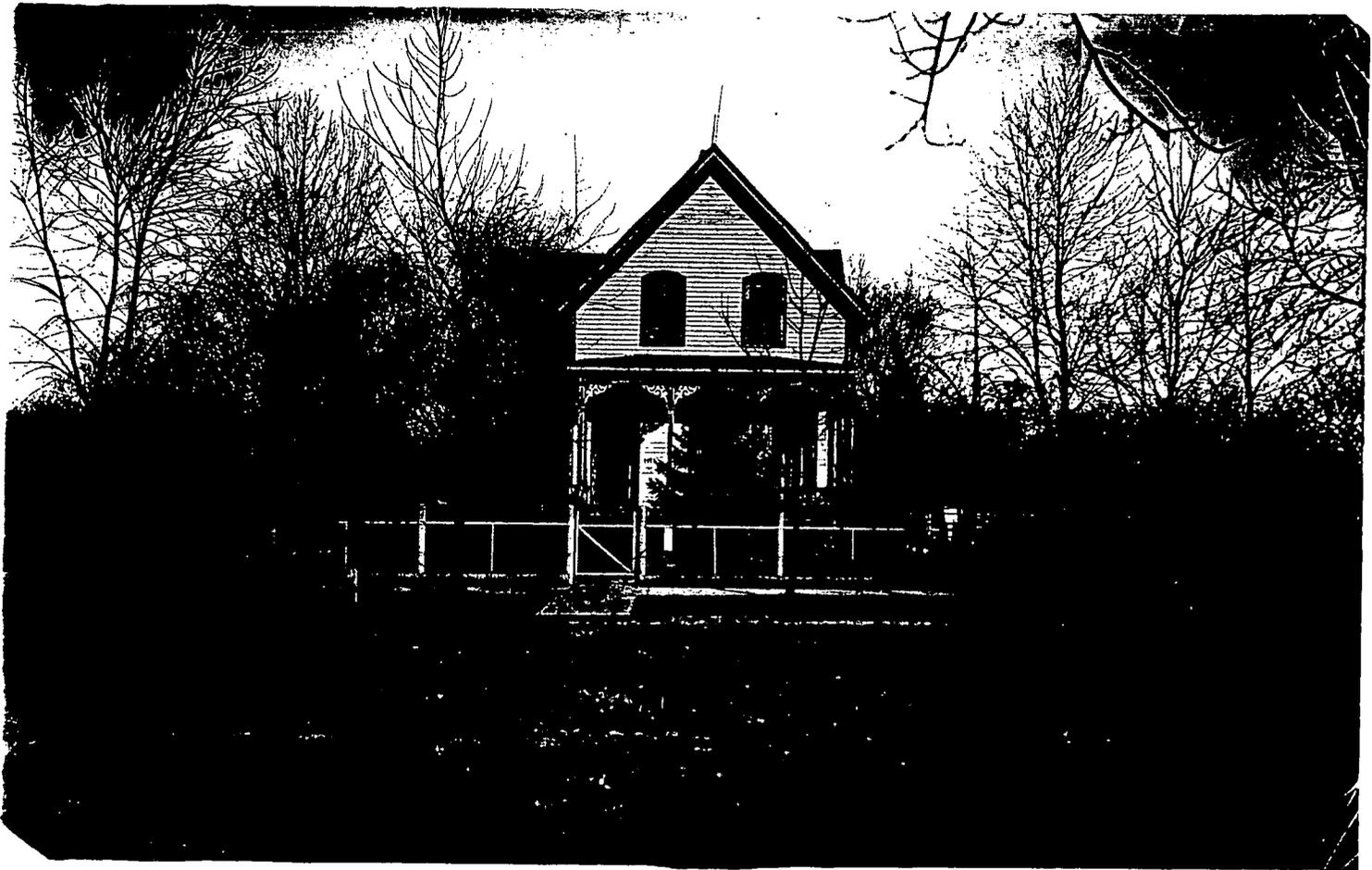
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____ H1	_____ H2	_____ H3
ARCHITECTURAL	_____ A4	_____ A5	_____ A6
	<u>X</u> A7	_____ A8	_____ A9

OTHER COMMENTS:















STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure is typical of the high quality achieved by builders working in the Queen Anne vernacular. A limestone foundation supports a clapboard ground floor with a projecting bay on the east side and a recessed porch with a projecting shed roof on the west side. The second story is shingled; on the east side its base is flared and projects beyond the wall below. A wall dormer with radiating shingles is contained in its pediment. In the roof on the west side a large gable with a horizontal window and shingles radiates from a semi-circular relief panel set at its peak. This gable overhangs the wall below where there is a polygonal bay like the one on the east side of the floor below. The building has very good integrity.

Hilda Casper
Robert W. Miller

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 727 Reba

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

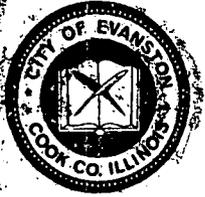
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

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 type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple two-story brick box with a hipped roof is typical of the vernacular architecture of the period except in its higher quality derived from its fine proportions and detailing. The center is marked by a second story casement window and an entrance with an arched canopy standing above the opening's arch which springs from slight wall piers. The porch's low brick parapet crosses the front and opens on the west side. On each side of each floor is a triplet of casement windows each with a triplet of vertical lights. Set below the second story window sills is a course of brick laid with ends out and projecting slightly to form a belt course. Slightly projecting bricks also enframe the central window. The building has very good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 829 Reba
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: D. G. Wallace
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This conspicuous church located on the high land of Ridge Avenue is a well designed, monumental assemblage of elements closely following traditional, primarily Rhenish, Late Gothic and Nineteenth Century prototypes. The church is a single-aisled, Latin-cross basilica built of brown faced brick with limestone trim and slate roofs. A copper fleche stands above the crossing, and a taller tower with spire rises above the simple, central entrance. This tower is flanked with lower projections which, with the nave buttresses and the projecting chapels near the transepts, add interest to the massing. Except for the alteration of the front door and tympanum, the building has excellent integrity.

Attached to the front wall of the transept and projecting to the south is a two bay arcade leading to the rectory which, on the south side of the property, moves through an L-shape toward the street to enclose the complex. Its massing, design, and materials successfully complement the qualities of the older church structure. Except for the replacement of the original windows by aluminum sash, it too has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 806-16 Ridge Avenue
COMMON NAME: St. Nicholas Church
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: H. J. Gaul & Sons
ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

806 Ridge, also includes
H. J. Gaul & Sons 1928

806 Ridge, also includes
Rectory
H. J. Gaul & Sons,
1928



St. Nicholas R. C. Church

Bruce L. Whitehead
1941





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This older portion of this house is a large, clapboard clad frame structure. A gable crowns the slope of the front plane of a pitched roof, and another serves as the top of a wall dormer on the north side of the front, above the entrance. Set out from this wall dormer at the second floor level is a window enframingent which like the other windows, has well preserved period woodwork. On the southeast corner projecting at a 45 degree angle is a flat-fronted bay with its own pedimental gable. All these gables have square cut scalloped shingles and incised and bossed rafters. A new porch was added in 1910; it crosses the entire front, extends to the south, and returns to the back of the building. Its hipped roof intersects the original wall at the level of the second story window sills. Ten fluted Ionic columns carry its dentilated cornice and hold a tightly ranked square baluster railing. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 930 Ridge

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER: 1885-86

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ~~1880?~~; 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" 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"/>

OTHER COMMENTS:



Milton Brandt
1112
1112





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large brick and frame structure was designed by an important architectural firm as an English manor house on large grounds. Its red slate-tile pitched roof is enlivened with gables and dormers, and its silhouette is broken by massive chimneys. The projecting second and gable floors on the north portion of the front are sustained by timbers, as are the gable rafters. The recessed entrance at the north corner is marked by a segmental Renaissance portal. Beyond it and the brick and stone port cochere is a projecting wing in brick with a stone, square-cross window and a coping decorated with gargoyles; other animal heads appear elsewhere in the large brick garage accessible from Ridge Court. Projecting to the south and beyond the gabled brick wall with its chimney on the south portion of the front, is a terrace with a stone balustrade now in disrepair. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1030 Ridge

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Chatten and Hammond

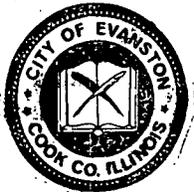
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SIGNIFICANCE:

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

This modest L-plan two-story frame house was designed by an important architectural partnership with strong Evanston associations. Quite tall and rising to a tall pitched roof, it has a single story entrance porch set in the re-entrant angle; its steep roof returns slightly with a hip across the front face of the front wing. Also within the re-entrant angle, a brick chimney rises on the north wall of the front wing. The structure's Prairie School association is especially evident in the roof's wide projections and overhangs and in the primarily vertical boards that articulate the stucco surfaces and define the casement windows. The architects' personal style is evident in the piers that buttress some of the corners and the triplet of windows with peaked lintels set at the top of the front gable. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1041 Ridge
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
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

This large shingle house was designed by an important architectural partnership. It rises two stories to a tall gambrel roof. In its lower slope are four tall pedimented dormers with full-size double hung windows, and in the center is a small, steeply pitched pediment housing a circular window. Its cornice is carried by two broad pilasters between which is a Palladian window. On each side and in line with the dormers are double hung windows which are repeated on the ground floor. A central porch has a flat roof carried by coupled columns. It shelters a window and an arched entrance. A modern greenhouse added on the south facade is sufficiently different in design and size to be seen as independent from the original building. On the north is a variety of windows including a Palladian one. The building has very good integrity.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gross.
The site of the first school in Evanston.
The site of the first non-Indian cemetery in Evanston.

Mrs. Gross (Anne Rew Gross) was one of the most prominent women of her day in Evanston, long active in civic work here. She was a resident of Evanston from 1898 until 1946, living in this home.

With her brother, Irwin Rew, she financed the first domestic science rooms and manual training rooms in the Evanston public schools. A founder and the first president of the Garden Club of Evanston, she was the principal spirit
(Continued on the back side.)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1100 Ridge
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Flanders and Zimmerman
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an important architectural partnership, this two-story, frame and stucco house is arranged on an L-shaped plan with the entrance and its pitched roof set at 45 degrees in the re-entrant angle, forward of a chimney that rises from the interior of the mass. The main slate hipped roof has slightly flattened eaves that nestle down into the zone of the second story windows. On the front face the second story projects on coupled corbels possibly to protect the strip of ground floor double hung windows which project but remains within the overhang. On the distant face the bunched window's lintel is carried across the stucco to form a string course in line with the front face's projection. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *1101 Ridge*

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: *1911*

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *Chatten & Hammond*

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

Designed by an important early architectural partnership, this long, two-story stucco house with its wooden shingle roof has a vivid mixture of formal and picturesque qualities. The pitched roof, like all the others terminating in flared eaves, is intersected at each end by slightly higher hipped roofs of the end pavilions. The pavilion to the north projects slightly more than the southern one, and overhangs the ground floor corners which flanks the stuccoed chimney that rises through its center. The central front roof pitch contains two dormers, and in the pavilions' outside pitches are more, all with arched hammerbeams set within the rafters. The entrance, which is located in line with the front's southern dormer, has a board, corbeled pitched roof with highly elaborate, carved barge boards which here as elsewhere, and especially in the fenestration, indicate that the source for these picturesque elements was in Elizabethan England. The building has excellent integrity.

This residence was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Avery for many years. Mr. Avery was a nationally known industrialist, one of the most important leaders of industry in the Chicago metropolitan area. He served as president of the United States Gypsum Company during its early years and later as president and chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward & Co. He was also a director of Armour & Co., the Chicago Daily News, the Chicago Great Western Railroad, the Northern Trust Co., the State Bank and Trust Co., of Evanston, the U.S. Steel Corp., the Container Corp. of America, the Continental Illinois Bank, and the Illinois Manufacturers

(Continued under Other Comments)

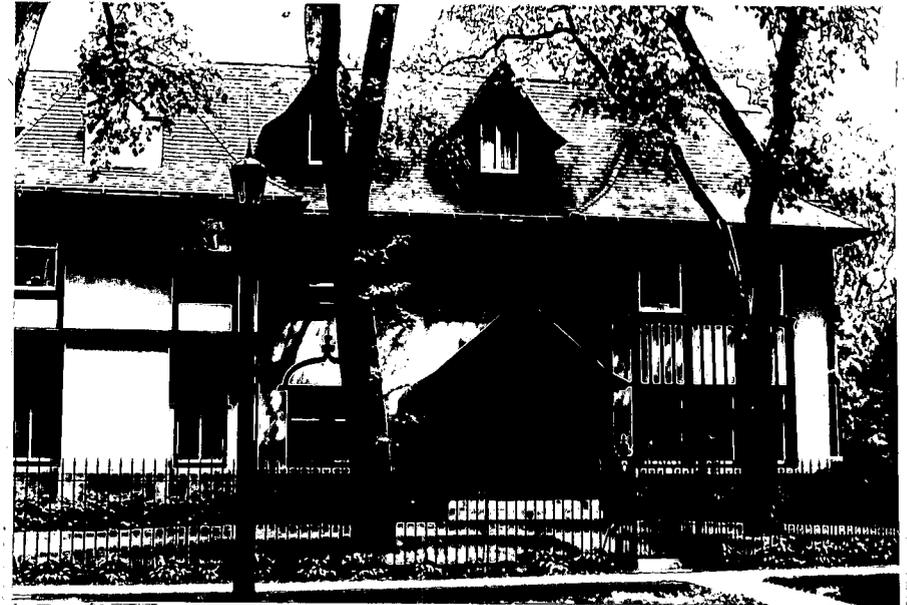
EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1123 Ridge Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Handy & Cady
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL: H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL: A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Association. He also served as a trustee of the University of Chicago, the Museum of Science and Industry and Hull House Settlement. He was also chairman of the Banking and Industrial Committee of the Seventh Federal Reserve District.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This impressive, blocky building in light-colored, smooth-faced brick was designed by an important architect. Its pitched roof is glazed terra cotta Spanish tile. The eaves above a rich entablature are slightly flattened. Above the entablature, two large, pitched roof pedimented dormers each with a pair of double hung windows flank a larger central dormer. It has a pediment lacking a cornice and is placed above the central element in its Palladian window. In the two floors below each flanking dormer is a pair of double hung windows, while below the central one is a broad, low-arched opening. In the second floor this houses a glazed transom above a central window with sidelights flanked by thin columns. On the second floor the same motif is heightened to form the entrance which is protected by a flat-roofed porch with a swelled entablature and balustrade carried by two pairs of slim, composite columns. Toward the back on the south side is a two-story projecting wing. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1128 Ridge
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1898
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Wm. Carbys Zimmerman
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Mrs. Sam Sherwin
 1128 Ridge





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This residence may clearly be seen as the result of two separate but complementary campaigns both by important Evanston architects. The first produced the two-story frame structure clad in clapboards which rises to a high hipped roof with flattened eaves. In its front and within the soffit of the roof overhang is a flat-fronted projection with three large, double hung windows on the second story and, below that, another slightly narrower projection with a triplet of large casement windows with diamond glass upper areas. A small hipped dormer with a similar window is centered in the roof. Rising on the south is a tall brick chimney. The second campaign produced the entrance on the north side with its brick piers and large corbels holding a segmental, arched canopy and, projecting to the south and set well beyond the front face, a low single story open porch with a hipped roof. Two more features from this campaign tie together these major elements. The first is a flat-fronted balcony set atop the lower front projection, tied to it by corbels like those at the entrance. The second is a terrace crossing the entire front with brick piers separating three runs of nine stout, single bottle balusters. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *1217 Ridge*

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:

Myron Hunt 1898

E. A. Mayo 1914





Daniel A. Lindley Jr.
1217 1/2 St. S.
" "



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The basic body of this house predates 1900, but the present appearance results from the remodeling that replaced the porch, every original surface (which is now stucco), and all the windows (which are now double hung with multi-light upper sashes). On the south half a pitched slate roof begins above the ground floor windows and rises a full two stories, broken only by a pitched roof, second story dormer with a full size window. The north half is taken up by a wing that projects slightly. It has a slight flare in the line of the south half's eaves, a single window on the ground floor, two on the second floor, and an overhanging gable with a small multilight, fixed window set at the bottom of a pseudo-half-timber field. On the ground floor the northeast corner is bevelled into the building and holds a single window, and at the south end of the projection is a recessed porch with an asymmetrical, projecting, pitched roof and pseudo-half-timbered gable carried on posts resting on podia made of the same rough faced ashlar found in the foundation. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1220 Ridge

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 builder unknown, 1885-86

Brown and Walcott 1915



James R. Nash
1880-1881





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The boldness of this design is typical of the work of this important Chicago architect; here he imposes a classicistic discipline on the lingering Queen Anne. The cubic two-story frame, clapboard structure rises to a high, dentilated entablature with a deeply overhanging cornice. Projecting from the south side of the front facade is a polygonal bay that remains within the overhang. The three large, double hung windows on each of its floors are in marked contrast to the relative lack of fenestration on the north half where each floor has but a single similar window. In the center is a columnar, canopied porch with fan and side lights; above it is a small triple window with a blind center light. In the center of the hipped roof is a triple light dormer that provides a motival contrast to the porch's form; over the central window is an oversized half-circular arch rather than the broad, brief, thin segmental arch found below. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1225 Ridge

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: ^{Harry}Henry B. Wheelock

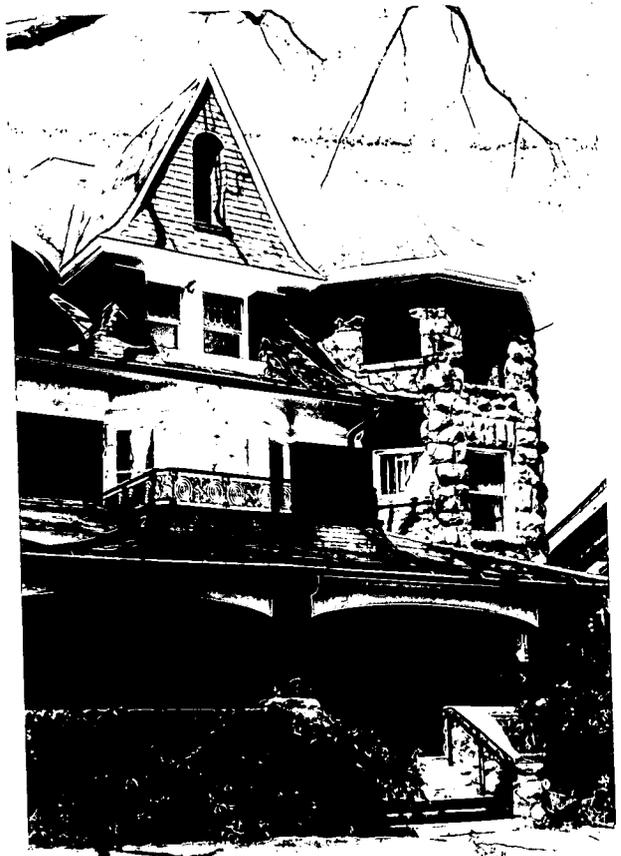
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

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

A prominent and conspicuous feature on Ridge Avenue, this large structure designed by an important Evanston architect blends Queen Anne variety with Romanesque massiveness in a collection of elements spread across and above its cyclopean rubble stone walls. The basic armature of the design is symmetrical with the central axis defined from top to bottom by a tall slated gable holding an arched, slit window, then a pair of windows, a wooden projecting bay, a balcony with a wrought iron railing, a broad porch with a center pier, and a massive rough-finish lintel over a heavy oak entrance door with wrought iron hardware. At either end are corner oriels, the south one round and fully glazed, the north one polygonal with an arcaded belvedere. Finally, a cantilevered porte cochere projects beyond a bulge on the north side, and a masonry polygonal bay and open porch project on the south toward the ample side yard. The tall roofs with flared eaves and copper ridges and finials complete the composition. The structure has good integrity, though most of the slate roofs have been replaced with asphalt shingles.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1232 Ridge
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S. A. Jennings
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



1232 Ridge

Stephen A. Jennings (1857-1930) was born in Chicago and graduated from the University of Illinois. In 1886 he lived in South Evanston and practiced architecture in Chicago under the firm name of Jennings & Pentecost, but by 1888 Jennings was practicing alone and had moved his office to Davis Street in Evanston. He remained in Evanston for ten years, during which time he designed hundreds of buildings, large and small, for various uses. By 1899 he had moved to Seattle, Washington, where he practiced until 1912. During that period he designed a number of commercial structures and became an expert on reinforced concrete. He claimed to have invented the spiral reinforcement for concrete columns. Jennings retired and spent the last twelve years of his life living in the Detroit, Michigan, area, during which time he superintended the construction of several Detroit schools and Grosse Pointe residences and the Grosse Pointe Memorial Church.

The best remaining examples of the many buildings that Jennings built in Evanston are St. Mary's Church (1891), the John W. Low house (1892)--now the Evanston Catholic Woman's Club--at 1560 Oak Avenue, and the William H. Jones house (1894) at 1232 Ridge Avenue. Most Jennings houses were frame and designed in the Queen Anne style so popular at that time. The Evanston Catholic Woman's Club, although larger than most of Jennings' houses, is fairly typical with its steep gable and turret with their double-pitched roofs. One can go along the streets of Evanston today and readily spot most of the dozens of Jennings houses that remain.

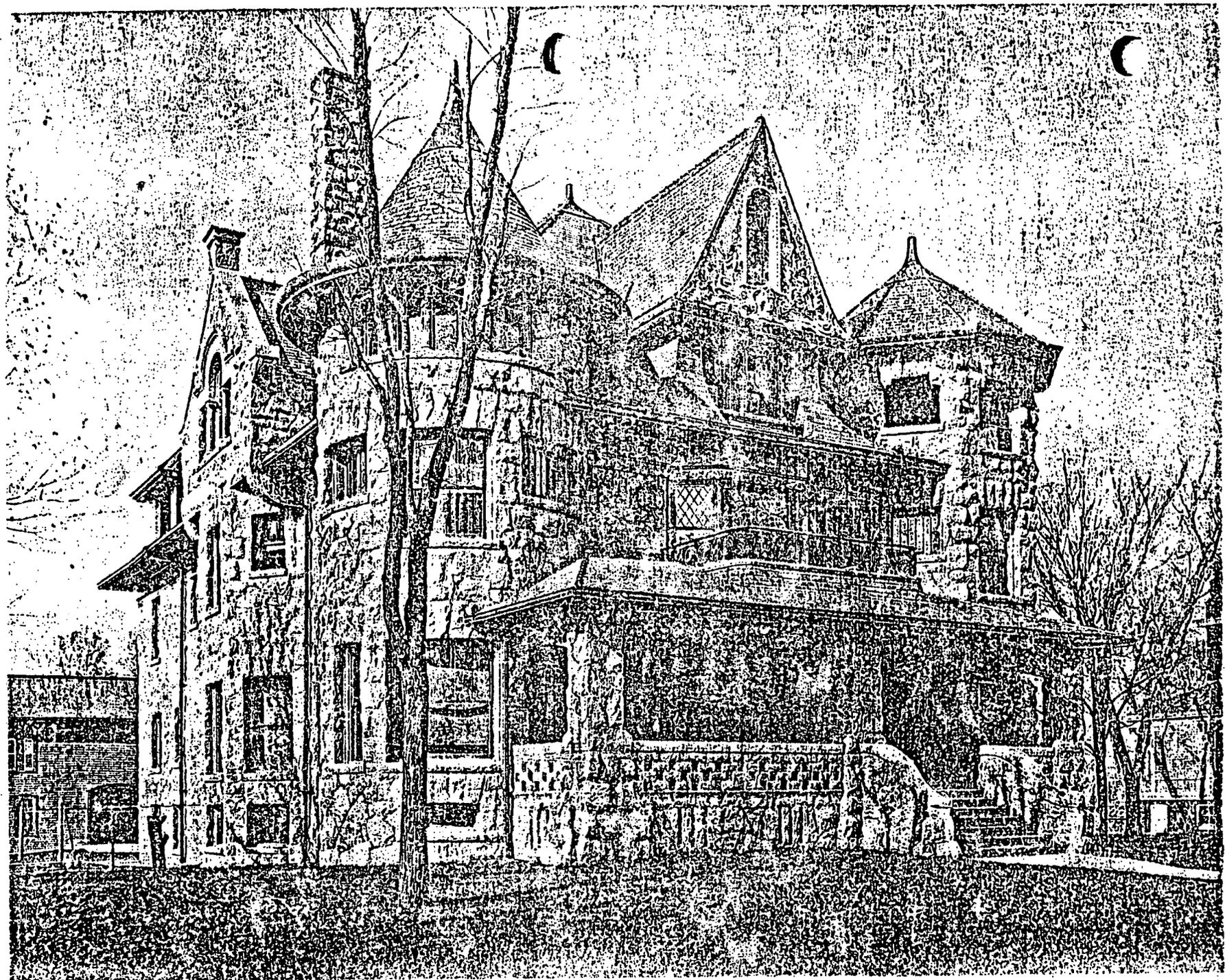
The William H. Jones house is built of stone and was perhaps the most expensive of the houses. It is certainly the finest of Jennings' Evanston houses still standing. It was built for a founder and president of the Flano Manufacturing Co, who later became vice-president of International Harvester Co. He lived in the house until 1903 when he sold it to William H. Redington who was president of the Sanford Manufacturing Co. (inks). Redington's daughter Ruth later married Harold T. Griswold and lived in the house until her death last fall.

Sources: various Evanston and Chicago Directories
Evanston Historical Society
Department of Inspections and Permits, Evanston
letter from Elizabeth W. Potter
Univ. of Washington Library... Pamphlet File (courtesy of E.W. Potter)
History of Northwestern University and Evanston, Shepard & Hurd, ed., 1906
The Book of Chicagoans, 1911

Anne O. Earle

April 5, 1978

Jan 1896



INLAND ARCHITECT PRESS.

6-18-1894 for W.H. Jones (EBR) 1232 Ridge
 S.A. Jennings archt.

RESIDENCE, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

1232 Ridge

1333 Ridge

designer unknown; *M Foley Co. builder* 1908

A7

This building illustrates a well conceived if modest design, apparently by a contractor, based on the developing Prairie Style and thus is an early and typical percolation of that style into the building industry. Stress on the horizontal is achieved by facing that zone with grooved boards and grouping the windows into long strips. The only breaks in the ground floor plane form what appear to be pylons, a suggestion taken up by the thin, pointed-head windows on the stuccoed second story. The center of the second story projects, and in its broad hipped roof is a dormer, an element repeated on both ends of the hipped roof farther back over the main mass of the house. The side street to the north justifies three asymmetries: a polygonal bay projecting beneath the roof on that facade; a chimney, its bricks left exposed through its entire run, standing next to the entrance in the front facade; and the shorter length of the porch cavity when compared to the length of the complementary element at the south end of the facade. The building has very good integrity.







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This lone survivor of the James A. Patten mansion (razed in 1938) was designed by an important architect; it provides a highly visible element along three streets and defines the original extent of the mansion's grounds. The granite piers and corner posts have polygonal cross sections that rise from their bases through a concave sweep and move outward again at their coping caps. Between them are wrought iron sections with pairs of horizontal rails at the top and bottom, and stiles topped by rhombic cubes. A rectangular frame with inset corners is set within the rectangle defined by the stiles and inner rails, and is attached to the stiles with smaller, intervening rhombic cubes. Near the middle of its run along Ridge the fence moves inward as the granite paving blocks rise through steps and platforms to the site of the main entrance. This is marked by elaborate wrought iron gate (displaying the thistle motif used throughout the residence) and by deep green stained glass globes made of rhomboid sections and placed atop the posts; they were originally electrified. The fence has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: Ridge-Lake-Asbury*
COMMON NAME: Patten Fence, Steps and Planter Area

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: George W. Maher

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Along much of the west side of Ridge Avenue running north to Lake Street, along the entire length of the south side of Lake Street from Ridge Avenue to Asbury Avenue, and along the east side of Asbury Avenue from Lake Street well south into the block.



hold

1900 21500

Case - Case were
with site
of design
of mansion?

Ridge-Lake-Asbury*

George W. Maher

1901

Commission name →

A4 A5 A8
PATTEN FENCE, STEPS + PLANTER AREA (Razed in 1938)

This lone survivor of the ^{James A.} Patten mansion was designed by an important architect; it

provides a highly visible element along three streets and defines the original extent of the mansion's grounds. The granite piers and corner posts have polygonal cross sections that rise from their bases through a concave sweep and move outward

again at their coping caps. Between them are wrought iron sections with pairs of ^{horizontal} rails at the top and bottom, ^{and} stiles topped by rhombic cubes, ^{and} ^{A rectangular frame with inset corners} ~~is within each field~~

horizontal rails at the top and bottom, and stiles topped by rhombic cubes, and is within each field is set within the rectangle.

^{is} defined by the stiles and inner rails, and attached to the stiles with smaller, intervening rhombic cubes. ~~a rectangular frame with inset corners.~~ Near the

middle of its run along Ridge the fence moves inward as the granite paving blocks rise through steps and platforms to the site of the ^{main} original ground's entrance.

This is marked by elaborate wrought iron ^(displaying the thistle motif used throughout the residence) and by deep green stained glass globes made of rhomboid sections and placed atop the posts; they were originally electrified.

The fence has excellent integrity.

*Along much of the west side of Ridge running north to Lake, along the entire length of the south side of Lake from Ridge to Asbury, and along the east side of Asbury from Lake well south into the block.

1453 Ridge

builder unknown

~~c. 1880~~ / 884

A. W. Hebert (owner)
~~probably W. B. Griffen~~

c. 1910 / 1912

A9

The tall proportions and complex massing of an earlier era are visible under the superficial application of the Prairie Style rendered in stucco and boards on the entire building. Dormers in the pitched roofs face both streets. The reentrant angle of the L shaped plan of the original mass has a porch from the second campaign that projects extensively beyond the original west face. Strip windows there are also found on its south face and are matched by strips on the first and second floors of the original structure. The building has very good integrity and it listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was built by John B. Kirk, son of the founder of the American Soap Co. (later sold to Proctor & Gamble), of which John B. Kirk later became a partner. He was also president for four years from 1890 to 1894 of the American Exchange National Bank (later merged into the Corn Exchange Bank). A Trustee of Northwestern for several years, he was active in the civic life of Evanston, and was the donor of the prize for the senior class oratory contest at Northwestern.

After Mr. Kirk's death (he lived here until his death in 1904), Edward Hines, one of the most prominent lumbermen in the country, purchased the house from the Kirk family. Hines founded the Edward Hines Lumber Company in 1892, one of the largest lumber concerns in the Middle West. It was he who in 1921 conceived the idea of having all kinds of lumber cut in standard sizes so that every kind of wood could be interchanged. He served two terms as president of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association. He lived here in this house from 1912 until his death in 1931.

Well known for his many philanthropies, he gave \$500,000 in 1920 for the building of the chapel at St. Mary's of the Lake Seminary in Mundelein in memory of his son, Edward Junior, the first graduate of the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan to die (1918) in active military service in France. The senior Hines also contributed \$1,600,000 toward the construction of the Edward Hines Hospital for Veterans. One of the most prominent Roman
(Continued under Other Comments)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1456 Ridge Avenue
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown 1894-85
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John B. Kirk
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED Edbrooke & Burnham
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Catholic laymen in the United States, he was given the order of Commander of the Order of St. Gregory by the Pope and he was also a Knight of the Grand Order of the Knights of Malta.

1456 Ridge

Edbrooke and Burnham

~~probably 1885~~ 1884

Chatten and Hammond

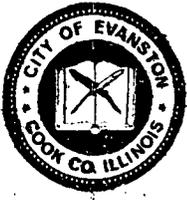
1924

A5 A6 A9 H3

This large mansion set on high ground well back from Ridge clearly presents both the original design and the modifications, both executed by important architects. The general massing resulted from the original construction. It stretches through two stories and into high pitched roofs containing a full third floor. The main roof presents a gable to Ridge and is intersected by cross roofs of different sizes on each side. The later work produced the present surfaces and outer appearance which portrays the Tudor Revival popular at that time. On the east facade the main features are the timber porch and the windows, the one on the ground floor a polygonal bay and the one above it a flat-fronted bay, both kept within the overhang of the floors above, while the gable story has a group of strip windows set into the half-timbering. Especially notable on the south facade, which is set near Lake to facilitate use of the subsidiary entrance there, is the variety of forms, many made from half-timbering in which the timbers perform actual structural tasks, and the dragon set into the tall brick chimney east of the entrance. The building has very good integrity.

1456 Ridge Ave. NEW DATE: 1884
Evanston Index, Nov. 15, 1884. "John B. Kirk
& Arthur Kirk are putting in foundations of their
two exceptionally fine dwellings." (From
MBPerkins)
Anne Earle believes that the construction date
of 1884 is better than "probably 1885".

10/8/80



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This story-and-a-half clapboard cottage was built by the prolific early Evanston developer, Luther Greenleaf, who sold it to Charles Raymond in 1871. The Victorian cottage is an excellent representative of a typical early residence based on a T-shaped plan. The T's leg is flanked on the north by an entrance and on the south by a segmental-arched window. A polygonal bay juts from the south facade. In the front gable, which is decorated with scroll-cut, round-edged bargeboards, is a bifore segmental-arched window. Below it is a projecting bay window. The entrance porch with its Tuscan columns carrying a lintel with dentils like those in the bay is a later addition, perhaps from the 1890's, but it is typical of additions made to these buildings and is typical also of its period. The building has very good integrity.

Charles Raymond (1834-1903) was born in New York and taught in Nachez, Mississippi and Glouster, Massachusetts before coming to Evanston in 1869. For five years he was superintendent of schools here, leaving to become a high school principal in Princeton, Illinois, a position he held for four years. Afterwards he returned to Evanston, where he lived until his death in 1903.

Charles Raymond was the brother of Miner Raymond, a professor at Garrett Biblical Institute and for whom Raymond Park is named.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1461 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ~~Probably~~ 1871

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Luther Greenleaf, developer

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" 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"/>					

OTHER COMMENTS:

This story-and-a-half clapboard cottage was built by the prolific early Evanston developer, Luther Greenleaf, who sold it to Charles Raymond in 1891. The Victorian cottage is an excellent representative of a typical early residence based on a T-shaped plan.

hold for A2002

1461 Ridge

A5 A7 H3

~~A7 A5 H3~~

Luther Greenleaf

~~builder unknown~~

prob. 1871
1869

~~c.1870~~

This story-and-a-half was built

by prolific ^{the} early Evanston developer, Luther Greenleaf.

This story-and-a-half clapboard Victorian cottage is an excellent representative of a typical early residence based on a T-shaped plan.

which sold it to Charles Raymond in 1871.

T's leg is flanked on

A. polygonal bay

the north by an entrance and on the south by a segmental-arched window, ~~beyond which~~
juts from the south facade.
~~is a polygonal bay.~~ In the front gable, which is decorated with scroll-cut, round-
edged barge boards, is a bifold segmental-arched window. Below it is a projecting
bay window. The entrance porch with its Tuscan columns carrying a lintel with dentils
like those in the bay ~~it joins and extending beyond the front face~~ is a later addition,
perhaps from the 1890s, but it is typical of additions made to these buildings and
is typical also of its period. The building has very good integrity.

HIST.
-6

Charles Raymond (1834-1903) was born in New York and taught in Natchez, Mississippi and Gloucester, Massachusetts before coming to Evanston in 1869. For five years he was superintendent of schools here, ~~he~~ leaving to become a high school principal in Princeton, Illinois, a position ~~he~~ held for four years. ~~later he~~ ^{afterwards he} returned to Evanston, where he lived until his death in 1903.

Charles Raymond was the brother of Miner Raymond, a professor at Garrett Biblical Institute and for whom Raymond Park is named.

City of Evanston

Civic Center

2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois
60204

Telephone
312/528-2100

Cynthia D. Lynch
Preservation Coordinator
Planning Department

To: 1461 Ridge Date: Oct. 8, 1980

1461 Ridge is said to be the 1869 Charles
Raymond house, according to the Evanston
Public Library centennial publication.
(source not given)

Info. from Anne Earle.

1462 Ridge Avenue

Burnham & Root

c. 1885 1883

A4 A5

This fine structure on high ground, ^{set} well back from the street was designed by an important Chicago architectural partnership ^{for George W. Smith.} Its yellow brick mass is a cube. A projection appears on the north side of the ^{main} ~~east~~ facade where boards suggest half timbering on the second floor. Another projection forms a full-height wing with a wall dormer over the porte-cochere on the north. The tall hipped roof extends a gable over the east projection and provides another at the west end of the south facade. The east ^{gable} ~~one~~ has a double hung window with a multilight upper sash, the usual window type here, while the south gable has a large half-circular window; both gables have a wave pattern shingle field. An eyebrow dormer appears on the east facade. The front is crossed by a porch ^{extending} from the midpoint of the projection ~~and~~ ^{and} ^{ing} at the south end through five ^{sides} ~~sides~~ of an octagon to ^{project} ~~extend~~ beyond the south face. ^{Projecting bays appear} On the ground floor of the south face a ~~projecting bay appears~~ centered under the half-circular window and ~~another is placed~~ in the recessed portion of the east facade; ^{one} ~~another above it~~ retains its delightful wrought iron balcony. The building has very good integrity.

Oct. 7, 1980

Dr. Buchbinder-Green says this can be attributed to Luther Greenleaf. Check with her for source

1462 Ridge.
1883, Burnham & Root, architects, for
George W. Smith

from
Annex
from Bill Westfall

10/8/80



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This fine structure on high ground set well back from the street was designed by an important Chicago architectural partnership for George W. Smith. Its yellow brick mass is a cube. A projection appears on the north side of the main facade where boards suggest half timbering on the second floor. Another projection forms a full-height wing with a wall dormer over the porte-cochere on the north. The tall hipped roof extends a gable over the east projection and provides another at the west end of the south facade. The east gable has a double hung window with a multilight upper sash, the usual window type here, while the south gable has a large half-circular window; both gables have a wave pattern shingle field. An eyebrow dormer appears on the east facade. The front is crossed by a porch extending from the midpoint of the project and turning at the south and through five sides of an octagon to project beyond the south face. Projecting bays appear on the ground floor of the south face centered under the half-circular window and in the recessed portion of the east facade; one retains its delightful wrought iron balcony. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1462 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1883

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Burnham and Root

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input checked="" 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:

NO PICTURE

1515 Ridge, St Marks Church

Holabird and Roche

1891

A4 A5 A9

Parish House Tallmadge & Watson

1934

Built in three phases, the later ones each in close harmony with the earlier phase, the rough-faced, random ashlar limestone structure is a fine representative of the Gothic revival by an important Chicago architectural partnership that here drew on early ^{English} parish church prototypes. The plan of this slate, pitched roofed structure is that of the three aisle ^{basilica.} ~~basica.~~ Its clearstory has groups of three windows for each bay with a single one for the aisle. The nave is marked on the front by the three lancet windows above the single entrance which has a stained glass tympanum and, like all the openings, is built with ^opointed arch. Projecting in front of the aisle on the north is a tall square crenelated tower with an oriel rising from the ground to a higher crenelated top. A gabled entrance porch on the north side marks a cross axis between nave and choir. A similar porch midway down the length of the sanctuary joins the two story addition from 1904 to its earlier neighbor, and joined onto it is the 1934 parish house. The complex has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This three-story building was called Ridge Manor in a 1917 Directory to Apartments of the Better Class. The second of the three large apartment buildings in this block, it has a court opening onto Davis Street and a series of four identical projections along Ridge Avenue. Designed by an active Chicago architect, for O.H. Ahlgren, it shows how the Tudor Revival could be abstracted and simplified to produce a fine design. The masonry work is especially well done; the brick walls are combined with limestone used in simple, plain forms, most prominently in the broad, segmental entrances and in the solaria which form the corners of projections along Davis and constitute the four projections along Ridge. Their strips of windows, set within square brick piers rising to simple, cavetto capitals, open the wall to its maximum extent and provide the openness sought in designs of this period. This building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1601-11 Ridge Avenue; 1125 Davis Street

COMMON NAME: Ridge Manor

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1916

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William H. Pruyn, Jr.

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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			

OTHER COMMENTS:



RIDGE MANOR

1607-11 Ridge^{Avenue}; 1125 Davis^{Street}

William H. Pruyn, Jr.

1916

A4 A5

This three-story building was called Ridge Manor in a 1917 Directory to Apartments of the Better Class. The second of the three large apartment buildings in this block, ~~this three-story~~

~~building~~ ^{it} has a court opening onto Davis^{Street} and a series of four identical projections along Ridge^{Avenue}. Designed by an active Chicago architect, ^{for O. H. Ahlgren,} it shows how the Tudor

Revival could be abstracted and simplified to produce a fine design. The masonry work is especially well done; the brick walls are combined with limestone used in simple, plain forms, most prominently in the broad, segmental entrances and in the

solaria ^{which} ~~forming~~ the corners of projections along Davis and constituting ~~the~~ the four projections along Ridge. Their strips of windows, set within square brick piers rising to simple, cavetto capitals, open the wall to its maximum extent and provide the openness sought in designs ^{of} ~~during~~ this period. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The oldest of the three large apartment buildings on this block, this three-story building with English basement was designed by an important Chicago apartment building specialist and is a very good design. It was listed as Oak Ridge Apartments in a 1917 Directory to Apartments of the Better Class. It is freely adapted Tudor Revival in style and laid out according to the open court plan type. The facades of the wings reaching toward the street have splayed inner corners and hold neatly grouped strips of windows edged by brickwork to articulate them into the design. A broad limestone sill at the ground floor window sill level is answered along the gable with a Tudor cornice. The far facade within the court has a similar, steeper gable. Tudor revival forms become more conspicuous within the court where each of the five entrances is at the base of a two story projection covered by a hood molding that rises to contain an escutcheon. The court narrows as it moves back and is enlivened with polygonal bays rising to crenelations; a sunken central area is ornamented with a lavabo and eight light standards. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1615-25 Ridge Avenue
COMMON NAME: Oak Ridge Apartments
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Andrew Sandegren
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						

OTHER COMMENTS:



Oak Ridge Apartments

Apartments of the Better Class.

1615-25 Ridge Avenue

Andrew Sandegren

1914

A4 A5

The oldest of the three large apartment buildings on this block, this three-story building with ~~an~~ English basement was designed by an important Chicago apartment building specialist and is a very good design. ^{It was listed as Oak Ridge Apartments in a 1917 Directory to} It is freely adapted Tudor Revival in style and laid out according to the open court plan type. The facades of the wings reaching toward the street have ^{splayed} ~~splayed~~ inner corners and hold neatly grouped strips of windows edged by brick work to articulate them into the design. A broad limestone sill at the ground floor window sill level is answered along the gable with a Tudor cornice. The far facade within the court has a similar, steeper gable. Tudor revival forms become more conspicuous within the court where each of the five entrances is at the base of a two story projection covered by a hood moulding that rises to contain an escutcheon. The court narrows as it moves back and is enlivened with polygonal bays rising to crenelations; ~~and it holds~~ ^a sunken central area ^{is} ornamented with a lavabo and eight light standards. The building has excellent integrity.

1622 Ridge

builder unknown

1879-80
~~c.1870~~

A7 A9

This two story, hipped roofed, cubic structure sitting above the street is an excellent representative of a common Italianate type. The front is marked by a bracketed cornice broken in the center by a pediment with cornice returns and with a small window in its center. In the second story are three windows each with a typical head of the period, a pitch topped lintel sitting on blocks, in limestone like the lintel, to suggest lintel shoulders. The porch sheltering the double entrance door has three Tuscan columns with an egg and leaf moulding in the echinus. This red brick building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The most recent of the three large apartment buildings in this block, the Andridge was designed by an active Chicago architect and is the most historically enriched Tudor of the three. It has a court opening onto Ridge Avenue and a wing along Church Street. The sill levels on the ground floor and third floor are marked by prominent limestone moldings; the central windows on the lower two floors in the Ridge Avenue wings (one on the south wing, two on the north) are also surrounded by limestone. Above them, and above the five entrances in the court and the three along Church Street, is a gabled half-timber element. The entrances are in slight flat-fronted projections edged with limestone, the doors contained within Tudor basket arches. The court is separated from the street by a low limestone balustrade. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1627-45 Ridge Avenue; 1124-36 Church Street

COMMON NAME: Andridge

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1923

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert C. Ostergren

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:



1627-45 Ridge^{Avenue}; 1124-36 Church^{Street} Robert R.C. Ostegren

1923

A4 A5

The most recent of the three large apartment buildings in this block, ~~this building~~ ^{the Andridge,} was designed by an active Chicago architect and is the most historically enriched Tudor ^{of} among the three. It has a court opening onto Ridge^{Avenue} and a wing along Church^{Street}. The sill levels on the ground floor and third floor are marked by prominent limestone moldings; the central windows on the lower two floors in the Ridge^{Avenue} wings (one on the south wing, two on the north) are also surrounded by limestone. Above them, and above the five entrances in the court and the three along Church^{Street}, is a gabled half-timber element. The entrances are in slight flat-fronted projections edged with limestone, the doors contained within Tudor basket arches. The court is separated from the street by a low limestone balustrade. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pale brick two-story cubic structure is an excellent representative of a once common Italianate type. It was built for William Blanchard. The cornice has brackets placed almost as pairs at the corners and is punctuated by attic windows in the frieze zone; it crosses the entire building including the polygonal bay projecting to the south. The three second story windows have limestone lintels resting on shoulder blocks. The porch sheltering the double entrance doors is sustained by three Tuscan columns with egg and leaf moldings. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1628 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1879

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: 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	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

OTHER COMMENTS:



orig. owner?

Holds for owner

79-80

1628 Ridge Avenue

builder unknown

~~1878~~
1879

A7

This pale brick two-story cubic structure is an excellent representative of a *once* common Italianate type. *It was built for William Blanchard.* The cornice has brackets placed almost as pairs at the corners and is punctuated by ^{attic} windows ~~for the attic~~ in the frieze zone; ~~It~~ crosses the entire building including the polygonal bay projecting to the south. The three second story windows have limestone lintels resting on shoulder blocks. The porch sheltering the double entrance doors is sustained by three Tuscan columns with egg and leaf moldings, ~~in the echinus and a necking ring that approaches a torus~~ ~~in size.~~ The building has very good integrity.

~~1878~~
~~1879~~

A4 A5 A9

This three story flat building was designed by an important early Chicago architectural partnership. It has three entrances, one in the wing projecting at the south, one in the recessed central section, and one in the less extensively projecting wing at the north. The wings give the building the form of a shallow open court building. Its top story is stuccoed, the lower two are brick, the roof is pitched but has hips over the polygonal bays that enclose the entrances into the wings. Here, as in the central section, are balconies with Sullivanesque ornament along the lintels. A similar ornament appears in the spandrels of the third floor arched windows. Noteable is that the entire south end of the west facade, which is the back but faces toward the center of town down Church Street, is finished. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey and in the National Register of Historic Places.

229/

P512
with

A4 A5 A9

A strictly formal structure composed according to Beaux Arts principles but stripped down almost to an International Style leanness, this commercial structure was designed by an important Chicago architectural partnership. Its brick curtain walls recede beyond the ground floor entrance through recessed quadrants to rise into a cross shaped third story. On the front the two story walls have pairs of tiered windows framed with simple limestone surrounds, a material used to frame the tower's window tier and to form the cornice, the belt course at the lintel level, the mud sill, and the parapet out at the sidewalk which retains its original lamps on the walkway podia. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

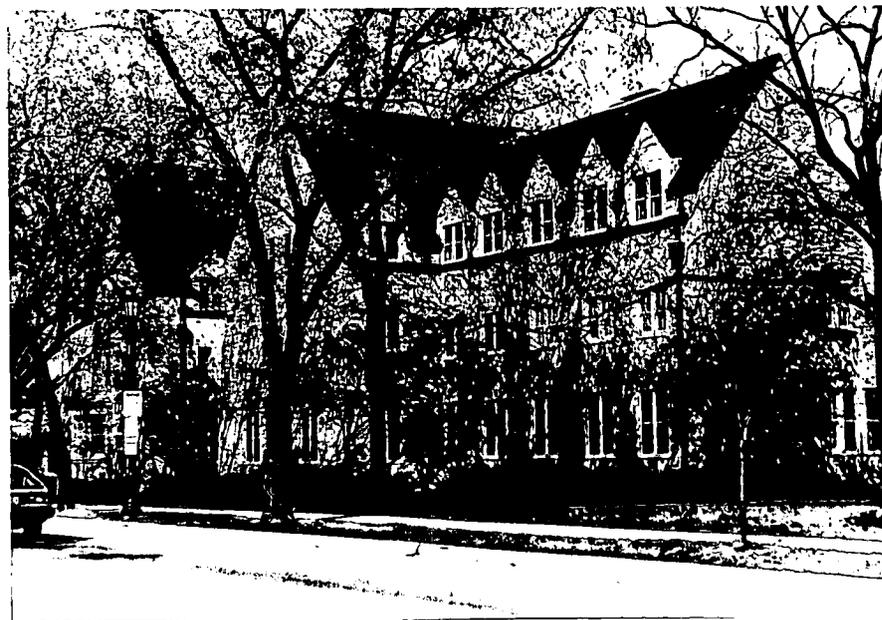
This particularly imposing structure occupies a place of prominence at the southeast intersection of Ridge Avenue and Simpson Street. Distinctive in massing, this gable-roofed, three-story limestone building is noteworthy for its simple, handsome Tudor Revival form and detailing. Worth special attention are the doorways. The entrance on Ridge Avenue, recessed behind gabled wings, is topped by a shallow arch and flanked by arched double-hung windows. The doorway on Simpson Street, reached by graceful stone steps, is arched and contains a paneled door with diamond-shaped windows.

The original northern portion of the building was constructed in 1938 to serve the needs of the renowned Cradle Society. Founded in Evanston in 1923, the Cradle Society provided expert medical care for infants prior to adoption. The original building was designed by the distinguished architectural firm of Schmidt, Garden and Erickson, the successor firm, in 1926, to Schmidt, Garden and Martin, whose buildings include 820 North Michigan (1825) 30 West Washington (1928), and Chicago Lying-In Hospital (1931). The southern addition, similar in style and materials, was constructed in 1956. It was designed as a nurses' residence by yet another distinguished architectural firm, Burham Brothers and Hammond.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2049 Ridge Avenue
 COMMON NAME: The Cradle
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1938; 1956 addition
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Schmidt, Garden & Erickson;
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED Burnham Bros. & Hammond
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL X H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
 ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 X A5 _____ A6 _____
 _____ A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____
 ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A variation on the typical late nineteenth century vernacular cottage, this building's subtle detailing sets it somewhat apart. The gable-roofed house has narrow siding on the first floor with narrower siding on the second. Both the front and side gables are faced with sawtooth shingles, a slightly different variation from the more usual fish-scale of square-cut variety. The porch, rather than just stretching across the front of the house, wraps around to the side. Inside the porch, facing Ridge Avenue, is the doorway, with a broad glass transom and (boarded) narrow sidelights.

A rear porch was added in 1927.

79Y19
2103 Ridge Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2103 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: circa 1885

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED X from 2103 Sherman in 1916

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____	H1	_____	H2	_____	H3	_____	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	_____	A4	_____	A5	_____	A6	_____	
	<u>X</u>	A7	_____	A8	<u>X</u>	A9	_____	
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This English Tudor church, noteworthy for its implicit design and overall stylistic cohesiveness, is of a domestic scale befitting the surrounding neighborhood. The church's two-story height, gable roofs, and half-timbering give it a residential appearance; at the same time its ecclesiastical use is expressed by such details such as gold and pink stained glass windows set in rows between canted brick buttresses, wooden doorways with wrought iron hinges, and pointed arches. Sunlight, filtered through the first floor stained glass windows, floods the open wood trusswork, original oak pews, and maple floors of the inner sanctuary.

The church was designed by Edgar Ovet Blake, an Evanston architect who, in the last decades of the nineteenth century, was designing homes for developers. He is known for having contributed the chapter "Evanston Architecture" to Sheppard and Hurd's history of Evanston, published in 1906.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2212-16 Ridge Avenue (1100 Noyes Street)

COMMON NAME: Wheadon Methodist Church

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Edgar Ovet Blake

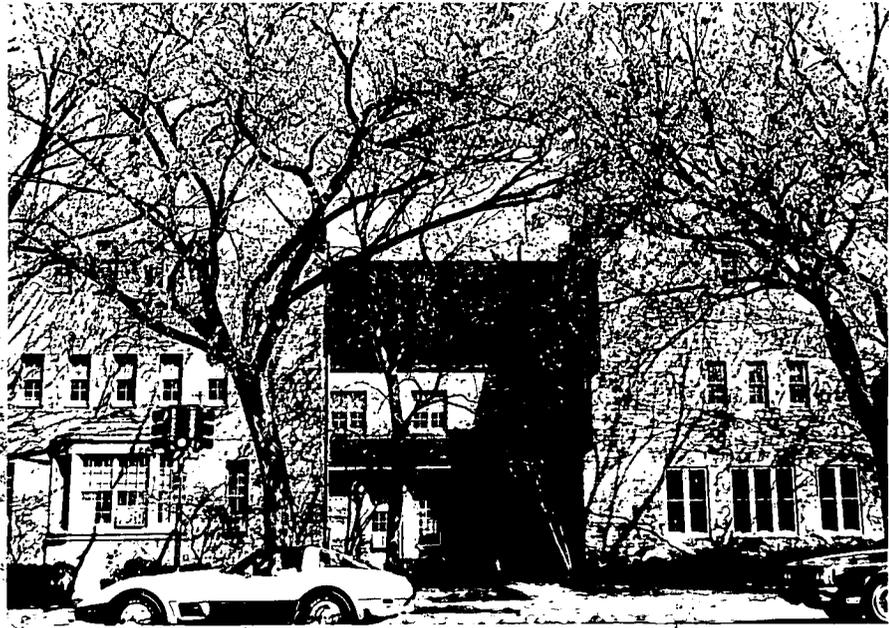
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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						

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was apparently built in 1864 soon after John Jacob Foster both the land on which it stands. Although now unfortunately covered with aluminum siding, this house retains most of the features shown in an early photograph.

In 1850 at age 17, John Jacob Foster (1832-1898) went west with his father "Uncle Billy" Foster and a group of men from Ridgeville, as this settlement was called at that time. John Jacob returned with "a modest sum" which he used to establish a coal business. In 1853 he married Marietta F. Jellerson (1833-1917), whose family homestead adjoined this property to the south. (The house in which John Jacob and Marietta Foster began housekeeping, removed from Ridge Avenue long ago, was probably immediately south of this one.)

About 1858, John Jacob Foster began a house raising and moving business that remained in the Foster family until 1954. About 1872 John Jacob Foster built a half mile long pier at Dempster Street. Although primarily designed to enable ships to unload coal and lumber, it also served pleasure craft at the time of the Columbian Exposition. It was said that J.J. Foster had a monopoly on the coal business in the north shore.

John J. and his wife Marietta lived here until their deaths in 1898 and 1917, respectively. Various members of the Foster family continued to live in the house throughout the 1920's.

79Y59
2236 Ridge Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2236 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1864

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:





2404 Ridge builder unknown 1866

A4 A7 A8

Barn: builder unknown 1866.

A7 A8

The one and a half story L-shaped clapboard clad cottage with an extension to the west is a rare survivor of a formerly common house type. It gains additional importance not only from its conspicuous site atop a rise in the land, a common location for early settlers' houses when these were available, but also from its detailing which lends this example an importance beyond its important rarity. In each gable end a double window stands above a pair of ground floor windows which, with the other openings, retain traces of the Greek Revival in the treatment of their heads. Occupying most of the length of the stem's front is a porch with wooden three centered arches carried by posts built up of similarly thin struts and topped by punctured scallops.

To the west is a pitched roof barn with an extension on the west. It is said to contain fragments from the Lady Elgin wrecked in 1860. Although resting in part on a newer, concrete foundation, it is a rare surviving example of board and batten construction. Its siting next to a park fortuitously provides it with a semblance of its original setting.

Both buildings have excellent integrity.

Johnson

H2	—	H3	—	H10
A5	—	A6	—	
A8	—	A9	—	



2505 Ridge Avenue

C.W. Johnson, builder

1921

A5 A7

A fine, representative design by an important Evanston builder, this stucco house has a pitched roof with French tiles over the major block and the low garage at

the north. In the main roof is a broad, shed-roofed dormer. ~~On the central axis~~
Below, in the second story, is a pair of small windows, flanked by ^{two} ~~a pair of~~ double hung windows, ^{on each side.} ~~above an~~

The entrance ^{is} flanked by a strip of three windows; ~~and~~ ^{the} porch ~~with~~ piers carrying a segmental-arched hood. Projecting to the south is a flat-roofed enclosed porch; on the ^{north} ~~opposite~~ side a ~~(service porch)~~ a deep recess leads to ^{the} garage with a shed-roofed dormer and a pair of column-framed openings holding folding doors with round windows in each valve. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an active Chicago architect of the period, for William Henkins this structure is a brick block with a stuccoed chimney rising from the center of its high hipped roof. A small dormer is located below the chimney. The leaves have only slight projections and are broken by the segmental arches of the wall dormers placed equal distance from the center. Those arches are in red brick and are carried by frames with pseudo-quoins in the same material for the tier of windows, (casements above, French below). A wrought iron X is situated within a frame in the slightly recessed spandrel. A lighter tone brick is used elsewhere on the front wall. A small double window is centered above the doorway. The brick continues down both side facades but the wall surface changes to stucco farther back and remains so on the rear. On the south facade is a polygonal bay. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2637 Ridge Avenue
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1931
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ralph D. Huszagh
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 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			

OTHER COMMENTS:

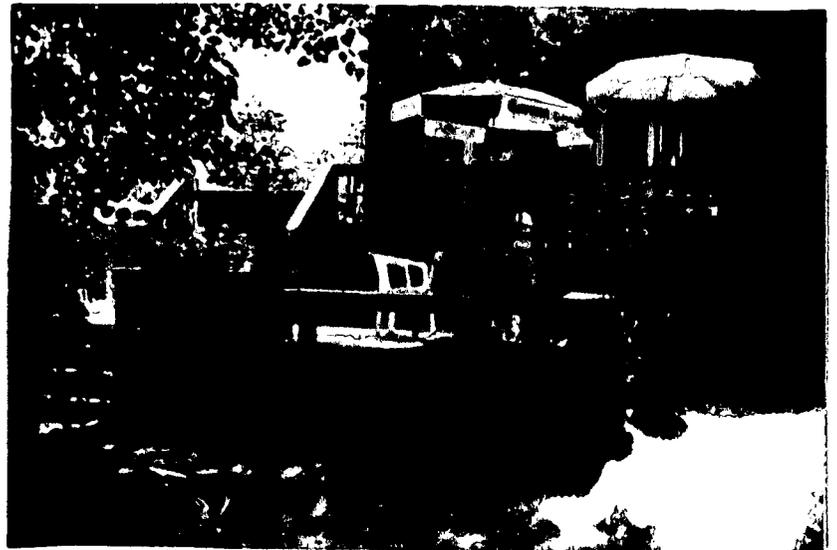


2637 Ridge Avenue Ralph D. Huszagh

for William Jenkins 1931

A5

Designed by an active Chicago architect of the period, this structure is a ^{brick} block with a stuccoed chimney rising from the ^{center} ~~ridge~~ of its high hipped roof. ~~with~~ ^A small dormer ^{is located} below the chimney. The eaves have only slight projections and are broken by the segmental arches of the wall dormers placed equal distance from the center. Those arches are in red brick and are carried by frames with pseudo-quoins in the same material for the tier of windows, (casements above, French below) ^{is situated} with ^A wrought iron X within a frame in the slightly recessed spandrel. ^{The} ^A lighter tone ^{is used} brick elsewhere on the front wall, ~~is broken into by~~ ^A small double window ^{is centered} above the ~~central~~ doorway. The brick ^{continues} ~~returns~~ down both side facades but the wall surface changes to stucco farther back and remains so on the ^{rear} back. On the south facade is a polygonal bay. The building has very good integrity.



2705 Ridge Avenue

list both } Blomquist + Johnstone, owner + archit.
T.B. Carson, builder

1913

A5

The strong horizontality and geometric discipline indicate the clear lessons of the Prairie School in this product of an important Evanston builder. Above soffited eaves is a broad hipped roof with a slight flare. The brick walls of the lower story, which project slightly beyond the face on each end to produce batters, are carried up to a stone string course at the second story window sill level. The seven multilight windows in the upper floor's center are gathered into a group; ~~beyond them, near the ends,~~ ^{at each} ~~is a pair of large~~ ^{of the second floor are} ~~openings,~~ ^{porch} ~~are~~ ^{screened (and glazed)} for porches. Two boards trace lines across the stucco in this level. The ground floor has a recessed central entrance protected by a projecting, lipped hood, ~~flanked by a group of~~ ^{are located} three multilight windows, on each side, ~~and,~~ ^{are} beyond them, larger openings, the northern one now ~~distrubed~~ ^{is} slightly. The building has very good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The strong horizontality and geometric discipline indicate the clear lessons of the Prairie School in this product of an important Evanston builder. Above soffited eaves is a broad hipped roof with a slight flare. The brick walls of the lower story, which project slightly beyond the face on each end to produce batters, are carried up to a stone string course at the second story window sill level. The seven multi-light windows in the upper floor's center are gathered into a group; at each end of the second floor are large openings, screened for porches. Two boards trace lines across the stucco in this level. The ground floor has a recessed central entrance protected by a projecting, lipped hood. Three multilight windows are located on each side; beyond them are larger openings, the northern one now disturbed slightly. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2705 Ridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Blomquist & Johnson

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____ T.B. Carson, builder

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____	H1	_____	H2	_____	H3	_____	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	_____	A4	<u> X </u>	A5	_____	A6	_____	
	_____	A7	_____	A8	_____	A9	_____	
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	GE11	_____					

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This story-and-a-half house, built by a carpenter as his own residence, contains carpentry motifs typical of the period but is extraordinary in quality and present integrity. Its cubic shape is broken by a cantilevered flat-fronted projection near the middle of the south side which rises to a gable (with a turned pinnacle) set above the eaves and below the ridge of the main pitched roof. In the front, two double hung windows light the second story. Above their lintel is a string course, and at their sill begins the shed roofed porch. It ends, like the southern gable, and has sawtooth shingles, while the main gable has scalloped ones. The porch's thin lintel, which, like the gable above, has overhanging dentils, and is sustained by three full and two half-turned posts with cut-out fillet knees. The porch and stair railings have full length square balusters holding stringers placed in alternating high and low positions and containing turned spindles. Within the porch are an entrance set on the north end and a large fixed window with a fixed, colored-light transom. The clapboard siding is edged with boards, and the front gable rafters have bevelled boards set on them and square bosses placed at the midpoints and at top and bottom.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 935 Ridge Court

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1892

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: B^{US}L. Langille

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 basic unit in this rough, yellow brick house designed by an architect active in Evanston, has brick quoins and a flat front with a low arched window on either side of a central, arched, limestone-framed entrance on the ground floor and three pitched-roofed, low-arched wall dormers projecting into the ridged, hipped roof with slightly flared eaves leading to four down spouts. Projecting towards the back on the north side is a large garage with the eaves and ridge of its hipped roof lower than the equivalent elements on the main block and a small, low-arched dormer and a garage door flanked by a window and a limestone-framed entrance door. The building has good integrity.

Bliss L. Langill

Mr. / Mrs. Marrie Buckman

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1001 Ridge Court
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1930
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Fred Prather
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



*Was
Lolli - Raymond an Eisenbender?
for home*

833 Ridge Terrace

E.E. Raymond

1939

A4 A5

This simple, L shaped house by an active ~~builder~~ builder, while quite modest, has a number of related elements integrated to produce an excellent effect. It is clad in broad, crude, stained lapped boards. The windows throughout are grouped casements set flush with the wall within broad, flat frames, three on the second story in the front, and four below them. The gable of the roof, which elsewhere is soffited and slightly flared, lacks an overhang here. The rest of ^{the front} ~~that~~ facade is taken up by a broad brick chimney. The entrance is down the side at the reentrant angle and is marked by a wall dormer covered by a shed roof lifted slightly out of the main roof plane. On the west facade are two long strips of narrow casement windows and three wall dormers. The building has very good integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple, L shaped house by an active builder while quite modest, has a number of related elements integrated to produce an excellent effect. It is clad in broad, crude, stained lapped boards. The windows throughout are grouped casements set flush with the wall within broad, flat frames, three on the second story in the front, and four below them. The gable of the roof, which elsewhere is soffited and slightly flared, lacks an overhang here. The rest of the front facade is taken up by a broad chimney. The entrance is down the side at the reentrant angle and is marked by a wall dormer covered by a shed roof lifted slightly out of the main roof plane. On the west facade are two long strips of narrow casement windows and three wall dormers. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 833 Ridge Terrace

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1939

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: E.E. Raymond

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input checked="" 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"/> GE1			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Because of the visual variety found in the structure's architectural features, this one-story beige stucco bungalow with brown trim is a handsome example of the prevalent Evanston building type. Multiple roof lines give it interesting massing. Hipped roofs top the central sections of the house; gables top the front living area and entrance porch. Both gables have false end beams and exposed rafters in the overhangs, typical Craftsman characteristics. Of particular interest is the window and door treatment. Set in a row, each window in the front gable is three-over-two with vertical mullions in the top and a high, horizontal cross piece in the bottom. The entrance consists of ten-pane double glass doors with a floor-to-ceiling ten-pane window to the east -- both topped by a wide segmental arch. Windows wrap around the entrance porch, with a central arched section on the east facade suggesting a Palladian window.

C. Lundahl House
1317 Rosalie
79Y95

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1317 Rosalie
COMMON NAME: C. Lundahl House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1919
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:
ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED: _____
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3
ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6
 A7 _____ A8 _____ A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5

for Dr. Thomas Galloway

This fine design by an important Chicago architect, makes excellent use of its site, a rare one because it slopes sharply. The living spaces ^{which face east,} are arranged on a level lower than the entrance, ~~and facing east.~~ Rising from them is a steep, shingled, pitched roof with minimal overhangs. At the base of its west pitch rises a chimney, and west of the chimney and beyond it is the entrance with an arched recess protected by a gabled porch. This is below a higher, bunched gable farther back and done in half-timber to contrast with the small scale random undressed ashlar used elsewhere. Toward the back on the west side is a low-reaching hipped roof. Small-light windows and a varied disposition of the fenestration reduce the scale to produce a bold yet intimate, picturesque composition. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This fine design by an important Chicago architect, for Dr. Thomas Galloway makes excellent use of its site, a rare one because it slopes sharply. The living spaces, which face east are arranged on a level lower than the entrance. Rising from them is a steep, shingled, pitched roof with minimal overhangs. At the base of its west pitch rises a chimney, and west of the chimney and beyond it is the entrance with an arched recess protected by a gabled porch. This is below a higher, bunched gable farther back and done in half-timber to contrast with the small scale random undressed ashlar used elsewhere. Toward the back on the west side is a low-reaching hipped roof. Small-light windows and a varied disposition of the fenestration reduce the scale to produce a bold yet intimate picturesque composition. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 825 Roslyn Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1935

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Benjamin H. Marshall

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input 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:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This yellow brick bungalow, though typical of the type, stands apart from similar structures in Evanston because of its design cohesiveness and overall visual interest. The arch and the canted buttress are two design details that are repeated. An arched entry to the front porch frames the arched front door that contains a circular window. Topping each window in the building's projecting polygonal bay is a fanlight. Canted buttresses are found supporting the arched entry wall and separating the bay's arched windows. Adding visual life to the structure's detailing is its interesting interplay of geometric shapes. A broad overhand ties the various shapes together. The building's exterior integrity is excellent.

79Y43
1020 Seward Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1020 Seward Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Benedict J. Bruns

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"/>			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This four-flat and its neighbor to the west illustrate design excellence, fine detailing, and a concern for making apartment living homelike. Standing two stories and topped by a gable roof, the red brick structure is accented with stone trim. The paneled glass door, topped by a Tudor arch, is surrounded by stone quoins in a flat hood mold with carved stonework in the spandrels. Above it, the stairway window is surrounded by stone. To the west is a two-story projecting bay with the second story faced in stone. Basketweave brickwork ornaments the east bay, with a blind arch over the second-story casement windows suggesting a Palladian motif.

In form, scale, and setting, the apartment building resembles a house. Next door, to the rear of a side lot, is a garage with windows utilizing the blind arch motif. In front of the garage is a landscaped yard visually connecting this apartment structure to the similar four-flat to the west. Except for the replacement of the building's tile roof, there have been no exterior alterations over the years. There is no similar group of apartments in Evanston.

79Y54

1104-06 Seward Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1104-06 Seward Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Van Gunten & Van Gunten

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input 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:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Like its neighbor to the east, this red brick four-flat exhibits a high degree of design excellence, attention to detail, and a homelike presence. The doorways are identical. Each has a paneled glass door topped by a Tudor arch that is surrounded by stone quoins and a flat hoodmold with carved stonework in the spandrels. Above it, the stairway window is surrounded by stone. In form, the structure is a mirror image of its neighbor; differences are found in the details. The projecting two-story east bay is brick with stone banding at the sill and lintel line. The west bay is gabled with a molded brick chimney in the center. Connecting the two four-flats is a landscaped yard and brick garage at the rear. There have been no exterior alterations over the years, and there is no similar group of apartments in Evanston.

79Y44
1108-10 Seward Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1108-10 Seward Street
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Van Gunten & Van Gunten
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input 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:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This elegant two-flat is distinguished for the high quality of its design. It is original in inspiration, utilizing predominantly neo-classical details to enrich this structure's basically simple, overall form. Standing two stories with gabled roofs, it is sheathed in a yellow tapestry brick; trim is of wood and stone. The front doorway is classical with a wooden Doric entablature and pilasters painted white. Stonework helps frame the building and ornaments the facade. A stone string course encircles the structure at the second floor sill line, and a stone parapet terminates each gable. Urns project beyond the roofline in the corners of the front gable. The prominent brick chimney, projecting from the center of the facade has a rectangular panel containing a carved stone swag where the chimney projects through the roofline. Slender, twisted Corinthian columns are inset in the corners. Flanking the chimney on the first floor are windows topped by blind arches containing a carved stone fan motif. The integrity of the building is excellent.

79Y1
1115 Seward

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1115 Seward Street
COMMON NAME;
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER;
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Van Gunten & Van Gunten
ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
ARCHITECTURAL A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____
_____ A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____
ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:

