SURVEY OF BUILDINGS DESIGNED BY JARVIS HUNT IN WHEATON, IL







REPORT PREPARED FOR PULTE HOMES BY:

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Background

This survey of buildings designed by Jarvis Hunt in Wheaton, Illinois, was undertaken to mitigate the adverse effects of the Pulte Homes Development Project on cultural resources within the Loretto Convent project area. This 15.7-acre property was once part of a larger 80-acre estate known as Seven Gables Farm and features a summer estate house that was designed by Hunt and built in 1896-97. In addition, HABS Level III documentation was undertaken of the Loretto Convent property, which the IHPA considers a district and contains ten contributing buildings that include: the mansion, an ice house, pump house, coach house, greenhouse, tool house, two pool houses, the Loretto Chapel Building, and the Mary Ward House of Studies Building. The terms of the mitigation were agreed upon and executed to ensure compliance with the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420).

Survey Methodology

In order to identify Jarvis Hunt-designed houses in Wheaton, consultant began with an undated list titled, "The Comprehensive List to Buildings, Homes, Structures and Drawings by Jarvis Hunt," found in the files of the DuPage County History Museum. The compiler of this list is unknown. This list identified 12 extant houses designed by Hunt in Wheaton. Consultant showed this list to three local historians who have studied Hunt extensively: Robert Jacobsen, owner of the house at 1S631 Hawthorne Lane; Bob Goldsborough, owner of the house at 1S761 Hawthorne Lane; and Chip Krueger, who formerly lived in the house at 924 Golf Lane. Consultant met with Robert Jacobsen on two separate occasions, exchanged email correspondence with Mr. Goldsborough and Mr. Krueger, and interviewed Mr. Goldsborough on the phone in June 2016.

Consultant also researched the *Chicago Tribune* archive via proquest for articles/building notices related to Hunt, the Chicago Golf Club, Wheaton, and the various owners/renters associated with the Wheaton houses on the list. Similar searches were undertaken on the Avery Index in an attempt to identify architectural journal articles featuring Hunt-designed houses in Wheaton. Additionally, research was conducted at the DuPage County History Museum, the Burnham & Ryerson Libraries, and the Chicago History Museum for photos, drawings, architectural plans, writings or other documentation that could link Hunt with houses in Wheaton. There is very little primary information pertaining to Hunt in these repositories. The Wheaton History Center's archive is currently inaccessible as that organization is defunct and does not have a home. The location of original drawings from the Jarvis Hunt office is unknown and these materials were likely lost or destroyed at some point after his death in 1941.

Survey Results

As a result of research and interviews with local historians, consultant was able to identify six extant buildings in Wheaton designed by Jarvis Hunt:

The House of Seven Gables/Loretto Convent at 1600 Somerset Lane (1896-97) Charles Blair Macdonald House at 25W447 Plamondon Road (1896-97) Gatehouse (now a residence) at 25W431 Plamondon Road (1896-97) The Chicago Golf Club's Clubhouse at 25W253 Plamondon Road (1913) House at 1S617 Hawthorne Lane (1916) House at 1S761 Hawthorne Lane (1916)

Documentation linking Hunt to each of these buildings consists of newspaper articles/building notices, which are discussed in the data cards that follow.

The house at 1S785 Hawthorne Lane is located on property owned by Hunt from about 1900 through the 1920s. However, no documentation was found to link Hunt to the design of this house, which may have pre-dated his ownership. It is possible, however, that Hunt may have remodeled this residence in the early 1900s by adding its projecting two-story front pavilion and Classical detailing.

Nine additional houses in Wheaton were identified by local historians as designs by Hunt:

Charles Strobel House at 619 W. Frazier Court

818 Golf Lane

819 Golf Lane

824 Golf Lane

910 Golf Lane

924 Golf Lane

708 Wheaton Avenue

534 Roosevelt Road

614 Arbor Avenue

The attribution of Hunt as the designer of these houses is based for the most part on visual, rather than documentary, evidence. That is, these houses are thought to embody architectural features used by Hunt in other works. For example, the Charles Strobel House at 619 W. Frazier Court has a rounded second-story tower that is reminiscent of the tower featured on the nearby Hunt-designed Chicago Golf Club from 1913. Both Strobel and Hunt would have known each other as members of the club in the 1890s and it is indeed likely that this is a Hunt design.

A drawing of the board-and-batten sided house at 534 Roosevelt Road was featured in a May 10, 1896 *Chicago Tribune* article, in which it was identified as "Chicago Golf Club Cottage at Wheaton." It is probable that Hunt was the architect of this house as he was a member of the club in 1896 and was likely the designer of its picturesque Craftsman-like addition of that year, which this house resembles. The Craftsman bungalows at 819 Golf Lane and 824 Golf Lane are also visually similar to the 1890s clubhouse addition, albeit at a much smaller scale. The Colonial Revival style house at 910 Golf Lane features a semicircular Classical front porch reminiscent of the larger one that graces the Charles Blair Macdonald House, a documented Hunt design.

However, the attribution of Hunt as the designer of the houses at 614 Arbor Avenue, 924 Golf Lane, and 818 Golf Lane, all of which have side-gambrel roofs, seems more tenuous, as does the attribution of the house at 708 S. Wheaton Avenue to Hunt.

No documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of any of the nine above-mentioned houses.



Architect: Jarvis Hunt

Building Name: House of Seven Gables/Loretto Convent

Address: 1600 Somerset Lane, Wheaton

Original Owner: Jay C. Morse

Original Use: single-family residence

<u>Current Use</u>: convent <u>Construction date</u>: 1896-97

Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

No. of stories: 2 1/2
Roof form: gabled
Cladding material: brick

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: multi-gabled roof; two exterior brick chimneys; parapeted gables; slate roof; three lancet windows on front elevation; jack-arch lintels above windows.

Notes: This house was originally part of an 80-acre parcel purchased by Jay C. Morse, a member of the Chicago Golf Club, which became known as Seven Gables Farm, the name of which referenced the seven gables of its estate house. The House of Seven Gables was intended as a seasonal residence for Morse's daughter and son-in-law, Carolyn Morse Ely and Arthur Ely. It was converted to a convent in 1946 after ten acres of the original estate were sold to the Ladies of Loretto, a Catholic Order of teaching nuns known as the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

<u>Sources</u>: Jarvis Hunt, undated basement plan for the Arthur C. Ely House. "Houses of Golfers at Wheaton: New Residences Near the Grounds of the Chicago Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, Feb. 21, 1897.





Architect: Jarvis Hunt

Building Name: Chicago Golf Club

Address: 25W253 Plamondon Road, Wheaton

Original Owner: Chicago Golf Club

Original Use: clubhouse
Current Use: clubhouse
Construction date: 1913

Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

No. of stories: 2
Roof form: gable

Cladding materials: stucco and brick

Noteworthy features: slate roof; tower with curved roof; gabled wall dormers; attached loggia with wood Doric

columns.

Notes: This building was constructed on the site of the Chicago Golf Club's original clubhouse, which was destroyed by fire on August 24, 1912. Club members allocated \$75,000 to cover the cost of construction and furnishings. The new three-story brick- and stucco-clad Tudor Revival style clubhouse was completed in 1913. Upon completion, the first floor featured the men's locker room, women's dressing room, showers and storerooms. The dining room, ballroom, women's living room, kitchen and the office of the club were located on the second floor. The top floor housed twelve bedrooms and a library. Hunt owned 29 acres of land on Hawthorne Lane, across the street from the golf course, where he built a Spanish Revival style summer house in 1898 and three rental houses in the early 1900s.

<u>Sources</u>: "Chicago Golf Club Main Structure Burns at Wheaton," *Chicago Tribune*, Aug. 25, 1912. "Chicago Golfers Vote New House," *Chicago Tribune*, Dec. 21, 1912. "Golf Club at Wheaton to Be Made Spot of Beauty," *Chicago Tribune*, Dec. 24, 1912. "New Clubhouse Open at Wheaton," *Chicago Tribune*, October 19, 1913. *The American Golfer*, January 1913, p. 266.





Architect: Jarvis Hunt

Address: 1S617 Hawthorne Lane, Wheaton

Original Owner: Jarvis Hunt

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

<u>Construction date</u>: 1916 <u>Architectural Style</u>: Prairie <u>No. of stories</u>: 2 Roof form: hip

<u>Cladding materials</u>: stucco (primary) and wood (secondary)

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: bay window on front elevation; front entrance of projecting pavilion along the side (north) elevation topped by broken pediment

Notes: This house was built on the 29-acre tract of land on Hawthorne Lane owned by Jarvis Hunt. It is located to the north of the site of Hunt's own house at 1S671 Hawthorne Lane (razed 1980s). A 1916 article in the *Chicago Tribune* states: "Jarvis Hunt...is adding two lovely cottages on his own grounds, one to the right, the other to the left of him; the larger for the Glidden Osbornes, the bungalow for bachelor occupancy." Bob Goldsborough and Chip Krueger have stated in email correspondence that this house was the one Hunt designed for "bachelor occupancy." As evidence, Goldsborough cites an August 3, 1919 *Chicago Tribune* article that mentions a house located near the Jarvis Hunt House and the golf course occupied by "that genial bachelor, Col. Carbaugh, who is so socially inclined that one wonders why he ever built a house without insuring it's always harboring guests. I think he gave it the pathetic name Lonelyville or some cheery sobriquet when he first moved in." Also Goldsborough cites DuPage County property records that indicate that Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh, a bachelor, briefly owned the house at 1S617 Hawthorne Lane.

<u>Sources</u>: "Cottages Go Up at Chicago Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, May 6, 1916. "On a Motor Trip Through the Corn Belt of Illinois: Around the Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, Aug. 3, 1919. Email from Bob Goldsborough to Jean Guarino, June 23, 2016. Phone interview with Bob Goldsborough on June 23, 2016. Email from Chip Krueger to Jean Guarino dated June 23, 2016.



Architect: Jarvis Hunt

Address: 1S761 Hawthorne Lane, Wheaton

Original Owner: Jarvis Hunt

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: 1916
Architectural Style: Prairie
No. of stories: 2
Roof form: hip
Cladding materials: stucco

Noteworthy features: exterior brick chimney, porte-cochere, side entrance.

Notes: This house was built on the 29-acre tract of land on Hawthorne Lane owned by Jarvis Hunt. It is located to the south of Hunt's own house at 1S671 Hawthorne Lane (razed 1980s). A May 6, 1916 article in the *Chicago Tribune* states: "Jarvis Hunt...is adding two lovely cottages on his own grounds, one to the right, the other to the left of him; the larger for the Glidden Osbornes, the bungalow for bachelor occupancy." Bob Goldsborough and Chip Krueger stated in email correspondence that the house at 1S761 Hawthorne Lane was the one that Hunt designed for the Glidden Osborne family. As evidence, Goldsborough cites an August 3, 1919 *Chicago Tribune* article that mentions a house located next to the Jarvis Hunt House near the golf course as one "formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Glidden Osborne" and "now tenanted by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fox." Richard Fox's 1937 obituary states: "Mr. Fox had maintained a home in Hawthorne Lane, Wheaton, for nearly 20 years." Goldsborough states that the Foxes bought this house from Hunt in 1924. It appears that the Glidden Osbornes rented the house at 1S761 Hawthorne upon its completion and by 1919 it was rented by the Fox family who purchased it in 1924.

Sources: "Cottages Go Up at Chicago Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, May 6, 1916. "On a Motor Trip Through the Corn Belt of Illinois: Around the Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, Aug. 3, 1919. "Richard T. Fox of Wheaton Dies in Capital," *Chicago Tribune*, April 25, 1937. Email from Bob Goldsborough to Jean Guarino, June 23, 2016. Phone interview with Bob Goldsborough on June 23, 2016. Email from Chip Krueger to Jean Guarino dated June 23, 2016.



Architect: unknown; possibly remodeled by Jarvis Hunt in early 1900s

Address: 1S785 Hawthorne Lane, Wheaton

Original Owner: Unknown; owned by Jarvis Hunt starting in 1900

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: unknown; possibly ca. 1880s or 1890s

Architectural Style: vernacular gable-front-and-wing with Classical detailing

No. of stories: 2
Roof form: gable
Cladding materials: stucco

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: front entrance with pilasters and pediment; projecting pavilion detailed with pilasters and rafters beneath overhanging eaves.

<u>Documentation of Hunt's Involvement</u>: This house is situated on land that was owned by Jarvis Hunt from about 1900 to the 1920s. It is south of the site of Hunt's own house, which was razed in the 1980s (1S671 Hawthorne Lane). It is likely that the house predated Hunt's ownership, although he may have remodeled it by adding the projecting front pavilion and Classical detailing in the early 1900s. Aside from its location on property once owned by Hunt, no documentation was found linking the house itself to the architect.



Architect: Jarvis Hunt

Address: 25W431 Plamondon Road, Wheaton

Original Owner: Charles Blair Macdonald, James Deering, and Edward Worthington

Original Use: gatehouse

<u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: 1896-97

Architectural Style: Romanesque Revival

No. of stories: 2
Roof form: gable

Cladding materials: wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: two rounded towers with conical roofs flanking the original carriageway opening; gabled dormers; diamond-paned casement windows.

Notes: A line drawing of this building is featured in a Feb. 21, 1897 *Chicago Tribune* article discussing Jarvis Hunt-designed buildings under construction near the Chicago Golf Club. It was built at a gatehouse for the Charles Blair Macdonald and Edward Worthington houses on Plamondon Road overlooking the golf course. The article states: "Near these houses will be located the lodge gate and stables. It will cover an area 64x152 feet and will be constructed of wood and shingles." Local historian Chip Krueger stated in email correspondence that Worthington "purchased the Wheaton land, subdivided it into four parcels and then he deeded one parcel not to Charles [Macdonald] but to his wife Frances...The third parcel he sold to James Deering and the fourth parcel contained the Gate Lodge, which was equally owned by Worthington, Macdonald and Deering."

<u>Sources</u>: "Houses of Golfers at Wheaton: New Residences Near the Grounds of the Chicago Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, Feb. 21, 1897. Email from Chip Krueger to Jean Guarino dated June 23, 2016.



Architect: Jarvis Hunt Building Name: Ballyshear

Address: 25W447 Plamondon
Original Owner: Charles Blair Macdonald
single-family residence
Current Use: single-family residence

Construction date: 1896-97

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

No. of stories: 2
Roof form: hip
Cladding materials: wood

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: two-story semicircular Classical porch with Corinthian columns; entrance door with Classical surround and Palladian window above; gabled dormer.

Notes: This house was built for Charles Blair Macdonald, one of the founding members of the Chicago Golf Club and the designer of its 18-hole course in Wheaton in 1894-95. A Feb. 21, 1897 *Chicago Tribune* article on Jarvis Hunt-designed houses under construction near the Chicago Golf Club in Wheaton stated: "The house of Charles Blair Macdonald is in the old colonial style of architecture, 30x90 feet, with a façade in a semi-circle and a wide columned porch in the center."

<u>Source</u>: "Houses of Golfers at Wheaton: New Residences Near the Grounds of the Chicago Golf Club," *Chicago Tribune*, Feb. 21, 1897.





Architect: Unknown, but likely Jarvis Hunt

Address: 619 W. Frazier Court

Original Owner: Charles Strobel

Original Use: single-family residence Current Use: single-family residence

Construction date: 1898 (according to plaque on house)

Architectural Style: Craftsman

No. of stories: 2
Roof form: hip

Cladding materials: stucco and wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: second-story tower with conical roof; overhanging eaves with rafters; metal balconettes; attached screened-in porch.

<u>Notes</u>: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used by the architect in his designs. The second story rounded tower with conical roof is reminiscent of the tower featured on the nearby Hunt-designed Chicago Golf Club from 1913. Diamond-paned windows were also used by Hunt on the 1897 House of Seven Gables. Strobel and Hunt would have known each other as fellow members of the golf club. Strobel was an important engineer and pioneer in the development of the steel-framed skyscraper.



Architect: Unknown

Address: 818 Golf Lane, Wheaton

Original Owner: unknown

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: 1893 (according to plaque on house)

Architectural Style: Craftsman bungalow

No. of stories: 1 1/2 Roof form: gambrel

Cladding materials: stucco and wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: hip-roof porch with brick piers; diamond-paned window next to front door; gabled dormers; front door with wood surround.

<u>Notes</u>: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used in other buildings believed to have been designed by the architect in Wheaton. For example, it has a side-gambrel roof similar to the houses at 924 Golf Lane and 614 Arbor Avenue. Hunt's design of the 1897 House of Seven Gables also contains diamond-paned windows. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.



Architect: Unknown
Address: 819 Golf Lane
Original Owner: unknown

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: unknown;

Architectural Style: Craftsman bungalow

No. of stories: 1 1/2 Roof form: gable

<u>Cladding materials</u>: wood siding and wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: overhanging eaves with rafters; shed-roofed porch with squared wood columns; front bay wide; large gabled dormer on side elevation.

<u>Documentation of Hunt's Involvement</u>: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used by the architect in his designs. For example, the Chicago Golf Club's original clubhouse was remodeled with a large Craftsman style addition in the late 1890s, which was likely designed by Hunt. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.



Architect: Unknown
Address: 824 Golf Lane
Original Owner: unknown

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: ca. 1915 (according to plaque on house)

Architectural Style: Craftsman bungalow

No. of stories: 1 1/2 Roof form: gable

<u>Cladding materials</u>: wood siding and wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: flat-roofed porch with wood posts; rafters beneath overhanging eaves; shed canopy above attic story door-window group; wood window and door casings; brick corner piers; gabled dormer on side elevation.

<u>Documentation of Hunt's Involvement</u>: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used by the architect in his designs. For example, the Chicago Golf Club's original clubhouse was remodeled with a large Craftsman style addition in the late 1890s, which was likely designed by Hunt. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.



Architect: Unknown

910 Golf Lane, Wheaton Address:

Original Owner: Unknown

Original Use: single-family residence Current Use: single-family residence

Construction date: Unknown, estimated ca. 1910s

Colonial Revival Architectural Style:

No. of stories: 2

Roof form: gable

Cladding materials: wood siding with brick watertable

Noteworthy features: semi-circular wood front porch with Doric columns and balustrade; dormer with Palladian window; screen-in porch with hip roof and Ionic wood columns.

Notes: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used by the architect in his residential designs. Its semicircular Classical front porch is reminiscent of the one that graces the Charles Blair Macdonald House, although here it exists on a smaller scale. Like the Macdonald House, it also features a Palladian window. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.



Architect: Unknown

Address: 924 Golf Lane, Wheaton

Original Owner: Unknown

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: unknown; estimated ca. 1900s

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

No. of stories: 2

Roof form: gambrel Cladding materials: wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: side gambrel roof with gabled dormers, a shed dormer, and a gambrel dormer; wood entrance porch with Corinthian columns and entablature topped by wood balustrade.

<u>Documentation of Hunt's Involvement</u>: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used in other buildings believed to have been designed by the architect in Wheaton. For example, it has a side-gambrel roof similar to the houses at 818 Golf Lane and 614 Arbor Avenue. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.



Architect: Unknown

Address: 708 S. Wheaton Avenue

Original Owner: Unknown

Original Use: single-family residence current Use: single-family residence

Construction date: unknown; probably early 1900s

Architectural Style: Craftsman

No. of stories: 2
Roof form: hip

<u>Cladding materials</u>: wood siding and wood shingles

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: full-façade recessed porch with Ionic columns; overhanging eaves with exposed rafters; hip dormer.

<u>Notes</u>: Local historian Robert Jacobsen states that this house was built on the foundation of a barn owned by Jesse Wheaton. His attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used by the architect in his residential designs. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.

Source: Interview with Robert Jacobsen on June 14, 2016.



Architect: Unknown, possibly Jarvis Hunt Address: 534 Roosevelt Road, Wheaton

Original Owner: unknown
Original Use: rental cottage

<u>Current Use</u>: offices <u>Construction date</u>: 1896 <u>Architectural Style</u>: Craftsman

No. of stories: 1
Roof form: gable

Cladding materials: wood board-and-batten siding

<u>Noteworthy features</u>: entrance with semicircular surround; diamond-paned windows; shed-roofed front bay; gabled side elevation dormer

<u>Documentation of Hunt's Involvement</u>: An article in the May 10, 1896 *Chicago Tribune* article includes a drawing of this cottage, identified as "Chicago Golf Club Cottage at Wheaton." However, the article does not identify the designer of the building. It is probable that Hunt was the architect as he was a member of the club in 1896 and was likely responsible for the Craftsman addition that its clubhouse received at this time. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.

Source: "Among Architects and Builders," Chicago Tribune, May 10, 1896.



Architect: Unknown

Address: 614 Arbor Avenue, Wheaton

Original Owner: Unknown

<u>Original Use</u>: single-family residence <u>Current Use</u>: single-family residence

Construction date: unknown, probably early 1900s

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

No. of stories: 2

Roof form: gambrel

Cladding materials: wood clapboard

Noteworthy features: side-gambrel roof; entrance porch with brick piers.

<u>Documentation of Hunt's Involvement</u>: Local historians' attribution of this house as a Hunt design is based on architectural features used in other buildings believed to have been designed by the architect in Wheaton. For example, it has a side-gambrel roof similar to the houses at 818 Golf Lane and 924 Golf Lane. However, no documentation was found to definitively link Hunt to the design of this house.