

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPACT STUDY (HAIS)

THE EVERETT WILSON HOUSE
645 SHERIDAN ROAD, WINNETKA



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711 Marion Avenue
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Submitted to the Village of Winnetka on January 13, 2022



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Susan Benjamin and Jeanne Sylvester of Benjamin Historic Certifications have prepared this Historic and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) for 645 Sheridan Road in Winnetka, Illinois. Our qualifications are as follows:

Susan Benjamin is an architectural historian with 30-plus years of experience, writing well over 175 local and National Register nominations and preparing more than 200 property tax freeze and federal income tax credit applications. Her B.A. is in Art History from Brown University, and her M.A. is from the University of Minnesota. Susan served as the first chairman of Highland Park Historic Preservation Commission. She frequently consults on Historic Preservation projects, lectures and has written several articles and books on Chicago architecture. She and architect Stuart Cohen are the authors of *Great Houses of Chicago: 1871–1921* (2008) and *North Shore Chicago: Houses of the Lakefront Suburbs: 1890–1940* (2004), published by Acanthus Press, New York. Susan has most recently co-authored another book, entitled *Modern in the Middle: Chicago Houses 1929–1975* (2020). Susan is a resident of Highland Park.

Jeanne Sylvester joined Benjamin Historic Certifications after receiving her M.S. in Historic Preservation from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. She has completed several architectural surveys, Historic and Architectural Impact Studies, Historic Resource Evaluations, and Illinois Historic Property Tax Freeze applications, as well as researched and drafted National Register of Historic Places nominations. Jeanne earned a B.A. in history from Northwestern University and a J.D. from DePaul University College of Law. She is the author of “The ‘Beaux-Arts Boys of Chicago: An Architectural Genealogy, 1890–1930” published by the journal *Classicist*. Jeanne is chairperson of the Architectural Commission for the Village of Long Grove, where she resides.

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645 Sheridan Road

Constructed ca. 1897

With exterior alterations to the house in 1920, 1924, and 1926
and alterations to the property in 1927, 1932 and 1935

Designed by: J.W. Foster

Property Index Number:

05-16-106-031-0000

Ownership History of the Land Parcel

The legal description for the property located at 645 Sheridan Road identifies the land parcel as:

Lot 1 in Owners Homestead Subdivision in Sections 16 and 21, Township 42 North, Range 13,
East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois.

COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 645 Sheridan Road, Winnetka, Illinois.

This area of Winnetka was originally subdivided in the 1860s and was part of two ante-fire subdivisions – the Village of Winnetka Subdivision (a subdivision of Section 21) and the Lake View Garland's Subdivision of part of Section 16, which dates from 1863. The area including the property where 645 Sheridan Road and 645A are located was further subdivided in 1902, creating the Owners Homestead Subdivision. Owners Homestead Subdivision was recorded as Plat Document 3276299 on July 30, 1902.

Lot 1 is a re-subdivision of Lot 2 and the north half of Lot 1 in W.H. Garland's Subdivision of Blocks 2, 3, and 4 in J. Garland's Subdivision, also the south half of Lot 1 in W.H. Garland's Subdivision of Block 1.

Everett Wilson owned Lot 2 of the W.H. Garland's Subdivision in J. Garland's Subdivision, purchasing it from Albert W. Barnum on August 9, 1900. Louis C. Jones sold Lot 1 to William J. Pope on July 26, 1901; Pope sold Everett Wilson the northerly ½ of Lot 1 on August 8, 1901. Pope sold Otto Butz the southerly half of Lot on July 9, 1902. Everett Wilson then owned the northerly half of lot 1 and Lot 2, or 1 ½ lots, which was combined into Lot 2. In 1902, the Owners Homestead Subdivision was created, and Lot 2 of the W.H. Subdivision became Lot 1 of the Owners Homestead Subdivision. Everett Wilson owned Lot 1 of the Owners Homestead Subdivision.

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On February 17, 1920, Everett Wilson signed a Warranty Deed, conveying the property to Wm. S. Hay and wife Alma, which was recorded the same day. On April 26, 1968, the property transferred to R. M. Barnes and his wife, through a Deed that was recorded on May 6, 1968. In 1970, R.M. Barnes transferred the property to J. Challenger by Warranty Deed dated September 20, 1970, recorded on October 2, 1970. On August 10, 2022, the estate of James Challenger executed a deed transferring the property to the Chicago Title Land Trust Company as Trustee under the provisions of a Trust known as Trust Number 8002389573.

Historic Owners of the Land Parcel and Avenue:

Property Owners	Dates of Ownership
Everett Wilson	1897 – February 16, 1920
William Sherman and Alma Seipp Hay	February 17, 1920 – April 4, 1968
R. Marshall and Margaret Barnes	April 5, 1968 – September 24, 1970
James E. and Ruth Rozier Challenger	September 25, 1970 – August 10, 2022

Everett Wilson

(1854 - 1921)

Resided in the home from 1897 – 1920

Everett Wilson was the first owner of the house at 645 Sheridan Road. Wilson owned property in the area as early as 1890. The W.H. Garland Subdivision dated May 12, 1889 shows Albert H. Barnum giving a Warranty Deed to Everett Wilson on August 9, 1890 for Lot 2 of the subdivision.¹ On August 8, 1901, Everett Wilson was deeded the Northerly ½ of Lot 1.

Construction News reported that J.W. Foster made plans for a \$16,000 residence to be erected in Winnetka for Everett Wilson.² Everett Wilson's obituary stated that he and his sister Eva moved to Winnetka in 1898.



Everett Wilson, 1919
U.S. Passport Application

¹ Cook County Clerk's Office Plat Books.

² "News of the Week: Residences, Flats, Etc.," *Construction News*, August 4, 1897.

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The *Chicago Tribune* reported that Mrs. Mary C. Wilson, mother of Everett and Eva Wilson, passed away “at the residence of her son, Everett Wilson, in Winnetka on April 29, 1898. Services were held at her late residence.”³

Therefore, based on the information recorded in the Cook County Clerk’s Office and reported in *Construction News* and the *Chicago Tribune*, it can be reasonably concluded that the house was built sometime between August of 1897 and April of 1898.

Everett Wilson was born in Vernon, New York on August 14, 1854. His father was William H. Wilson from Vernon, and his mother was Mary C. Newell from Utica, New York. Everett Wilson lived in New York until at least 1875, as his name appears on the New York State Census along with his parents and sisters Mary and Eva, and brothers Henry and Francis.⁴ Although he was 21 years old at the time of the Census, he is not listed as having any profession, trade or occupation.

In 1878, Wilson went to work for Armour & Company, the pork packing business. It was Wilson’s first position, and for the rest of his career he never worked for another firm. He began his career at a billing desk, but “it wasn’t long before his energy and ability were recognized and he progressed from one position of responsibility to another.” By the time of his death, Wilson was vice president, General Branch House superintendent, and a director of the company.⁵ An obituary noted that he was “one of the best-known and best-liked men in the trade.”⁶

On February 23, 1886 Wilson married Martha Hyde Lord of Springfield, Illinois. The couple lived at 168 N. State Street in Chicago. Less than five months later, Martha, Everett, and Martha’s mother were taking a pleasure cruise on Lake Michigan when another boat collided with their boat, and Martha drowned.⁷

³ “Wilson” [obit.], *Chicago Tribune*, April 30, 1898.

⁴ New York, U.S. State Census, 1875 for Everett Wilson, https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7250/images/004857926_00035?pId=1365912260 (accessed December 22, 2022).

⁵ “Everett Wilson Dead,” *New York Times*, June 1, 1921.

⁶ “Death of Everett Wilson,” *The National Provisioner* 64, no. 23 (June 4, 1921): 22, https://books.google.com/books?id=56I-AQAAMAAJ&pg=RA16-PA8&lpg=RA16-PA8&dq=everett+wilson+winnetka+1898&source=bl&ots=O135R-KyUT&sig=ACfU3U25gUMOk31ofkyX_xT1_jhubIT9rg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj715GkjaT7AhXHjIkEHSneDIUQ6AF6BAg4EAM#v=onepage&q=everett%20wilson%20winnetka%201898&f=false, accessed November 11, 2022.

⁷ “Recovery of the Body of Mrs. Everett Wilson – The Lake Disaster Being Investigated,” *The Inter Ocean*, July 8, 1886; “Fatal End of a Pleasure Trip,” *The True Republican* (Sycamore, Illinois), July 10, 1886; “Funeral of Mrs. Everett,” *The Inter Ocean*, July 10, 1886; “The Gazelle-Josie Collision,” *Chicago Tribune*, July 17, 1886;

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It doesn't appear that Everett remarried. His obituary stated that Everett lived with his sister Eva after his wife Martha's death.⁸

Wilson did not appear frequently in newspapers; however, in 1888, the *Inter Ocean* reported that he was present at the opening of the first annual exhibition of American oil paintings at the Art Institute of Chicago.⁹ In 1891, the Chicago Blue Book listed Everett as living at 113 Cass Street (later part of Wabash Avenue) in Chicago.

In that same year, Everett's father died and it appears that at some point after that, Everett's mother moved from her residence in Michigan to live with Everett in Chicago. The 1897 Chicago Blue Book lists Everett as living at 3803 Forest Avenue in Chicago with his mother Mrs. Mary C. Wilson.¹⁰ None of the Wilson family appear in the 1898 or 1899 Chicago Blue Books. The only references found to Everett Wilson are real estate transactions, one of which was dated January 4, 1898; one reported that Wilson sold 135 S. Michigan Avenue, south of 115th Place, to J. Ogden Armour.¹¹

The 1900 U.S. Federal Census shows Everett and Eva Wilson living in Winnetka, but it does not list the street name. However, if you compare the names of the residents to the immediate south of 645 Sheridan Road in earlier census reports, it becomes clear that Everett and Eva Wilson lived at 645. The 1920 Federal Census identified Everett and Eva Wilson as living at 645 Sheridan Road. In 1920, according to the Federal Census, the house to the immediate south, 627 Sheridan Road, was owned by Otto C. and Alice R. Butz. The house at 627 was the 243rd house surveyed, and 645 was the 244th.¹²

"General News," *The News* (Quincy, Illinois), July 8, 1886; "Run Down by an Excursion Steamer – One Drowned," *The Decatur Morning*, July 8, 1886; "Sinking of the Yacht Josie," *Chicago Tribune*, July 21, 1886.

⁸ "Death of Everett Wilson."

⁹ "American Art," *The Inter Ocean*, May 27, 1888.

¹⁰ *The Chicago Blue Book*, 1891,

http://livinghistoryofillinois.com/pdf_files/1891%20Chicago%20Blue%20Book.pdf (accessed December 22, 2022); *The Chicago Blue Book of Selected Names of Chicago and Suburban Towns*, 1897,

http://livinghistoryofillinois.com/pdf_files/1897%20Chicago%20Blue%20Book.pdf (accessed December 22, 2022).

¹¹ "Real Estate Transfers," *The Inter Ocean*, January 6, 1898.

¹² Otto Butz was 62 in 1920. In 1893, Mrs. Conrad Seipp, Alma's mother, was president of the Concordia, a German American club, and toastmaster at a fifteenth anniversary dinner. A speech was made at that dinner by Otto Butz, who would have been 35 years old at the time. It is possible that Otto Butz and Mrs. Seipp, and perhaps Alma Seipp Hay, knew each other, and that may have been how the Hays learned about the prospective sale of 645 Sheridan Road. "Looking Backward," *The Inter Ocean*, December 3, 1893.

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The 1900 Chicago City Directory lists Everett as “supt Armour’s stk yards h Winnetka”¹³ and the 1901 Chicago Blue Book lists Everett and Eva Wilson as living in Winnetka.¹⁴ Later, the 1904 Winnetka telephone directory lists Everett Wilson as living at “Sheridan Road 1st n Pine,” the current location of the house, and the 1912 directory lists Everett at 645 Sheridan Road.

The 1900 Federal Census identifies Everett as working as a manager in a whole sale provisions company. In 1910, he and Eva were still living in Winnetka, and he was listed as a manager of the Armour & Co. By 1920, he was identified as a branch house manager in a packing company. Everett was successful in his career at Armour & Co. A 1909 article in *The Inter Ocean* stated that Everett Wilson was in charge of the branch house department of the Armour & Co., which “gives him supervision over all the branches of that company in all parts of the world...”¹⁵ In 1913 Wilson traveled to Cuba and in 1919 he traveled in to Panama, Cuba and Jamaica on business for the Armour and Company.¹⁶ He eventually became a director and vice president of Armour.

It doesn’t appear that Everett remarried. While the 1920 Census lists Everett as married to “Ethel Wilson,” no further information was found about a second marriage, and a surviving spouse was not listed in any of Everett’s obituaries. It is possible that the reference to a spouse was a mistake and “Ethel” referred to Everett’s sister Eva.

On February 16, 1920, the estate of Everett Wilson sold the house at 645 Sheridan Road to William Sherman Hay. Everett and Eva moved to 1089 Spruce Street in Winnetka and Everett died about a year later on May 30, 1921. He was buried at Rosehill Cemetery.¹⁷ Everett’s sister Eva was the executrix of his estate.¹⁸ The 1930 U.S. Federal Census listed Eva Wilson living at 1089 Spruce

¹³ 1900 Chicago Directory, <https://chicagoancestors.org/sites/default/files/downloads/1900w.pdf> (accessed December 31, 2022).

¹⁴ 1901 Chicago Blue Book, University of Illinois Library. <https://libsysdigi.library.illinois.edu/oca/Books2007-10/chicagobluebooko/chicagobluebooko1901chic/chicagobluebooko1901chic.pdf> (accessed December 31, 2022).

¹⁵ “Government Agents Secure More Morris & Co. Papers,” *The Inter Ocean*, February 11, 1909.

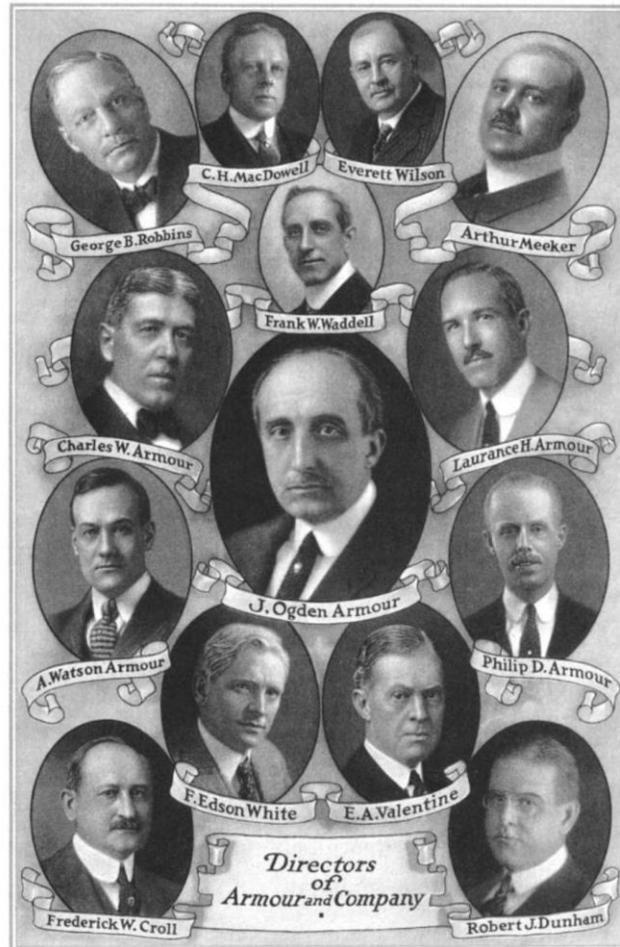
¹⁶ Everett Wilson, U.S. Passport Applications, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1053146:1174?tid=&pid=&queryId=44f71863c8af6433ef9366c3eb294795&_phsrc=zpp3988&_phstart=successSource; https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/543174:1174?tid=&pid=&queryId=44f71863c8af6433ef9366c3eb294795&_phsrc=zpp3980&_phstart=successSource (accessed January 2, 2023).

¹⁷ “Everette Wilson,” Illinois, U.S., Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916 – 1947, ancestry.com, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1477401:2542?tid=&pid=&queryId=d13071409b4bf07789a63d66d448683a&_phsrc=zpp3766&_phstart=successSource (accessed December 22, 2022).

¹⁸ Illinois, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1772 – 1999 for Everett Wilson, ancestry.com, <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui->

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with a servant.¹⁹ Eva died on July 2, 1939; by then, she was living at 623 Spruce Street in Winnetka.²⁰



Armour and Company, 1920

content/view/381432:9048?tid=&pid=&queryId=80bbf0f0752adf11131f0fc8fcbfbb7b&_phsrc=zpp3733&_phstart=successSource (accessed December 22, 2022).

¹⁹ 1930 U.S. Federal Census for Eva Wilson, https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/6224/images/4584584_00339?pid=25349311 (accessed December 22, 2022).

²⁰ Michigan, U.S. Death Records, 1867 – 1952 for Eva Wilson, https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/60872/images/44471_355158-00051?pid=1771673 (accessed December 22, 2022).

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William Sherman and Alma Seipp Hay
Resided in the home from 1920 – 1966

William Sherman and Alma Seipp Hay purchased the home at 645 Sheridan Road from the estate of Everett Wilson in February of 1920. Not long after that, on July 2, 1920, a permit was granted for alterations on the residence and to build a two-story garage.

William Sherman Hay
(1868 – 1933)

William Sherman Hay was born on July 13, 1868 in Belleville, Illinois, the son of John Breese Hay and Marian L. Hinckley. John B. Hay was an attorney who also served as postmaster, mayor of Belleville, Congressman from 1849 – 1873, and judge. John and Marian Hay had another son John who was six years older than William. John B. Hay died on June 29, 1916.

William S. Hay was an attorney. He graduated from Washington University in St. Louis and after graduation, moved to Chicago to practice law. He became a member of the Illinois bar in 1887, maintaining a general practice, but later in his career he focused on corporate work, representing corporations and railroads. His name appears in the 1905 Chicago City Directory at 112 Dearborn Street.

It is not clear where he lived in Chicago or how he met his spouse.



William Sherman Hay
Black Point Estate and Gardens

On August 24, 1912, William married Alma Seipp. He was 44 and Alma was almost 35. The wedding was held at Alma's summer home in Lake Geneva, Walworth County, Wisconsin. Their wedding announcement stated that William and Alma would live in Chicago after the wedding, where William was engaged in the practice of law. The couple most likely went to Europe for their honeymoon, as they sailed on the S.S. Lusitania from Liverpool, arriving in New York on November 28, 1913.²¹ Following that, they made frequent trips overseas.

²¹ New York, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1820 – 1957 for William Sherman Hay, ancestry.com https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7488/images/NYT715_2229-

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In 1916, the year of William's father's death, William and Alma lived at 3100 S. Michigan Avenue in Chicago.²² They purchased the home at 645 Sheridan Road in February of 1920 while they were living at 3300 S. Michigan Avenue, Alma's parents' home.²³ An April 26, 1920 article in the *Chicago Tribune* concerning an attack on the Hays' chauffeur stated that the Hays lived at 3300 Michigan Avenue but they had a summer home in Winnetka.²⁴



Home of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Seipp, 3300 S. Michigan, Chicago (demolished, 1933).²⁵

William Hay was a member of the American, Illinois and Chicago Bar Associations, a member of the Lincoln Club, a charter member of the Chicago Athletic Association, and a member of the Chicago Club, the City Club of Chicago, and the Hamilton, Midday and Century Clubs, and of Exmoor and Indian Hill Country Clubs. He was also a Mason, a member of the Oriental Consistory

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&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&_gl=1*15kyckl*_ga*NDI1MzMxMjc0LjE2NTk2MzUyNjI.*_ga_4QT
8FMEX30*MTY3MjQ5Nzc3My4xOS4xLjE2NzI0OTk2NzMuMjUuMC4w&pId=4013020920 (accessed
December 31, 2022).

²² "John Breese Hay," *Chicago Tribune*, June 30, 1916; "Honor to the Party," *The Inter Ocean*, April 5, 1896. 3100 S. Michigan Avenue may have been next door to the Seipp residence or it may have been an error and the couple may have been living at 3300 S. Michigan Avenue, where they were living in 1920.

²³ 1920 U.S. Federal Census for W. Sherman Hay, ancestry.com, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/14830341:6061?tid=&pid=&queryId=3ecfdaf76b34231c29ab774d03499993&_phsrc=zpp3799&_phstart=successSource (accessed December 27, 2022).

²⁴ "Police Dig up New Clues in Garage Murder," *Chicago Tribune*, April 26, 1920.

²⁵The Seipp House was built in 1888; the architect was Adolph Cudell. During the time it was constructed, Conrad died in 1890, but his wife lived in the house until her death in 1920, the year their daughter and son-in-law moved to 645 Sheridan Road. Photograph courtesy of Wisconsin Historical Society, <https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Image/IM115162> (accessed December 20, 2022).

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of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.²⁶

Hay was a practicing attorney with the firm Hay & Brown; he was also involved in corporate affairs. When reviewing his business dealings, it is unclear if he was acting personally or on behalf of his clients, but likely that he was acting as a representative for his clients. In 1904, he invested in founding the Thomas McFarland Lumber Company; in 1906 he was a director of the Schacht Manufacturing Company, and in 1907 he bought real estate on Fairbanks Court in Chicago in a new North Side manufacturing district.²⁷ In 1911, William Hay was secretary of the S.D. Kimbark Company, an iron, steel and hardware company.

In 1913, Hay was secretary of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, located at the corner of LaSalle and Ontario in Chicago. At that time Hay was living at 3300 Michigan Avenue. Charles Timson was president of the company.²⁸ In 1922, Hay remained secretary of the company (by that time he was identified as living at 645 Sheridan Road in Winnetka). The company was located at 5600 W. 12th Street in Chicago.²⁹ The Chicago Flexible Shaft Company began in 1890, founded by John K. Stewart and Thomas J. Clark, to manufacture hand cranked horse clippers and sheep shearers. Between the years of 1908 and 1936 the company was functioning as a subsidiary of Wm. Cooper & Nephews, an English firm. In 1910, the company introduced the Princess electric clothes iron, which was an instant success, and the company began developing new appliances for home use, including toasters, grills, lawn sprinklers, and electric hair clippers for humans. In 1919, William S. Hay travelled to England for “emergency legal work” on behalf of William Cooper & Nephews that involved a “general reorganization of their entire business, for the purpose of after-the-war reconstruction.”³⁰ Hay wrote to the United States Secretary of State Robert Lansing to

²⁶ “Honor to the Party;” “Funeral Services for William Hay Held in Chicago,” *The Belleville News-Democrat*, July 12, 1933.

²⁷ “New Incorporations,” *The Cairo Bulletin*, September, 1904; “Office of Schacht Manufacturing Company,” *Chicago Tribune*, January 27, 1906; “Fairbanks Court Deal,” *The Inter Ocean*, December 10, 1907.

²⁸ Certified List of Illinois Corporations, 1913,
https://books.google.com/books?id=a2Q9AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA80&lpg=PA80&dq=Chicago+Flexible+Shaft+Company+william+sherman+hay&source=bl&ots=i2iS7sw7dU&sig=ACfU3U2L0a7GoFUKnXzWoeXdRX_rqNcWDA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiugdenypr8AhW2JzQIHcLuCv8Q6AF6BAg5EAM#v=onepage&q=Chicago%20Flexible%20Shaft%20Company%20william%20sherman%20hay&f=false (accessed December 27, 2022).

²⁹ Certified List of Domestic and Foreign Corporations, 1922,
<https://books.google.com/books?id=CjFHAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA214&lpg=PA214&dq=Chicago+Flexible+Shaft+Company+william+sherman+hay&source=bl&ots=gv6NjLIGFu&sig=ACfU3U2nrKZ66M6dilrgEvhyIUbVIqaNg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiugdenypr8AhW2JzQIHcLuCv8Q6AF6BAg4EAM#v=onepage&q=Chicago%20Flexible%20Shaft%20Company%20william%20sherman%20hay&f=false> (accessed December 27, 2022).

³⁰ William Sherman Hay to Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, Correspondence dated March 19, 1919, U.S. Passport Applications, ancestry.com, <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui->

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request permission to sail to England in what would have been the post-World War I period. Hay wrote that William Cooper & Nephews was one of his oldest clients and that he represented them for more than 15 years.

In 1921 the brand name “Sunbeam” was used for the company’s electrical products and the Sunbeam Home Appliance Division was formed by the Chicago Flexible Shaft Company. In 1946, ten years after Wm. Cooper & Nephews sold the company, the Chicago Flexible Shaft Company changed the name of its Sunbeam division to the Sunbeam Corporation.³¹ A story in the collection of the Winnetka Historical Society written by Pat Burrows concerning the house mentions that William Hay “started the Sunbeam organization.” William Hay’s role as secretary of the company around the time the Sunbeam Home Appliance Division was formed suggests that he may have had an important role in creating the Sunbeam division of the Flexible Shaft Company.

In 1924, the Certified List of Domestic and Foreign Corporations for the Year 1924 listed William Sherman Hay as living at 645 Sheridan Road and working at the C.M. Hoof Company at 317 W. Randolph Street in Chicago. In 1931, Hay was listed as one of the directors of Associated Underwriters, Inc., Managers for Chicago Lloyd’s insurance company.³²

Locally, William Hay was president of the North Shore Property Association. For many years, as president, Hay led the fight against allowing trucks to use Sheridan Road along the North Shore.³³

John Hay, William’s brother, also an attorney, lived with William and his wife Alma at 645 Sheridan Road until John’s death in Chicago on September 20, 1926.³⁴ William Sherman Hay died on July 10, 1933, at home, leaving an estate of \$150,000 to his wife Alma. He was 67 years old.³⁵ Services were held at 645 Sheridan Road.³⁶ He was buried at Oakwood Cemetery in Chicago.

content/view/1063344:1174?tid=&pid=&queryId=2367294e92e5183a68302732d5582cfc&_phsrc=zpp3813&_phstarrt=successSource (accessed December 27, 2022).

³¹ “Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., *Encyclopedia of Chicago*
<http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/2600.html> (accessed December 27, 2022).

³² “Chicago Lloyds Makes Steady Progress,” *Chicago Tribune* February 18, 1931; “John Hay, Son of Late Judge, Passes Away,” *The Belleville News-Democrat*, October 9, 1926.

³³ “William S. Hay, Lawyer, Dies in Winnetka Home,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, July 11, 1933.

³⁴ “John Hay, Son of Late Judge, Passes Away.”

³⁵ “William S. Hay, Lawyer, Dies in Winnetka Home;” “\$150,000 Estate of Wm. S. Hay is Left to Widow,” *Chicago Daily Tribune* (August 4, 1933).

³⁶ “Hay” [obit], *Chicago Tribune*, July 11, 1933.

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Alma Seipp Hay
(1877 – 1966)

Alma Seipp Hay was born on December 20, 1876. Her father was Conrad Seipp who emigrated from Hessen, Germany in 1848 and began his career driving a beer wagon. Conrad married Maria Josepha Teutsch (1848 – 1866), his first wife, with whom he had three children. Conrad worked his way up in the beer industry and founded the Conrad Seipp Brewing Company, which ultimately became one of the largest breweries in the United States.³⁷ Conrad's wife Maria died in 1866 and Conrad married his second wife Catherine (or Catharine) Orb, with whom he had five more children, including Alma. All told, Conrad Seipp had two sons, William and Conrad Jr., and five daughters: Emma (Otto Schmidt), Clara (Henry Bartholomay), Elsa (Albert Madlener), Marie (T.J. Lefens) and Alma.

The Seipps were a deeply philanthropic family. During the Chicago Fire of 1871, they took in a number of people who were left homeless from the Fire. Conrad's estate was worth \$4 million at his death, and in his will he bequeathed \$135,000 to seventeen different charities, including St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, Elizabeth Hospital, German Hospital, Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Mercy Hospital, Michael Reese Hospital, Uhlich's Orphan Asylum, Chicago Orphan Asylum, House of Providence, St. Mary's Training School, Presbyterian Hospital, Home for Incurables, Little Sisters of the Poor, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and Home for the Friendless.³⁸ He also personally directed his heirs to make additional bequests.³⁹



Alma Seipp Hay
Wisconsin Historical Society

³⁷ "Seipp (Conrad) Brewing Co.," *Encyclopedia of Chicago*, <http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/2841.html> (accessed December 8, 2022). The Seipp brewery was one of the few to survive the Chicago Fire of 1871, which undoubtedly contributed to the Seipp Brewing Company's growth and success. In 1933, the Conrad Seipp Brewing Company closed and in the same year the brewery was demolished and replaced by Michael Reese Hospital. However, a direct descendent of Conrad Seipp has resurrected the company and is recrafting Seipp's historic brands. The Conrad Seipp Brewing Co., <https://www.seippbrewing.com/?v=32aec8db952d> (accessed December 8, 2022).

³⁸ "Generous Gifts," *The Inter Ocean*, February 11, 1890.

³⁹ "Conrad Seipp Leaves \$4,000,000," *Chicago Tribune*, February 12, 1890.

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Catharine continued the tradition of philanthropy, and founded the Seipp Memorial addition to the German Hospital in Chicago (later Grant Hospital).⁴⁰ She was proud of her German roots and was active in the German-American community, inaugurating the first German-American Charity Ball in 1895.⁴¹ In 1904 she established the “Conrad Seipp Memorial Prize” to be awarded to the author of the best monograph of the role and importance of German immigrants in the United States. The competition was judged by a distinguished jury that included the eminent American historian, Frederick Jackson Turner from the University of Wisconsin.⁴² In 1914, Catharine was president of the ladies auxiliary committee of the Goethe Monument association, which celebrated Goethe’s contributions to the world “to arouse the patriotism of the Germans” and which arranged meetings, plays, and other entertainments for the unveiling of the Goethe monument in Lincoln Park. Alma Hay was treasurer of the committee and Alma’s sister Clara Bartholomay was a member of the program committee.⁴³

In 1880, Conrad and Catharina Seipp lived at 2723 Park Avenue in Chicago along with their children Emma, Clara, Elsa and Alma. In 1888, the Seipp family built their imposing mansion at 3300 S. Michigan Avenue in Chicago. The house was estimated to cost \$250,000 to construct, equal to almost \$8 million today.⁴⁴

In 1888, the same year that Conrad Seipp built his mansion in Chicago, he also bought a large piece of property called Black Point on the south shore of Lake Geneva in Wisconsin, and hired the same architect, Adolph Cudell, to design the family’s summer home. Cudell designed a 13-bedroom home in the Queen Anne style. It was estimated to cost \$20,000 to construct, an equivalent of over \$600,000



Black Point Estate and Gardens
Wisconsin Historical Society

⁴⁰ “Mrs. Conrad Seipp Dies at Her Home in Chicago,” *The Lake Geneva Regional News*, January 8, 1920.

⁴¹ “Mit Deutsche Musik,” *The Inter Ocean*, January 25, 1895.

⁴² “Black Point,” National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, August 18, 1994.

⁴³ “Germans Make Ready for Goethe Festival,” *Chicago Tribune*, March 4, 1914; “Goethe Monument Auxiliary,” *Chicago Tribune*, January 27, 1914

⁴⁴ “Black Point,” National Park Service; CPI Inflation Calculator, <https://www.in2013dollars.com/us/inflation/1888?amount=250000> (accessed January 3, 2023).

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today.⁴⁵ Over the years, family members also built homes on the compound.

The extended Seipp Family and its heirs lived at the Black Point property until the original house and some of the property was donated as a gift to the State of Wisconsin by owners and Seipp heirs William Peterson and his wife Jane, who began the process in 1993.⁴⁶ The original Conrad Seipp home on Lake Geneva is now a historic house museum known as Black Point Estate & Gardens, and it was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1994.⁴⁷

Either before or after the family home at 3300 S. Michigan Avenue was demolished, many furnishings and artifacts from that house were brought to Black Point.

Alma Seipp Hay also used artifacts from the house at 3300 S. Michigan Avenue at her home at 645 Sheridan Road in Winnetka. She installed a stained glass window in her tea house that had been brought from Heidelberg by her father, and a wrought iron gate at her vegetable and cutting gardens across Sheridan Road from the house in Chicago.⁴⁸

Conrad Seipp died in 1890. When Alma came of age in 1895, she inherited almost a million dollars from her father's estate, which would be over \$35 million dollars today.⁴⁹

⁴⁵ "Black Point," National Park Service; CPI Inflation Calculator, <https://www.in2013dollars.com/us/inflation/1888?amount=20000> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁴⁶ "Black Point Estate Historic Home," State of Wisconsin, Department of Administration, <https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/AboutDOA/Black-Point-Estate-Historic-Home.aspx> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁴⁷ Ibid.; Black Point Estate, https://blackpointestate.wisconsinhistory.org/explore/#about_us (accessed December 8, 2022).

⁴⁸ Judith Cass, "Winnetka Club to Hold Late July Garden Tour," *Chicago Daily Tribune*, June 21, 1950; Patricia Henchie, "Herrick House to Stage Home, Garden Walk," *Chicago Tribune*, June 8, 1952.

⁴⁹ "Just of Age and Has a Million Dollars," *The World* (New York), February 27, 1895; "Nearly a Million in Her Own Right," *The Daily Times* (Davenport, Iowa), February 28, 1895; "Alma Seipp Gets Her Property," *Chicago Tribune*, February 27, 1895; CPI Inflation Calculator, <https://www.in2013dollars.com/us/inflation/1895?amount=1000000#:~:text=%241%2C000%2C000%20in%201895%20is%20equivalent,cumulative%20price%20increase%20of%203%2C447.74%25> (accessed December 31, 2022).

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The year after her father died, Alma entered Wellesley College. She graduated in 1899; the first woman in the Seipp family to graduate from college.⁵⁰ The 1900 Federal Census lists Catharine Seipp as head of the family, living at 3300 S. Michigan Avenue with her daughter Alma, son Conrad, daughter Clara and Clara's husband Henry Bartholomay, and their children, Henry and Catharine.

In 1904 and 1905 Alma accepted an offer to fill a vacancy as a teacher in Puerto Rico, only six years after Spain ceded the island to the United States following the Spanish American war.⁵¹ In 1910, Alma Seipp and her mother lived in the same house with no other relatives, but six servants.⁵²

In 1912, Alma married William Sherman Hay at Black Point in Lake Geneva. Several pictures of the celebration are among the Black Point Estate and Seipp Family Papers at the Wisconsin Historical Society.⁵³



Pier at Black Point 8.27.1912
On the wedding day of Alma Seipp and William Sherman Hay
Wisconsin Historical Society
Black Point Estate and Seipp Family Papers -
Image ID 119110



Wedding Day 8.27.1912
View from lawn to porch at Black Point
Wisconsin Historical Society
Black Point Estate and Seipp Family Papers -
Image ID 119110

⁵⁰ "The Seipps of Black Point Estate," *Walworth County Genealogical Society Newsletter* 27, no. 2 (March – April 2018).

⁵¹ "Black Point Estate and Gardens," <https://ne-np.facebook.com/blackpointestateandgardens/posts/alma-seipp-hay-was-the-7th-surviving-child-of-conrad-seipp-born-just-5-days-befo/5677846385575712/> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁵² 1900, 1910 U.S. Federal Censuses for Alma Seipp, ancestry.com; 1910 Chicago Blue Book, listing "Mrs. Conrad Seipp & dr." <https://libsystdigi.library.illinois.edu/oca/Books2007-10/chicagobluebooko/chicagobluebooko1910chic/chicagobluebooko1910chic.pdf> (accessed December 31, 2022).

⁵³ Wisconsin Historical Society, <https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records?terms=seipp> (accessed December 31, 2022).

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On January 7, 1920, the 1920 Federal Census listed the couple as living at 3300 Michigan Avenue in Chicago. Catherina died there the following day, January 8, 1920.⁵⁴ A little over a month later, William and Alma purchased the house in Winnetka.

Alma owned and managed a large amount of property in Chicago. She had a business office at 179 W. Washington Street in Chicago from 1911 – 1913, and maintained an office after her marriage to William.⁵⁵ William and Alma had no children, but had a large number of nieces and nephews with whom they travelled all over the world. Alma hosted the wedding of niece Vera Bartholomay to Thomas Nelligan in 1945 at the house on Sheridan Road. The ceremony was held inside the house and the reception was to be held outside in the garden, weather permitting.⁵⁶ Alma was a generous and tireless philanthropist, devoting her seemingly endless resources and energy to multiple organizations, but centered around those devoted to music, the Woman’s Athletic Club in Chicago, organizations celebrating German heritage, Grant Hospital, Wellesley College and gardening.

She was an accomplished violinist. When she was 35 and living with her mother, she purchased a Stradivarius violin, selling it years later for only two reasons according to her, her impaired hearing and her age (82).⁵⁷ While she called herself an amateur, her friends said she played with “professional skill” and the *Chicago Tribune* reported that music was always Mrs. Hay’s “chief avocation.” She played in a chamber music quintet that met weekly at her home in Winnetka and that played in concert at the Woman’s Athletic Club.⁵⁸

Alma Seipp Hay was a lifelong supporter of music and opera, helping to establish the Ravinia Music Festival in 1911.⁵⁹ She was a guarantor and trustee of the Ravinia Festival Association, a governing member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, a board member of the Board of the Chicago Civic Music Association and treasurer of the Wagner Club.⁶⁰

⁵⁴ “Seipp” [obit.], *Chicago Tribune*, January 3, 1920.

⁵⁵ “Black Point Estate and Gardens.”

⁵⁶ Judith Cass, “Vera Marie Bartholomay Wedding Set,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, May 25, 1945.

⁵⁷ “Vera Marie Bartholomay Wedding Set.”

⁵⁸ Judith Cass, “Mrs. William Hay and Group to Present Musical on April 10,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, March 31, 1947.

⁵⁹ “Alma Seipp Hay,” Wisconsin Historical Society, <https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Image/IM113453> (accessed December 20, 2022).

⁶⁰ “Black Point Estate and Gardens.”

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She was one of the founders of the Woman's Athletic Club (WAC) of Chicago, and president in 1921, 1922 and 1927. She frequently played concerts and hosted meetings for musical associations and gardening clubs at the WAC.

Alma felt a pride in her heritage and she carried on the tradition established by her parents of supporting German-related organizations; in 1902 she led the grand march for the annual charity ball of the German-American Charity association, and in 1910 she donated \$25,000 to the German Old People's Home in memory of her brother Conrad who died.⁶¹ She was a supporter of the Wagner Society and treasurer of the Goethe Monument Association.

Alma continued the support of Grant Hospital (formerly German Hospital) started by her parents; she was a life member of the women's auxiliary, and when World War II broke out and she was turned away from volunteering for the Red Cross because of her age (she was 75 at the time); she volunteered at Grant Hospital instead, and created the Out-Patient Department. She continued volunteering at the hospital until she was 84 years old.



Alma Seipp Hay
Black Point Estate and Gardens

She was an ardent and active supporter of Wellesley College; she was a trustee and donated a Greek theater to the school, and from 1910 – 1911 she was president of the Chicago Wellesley Club.⁶² In 1927, she hosted a meeting of the North Shore Wellesley Circle.⁶³

Alma Hay was also a devoted gardener, and member of the Winnetka garden club. Her home on Sheridan Road was often the site of tours for garden clubs from Winnetka, the North Shore, Illinois

⁶¹ "Lead Grand March at German Charity Ball, *Chicago Tribune*, November 29, 1902; "Club Women would make Gardening Regular Part of Public School Course," *Chicago Tribune*, May 22, 1910.

⁶² "Services Set Tomorrow for Alma S. Hay," *Chicago Tribune*, September 16, 1966; Chicago Wellesley Club, Past Presidents, <https://alum.wellesley.edu/chicago/about/history/past-presidents> (accessed December 20, 2022).

⁶³ "Mrs. Alfred H. Taylor is New Chairman of Wellesley Circle," *Chicago Daily Tribune*, September 22, 1927.

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and the Garden Club of America, which she hosted in 1935 and 1943.⁶⁴ She hired eminent landscape designer Ralph Rodney Root and Louise Hubbard to plan gardens at her home.

In 1948, the house at 645 Sheridan Road was included in tour of 23 gardens with the Garden Club of Illinois. Among other gardens on the tour were the Cudahy House, designed by David Adler, a house for William Clow designed by Howard van Doren Shaw, and the Farwell House, designed by Arthur Heun. Winnetka houses and gardens on the tour included 830 Hill Road, 94 Indian Hill Road, 90 Indian Hill Road, and the Hay house at 645 Sheridan Road. The *Chicago Tribune* article noted that Alma Hay's home was remodeled by Samuel Otis and the formal gardens overlooking the lake were designed by (Ralph) Rodney Root.⁶⁵ The gardens at 645 Sheridan Road were opened for other garden club tours, including in 1950 for the Winnetka Garden Club, and again in 1952.⁶⁶ An article in the *Chicago Tribune* about the 1952 garden tour noted:

“In Winnetka, overlooking the blue waters of Lake Michigan, is the handsome Victorian home of Mrs. William Sherman Hay, whose niece, Mrs. William F. Petersen, is on the board of Herrick House. Delphiniums and lilies now are in bloom in the lake front formal gardens. From the veranda, guests will look out over the gardens and lily pool. The house, with its fine period furniture, also will be open.

Across Sheridan rd. to the west is Mrs. Hay's vegetable and cutting gardens, which one enters thru a wrought iron gate that once belonged to Mrs. Hay's mother, the late Mrs. Conrad Seipp.”

⁶⁴ Judith Cass, “Gardens Claim Attention of N. Shore Folk,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, May 22, 1935; Irene Steyskal, “Garden Club's Summer Series to End Monday,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, September 7, 1943.

⁶⁵ Irene Steyskal, “23 Gardens to be Opened to Tour Visitors,” *Chicago Tribune*, June 6, 1948.

⁶⁶ Kathryn Loring, “Today is Day for Winnetka Garden Walk,” *Chicago Tribune*, July 28, 1950; Patricia Henchie, “Herrick House to Stage Home, Garden Walk,” *Chicago Tribune*, June 8, 1952.

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Mrs. John S. Wilson (left), Mrs. William T. Bacon Jr. (center), and Mrs. Russell T. Stern Jr. in the garden at the Winnetka home of Mrs. William Sherman Hay. They are assisting with the Winnetka Garden club's annual garden tour which will be held May 24. The senior Mrs. Bacon heads the club. Six homes and gardens will be open to the public that day. Information and tickets will be available at the railroad station in Winnetka. [TRIBUNE Photo]

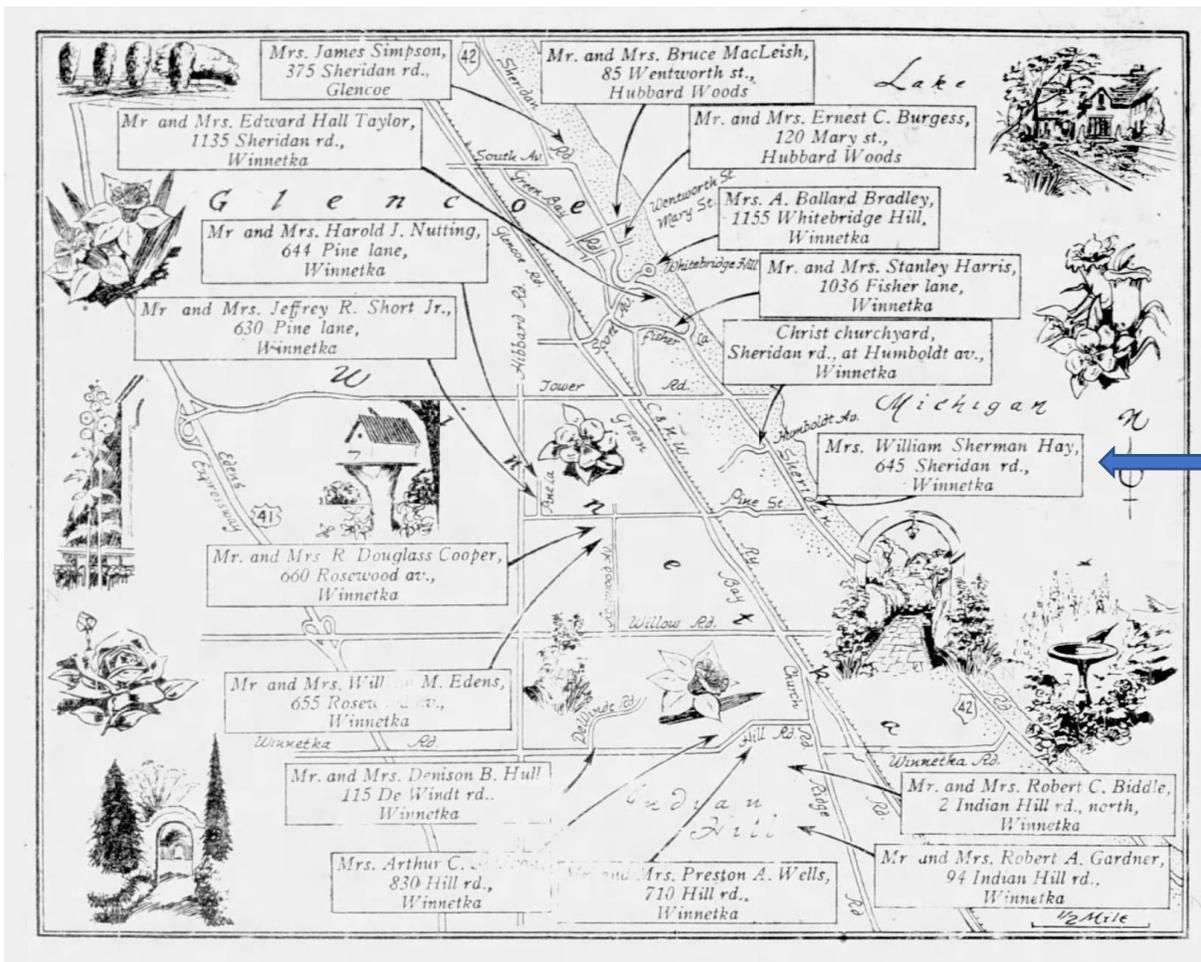
A group of women sitting on the edge of the fountain in the south yard
“Today with Women,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, May 16, 1952.

The story about the house in the collection of the Winnetka Historical Society written by Pat Burrows noted that the gardens at the house were “planned by” Louise Hubbard. The same 1948 article in the *Chicago Tribune* that described the 23-garden tour of the Garden Club of Illinois (of which 645 Sheridan was included) also included gardens that Louise Hubbard designed in front of

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the “Uhlmanns’ home which Samuel Marx built,” as well as other plantings (Hubbard) designed at the “Walks’ French Provincial home” designed by David Adler.

In 1957 the gardens at 645 Sheridan Road were part of a Garden Club of America annual meeting tour. Winnetka Garden Club and Winnetka Garden Guild members were hosts of the meeting. A map of the gardens included in the tour included 645 Sheridan Road.



1957 Garden Club of America annual meeting map. *Chicago Tribune*, May 22, 1957.

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Alma Seipp Hay died on September 22, 1966 in Evanston Hospital, leaving an estate of \$8,223,251.⁶⁷ Funeral services were held in her home at 645 Sheridan Road.⁶⁸ Under her ownership, and that of her husband, the house at 645 Sheridan Road was remodeled into the building as it is seen today. She had many varied interests and was a committed philanthropist, pursued her varied interests and supported her many philanthropies, and under her care, and through her vivacious spirit, the home was the busy, and happy site of many lectures, concerts, meetings, parties and special family events.

After Alma Hay died, the property passed to her heirs, Alma Peterson, et. al.. Shortly after it was transferred to R. Marshall Barnes.

R. Marshall and Margaret Barnes
Resided in the home from 1968 – 1970

R. Marshall Barnes
(1923 – 1991)

Robert Marshall Barnes was born on May 3, 1923 in Jersey City, New Jersey, to Frederick M. Barnes and Mabelle M. Sniffen.⁶⁹ He attended the University of Pennsylvania and received a degree in economics, and a master's degree from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in 1944. By 1950, he had married Margaret Hickman Barnes and worked as a successful investment broker in Chicago, which he did for more than 40 years. He was chairman emeritus of Howe Barnes Investments, Inc.



R. Marshall Barnes
Chicago Tribune

Barnes earned a reputation in the 1950s and 1960s for investing in “wounded securities,” specializing in giving advice to companies who were failing. He investigated those companies and recommended them to investors, often successfully. According to George Shelton, president of

⁶⁷ “Mrs. Alma Hay Leaves estate of \$8,223,251,” *Chicago Tribune*, January 14, 1968.

⁶⁸ “Seipp Daughter Dies; Rites in Illinois,” *The Lake Geneva Regional News*, September 22, 1966.

⁶⁹ U.S. Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936 – 2007, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryiu-content/view/19749381:60901?tid=&pid=&aueryld=64b9511cb735461a6a3896f7e2932060&_phsrc=zpp3897_phstar t=successSource (accessed December 31, 2022).

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Howe Barnes Investments, “[e]thics were extremely important to Marshall Barnes. He was proud of looking back over the investments he had guided over the years and see how much he had helped people.” Barnes very nearly entered the ministry and projected “a genuine sense of mission, a deep-seated concern for moral values.”⁷⁰ He was trustee, vice president and president of an organization that came to be known as The Arc, which served children and later adults people with disabilities.⁷¹

In 1944 he married Margaret Hickman in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.⁷² 1950, Barnes lived with his wife Margaret Barnes and three children in Westchester, Illinois. He was identified as an investor in a banking firm.⁷³ In 1968 they purchased the house at 645 Sheridan Road.

A little over a year later, Barnes applied for a permit to allow rooms to be built in the basement of the house. The permit was not granted; there is a notation on the permit application stating “Refused” “light – air & not habitable.”⁷⁴ One year later, the Barneses sold the house on Sheridan Road and moved to Glencoe. In 1991, the year R. Marshall Barnes died, he lived at 846 Greenwood Avenue in Glencoe.⁷⁵

⁷⁰ Kenan Heise, “Investment Broker Marshall Barnes,” *Chicago Tribune*, October 11, 1991.

⁷¹ “Parallels in Time,” <https://mn.gov/mnddc/parallels/five/5a/5.html> (accessed December 31, 2022).

⁷² Robert M. Barnes, Pennsylvania, U.S. Marriages, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1699848:61381?tid=&pid=&queryId=972b86ce8d743d42131fe190eaf220de&_phsrc=zpp4010&_phstart=successSource (accessed January 3, 2022).

⁷³ Robert M. Barnes, U.S. Federal Census, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/227465577:62308?tid=&pid=&queryId=972b86ce8d743d42131fe190eaf220de&_phsrc=zpp4009&_phstart=successSource (accessed January 2, 2022).

⁷⁴ Village of Winnetka Permit Application, October 30, 1969.

⁷⁵ U.S. Public Records Index, 1950 – 1993, Volume I for R. Marshall Barnes, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/296405591:1788?tid=&pid=&queryId=b1e6493e6f4a429559cc42e4479df2eb&_phsrc=zpp4008&_phstart=successSource (accessed January 2, 2022).



Margaret Barnes
Hartford Courant

Margaret Hickman Barnes

(1922 – 2021)

Margaret C. Hickman was born on February 16, 1922 in Greensboro, North Carolina, the daughter of George Robert and Henrietta D. Hickman. She moved frequently, living all over the United States. In 1942 she graduated from the Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School.

Two years later Margaret married R. Marshall Barnes in Philadelphia on June 1, 1944. The couple had seven children. Later in life, Margaret Barnes moved to West Hartford, Connecticut where she died on March 9, 2021.⁷⁶

On September 20, 1970 R. Marshall and Margaret Barnes sold the property at 645 Sheridan Road to James and Ruth Challenger.

James and Ruth Gordon Rozier Challenger

Resided in the home from 1970 – 2022

James Edgar Challenger

(1925 – 2019)

James Challenger was born on December 6, 1925, the son of Chester J. and Ida Mae Challenger. In 1930 James and his parents lived on 400 Sibley Avenue in Park Ridge, Illinois.⁷⁷ He was still living there in 1940. In 1943, he registered for the draft for World War II and he entered the Air Force. He was discharged in January of 1945.⁷⁸



James E. Challenger
Chicago Tribune

⁷⁶ “Miss Hickman to be Married to R. M Barnes,” *The Record* (Hackensack, NJ), June 30, 1944; “Margaret Hickman Barnes” [obit], *Hartford Courant* (Hartford, CT), March 12, 2021.

⁷⁷ 1930 U.S. Federal Census, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/25267584:6224?tid=&pid=&queryId=9e794c1357d7ccf63e52aac6d448c434&_phsrc=zpp4037&_phst art=successSource (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁷⁸ U.S. World War II Hospital Admission Card Files, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/459527:61817?tid=&pid=&queryId=9e794c1357d7ccf63e52aac6d448c434&_phsrc=zpp4046&_phst art=successSource (accessed January 3, 2023).

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Challenger graduated from Harvard University in 1947, and worked as a clerk for the Chicago and North Western Railway Company.⁷⁹ In 1950 he was living in Chicago on Lake Shore Drive. He was a law student at Northwestern University, while working in advertising in a private business. He graduated from Northwestern Law School in 1951.⁸⁰ On June 21, 1952, Challenger married Ruth Gordon Rozier, of Kansas City, Missouri.⁸¹

In 1962, Challenger founded the firm of Challenger, Gray & Christmas, Inc., the first firm devoted to outplacement consulting.⁸² Challenger is considered a pioneer in the outplacement field. His commitment to his clients and to the field institutionalized the outplacement industry, and asserted the concept that companies had a responsibility to the executives they terminated.⁸³

Challenger and his wife Ruth had five children and 23 grandchildren. The couple were avid collectors of a host of different things, including tobacco tins, advertising signs, Toby Jugs, paperweights, and McDonald's Happy Meal toys, and they built multiple wooden shelving units throughout the pantry, basement and attic of 645 Sheridan Road to hold them. The basement of the house was built to resemble a country store to display some of their vast collections. The couple also hosted a popular annual Twelfth Night Christmas party.⁸⁴ James Challenger died on August 30, 2019 at his home in Winnetka.⁸⁵

Ruth "Timmey" Gordon Rozier Challenger
(1924 – 2008)

Ruth Gordon Rozier was born on September 26, 1924 in Kansas City, Missouri, the daughter of Joseph A. Rozier and Ann M. Turner. She attended college at the University of Missouri and moved

⁷⁹ U.S. Chicago and North Western Railroad Employment Records, 1935 – 1970, <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/469529:6944> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁸⁰ 1940 and 1950 U.S. Federal Censuses, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/140623369:2442?tid=&pid=&queryId=9e794c1357d7ccf63e52aac6d448c434&_phsrc=zpp4040&_phstart=successSource; https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/218466493:62308?tid=&pid=&queryId=9e794c1357d7ccf63e52aac6d448c434&_phsrc=zpp4039&_phstart=successSource (accessed January 3, 2023); "James Challenger[obit.]," *Chicago Tribune*, September 8, 2019.

⁸¹ Missouri, U.S. Jackson County Marriage Records, <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/143880:8700> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁸² John Carpenter, "A Negative into Positive," *Chicago Tribune*, October 24, 2011.

⁸³ "James Challenger."

⁸⁴ "James Challenger," "Tin Can Alley," *Country Living*, February 1993.

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*

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to Chicago.⁸⁶ In 1950 she was living in an apartment in Chicago and working as the head of a statistical research department for a public relations agency.⁸⁷ Timmey Challenger met her husband, James Edgar Challenger, in 1951. They moved to Winnetka in the 1960s because of its reputation for providing excellent public education.

Timmey was very involved and active in the community. She was on the Board of Governors of the Winnetka Community House, and served as chairperson. In 1976, when the Community House was in financial distress, she was instrumental in creating fundraising methods to save it.⁸⁸ She founded the Women’s Board of the Community House, and she was one of the founders of the Winnetka Antiques Show.⁸⁹

Timmey joined the Woman’s Board of the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago in 1989 and was chairperson of the Volunteer Committee. She was a longstanding member of the Woman’s Athletic Club and the Fortnightly Club. She made annual summer trips to the Chautauqua Institution, a nonprofit education center and summer resort for adults and children, and a “community of artists, educators, thinkers, faith leaders and friends dedicated to exploring the best in humanity.”⁹⁰ Ruth Challenger died on September 20, 2008.⁹¹



Ruth Rozier Challenger
Legacy.com

⁸⁶ “Ruth Gordon Rozier Challenger” [obit.], Legacy, *Chicago Tribune*, <https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/chicagotribune/name/ruth-challenger-obituary?id=33496041> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁸⁷ 1950 U.S. Federal Census, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/225935708:62308?tid=&pid=&queryId=d2b813e7207d787132a87f2f8dbbd1a3&_phsrc=zpp4055&_p_hstart=successSource (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁸⁸ Interview with Nan Greenough, January 9, 2023.

⁸⁹ “Ruth R. Challenger;” Interview with Nan Greenough.

⁹⁰ “Ruth Gordon Rozier Challenger;” “Chautauqua Institution,” <https://www.chq.org/> (accessed January 3, 2023).

⁹¹ “Ruth R. Challenger.”

Narrative Description of the Property, including Alterations

The legal description for 645 Sheridan Road is as follows: “Lot 1 in Owners Homestead Subdivision in Sections 16 and 21, Township 42 North, Range 13, East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois.” All of the building permits for the residence, as pertains to actual construction of the residence, are listed in the table below. Copies of the original permits are attached to this report in Section 8 of the Appendix.

Permit History:

Date of Application	Owner	Action	Architect/Builder
July 1, 1920	W.S. Hay	Alteration on residence	W.A. Otis & Son
July 13, 1920	Wm. S. Hay	Build a two-story garage	Otis & Son Boettcher
September 7, 1924	Wm. Sherman Hay	Build three one-story frame bay windows	Otis & Fuller W.L. Boettcher
August 31, 1926	W.S. Hay	Build addition to residence	Otis & Fuller/Boettcher
September 7, 1927	Sherman Hay	Build one-story greenhouse	Otis & Fuller Fred Clow
March 1, 1932	Wm. S. Hay	Second story alteration to private garage and chauffeur’s quarters	Owner John Thiel
August 8, 1935	Mrs. Wm. S. Hay	Construct a one-story accessory building (tool house)	Herman Lackner Wm. Salmen
October 30, 1969*	R. M. Barnes	Proposed rooms in basement	No architect listed Virgil Clary
September 2, 1986	James Challenger	Install sprinkler system	No architect Gene Anthony

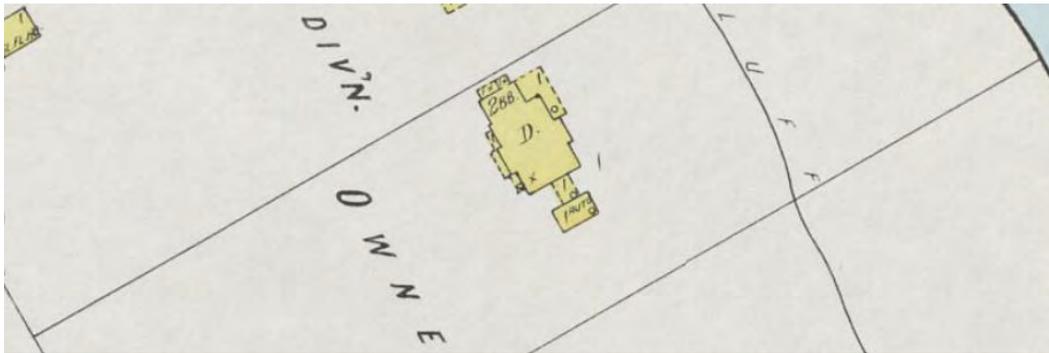
*Permit Refused

Permits reveal that soon after the Hays purchased the property, they embarked on a series of construction projects that changed the appearance of the building and the property. The majority of the work performed on the house occurred during the Hays’ ownership. Exterior alterations after the Hays’ residence include enclosing the south and east porches, which likely took place after 1969, based upon photographs from real estate listings.

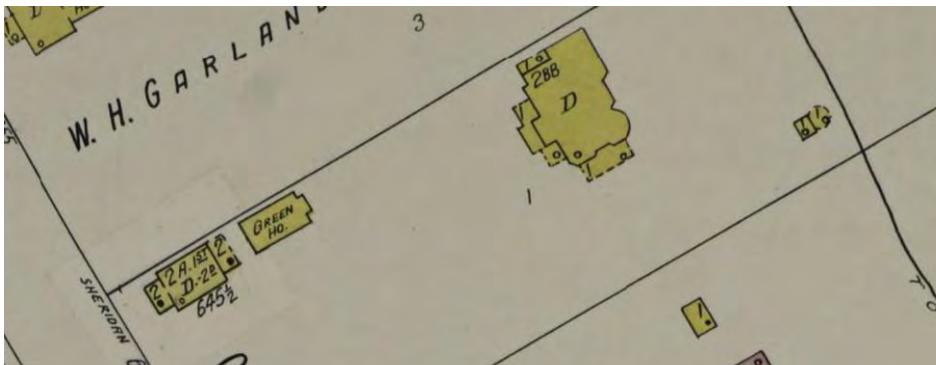
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From 1920 through 1927, the Hays “altered the building,” including building an addition and adding three bay windows, adding a garage and greenhouse, and then again altering the garage. Sanborn Maps show that a garage and porte-cochere connecting the house to the garage were removed and porches were enclosed. Historic photographs show that the driveway leading from Sheridan Road originally turned south, but then was changed to lead directly east to a circular drive and back west. In 1935, after William Sherman Hay died, Alma Hay built what was referred to in the permit application as a “tool house,” but which was, in actuality, a tea house.⁹²

The changes to the property can best be understood by comparing the 1914 Sanborn Map to the 1938 Sanborn Map:



1914 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



1938 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

⁹² Judith Cass, “Winnetka Club to Hold Late July Garden Tour,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, June 21, 1950.

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The porch on the northeast side of the property was enclosed, the porte-cochere and garage were removed, and one story porches were added to the south and west facades of the building.⁹³ A large, rounded bay was added to the southeast corner of the building, and two bays were added to the south facade of the building in 1924. A two story garage with two porches was added to the northwest corner of the property in 1920, along with a green house in 1927. The tea house was added to the southeast side of the property in 1935.

The first permit application for this property found in the Village of Winnetka property file was filed on July 1, 1920, five months after the Hays bought the property. The permit allowed Wm. S. Hay to build frame “alteration[s] on residence” for \$15,000, \$223,507.50 today.⁹⁴ The architect was W.A. Otis & Son, the builder is identified as “W.L. Boettcher” from Evanston, and the mason is identified as J. Wigington, from 2119 Ridge Avenue in Evanston.

Three days later, on July 13, W. L. Boettcher filed another permit application on behalf of W.S. Hay, requesting permission to build a two-story garage. The frame garage would have four rooms, and be 54 feet wide, 22 feet deep and 24 feet high. The cost was \$12,000. The same architect, builder and mason were identified, and Bond Brothers & Co. from Evanston were identified as electricians for the project.⁹⁵

On September 7, 1924, W.L. Boettcher filed a permit application on behalf of Wm. Sherman Hay, requesting permission to build three one-story bay windows for a total cost of \$4,000. Otis & Fuller were the architects.⁹⁶

On August 31, 1926, J.J. Thiel, on behalf of Boettcher Co. (located at 1918 Lake Street in Evanston) filed a permit application to build a two-story addition to the residence of W.S. Hay. The cost was \$8,000, equivalent to \$119,204 today.⁹⁷

⁹³ The story about the house written by Pat Burroughs in the collection of the Winnetka Historical Society states that some of the information came from Mrs. William F. Peterson of Chicago, a niece of Alma Seipp Hay, and some information came from Herman Lackner. Burrows said that during the Hays’ ownership of the house, there was extensive remodeling to the house and to the gardener’s house. She said that the entrance to the house was formerly on the south side, and the Hays changed the entrance to the west side and added a porch to the south side to be able to see the gardens. Because there is a gracious vestibule on the west side of the house, this seems unlikely - there was always an entrance from the west, facing Sheridan Road.

⁹⁴ Village of Winnetka Permit 1026, Issued July 1, 1920; CPI Inflation Calculator, <https://www.in2013dollars.com/us/inflation/1920?amount=15000> (accessed January 2, 2023).

⁹⁵ Village of Winnetka Permit ?630, issued July 15, 1920.

⁹⁶ Village of Winnetka Permit 2357, issued September 15, 1924.

⁹⁷ Village of Winnetka Permit 2895, issued September 1, 1926.

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On September 7, 1927, Fred Clow, a builder from Highland Park, filed a permit application to allow Sherman Hay [sic.] to build a greenhouse for \$8,000. Otis & Fuller were the architects. Fred Clow was also the carpenter and mason.⁹⁸

On March 1, 1932, owner William S. Hay applied for a permit to build a second story alteration to “p? garage & chauffeur’s quarters.” William Hay was acting as architect for the project and John Thiel was builder.⁹⁹

On August 8, 1935, Builder William Salmen filed a permit application on behalf of Mrs. Wm. S. Hay for construction of a one-story accessory building (frame tool house). The architect was Herman Lackner. The property was described (inadvertently?) as Lot 4 in Block 83 of W. H. Garland’s Subdivision.¹⁰⁰

On October 30, 1969, owner R. M. Barnes applied for a permit to allow rooms to be built in the basement of the house. There is a notation on the permit application stating “Refused” “light – air & not habitable.”¹⁰¹ The Barneses and their family of seven children moved within a year after this permit refusal.

There were some changes made to the rear of the property that can be documented by careful examination of photos from real estate listings. These listings from 1966 and 1969 show that there was an open porch on the south side of the building, and there may have been one on the north side. Those porches were later enclosed. The rear of the building was also changed after 1960s; an open porch supported by columns was enclosed, a new entry was made leading to the rear terrace, and bay windows were added, flanking the new entrance. No permits were found for this work and it is not clear when these changes were made.

Finally, on September 2, 1986, Ravinia Plumbing applied for a permit to install sprinklers.¹⁰²

⁹⁸ Village of Winnetka Permit 3184, issued September 7, 1927.

⁹⁹ Village of Winnetka Permit 3980, issued March 1, 1932.

¹⁰⁰ Village of Winnetka Permit 4219, issued August 8, 1935.

¹⁰¹ Village of Winnetka Permit Application, October 30, 1969.

¹⁰² Village of Winnetka Permit Application, No. 861221, September 2, 1986.

Physical Description

Exterior

Situated at the far east side of the property, squarely in its lot, and at the end of a long asphalt driveway, the Everett Wilson house makes a gracious, stately presentation, facing Sheridan Road. The white painted frame house, sheathed in clapboarding, stands 2 ½ stories and is topped by a shallow hip roof. There are two dormers, one facing north and one facing south. The central section of the front is five bays wide. On the first floor front of the house, there is a broad open porch that extends across the middle of the façade. Modified Doric columns support an entablature, which has no decorative treatments. Paired modified Doric columns flank the projecting center section where stairs to the front entrance are located. The porch is topped by balustrade with turned balusters and square corner posts topped by urn-shaped finials. The projecting center section features a prominent Palladian window with a painted leaded fanlight. Above that is a front facing pediment. There are large dentils on all the roof cornices and a band of egg and dart motifs under the main cornice of the house that stretches across the entire front of the house. There is a stepped-back two-story section on the north and a stairway leading to basement and first floor entrances covered by a roof, and a one-story section on the south, framed with modified Doric columns. The was formerly an open porch All of the capitals of the columns feature the egg and leaf motif in the echinus at the top of the columns. The roof over the one story projection on the south has a balustrade with square newel posts that matches the balustrade on the front. The foundation is painted white brick. White painted lattice panels extend from the porch north and obscure a chain link fence and gate that opens to the east side of the property. The north side of the house, which contains the kitchen and service areas, has no ornamental features.

The front porch is accessed from five stairs that are covered in fabric. An iron hand rail runs along both sides of the stairs. The roof of the porch is painted wood with a small flush mount ceiling light fixture. The front entrance is off center. The historic paneled door is framed by slender pilasters and sidelights that have wood panels on the bottom and windows with leaded glazing on top. North of the door is a recessed slightly projecting bay with three tall narrow leaded windows. A single black metal lantern shaped light fixture is mounted to the north of the door and there is a black metal mailbox underneath.

The east façade, facing the lake, has a rounded two-story bay in the southeast corner, and a polygonal bay in the center of the second floor. It opens onto a shallow balcony with turned balusters and a square corner post topped by an urn-shaped finial. At the first floor, under the balcony, is a projecting bay with a standing seam copper roof. To the north are sliding doors to the

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back terrace, another bay window with a standing seam roof, and a two story section that once consisted of open porches.

The windows at the front of the house are all ½ double hung. Most are flanked by louvered shutters. They are topped by shallow molded wood cornices.

The house has two painted white brick chimneys with brick detailing located at the north and south ends of the house. The decorative brickwork is more typical of that found in early houses that aren't necessarily inspired by Colonial architecture as is this one, with all its classical treatments. The roof is asphalt shingle.

Garage/Chauffeurs' quarters: Located at the northwest corner of the property, just off Sheridan Road, is the two story garage and servants' quarters added by the Hays. It is sensitively detailed to match the house. Like many Colonial Revival buildings, it is symmetrical and consists of a two-story center section flanked by single-story wings. The main block of the house is 3 bays wide, At the center is an exquisitely-designed entrance. It consists of a paneled door topped by a semi-circular canopy supported by decorative corbelled brackets. The canopy is a highly unusual three dimensional sea shell shape decoration. The semi-circular flooring in front of the door is brick in a herringbone pattern surrounded a band of concrete blocks forming an edge. On each side of the entrance door is a single garage, each with eight rectangular panels.

The second floor contains three windows that are 6/6 double hungs, flanked by louvered shutters. This section has a shallow cornice that contains large dentils like the main house, with a slender band of small dentils beneath it. The east wing contains an open porch on the second floor. It has a decorative balustrade with O-shaped openings and latticework panels with oval openings in the corners. The west wing has the same detailing but has been enclosed with windows. The first floor of the wings contain a single 6/6 window flanked by shutters. Some of the latticework matches that on the teahouse. The west wing has the same decorative balustrade and lattice as the east wing, but the west wing has been in-filled and has 6/6 double hung windows.

Interior

First Floor

The interior is accessed through the front entry. A green painted paneled door leads to an entry vestibule that has historic hexagonal green tile with a border of a double row of green rectangular tiles on the floor, plaster walls, wood crown and a painted plaster cove ceiling. An unpainted, varnished door that matches the front door with sidelights and leaded glazing leads to the interior.

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The vestibule leads to a grand living hall with dark stained quarter sawn oak floors, plaster walls, and a plaster paneled ceiling with varnished beams. Openings on the south wall lead to the library on the west and the living room on the east; openings on the north wall lead to a guest suite on the west and the dining room on the east. The openings to the living and dining rooms have paired paneled pocket doors that are varnished. Three windows are at the east end of the hall; the two windows that flank the center window are double hung. All window and door openings are varnished wood. Radiators in the hall, like elsewhere in the house, are built into cabinets. There are onyx and bronze sconces on the walls.

A gracious staircase is opposite the library. The stairs, newel posts, balustrade and balusters are varnished wood. There is carpet on the stairs. The newel posts are square, fluted and paneled, and the balusters are finely turned. Four stairs lead to a landing where the stairs turn west. Ten stairs lead to a landing that runs north-south. Three more stairs lead to the second floor.

The west wall of the library has wood paneling and a wood mantel with classical-inspired swags of oak leaves and acorns, ribbons and an urn. The north, south and east walls are lined with bookshelves and cabinets. Two double hung windows flank the fireplace. A deep paneled opening on the east leads to the living room.

The living room has an opening on the south that leads to a porch that was enclosed. The east wall of the living room is curved; three windows look over the east lawn and the lake. Double hung windows flank the central window. The floor is carpeted. White painted pocket doors lead to the hall on the north.

The room to the south of the living room has windows on the east and south, shelves on the walls and a closet with louvered doors on the west wall.

On the north side of the hall, the dining room has three pairs of French doors that lead to the east porch that was enclosed in the late 1960s. The room has painted wood trim, white painted pocket doors, and a classically inspired oval plaster ceiling medallion. The floor is quarter sawn oak. Mirrored and bronze sconces light the room. A door on the north wall leads to the butler's pantry.

The butler's pantry leads to a pantry on the east and the kitchen on the west. They have all been modified, but the butler's pantry has historic cabinets and a sink, and the pantry has open wood

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shelving and a curved staircase leading to the basement. The kitchen has a door that formerly was used as a service entrance.

The kitchen leads to a hall that runs north south. There is a service staircase that leads to the basement and the second floor. The hall also leads to a guest suite on the west. The guest suite has a bedroom with white painted built in cabinetry that appears to have been added in the 1920s and a bathroom with a historic shower and historic sink, dating from that same time period.

Second Floor

The second floor is approached from the stairs from the front hall on the first floor. The landing that overlooks the balcony and west lawn has three windows; the window in the center is taller than the windows that flank it, and the center window is topped by a Palladian-style fanlight that has been covered by a semi-circular piece of carved wood.

The stairs lead to a central hall that runs north-south. The floor of the hall is carpet. Walls and ceiling are plaster, and there is a strip of varnished wood near the ceiling. Six bedrooms are accessed from this hall; one has been converted to a laundry room. The hall also leads to the service area on the north. Like the first floor, the woodwork in the second floor hall is varnished dark wood, but within the bedrooms, the woodwork is painted white. Most of the bedrooms are wallpapered, some have carpet. The bathrooms have historic features but some have been updated. The doors to the rooms are paneled and have glass transoms to allow for air circulation and have historic hardware and glass doorknobs. Many of the rooms have historic sconces.

The hall on the south leads to a bedroom on the west and a bedroom on the east. There is a painted wood cabinet and bronze and glass sconce in the shape of an acorn at the end of the hall. One of the bedrooms at the south end of the hall was likely the primary bedroom, although it is not clear which one. The bedroom on the west has a fireplace with a historic stone hearth and a marble mantel with classically inspired figures. The floor is quarter sawn oak with carpet. Windows on the west and south give this room exceptional light. The bedroom on the east has a curved wall on the east, allowing for views over the lake. A curved, ornamental radiator cover serves as a window seat. The room is fully carpeted and a door on the north leads to another bedroom. A closet has a built in cabinet with drawers.

A jack and jill bathroom serves the bedrooms on the west and east. The bathroom has historic wall tile, historic sconces, a historic mirror, sink with glass legs, and other fixtures. Leaded windows look south and the room has built in wood cabinets.

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The next bedroom accessed from the east bedroom has carpet and wallpaper. The most significant feature of this room is a tripartite painted wood armoire with drawers and cabinets, and a large central mirrored door flanked by double doors, including doors covered by caning. There is a closet in the hall before the entry to this bedroom. The closet has a built in cabinet and shelves.

The last bedroom on the east side of the hall has polygonal walls facing east. A door on the southeast wall leads to a small balcony with a balustrade that matches that on the west façade. The bedroom has radiators set within cabinets with decorative grilles and arched shelves above them. Like the other bedrooms, the room has carpet and wallpaper. A bathroom is on the northeast side of the room. The bathroom has historic tile, floral carpet on the floor and wallpaper on the walls. A door on north side leads to a bathroom with historic blue wall tile, towel bars and sconces that appear to date from the 1920s.

The last bedroom on the east side of the hall has polygonal walls facing east. A door on the southeast wall leads to a small balcony with a balustrade that matches that on the west façade. The bedroom has radiators set within cabinets with decorative grilles and arched shelves above them. Like the other bedrooms, the room has carpet and wallpaper. A bathroom is on the northeast side of the room. The bathroom has historic tile, floral carpet on the floor and wallpaper. A door on north side leads to a bathroom with historic blue wall tile, towel bars and sconces that appear to date from the 1920s.

A bedroom on the west side of the hall was converted into a laundry room. There are non-historic cabinets on the wall, carpet on the floor and wallpaper on the walls and ceiling.

North of the hall there is an opening with a transom that leads to the former service hall. The service hall has different carpet than the main north-south hall. There is a closet on the north side of the hall with a varnished wood doors and surround; otherwise the woodwork in the former service area is painted white. There is a staircase that leads to the first floor and attic on the west end of the hall. The north end of the hall leads to another hall that runs east-west and opens to three small bedrooms and a bathroom.

Attic

The attic is largely unfinished, with ductwork and built-in wood storage and shelving. There is one room that was built with unfinished tongue and groove boarding.

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Basement

The basement appears partially finished, with a large number of small rooms with wood display shelving.

The Landscape

The house is approached from the driveway which forms a circle at the east in front of the porch stairs. Non-deciduous shrubs line the circle. A garage and greenhouse/conservatory are located on the northwest side of the property, close to Sheridan Road. The conservatory has a painted brick foundation, wood framed entry doors on the south and east, and metal frame glazed walls and sloped roof. Some glass, interior piping and vent wheels are extant. The front yard, south of the driveway, is deep and relatively wide. A circular garden bed is in the middle of the lawn. Historically there was an allée of trees lining the front doorway.

The house rests on a sloped area to the south and east; there is a stone terrace on the south with stairs that lead to a formal garden, geometrically laid out with large stones functioning as walkways. The south garden is laid out on axes from the south porch and west and east lawns. The view from the south porch overlooks a formal pool directly to a fountain with a sculpture of a baby and a dolphin set within a backdrop of multi-colored mosaic tiles. The fountain is set within a row of non-deciduous shrubs that run east-west and offer privacy from the house to the south.

Stairs lead from the house to a terrace on the east, and stone stairs lead to a smaller stone terrace set within the east lawn. There are concrete benches on the smaller terrace.

A brick garden wall that runs north-south separates the east lawn from the south garden. Large non-deciduous shrubs obscured the south garden from the view of Sheridan Road, although it appears that some of these have been removed. Large trees line the edge of the bluff at the lake.

A painted frame teahouse sits at the far southeast side of the property. There is a storage room at the west side and an open area on the east side that offers views of the north, east and south sides of the lake. The teahouse has trellis designs, including “O’s” and pilasters with trim that match the garage.

Style of Architecture

Colonial Revival

The Everett Wilson House at 645 Sheridan Road is a gracious, stately, Colonial Revival House that opens onto a formal landscaped garden to the south. A general symmetry, the exterior painted white, numerous classical details and features commonly associated with Colonial architecture like double hung windows flanked by shutters, and the prominent placement of a Palladian window, mark this house as Colonial Revival, when seen from the front. Its center section facing Sheridan Road is symmetrical, five bays wide, with a broad front porch. The most elaborate features are found at the projecting central section, which contain the entrance and a shallow triple bay with detailed leaded windows similar to the leaded sidelights adjacent to the paneled front door. Paneled doors flanked by sidelights are a typical Colonial Revival feature. Paired Doric columns call attention to the front entrance with slim Ionic pilasters flanking between the paneled front door and its sidelights. A Palladian window with a leaded fanlight mark the staircase landing. The entire section is topped by a projecting pediment, a typical classical feature, set forward of a shallow hip roof. Dormers topped by shallow hip roofs are located at the sides of the hip.

Features of Colonial Revival architecture include rectangular form, a general symmetry, gable or hipped roofs--frequently with dormers--clapboard (or brick or shingled) siding, double-hung windows with shutters, bay windows, balustrades and an entrance door flanked by sidelights. Many beautiful Colonial Revival houses contain a multitude of classical elements including columns, pilasters, pediments, entablatures with egg and dart moldings and dentils, and cornices at the roofline and topping windows. With a nod to the Renaissance, those with a particularly elegant presence have prominent Palladian windows featured at the front. Many of these typical features characterize the Everett Wilson House.

Historically, the Colonial Revival style has been the most popular style selected for the design of American houses. This is because of its association with patriotism. After the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, Colonial Revival became a kind of national style. The country's 1876 centennial celebrations awakened an interest in America's Colonial architectural heritage. Even before 1876, the demolition of the celebrated John Hancock House in 1863 shocked the county. The nationalism and patriotism that grew out of these events created a movement that had a profound effect on all aspects of American culture through the late 19th Century, past World War II and into the 1950s. This wave of nostalgia was immediately reflected in American architecture. The interest in Colonial architecture was reinforced by the Classical architecture of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Colonial Revival architecture, with its Classical detailing, order

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and symmetry offered an alternative to the exuberance of the picturesque Queen Anne style and the informality of the Shingle Styles that preceded it.

Although the popularity and abundance of Colonial Revival houses in the United States is most often associated with those residences constructed from the late 1910s through the 1950s, the style actually began to appear here in the last few decades of the nineteenth century. A number of influences and emotions came together to ignite interest in the style. An early example of growing patriotism within the young country that predates the Philadelphia fair involves the purchase and restoration of Mount Vernon, George Washington's ancestral home. Mt. Vernon was put on the market by Washington's heirs in a deteriorated state in 1853. Over the next five years, Ann Pamela Cunningham was able to raise the \$200,000 required to secure the house and begin restoration; this project resulted in the organization of the first preservation group within the United States, known as the Mount Vernon Ladies Association.¹⁰³ However, the event most credited would be the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition of 1876. The focus of the Exposition was on celebrating one-hundred years of independence from England through patriotic exhibits highlighting the country's rapid development and industrial progress, as well as celebrating its colonial heritage. The Exposition, held in Fairmont Park, boasted at least two distinctive colonial structures: the Connecticut State Building which resembled a circa 1700 residence and Massachusetts's "New England Farmer's Home and Modern Kitchen," a circa 1776 log cabin.¹⁰⁴ After the Exposition, visitors to the fair returned to their hometowns throughout the country with an appreciation for Colonial architecture that stemmed from a resurgence of patriotism.

Patriotism continued to remain important even after the centennial birthday of our country's founding, particularly because of the growing number of immigrants to the United States. Citizens felt that it was important to indoctrinate the burgeoning immigrant population to American ideals through sound work as well as historical, educational and language education. Much of this work was accomplished in churches and Settlement Houses, which began to adopt Colonial motifs and materials as a further means of educating on America's Colonial heritage.¹⁰⁵

Another reason for renewed interest in Colonial architecture might have actually been opposition to the pride felt over the technological progress of the young country on display at the 1876 Exposition. For many, this progress was to be feared and viewed with reservation due to the rapidly

¹⁰³ Richard Guy Wilson, *The Colonial Revival House* (New York: Henry N. Abrams, 2004), 7.

¹⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, 39.

¹⁰⁵ William B. Rhoads, "The Colonial Revival and the Americanization of Immigrants," *The Colonial Revival in America* (New York: W.W. Norton and Company, 1985): 341, 346-347.

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changing lifestyle and urbanization of the population.¹⁰⁶ Conversely, the Colonial Revival style referenced an earlier and more pastoral life. This sentiment was stated in 1881 by George C. Mason, Junior, a Philadelphia architect: “no wonder we were ready to step back a hundred years into the past, to the good old days when George the Third was King, when stately men and women glided through life in quiet dignity.”¹⁰⁷

After the Fair, interest in Colonial architecture continued. In 1877, the architectural firm of McKim, Mead, White, and Bigelow toured New England to study, sketch, and take measured drawings of the original Georgian and Adam style Colonial buildings.¹⁰⁸ This was the first time that such a study had been taken of American architecture and, as such, was greatly discussed within newspapers and professional journals. In the footsteps of McKim, Mead, White, and Bigelow’s pilgrimage, the American Institute of Architects created a committee to study American architecture during the Colonial period and in the decades following independence. The committee included several of the country’s most important architects, including George Mason Junior of Newport and Philadelphia, Robert Peabody and Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow Junior of Boston, and Josiah Cleveland Cady and Charles McKim of New York.¹⁰⁹ The committee reported back to the AIA that architects should seek to study the forms and their evolution as opposed to simply copying details.¹¹⁰ Also, in 1877, Robert Peabody of the architectural firm Peabody and Sterns, wrote in an article for the *American Architect* that Georgian mansions should be reviewed for architectural inspiration.¹¹¹ *American Architect* began to publish measured drawings and photographs of Colonial structures, which would later be compiled into a book.¹¹² This book, *The Georgian Period: Being Photographs and Measured Drawings of Colonial Work with Text*, was published in 1898.¹¹³

In 1883-84, McKim, Mead and White designed a Colonial-inspired residence, which was followed by the first house truly identified as Colonial Revival. It was the Taylor House constructed in 1885-1886 in Newport, Rhode Island.¹¹⁴ This marked a shift in approach towards Colonial Revival architecture, and Colonial Revival residences became more rectangular, without projections. They

¹⁰⁶ Wilson, 9.

¹⁰⁷ James C. Massey and Shirley Maxwell, “Early Colonial Revival.” *Old-House Journal* (March/April 1990): 46.

¹⁰⁸ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004): 326.

¹⁰⁹ Wilson, page 48.

¹¹⁰ Massey, 48.

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² Wilson, 39.

¹¹³ McAlester, 326.

¹¹⁴ Ibid.

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often featured hipped roofs and natural materials, with the focal point becoming the door, which typically boasted a broken pediment and an elliptical fanlight; these houses were punctuated with double-hung, multi-pane windows. If a porch was part of the design it would be supported by classical columns.¹¹⁵ The interior shape and floorplan was still being adapted but the emphasis was on the main staircase and fireplaces that featured classical pilasters.

The Columbian Exposition of 1893, which highlighted classical architecture in its larger buildings and Colonial architecture on the State Buildings, supported the studied approach to Colonial Revival architecture. There were many examples. The State of Virginia provided a recreation of Mount Vernon; Massachusetts displayed a building designed by Peabody & Stearns that referenced the demolished Hancock House of Boston; and Pennsylvania borrowed the design of the tower from Independence Hall in its pavilion.¹¹⁶ The most profound and long term impact the Exposition would have on Revival architecture was the prevailing use of the color white. This is because the planners required all structures to be painted white on the exterior and interior, as opposed to the typical color palette of gray, blue or green;¹¹⁷ the white finish would be almost universally applied on later Colonial Revival residences.

Early examples of Colonial Revival houses, those dating from the late 19th and early 20th Century, retained some influence of earlier styles—Queen Anne and even features of the more progressive Arts & Crafts movement on the interior—with irregularly-sized rooms, asymmetry and an eclectic approach. Still, often the fussiness and excessiveness of detail associated with Victorian era houses was toned down. By the 1920s, gone were the heavy draperies, dark colors and varnished woodwork. The Wilson House exemplified an early Colonial Revival house. For example, the staircase is not centrally located, opposite the front door as was typical of many Colonial Revival homes. The staircase wraps around behind the front entrance. Some windows have leaded glass, a feature prevalent in Queen Anne houses. Woodwork—the baseboards, window and door casings, pocket doors—in this most important public room and in areas in the upstairs hallways are varnished—a remnant of Victorian era detailing. Ceiling beams and staircase newel posts are taken from the Arts and Crafts period that was a progressive non-historic reaction to Victorian excess.

Still, Colonial Revival detailing does dominate. The interior of the Wilson house, except for the impressive entrance hall, generally has woodwork painted white. There are fireplaces with classical detailing including the one in the library with swags and urns that mimic the urns on the exterior capping the porch posts, and one in an upstairs bedroom with a surround composed of

¹¹⁵ Massey, 49.

¹¹⁶ Wilson, 49.

¹¹⁷ Flaherty, page 9.

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marble panels with putti, a feature characteristic of Renaissance painting. There are corner cabinets in another of the upstairs bedrooms. This is a colonial feature. It is highly possible that these changes were made in the 1920s when the Hays made changes to the house. These are historic changes that reinforce the exterior's original Colonial Revival design.

The Palladian Window at the stair landing, gracing the front of the house, is the most spectacular and significant Colonial feature of the house. Andrea Palladio was born in 1508 in Padua, Italy and died in Vicenza in 1558. Recognized as the greatest northern Renaissance architect,¹¹⁸ his designs for villas/country houses and Palazzos/city houses inspired architecture in Great Britain, including the buildings of Inigo Jones and in the United States, including the work of Thomas Jefferson. Palladio arguably ranks among the most famous and influential architects of all time. His writings, *The Quattro Libri dell'architettura (Four Books of Architecture)* first published in Venice in 1570, have had a profound and wide spread impact. The motifs he incorporated into his country and city houses are imitated again and again. The window configuration consisting of a tall arched window flanked by shorter rectangular windows, typically referenced as a "Palladian Window" has been the most impactful and most consistently incorporated into Colonial Revival houses in suburbia and homes in the countryside..

The popularity of Colonial Revival architecture was fully embraced after the end of World War I when the country was once again ready to rally around patriotism and to return to 'the good old days'. The houses built in the Colonial Revival style between 1915 and 1935 have been identified as those that most closely resemble true Colonial architecture because of size, scale, and attention to historic detail.¹¹⁹ They were typically symmetrical. Most had central doorways topped by a pediment or fanlight and flanked by sidelights; many had porches supported by columns and incorporating pilasters in their design and featured double-hung windows with shutters. The Colonial Style residences built after the Great Depression through the 1950s were affected by the loss of funds, material, and manpower shortages from the war.¹²⁰ During this time, gable roofs with little or no eave overhang became predominant with simple ornamentation to suggest style, Friezes and cornices became scarce, and in fact absent from the 1940s onward.¹²¹ Attached garages became a common feature.

¹¹⁸ "Andrea Palladio" *Encyclopedia Britannica*, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Andrea-Palladio> (accessed December 12, 2022).

¹¹⁹ McAlester, 326.

¹²⁰ Massey, "The Changing Face of the Colonial Revival House," *Old-House Journal* (March/April 2007): 72.

¹²¹ *Ibid.*, 73.

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The ca. 1897 residence built at 645 Sheridan Road is a gracious country house inspired by Colonial architecture, but with features that characterize homes built during the Victorian era—leaded glasswork, varnished woodwork and with some characteristic Arts & Crafts elements. There were several changes made during the time that the Hays lived there, beginning in 1920. Bathrooms were redecorated with jewel color tiles that were first incorporated into bathroom designs in the 1920s. A porch at the northeast corner was incorporated into the house. Three rounded bays were added—two on the south side of the house and one at the rear. The most impactful change occurred on the south elevation, where the porte-cochere and garage were removed, a stunning formal garden was added by noted landscape architect Ralph Rodney Root, and a broad porch was added to the south side of the house to enjoy views of the garden.¹²² Changes made to the house subsequent to its original construction enhance its character as a representative example of early Colonial Revival residential architecture.

Whereas Colonial Revival houses are found up and down almost every street in the North Shore suburbs, which grew exponentially in the 1920s. The style was prolific in Winnetka in the 1920s. Interestingly, many of these houses were fairly literal interpretations of Colonial architecture. They were clapboard, shingled painted white or built of brick; they were symmetrical with a center entrance, which typically consisted of a paneled door flanked by sidelights and topped by a fanlight. Classical detailing proliferated, with front porches that had classical columns. But that was after World War I. Earlier Colonial Revival houses incorporated remnants of earlier—Queen Anne and Craftsman--styles with a Colonial Revival emphasis. Typically these early houses, including the Wilson House, were imposing

There are relatively few Colonial Revival houses dating from the late 1890s and early 1900s in Winnetka. A windshield survey turned up four, concentrated on Cherry Street—the houses at 527, 577, 591 and 592 Cherry. The house at 527, built in 1904, has a center entrance but is not symmetrical. It has dominating two-story Ionic pilasters, one of which marks the end of a roofline, which does not extend past the pilaster. It has a bay on the east side; rounded bays are picturesque elements found in Federal style houses. The house at 577 Cherry is dominated by classical features that include a pedimented entrance porch with the center entrance flanked by columns. Ionic columns mark the corner. Shallow pediments cap the dormers but the house has a steep roof topped by a flat section encircled with a balustrade. This type of roofline is not typical of later Colonial Revival buildings. Although double hung, the windows have no shutters. This home was built ca. 1910. The house at 591 Cherry is less stately, but similar to the house at 577 Cherry.

¹²² The changes to the shape of the house and the site can be easily seen when comparing the 1914 and the 1938 Sanborn maps.

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Constructed in 1897, it is symmetrical with double hung windows. Its massing, which has a more horizontal emphasis is similar to the Wilson House, but it has a center entrance porch and is symmetrical. Like the Wilson House the front porch is topped by a balustrade. It has a one-story addition that compromised the building's integrity. The house at 592 Cherry was built in 1896. It is Queen Anne with a wrap-around porch and a two-story side bay. It has a two story center section flanked by pilasters and topped by a shallow pediment. This house incorporates classical features but is more closely associated with Victorian era picturesque styles. Three of these houses, like the Wilson House, express early examples of Colonial Revival architecture dating from around the turn of the 20th C. But none incorporate the elaborate, yet refined, detailing that distinguish 645 Sheridan Road.

Architects of 645 Sheridan Road

J. W. Foster

John W. Foster, who designed 645 Sheridan Road, was an architect who worked for the Armour & Co., as did Everett Wilson.¹²³ Little is known about him. He does not appear to have been a member of the Chicago Architectural Club. In 1898 he was listed in the *Chicago City Directory* as “architect Armour’s stk yds h. 6121 Ellis av.”¹²⁴ In that same year he was listed as a member of the Chicago Architects’ Business Association, incorporated in 1897, which later became the Illinois Society of Architects. The listing in the Handbook for Architects and Builders confirmed that he was a licensed architect In the State of Illinois. He appears as “Foster, John W., Armour & Co., Stock Yards.”¹²⁵ In 1900 he was listed in the handbook as “Foster, John W., Union Stock Yards. (Care of Armour & co).”¹²⁶ He was not listed in the 1901 handbook.

It does not appear that Foster was a member of the American Institute of Architects and he is not listed on the “Brief Biographies of American Architects who Died between 1897 and 1947,” assembled by the Society of Architectural Historians.

In 1899, Foster designed an elevator on “the east side of the Calumet River” at 98th Street in Chicago for the W.H. Merritt & Co.¹²⁷ He designed the classical marble enclosing frame for the

¹²³ Foster was identified as the architect in *Construction News*, August 4, 1897.

¹²⁴ John W. Foster, 1898 *Chicago City Directory*, U.S., City Directories, https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/372986588:2469?tid=&pid=&queryId=14fc627717bed64afbf773770b19efc4&_phsrc=zpp4240&_phstart=successSource (accessed January 6, 2023).

¹²⁵ Charles R. Adams, ed., *Handbook for Architects and Builders*, published under the auspices of the Chicago Architects’ Business Association I (Chicago: Wm. Johnson Printing Co., 1898): 35.

¹²⁶ Ibid.

¹²⁷ “Among Architects and Builders,” *Chicago Tribune*, August 20, 1899.

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tri-partite Louis Comfort Tiffany glass window designed by Edwin P. Sperry that overlooks the landing of the main staircase at the Main Building at Illinois Tech (formerly Illinois Institute of Technology, and previously the Armour Institute).¹²⁸ In 1901 he designed a warehouse, office and cold storage building for the Armour company at 219 – 221 N. Fifth Street. Other work he designed for the Armour & Co. between 1898 and 1912 in Chicago includes 43rd Street and Packers Avenue (1903), 912-916 W. 47th Street (1903), 946 W. 47th Street (1903), 3116 – 3122 Benson Street (1902), Center Avenue between 43rd and 44th Streets (1902), and 3100 – 3130 Putney Court (1903).¹²⁹

William A. Otis, FAIA - W.A. Otis & Son, Otis & Fuller

William A. Otis was born in 1855 in Almond, New York. He studied civil engineering at the University of Michigan, where he attended a class in architecture taught by William LeBaron Jenney. After graduation, Otis attended the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, France, and then moved to Chicago in 1881. He joined Jenney's firm as a draftsman and became partner in 1887. A few years later he formed his own practice.

In 1894 Otis designed Northwestern University's Orrington Lunt Library, which brought him commissions for more libraries, and homes in Evanston and along the North Shore. Otis also designed Music Hall for Northwestern, which opened in 1897.¹³⁰

In 1908 he added draftsman Edwin Hill Clark as a junior partner to the firm. The firm of Otis & Clark designed numerous residences in Chicago and the North Shore, including, notably, the James Ward Thorne home in Lake Forest. In Chicago, the firm designed many residences, but is known mostly for its design and plan for the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium buildings. In 1920 the firm dissolved when Clark left to form his own firm. Otis worked with his son Samuel Otis for two years, then with Revilot Fuller, forming the firm of Otis & Fuller.

¹²⁸ *Illinois Institute of Technology; The Campus Guide*, May 14, 2012, https://issuu.com/papress/docs/campusguide_illinoisinstitutetech_screen (accessed January 6, 2023).

¹²⁹ Index to the American Contractor's Chicago Building Permit Column, 1898 – 1912, Chicago History Museum, <http://chsmmedia.org/househistory/1898-1912permits/search.asp> (accessed December 12, 2023).

¹³⁰ "Architects in Evanston: William A. Otis," *Evanston Historical Society Newsletter* XXI, no. 6 (November – December 1990).

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Otis's work in Winnetka includes Christ Church (1905), Greeley School (1920), and numerous residences, including his family home at 644 Oak Street, and 661 Blackthorn Road, 485 Cherry Street, and 1127 Sheridan Road. William Otis died on June 9, 1929.¹³¹

Otis was featured in a lengthy article in *The Architectural Record* in May of 1915.¹³² His designs for residential, ecclesiastical and academic buildings contribute greatly to the architectural heritage of Winnetka, the North Shore and Chicago.

Samuel Otis

Samuel Shackford Otis, the son of William Otis and his wife Elizabeth Shackford, was born on February 4, 1891. He graduated from Harvard College in 1914, Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1915, and the Harvard Graduate School of Architecture in 1916. He worked as a draftsman for the firms of Chatten & Hammond, Holabird & Roche and Otis & Clark. He began as an architect in March, 1919 for his father's firm, W.A. Otis & Son.¹³³

Later, Otis worked for a variety of firms, including Graham, Anderson, Probst & White in 1940, and Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, where he participated on the firm's commission for the U.S. Air Force Academy Building in Colorado Springs, Colorado.¹³⁴ He also worked for a variety of governmental agencies, including the General Services Administration, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the U.S. Housing Division of Public Works Administration. He designed hotels for the H.L. Stevens & Co. for a number of years. In 1953 he worked on remodeling the Standard Oil Office Building in Chicago.¹³⁵

Samuel Otis was licensed as an architect and as an engineer, and was a member of the Illinois Society of Architects and the Western Society of Engineers.

He was involved and active in the Village of Winnetka, and a highly regarded member of the community. In 1956 his home and office were located at 516 Walnut Street, Winnetka. He was a

¹³¹ *Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium Complex*, Final Landmark Recommendation adopted by the Commission on Chicago Landmarks, City of Chicago, November 1, 2018; "W.A. Otis, 73, Architect, is Taken by Death," *Chicago Tribune*, June 10, 1929.

¹³² "Examples of the Work of Otis & Clark," *The Architectural Record* XXXVII, no. V (May, 1915).

¹³³ "Samuel Otis," American Institute of Architects, Questionnaire for Architects' Roster, October 19, 1946.

¹³⁴ Mary Anne Johnson, "Winnetka Senior Feared Drowned," *Winnetka Talk*, July 11, 1986.

¹³⁵ R.R. Bowker, 1956 *American Architects Directory*, <https://aiahistoricaldirectory.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/AHDAA/pages/20644319/1956+American+Architects+Directory> (accessed January 6, 2023).

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member of the Winnetka Plan Commission, President of the North Shore Theatre Guild, Vice President of the Winnetka Historical Society, and chairman of various local community committees. In 1928 he received an award for the Winnetka Community War Memorial, and in 1939 he was a consulting architect for the Winnetka Park District.¹³⁶

Revalo Fuller

The only information on Revalo (sometimes Revilot) Franklyn Fuller was found in the American Institute of Architects Historical Directory. He was a member of the AIA from 1924 – 1953.¹³⁷ Work that Otis & Fuller completed includes St. Ansgarius Episcopal Church in Chicago.¹³⁸

Herman Lackner

Herman Lackner designed the teahouse in 1935. He also designed a garden gate for the house, his drawing is in the collection at the Winnetka Historical Society. It is not known if the gate was constructed or installed at the house.

Herman H. Lackner was born in Evanston, Illinois on June 20, 1912. He attended North Shore Country Day School, Harvard College from 1930 – 1932, and the Armour Institute (now the Illinois Institute of Technology) from 1934 – 1936. He worked for architect Chester Walcott during the summers of 1930 and 1931, then was a draftsman for General Houses, Inc., the firm run by Howard Fisher from 1933 – 1940. Following that, he worked for Holabird & Root until he entered the service during World War II. After the war he formed his own firm, working for 53 years until he retired in 1998.

Lackner's architecture focused mainly on residential design. He also sensitively updated historic North Shore homes, including those designed by noted architects Howard Van Doren Shaw and David Adler. Lackner, in addition, designed new homes, including his own home in Winnetka. His work was frequently published. He was a member of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Arts Club of Chicago, and the Chicago Literary Club. He died on June 24, 1988 in Evanston.¹³⁹

¹³⁶ Ibid.

¹³⁷ American Institute of Architects, AIA Historical Directory, <https://aiahistoricaldirectory.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/AHDAA/pages/20381847/Browse+Fu> (accessed January 6, 2023).

¹³⁸ Philip Hampson, "Episcopalians Plan a New Home," *Chicago Tribune*, August 1, 1926.

¹³⁹ "Herman Lackner, Winnetka Architect," *Chicago Tribune*, June 28, 1998; "H. Lackner, Winnetka Architect," *Winnetka Talk*, July 2, 1998; Barbara Brotman, "Club Survives During a Dark Age for Renaissance Men," *Chicago Tribune*, October 28, 1987; Winnetka Historical Society, Herman Lackner Archival File; "American

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Landscape Architects of 645 Sheridan Road

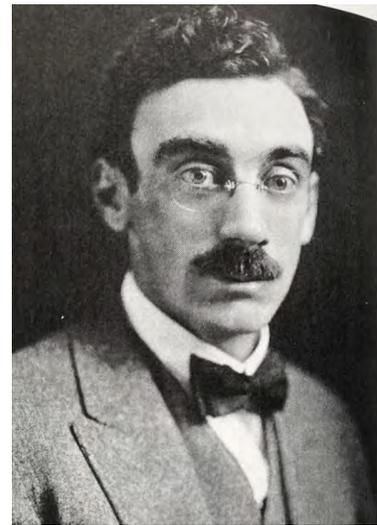
Ralph Rodney Root, Landscape Architect

(1884 – 1964)

Ralph Rodney Root received a Bachelor's of Science in Agriculture from Cornell University in 1911 and a Master's of Landscape Architecture from Harvard University, in 1912. The same year, he was appointed an instructor in the Department of Horticulture, a newly created Division of Landscape Architecture within the Department of Horticulture at the University of Illinois. The University was the largest landscape architecture school in the country at the time.¹⁴⁰ One year later, Root was promoted to Assistant Professor in charge of the Division of Landscape Architecture.

In 1914, he and Charles Faben Kelley, an art professor at Ohio State University, published a textbook entitled *Design in Landscape Gardening*, based upon lectures offered at the University of Illinois. The book became a seminal text book in landscape architecture education. In 1921, Root wrote a textbook entitled *Landscape Garden Series*, which was a series of ten volumes, and in 1924 he wrote "Country Place Types of the Middle West," published in the journal *Architectural Record*. In 1941, Root wrote *Contourscaping* and a year later he wrote another book called *Camouflage with Planting*.

In 1916, Root, along with Charles Mulford Robinson and N.P. Hollister, offered a summer program at Lake Forest College for "owners of private estates, students in professional schools and all interested in gardening and city planning." The summer school offered the opportunity to



Ralph Rodney Root, 1916
Department of Landscape
Architecture Archives, University
of Illinois Urbana Champaign

Architects Directory," R.R. Bowker, 1956, 1962, 1970,
<https://aiahistoricaldirectory.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/AHDAA/overview> (accessed January 6, 2023).

¹⁴⁰ "Ralph Rodney Root," Charles Mumford Robinson, "City-Planning Course at the University of Illinois," *Landscape Architecture* III, No. 3 (April 1913).

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study an unusual variety of private estates, gardens and public grounds, two excellent arboreta for plant study and three weeks' study in city planning.¹⁴¹ The summer program was sponsored by the Garden Club of Illinois. In 1919, the Garden Club of America visited the North Shore, using Root's book of twenty four garden sketch plans. After he left the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, Root was a frequent lecturer, including before audiences at the Art Institute of Chicago and the American Institute of Architects."¹⁴²

In 1918 Root designed the Elawa Farm garden in Lake Forest for A. Watson and Elsa Armour.¹⁴³ Along with Noble P. Hollister, Root designed the landscape for the Charles Burrall and Frances Alger Pike house in Lake Forest and the William McCormick Blair Crabtree Farm in Lake Bluff. Both homes were designed by David Adler. Root is perhaps best known for his design of the gardens at Cantigny, Colonel Robert McCormick's estate in Wheaton, Illinois. In Winnetka, he designed The Churchyard at the Winnetka Congregational Church in 1954, which converted the former churchyard (designed by O.C. Simonds) into a columbarium (a repository for ashes).¹⁴⁴

Images of gardens that he designed or collected and used for his practice are held in the Ryerson & Burnham Archives Archival Image Collection at the Art Institute of Chicago. A blueprint for his design of a landscape for the remodeling of a farmhouse for T.H. Slusser is located in the collection of The Morton Arboretum. Root is included in a list of *Pioneers in American Landscape Design*.¹⁴⁵

Root was born on March 15, 1884, in Busti, New York. In 1918, when he registered for the draft for World War I, he was self-employed at 20 E. Jackson Boulevard in Chicago. In 1942, his firm, along with other landscape architecture firms C.B. Andrews, Fitzgerald & Atkinson, Robert Bruce Harris, Simonds West & Blair, and F.A. Cushing Smith & Associates formed the Associated

¹⁴¹ "Landscape Architecture," *The New Country Life* XXXII, (May, 1917): 131; *Bulletin of the Garden Club of America* XIX (March, 1917).

¹⁴² Eleanor Jewett, "Art Institute has Murillo's 'Mirror' Madonna on View," *Chicago Tribune*, July 5, 1925.

¹⁴³ "Elsa and A. Watson Armour Family: Elawa and Beyond," <https://lflb.passitdown.com/stories/42261>, accessed December 6, 2022.

¹⁴⁴ Barbara Geiger, M.A.L.A., "O.C. Simonds," *Winnetka Historical Society Gazette*, <https://www.winnetkahistory.org/gazette/o-c-simonds/>, accessed December 6, 2022; "Church Plans a Garden Like Burial Ground," *Chicago Tribune*, April 8, 1956.

¹⁴⁵ "Remodeling of Farmhouse: T.H. Slusser," The Morton Arboretum, <https://acorn.mortonarb.org/Detail/objects/5478>; Charles A. Birnbaum and Lisa E. Crowder, *Pioneers of American Landscape Design: An Annotated Bibliography*, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources, <http://npshistory.com/publications/landscapes/pioneers-am-landscape-design.pdf>, both accessed December 6, 2022.

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Landscape Architects, with their headquarters at 664 N. Michigan Avenue in Chicago. In 1950 he lived at 900 Illinois Street in Wilmette. Root lived in Lincolnwood and had a farm in Breedsville, Michigan where he died on May 28, 1964.¹⁴⁶

Louise Hubbard

1887 - 1932

The Burrows story on the house in the collection of the Winnetka Historical Society stated that the gardens were “planned” by Louise Hubbard. It is not clear if Hubbard collaborated with Root on designs for 645 Sheridan Road or if the two designed separate areas of the landscape. Burrows also noted that Alma Seipp may have had a “huge garden across Sheridan Rd. (Sheridan & Pine) which older residents here will remember.”

Louise Hubbard was born in 1887, the daughter of Chicago attorney Horace Greeley Stone. On November 21, 1906, she married Charles Walcott Hubbard in Chicago. She lived in east Winnetka with her husband and their twin sons “where their garden was well known for its spring display.”¹⁴⁷ Hubbard was a member of the original Garden Club of Illinois, organized in 1912 by women from Winnetka and Lake Forest; in 1913, that club became the westernmost founding member of the Garden Club of America.¹⁴⁸

After being widowed in 1924, Hubbard began designing gardens and landscapes along the North Shore as a profession. Her work included designs for some of the area’s most prominent residents, one being James Simpson, the president of Marshall Field & Co., whose vast gardens at Rosecrans in Glencoe were designed by a group of landscape architects including Jens Jensen and Ralph Rodney Root. Hubbard also created designs for the estate of Edward K. Welles near the Onwentsia Club in Lake Forest, and for David Lasker at Old Mill Farm, where she collaborated with David Adler on designs for a rose garden and other gardens. She collaborated with Rose Standish Nichols at Two Gables, the estate of Laurence Armour.

Louise Hubbard’s work is recognized as particularly well suited to the American Country House movement that consisted of large estates and elaborate gardens and landscapes.¹⁴⁹

¹⁴⁶ “Ralph Rodney Root” [obit.], *Chicago Tribune*, May 30, 1964.

¹⁴⁷ “Louise Stone Hubbard,” ed. Charles A. Birnbaum and Stephanie S. Foell, *Shaping the American Landscape* (Charlottesville and London: University of Virginia Press, 2009): 150.

¹⁴⁸ Ibid.

¹⁴⁹ “Hubbard,” *Shaping the American Landscape*.

Landmark Status of the Property

The house at 645 Sheridan Road is not a locally designated landmark or in a locally designated historic district. It is not listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places or in a National Register Historic District. The house was selected to be listed in the Illinois Historic Structures Survey conducted in the early 1970s. It was also selected to be included in a survey of historic Winnetka structures by Susan Benjamin in 1989.

Evaluation of Historic Significance

The house was constructed between 1897 and 1898. As such, it is among the earlier houses extant in the Village, and certainly among the grand, and undivided, estates remaining along the east side of Sheridan Road. The relatively few owners of the house have local historic significance. As vice-president of the Armour & Company, Everett Wilson was locally significant. He was an executive in a very important company with international significance, run by a very prominent local family that had state and national significance. Wilson's role, however, most likely did not rise to the level of state or national significance.

William Sherman Hay, a successful Chicago attorney, represented clients with international interests, and his representation of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, a local company that later became the Sunbeam Corporation, had international impact. As such, William Hay had significance that extended beyond Winnetka.

Alma Seipp Hay, the daughter of early Chicago brewer Conrad Seipp, was an independent, successful woman ahead of her time. She was the first woman from her family to graduate from college, and taught school. Receiving a large inheritance from her father, she invested that money in property, maintaining an office in Chicago's Loop before and after her marriage, and became extremely wealthy as a result of wise investments. She was a supporter of her alma-mater, Wellesley College, and was one of the founders and presidents of the Woman's Athletic Club of Chicago. Her interests and activities included music and gardening; she was an accomplished violinist and supporter of musical organizations. and she hired eminent landscape architects to design her gardens which were featured frequently on garden walks through the Garden Club of America and other state and local garden clubs. Through her connections, she brought well-deserved national attention to the gardens of the North Shore.

James Challenger was, and is today, considered a pioneer in the outplacement field. He was extremely successful, founding the firm of Challenger, Gray & Christmas, Inc., which continues today. Timmie Challenger was involved and active in the community; she was on the Board of

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Governors of the Winnetka Community House and in 1976 she founded the Woman's Board. She was one of the organizers of Winnetka's first Antiques Show. She and her husband James raised their five children in the house at 645 Sheridan Road, and were frequent hosts of lavish and celebrated parties. Their children and grandchildren live in the area today.

R. Marshall Barnes and his wife Margaret lived in the house for two years. While Barnes was successful, his prominence within the community does not rise to the level of local significance, nor does his success rise to the level of state or national significance.

Evaluation of Architectural Significance

The Wilson House is among very few examples of early Colonial Revival houses, built between 1895 and 1910, in Winnetka. Its design is a unique synthesis. The home's fine detailing, whether derived from Colonial sources or from earlier stylistic sources, contributes to the overall significance of the house.

The exterior of the Wilson House is clearly Colonial Revival. At the front, It is largely symmetrical, has double hung windows with shutters and features a prominent Palladian window. The house is painted white, which is typical of wood clapboard Colonial Revival houses of the period, especially those incorporating a large number of Classical details like the Wilson House. These include columns, egg and leaf and egg and dart motifs, dentil moldings, roman urns and a front facing pediment. With so many classical details it very closely resembles Classical Revival houses. It is interesting, however, that the capitals of the columns are not textbook Doric. The echinus is composed of the egg and leaf pattern.

The exterior details that signal the house was built before the 1920s, when Colonial Revival architecture dominated residential construction in Winnetka, are the chimneys and extensive use of decorative leaded glass. The molded brick pattern of the chimneys recalls those on houses built in the Victorian era. 1920s' Colonial Revival houses had rectangular glass panels in the sidelights to the front door; the finely-detailed decorative leading found in the Wilson House sidelights is generally associated with earlier houses.

Once inside the front entrance, vestiges of details from other periods are immediately evident. The vestibule woodwork is varnished as is the woodwork in the grand living hall and upstairs hallways. In later Colonial Revival houses, it is painted white. In a typical Colonial Revival house the staircase would be located opposite the front door. This one is prominent, but off to the side and is asymmetrical. There are also characteristic Craftsman features—the newel posts and the ceiling

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beams. Characteristic Colonial features include the marble fireplaces in the library and in an upstairs bedroom; they incorporate classical details. The fireplace in the library consists of urns, repeating the design of the exterior urns, connected by swags of oak leaves and acorns. Historic detailing is finely executed.

For its age the house has excellent integrity. It has quarter sawn oak floors in good condition, paneled pocket doors, doorways with cornices, historic hardware, paneled doors with original transoms to bring in light and air, historic built ins with classical details and numerous original sconces. One of the bathroom has historic color tile. The 1920s bays contribute to the significance of the house. The additions and enclosed rear porch are at the rear, not visible from the street or the historic gardens on the south side of the house. The 1920s alterations were made by William Otis, a highly regarded Winnetka architect.

The prominent location of the house is significant. It is viewed from Sheridan Road, the North Shore's iconic pleasure drive--located at the end of a long driveway. It has the status of an estate house, with a garage/chauffeur's drive at Sheridan Road. The pattern of a house on the lake with a service building on Sheridan Road established a rhythm that is characteristic of the historic properties along the east side of Sheridan Road in Winnetka. Although the service building for the Wilson House was built in 1920, 20+ years after the house was completed, it was thoughtfully designed to match the sophisticated detailing of the house and is, like the house, significant. Its design complements the Colonial Revival detailing of the exterior of the house, with an elegant doorway that is particularly noteworthy. Retaining this structure will maintain the historic use of the property, with a house on the lake and a service building on Sheridan Road. The historic street pattern is important.

Evaluation of Neighborhood Impact

Because of its setback location, the removal of the historic house will have little impact on the historic houses across Sheridan Road, nor the adjacent houses on the lake, which are newer. That said, the house is a familiar architectural feature along Sheridan Road. Removing the garage/chauffeur's quarters will negatively impact those houses as it will destroy the historic rhythm of buildings along Sheridan Road that consist of a service building on Sheridan with the main house set back along the lake.

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Summary Opinion

Because of its association with distinguished owners who have had an enormous impact on the history of Winnetka, the North Shore and beyond, the house has historic significance. It has architectural significance as a distinctive example of an early Colonial Revival house with remnants of architectural detailing from previous periods, specifically the Victorian era houses and Craftsman homes. When the house was altered by the Hays, most changes contributed to the significance of the house. The formal gardens, designed by Ralph Rodney Root and Louise Hubbard were widely published and included on numerous North Shore and Garden Club of America garden walks. Biographies of these landscape architects have been published and they are highly regarded designers.

The house has a rich history and the architecture is unusual and significant. Because of the size of the house and the existence of areas that have no significance (like the service areas to the north and some additions) the historic house could be preserved, landmarked and updated to meet current needs. Doing so, it would qualify owners for the State of Illinois Property Tax Assessment Freeze. That would result in considerable property tax savings for the homeowners while preserving this historic house.

Preserving the garage/chauffeur's quarters would preserve the character of the east side of Sheridan Road. Many owners of historic properties along Sheridan Road have done this.

We recommend that copies of this report be placed on file with Black Point Estate and Gardens as well as the Winnetka Historical Society.

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Appendix

Attachment A: Bibliography

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Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

[content/view/1133485:2207?tid=&pid=&queryId=d35201794463f6ba1e19c16e1dde6f69&_phsrc=zpp3626&_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1133485:2207?tid=&pid=&queryId=d35201794463f6ba1e19c16e1dde6f69&_phsrc=zpp3626&_phstart=successSource) (accessed December 6, 2022).

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Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment B: Exterior Photographs of 645 Sheridan Road

Exterior



West façade

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Views from Sheridan Road

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



West façade, Second floor front porch

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



West façade front entry

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



West façade details

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



West façade, north service entrance



West façade, north service entrance

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



View of Sheridan Road from West façade front porch

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



North façade of front porch



North façade, foundation

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



East Facade

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



East façade entry



East façade second floor porch

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South, East facades

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South Facade

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



North Facade

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Garage, south façade and front entry

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South façade, west end of garage



East façade of garage

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Conservatory

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Teahouse



Teahouse looking east



Teahouse looking southeast

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Landscape
South Garden



South garden looking south

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South garden looking east



Lily pond looking east



South terrace stairs to south garden



View from south terrace to teahouse

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South garden fountain

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South garden looking west



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



East terrace looking south



East terrace looking east



East lawn looking east

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment C: Interior Photographs of 645 Sheridan Road
First Floor



Vestibule



Vestibule looking into hall



Hall looking east



Hall looking west

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Hall looking north



Hall looking south

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Hall looking east

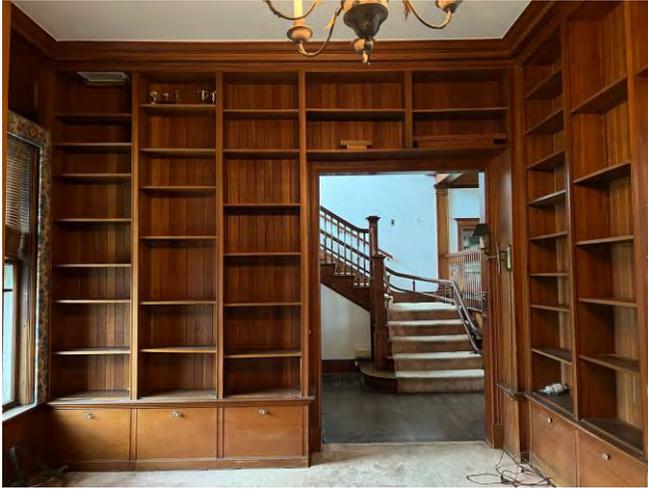


Hall looking west

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Library north wall, view into hall

Library fireplace



Library, east wall
view into living room



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Living room, east wall



Living room, north wall

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Living room, south wall view to enclosed south porch



Enclosed south porch, west wall



Enclosed south porch, east wall

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Hall, view into dining room



Dining room ceiling



Dining room south wall

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Dining room east wall looking toward enclosed east porch

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Enclosed east porch looking east



Enclosed east porch looking south



Enclosed east porch looking northwest



Enclosed east porch looking north

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Dining room looking north



Dining room north wall, view to kitchen

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Butler's pantry looking north



Pantry looking east



Pantry looking northwest



Kitchen looking northwest

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Kitchen looking west



Kitchen view to service hall looking south



First floor service stairs

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



First floor guest suite, bedroom and bath

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Staircase Landing



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Views from staircase landing
looking west

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Second Floor



Second floor hall looking east



Second floor hall looking south



Southwest bedroom looking southwest

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



South bathroom



Southeast bedroom

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Hall looking east into east bedroom

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



East bedroom

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



North hall



North hall view to service hall



Laundry room, former
bedroom, looking northwest

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Northeast bedroom and bath



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Former service rooms

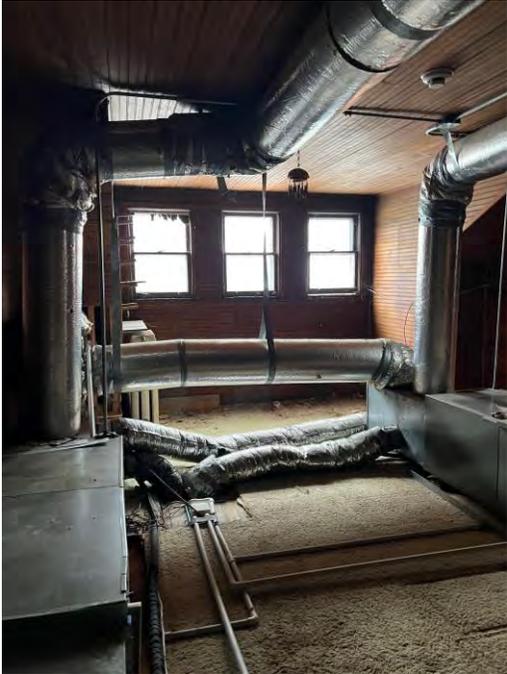
Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Basement



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attic



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment D. Historic Photographs of 645 Sheridan Road



Undated photograph, likely prior to 1920
Winnetka Historical Society

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Black Point Estate and Gardens, undated

<https://ne-np.facebook.com/blackpointestateandgardens/photos/pcb.5677846385575712/5677805452246472>

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Black Point Estate and Gardens, undated

<https://ne-np.facebook.com/blackpointestateandgardens/photos/pcb.5677846385575712/5677804758913208>

Tea house on right

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment E: Table of Information for Residences in the Surrounding Neighborhood

ADDRESS	DATE	ARCHITECT/BUILDER	STYLE	OWNER
627 Sheridan Road	2013	Liederbach & Graham/Sturm Builders	Neo-French	Clyde McGregor/Leann Pope
645 Sheridan Road	Prior to 1902		Colonial Revival	Everett Wilson
653 Sheridan Road	1951	Dewey & Pavlovich/Colinal Construction Co.	Extensively remodeled; now Neo-Colonial	Mrs. M.F. Barrett
655 Sheridan Road	2010	Konstant Architecture/Athens Construction	Neo-Traditional	Peter & Anne McNerney
657 Sheridan Road	2016	Robert A.M. Stern Architects	Neo-Colonial	Lake Michigan LLC
661 Sheridan Road Former coach house to 1905 Harza House (Spencer & Powers, demolished)	Prior to 1948		Prairie	
630 Sheridan Road	1972	Charles L. Page/Anastacio	Colonial Revival	Page Enterprises
650 Sheridan Road	1968	Wm. C. Tippens/Horsch, Inc.	Colonial Revival	Horsch, Inc.
656 Sheridan Road	1925	S.N. Cronin/Anderson & Nelson	French Revival	Ingo A. Esch

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment F: Photographs of Residences in the Surrounding Neighborhood



627 Sheridan Road



653 Sheridan Road



655 Sheridan Road



657 Sheridan Road

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



661 Sheridan Road



630 Sheridan Road



650 Sheridan Road



656 Sheridan Road

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment G: Other Comparable Colonial Revival Residences in Winnetka



577 Cherry Street



527 Cherry Street



591 Cherry Street



592 Cherry Street

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

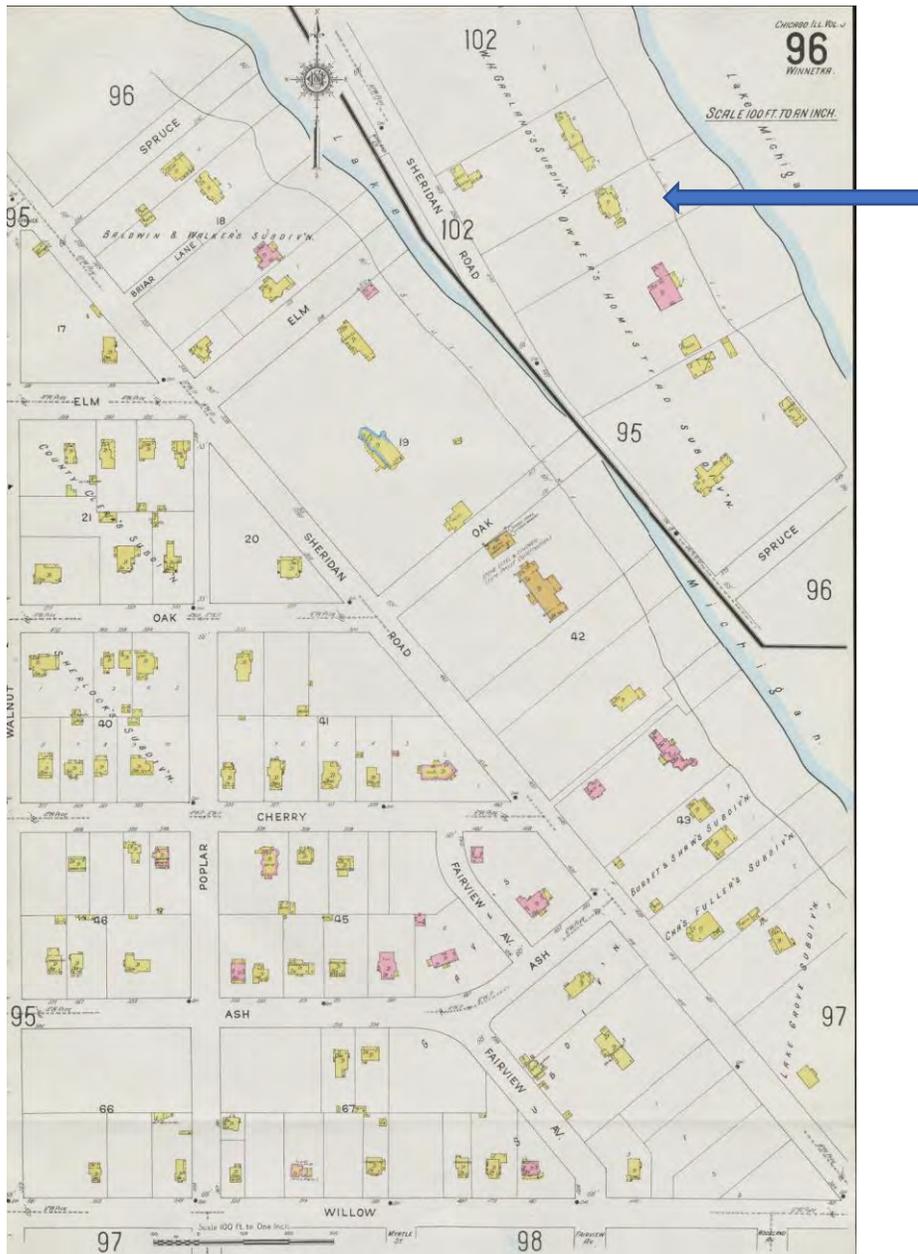


990 Sheridan Road

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Attachment G: Select Research

1. Sanborn Maps



1914 Sanborn Map

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

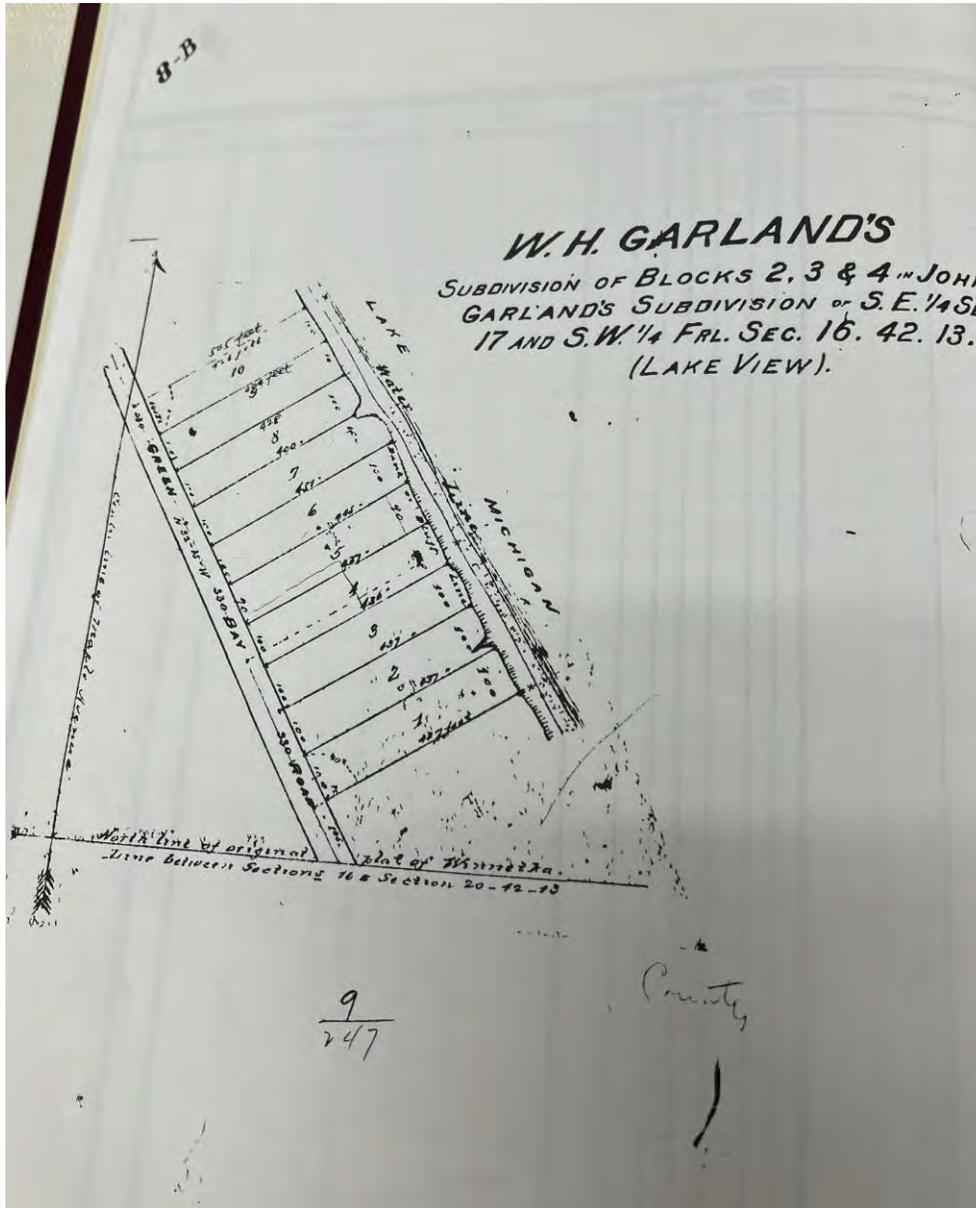


1938 Sanborn Map

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

3. Cook County Clerk Recording Information

W.H. Garland's Subdivision of Blocks 2, 3 & 4 in John Garland's Subdivision of S. E. ¼ Sec. 17 and S.W. ¼ FRL. Sec. 16.42.13 - May 2, 1889



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

9

G. H. W. GARLANDS SUB
 OF BLOCK 2, 3 & 4

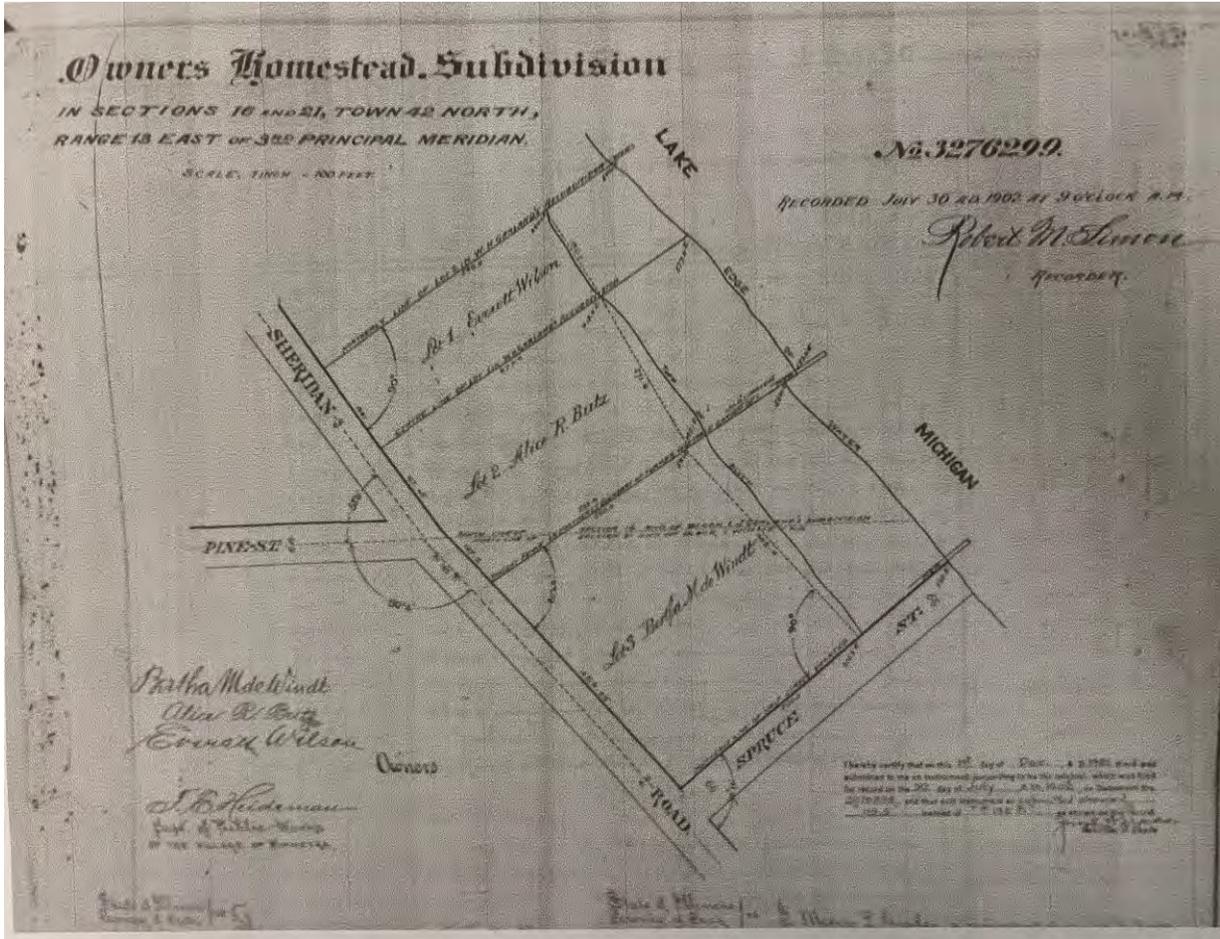
LOTS 1, 2

BOOK OF PLATS No. 35 PAGE No. 13

DOC. Plat. 1106132 - May 23 1885

DOCUMENT	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	INST.	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	DATE OF FILING	DESCRIPTION
11178116	Tom H. Garland	Albt H. Barnum	40	Jan 3 19	Jan 24 19	-
11198117	Albt H. Barnum	Tom H. Garland	100	Jan 22 19	Jan 24 19	-
1145111	Leah Reese	Albt H. Barnum	20	Aug 2 19	Aug 5 19	-
1341239	Tom H. Garland	Same	100	Aug 21 19	Aug 24 19	-
1341640	Albt H. Barnum	Everett Wilson	40	Aug 9 90	Aug 24 90	-
2514565	Everett Wilson	Knox Trust Co	50	Apr 3 97	Apr 4 97	-
2517170	Geo J. Gage and Everett Wilson	Same	20	Apr 11 97	Apr 15 97	-
3132319	Northern Trust Co	Same	100	July 27 11	July 30 11	-
3132214	Eme C. Jones and Tom J. Pope	Tom J. Pope	40	July 20 11	Aug 1 11	-
3136215	Tom J. Pope	Everett Wilson	40	Aug 8 11	Aug 8 11	July 21
3136216	Everett Wilson	Otto C. Butz	70	Aug 3 11	Aug 8 11	Same
3136217	Tom J. Pope	Same	40	Aug 8 11	Aug 8 11	July 21
3269639	Otto C. Butz and Alice R. Butz	Same	40	July 11 11	July 14 11	Same
3276299	Becke Note Trust	Page 15 - Owners Homestead Subdivisions (Plat Bks 1, 2, 3)	100	July 9 11	July 31 11	-
3340222	Otto C. Butz	Everett Wilson	100	Dec 31 11	Jan 9 12	July 21
3340222	Alice R. Butz	(D)	100	Jan 21 12	Jan 21 12	July 21
1477123	Theresa C. Butz	Robert O. Butz	100	Jan 24 12	Jan 24 12	Same
9244133	Edw O. Butz Herbert R. Butz	Theresa C. Butz (D)	100	Apr 19 12	Apr 19 12	Same
			100	July	4 20 17	July 21

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Owner's Homestead Subdivision – July 30, 1902

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Owner's Homestead Subdivision – July 30, 1902

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE - 15 -

DOCUMENT	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	INST	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	DATE OF FILING	DESCRIPTION
15180004	J.P. Corley of	CT & S Co	TD	8-11-51	9-25-51	pt of L 2
15396211	Wm D. Siegel of	Exchange Natl Bank	Inst	7-18-51	7-28-51	152 ft of 3 lots
15404718	C. T. D. Co	Wm L. Siegel	R	8-27-51	9-6-51	same
15547401	Exchange Natl Bank	Frank Katymov	Inst	1-22-53	2-16-53	same
15601435	Frank Katymov of	a.o.c. Co	TD	4-28-53	4-24-53	150 ft of 3 lots
16148475	John P. Corley of	R.M. & L. Swinney	Inst	2-8-55	2-14-55	same
16148476	John P. Corley of	R.M. & L. Swinney	Inst	2-9-55	2-14-55	same
16166251	C. T. D. Co	John P. Corley	R	2-29-55	3-7-55	same
16291123	Mark H. Corley of	John P. Corley	Inst	4-30-55	7-6-55	part of lot 2
16291724	same	John Paul Corley	Inst	6-20-55	7-6-55	same
16367691	John P. Swinney of	C. T. D. Co	TD	9-13-55	9-20-55	same
16382034	John P. Swinney of	John P. Corley	Inst	9-30-55	10-5-55	same
16574760	E. Townsend of	Northwestern Co	TD	5-4-56	5-4-56	same
16784817	Edwin J. Branch of	Katherine J. Cannon	Inst	12-12-56	12-14-56	3 1/2 x 100 ft by NW 1/4 of sec 30
16784818	Katherine J. Cannon	Edwin J. Branch	Inst	12-13-56	12-14-56	same
17065704	Edwin J. Branch	Angie Shurtleff Branch	Inst	12-17-56	11-15-57	same
17186615	John Paul Corley of	Wm P. Cutler of	Inst	4-18-57	4-25-57	part of lot 7 & 2
17200937	C. T. & T. Co	John P. Corley	Inst	5-1-58	5-7-58	same
17246349	Mark H. Corley of	John P. Corley	Inst	5-5-58	4-27-58	same
17426101	Townsend Underwood of	Cecil Dunn of	Inst	1-12-59	1-12-59	same
17819110	Robert J. Swinney of	Kenneth M. Henderson	Inst	3-28-60	4-1-60	part of lot 2
17829094	Frank Katymov of	C. T. & T. Co	Inst	4-1-60	4-8-60	same
18046020	C. T. & T. Co	Frank Katymov	Inst	12-20-60	2-26-60	same
18078117	E. S. Levine of	Northwestern Co	Inst	1-31-61	2-2-61	part of lot 2
19842708	Frank Katymov of	C. T. & T. Co	Inst	5-18-66	6-1-66	same
19853687	Alma Peterson of	Alma Leppa	Inst	6-9-66	6-13-66	same
20145167	Alma Peterson of	Alma Leppa	Inst	5-15-67	5-23-67	same
698/189	Alma Leppa of	Alma Peterson	Inst	4-19-67		same
20186725	R. V. O. Co	N. A. B. Co	Inst	6-27-67	7-5-67	all part of lot 2
20186726	N. A. B. Co	R. V. O. Co	Inst	6-28-67	7-5-67	same
698/189	Alma Leppa of	Alma Peterson	Inst	9-7-67		L-1
698/189	Alma Leppa of	Alma Peterson	Inst	9-21-67		L-1
20454461	R. M. Barnes of	C. T. & T. Co	Inst	4-5-68	4-9-68	same
20479968	Conrad Hill of	R. M. Barnes	Inst	4-26-68	5-6-68	same
20721919	C. T. & T. Co	R. L. Swinney	Inst	1-6-69	1-26-69	part of lot 2
20727854	Harry T. & S. B. D.	Mark H. Corley	Inst	1-13-69	1-14-69	same
21281090	F. Barnes of	Challenor of	Inst	9-2-70	10-7-70	same
21461091	J. Challenor of	Conrad Hill	Inst	9-10-70	10-7-70	same
21292697	C. T. & T. Co	R. M. Barnes	Inst	10-19-70	10-19-70	same

Forward page 331

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Owners

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Cont'd from page 16 *Jats 1, 2, 3*

INSTRUMENT	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	INST.	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	DATE OF FILING	DESCRIPTION
2/25/1903	B J & J Co	F. Katzin del	R	1 4 71	1 5 71	N 1/2 150' x 23'
2/20/1903	Central Nat Bk	Harriet L. J.	M	5 16 72	5 20 72	1/2 of lot 2
2/20/1903	Quight Mink	Central Nat Bk,	D11	7 10 72	9 8 72	1/2 of lot 2 by M & B
2/20/1903	J. E. Chabon + J	1st Nat Bk	D	6 27 73	7 6 73	LOT 1
2/20/1903	Edmond del del Bk	J. E. Chabon of	del	8 9 73	12 20 73	same
2/20/1903	Northwest Co	E. Lawrence	R	5 13 76	5 14 76	1/2 of lot 2
2/20/1903	A. Buck wif	Albany Bk. & Pr. Co	T.D.	9 25 78	10 10 78	N. 1/2 of lot 3 & 1/2 of lot 2
2/20/1903	Buck wif	Same	TO	9 25 79	11 3 79	same
2/20/1903	M. K. Katzin	A. Buck wif	W.D.	7 22 78	11 15 78	same
2/20/1903	Buck wif	1st Nat Bk	TD	9 25 78	11 15 78	same
2/20/1903	1st Nat Bk Winnetka	J. A. Buck + J	R	5 13 83	5 14 83	N 1/2 of lot 3
2/20/1903	J. A. Buck II	Citizens Real. Est. Co. Inc	mt 7	10 26 83	11 8 83	N 1/2 of lot 3
2/20/1903	J. Buck + wif	1st Nat Bk Winnetka	mt 7	10 15 85	11 19 85	N 1/2 150' of 3
2/20/1903	1st Nat Bk Winnetka	J. A. Buck + wif	M.M.	11 7 85	12 5 85	same
2/20/1903	Albany Bk	Same	del	2 19 85	12 5 85	same
2/20/1903	Citizens Real Estate	Buck + wif	del	2 19 85	7 8 85	1/2 of lot 3
2/20/1903	Northwest Co Inc.	First Wis Trust Com	del	3 22 85	4 2 85	N 1/2 of lot 3

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

UNOFFICIAL COPY

2265A0378714 - Sm Top
 DEED IN TRUST - QUIT CLAIM

Doc#: 2223142000 Fee: \$98.00
 Karen A. Yarbrough
 Cook County Clerk
 Date: 08/19/2022 09:31 AM Pg: 1 of 3

Doc ID 20220801899339
 ST/CO Stamp 0-325-415-504 ST Tax \$12,750.00 CO Tax \$6,375.00

THIS INDENTURE, WITNESSETH, THAT
 THE GRANTOR,
 The Estate of James E. Challenger, deceased, by John A. Challenger,
 Independent Executor, pursuant to letters of office issued in the
 Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, case no. 2019P006299
 of the County of Cook and
 State of Illinois for and
 in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars
 (\$ 10.00) in hand paid, and of other good
 and valuable considerations, receipt of which
 is hereby duly acknowledged, convey and
 QUIT CLAIM unto CHICAGO TITLE LAND
 TRUST COMPANY, a Corporation of Illinois
 whose address is 10 S. LaSalle St., Suite 2750, Chicago, IL 60603, as Trustee under the provisions of a certain Trust
 Agreement dated July 27, 2022 and known as Trust Number 8002389573, the following
 described real estate situated in Cook County, Illinois to wit:

(Reserved for Recorders Use Only)

SEE ATTACHED LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Commonly Known As 645 Sheridan Road., Winnetka, IL 60093
 Property Index Numbers 05-16-106-051-0000

together with the tenements and appurtenances hereunto belonging.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said real estate with the appurtenances, upon the trusts, and for the uses and purposes herein and in said Trust Agreement set forth.

THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPEARING ON PAGE 2 OF THIS INSTRUMENT ARE MADE A PART HEREOF.

And the said grantor hereby expressly waives and releases any and all right or benefit under and by virtue of any and all statutes of the State of Illinois, providing for exemption or homesteads from sale on execution or otherwise.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor aforesaid has hereunto set hand and seal this 10th day of August, 2022.

John A. Challenger
 Signature
 The Estate of James E. Challenger, deceased, by John A. Challenger, Independent Executor,
 pursuant to letters of office issued in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, case no. 2019P006299
 Signature
 Signature
 Signature

STATE OF ILLINOIS) I,
 COUNTY OF COOK) said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify

personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that he signed, sealed and delivered said instrument as a free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

GIVEN under my hand and seal this 10th day of August, 2022

Kimberly L. Sanders
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Prepared By:



MAIL TO: CHICAGO TITLE LAND TRUST COMPANY
 10 S. LASALLE STREET, SUITE 2750
 CHICAGO, IL 60603

SEND TAX BILLS TO: Michael Rauchman
 45 Lakewood Place
 Highland Park, IL 60035

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

1969

Directions: North of Pine St. RIPARIAN

Address: 645 Sheridan
 City: Winnetka F-468
 Constr: White frame
 Style: Southern Colonial
 Roof: Asphalt shingle
 Bath: Approx. 1902 Faces: West

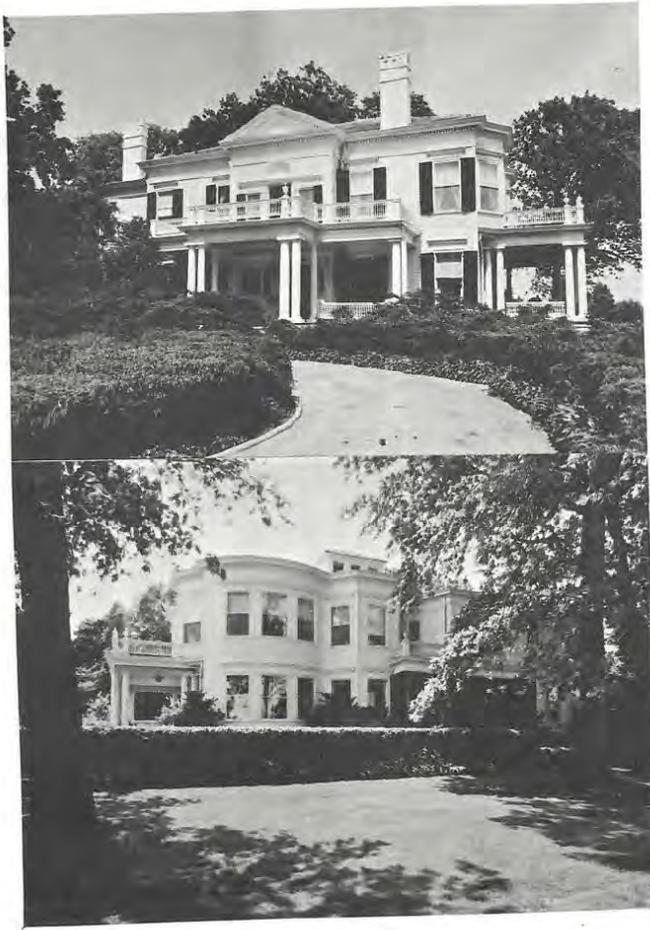
Lot Size: Approx. 150 x 495 1.69 A
 Sns: 12 Beds: 6+ Baths: 4 Heat: HW Oil
 CurbDD: \$850 Garage 2 w/4
 Year: 1969 Taxes: 2 Pitches: 2 MND: 4 rm apt.
 \$4798. screened Elect: 220V, 100

\$ 225,000
 or will rent
 for \$1500 Mo w/
 3 yr lease,
 (6 Mo rest in
 advance)

Basin:
 1st Lge., laundry, fruit rm, store room,
 living rm, dining rm, library, lge garden-family rm, guest rm &
 bath, porch overlooking lake, garden house.
 2nd Three bedrms, 2 sitting rms, linen-sewing room, 2 baths, 3
 single bedrms & bath.
 3rd Large floored space for extra rms.

Check: School: Grady J.C. Stork
 Transp: RR: C&NW Bus: Green Bay Rd. Hs: New Trier EAST
 Other: Sacred Heart
 Mortgage: Existing none Available:
 City water, Wst. Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Asph: Rock
 Special Assessments \$: NONE for Attractive financing available
 Please call broker.
 Remarks and any special conditions: Unexcelled lake views. Beautiful landscaping
 & gardens. 4 rm garage apartment has greenhouse adjoining. A lot
 of approx 100x200 at the S.W. corner of this property could be sold
 off by purchaser of house, if desired. House recently rewired. Inside
 & outside paint included. Includes All packed down carpeting & stove.
 Titleholder: Barnes, R. Marshall and Margaret Phone: HI. 6-1610
 Reason for Sale:
 Smaller
 Title: C1&T

This sheet is printed from information supplied by others. This information is considered accurate but neither the Corporation nor the Realtor is liable
 for errors. The listing may be changed without notice.
 For office use only Realtor Office: QUINLAN and TYSON Inc-Winnetka Phone: HI. 6-1500
 060270 Sales Person: Alico Framborg Home Phone: UN. 9-0293



6. Articles

Chicago, Ill.—Architect J. W. Foster, Union Stock Yards, has made plans for a \$16,000 residence, to be erected in Winnetka for Everett Wilson.—J. C. Moore, 1507 Ashland block,

“News of the Week: Residences, Flats, Etc.,” *Construction News*, (August 4, 1897): 31.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Thayer & Jackson Station

W. G. K. AMERICAN PLAINERS and STATIERS
EUROPEAN PLAINERS and STATIERS
Monroe, Tel. Central 1-ER DAY

KRAKAUER
Lipinsky
PIANOS
TEL. HARRISON-1635
WABASH AVE.
& ADAMS ST.

WILSON
Charles machinist h 8547 Dearborn
Charles painter h 100 Orleans
Charles painter h 82, 45th
Charles painter h 460 Potomac av
Charles painter h 1063 Wabash av
Charles painter h 1201 Newport av
Charles painter h 21 W Kinzie
Charles painter h 218 State
Charles painter h 220 W Madison
Charles painter h 250 Grand av
Charles painter h 807 Bufile
Charles painter h 818 Michigan av
Charles painter h 848 W Madison
Charles painter h 847 State
Charles h 202, 141
Charles h 310 W Ohio
Charles h 316 1/2
WILSON CHARLES A broker 828, 218
Lansie h 644 Washington av
Charles A clerk w h 4780 Dearborn
Charles A Rev pastor Redway Presb ch h
114 N Kedzie av
Charles A tailor h 178 Sedgewick
Charles A carp h 385 Orchard
Charles B electrician h 2317 State
Charles H real est 200, 174 Clark h 110 S
LAWTIT
Charles O clk 147 State h 143 Oakwood
Charles O musician rear 78 Hill
Charles O teller Bankers nat bank h 4800
Linn st
Charles O Rev pastor Mayfair ME ch h
181 W Sprague
Charles D h 148 S 18th
Charles E actor h 80 Lincoln av
Charles E clk 100 S Oakley av h 928 S
Franklin av
Charles E clk h 1245 Wolfram
Charles E clk h 8105 26th av
Charles E janitor h 1408 N Clark
Charles E salesman 600 The Rookery h
1711 Normal st
Charles E salesman h 812 N California av
Charles E Mrs contractor 222 N California av
Charles E h 1209 Michigan av h 1425
Michigan av
Charles F clk 210 S Canal h 1456 Harvard
Charles F clk h 148 N Ada
Charles F leather h 115 N Chippewa av
Charles F Mrs bookbinder 138 LaSalle av
Charles G foreman Post h 1843 12th av
Charles H asst cash 16 Pullerton av h 288
Leland
Charles H bkpr 602, 234 LaSalle h 6711
Normal
Charles H clk 16 Pullerton av h 742 Doe-
rooth st
Charles H Mrs clk 16 Pullerton av h 288
Leland
Charles H contractor h 1349 W Ravenswood
Park
Charles H lab h 8510 Emerald av
Charles H mngr 63 State h 181 Huron
Charles H printer h 225 Carpenter
Charles H speaker h 2125 Monroe av
Charles J clk 10th h 108 LaSalle
Charles J clk 112 W 62d
Charles J lab h 1445 Tripp av
Charles J Rev pastor Oberlinwood Presb ch
h 68, 62d
Charles J miller h 307 Blackhawk
Charles J teacher h 1654 Aldine av
Charles J v pres DePaul guards co 610, 154
Monroe h 228 Sedgewick
Charles L com trav 88, 221, 6th av h 4884
Oakwood av
Charles L gen acct 201, 6th av h 4329 Por-
terville
Charles J physician 900 Massengale Temple
Charles L editor h 1008, 88th st
Charles M com trav h 64 LaSalle av
Charles M Insp 608 S Jefferson h 441 S
Robert
Charles O bkpr IC pier 1 h 1100 W Jackson
Charles O shaper hand h 305 W 24th
Charles B broker 400, 46 River h 4318 Mad-
ison av
Charles S bartender h 2248 Cottage Grove av
Charles S clk WO RB ft South Water h
104, 20th pl
Charles S contractor h 682 Augusta
Charles S paperer h 3015 Vincennes av
Charles W asst h 1855 W Madison
Charles W asst h 182 W Chicago av
Charles W chemist h 232
Charles W electrician h 235 Ireland av
Charles W lab h rear 358, 24th
Charles W lab h 900 W 13th
Charles W lab h 9100 Ontario av
Charles W painter h 541 Chrysler av
Charles W painter h 6202 State
Charles W student h 6787 Drexel av
Charles W trimmer h 1701, 20th st
Charles W top John R h 1140 W Jackson
and
Charles M Miss clk 1101, 205 LaSalle h
112 Indiana av
Charles P lawyer 1210, 100 Washington h
614 Monroe av
Christ teacher h 120th sec cor S Green
Christ teacher h 712 N Rockwell
Christina h 6092 Theobald
Christina Mrs h 804 W Erie
Christina h 2021 W Kinzie
Christina wife Charles h rear 108 W Erie
Christina wife John h rear 3000
Christina wife Louis h 2712 Shields av
Christina wife John h 1811, 20th st
Cora Miss clk 814, 191 LaSalle h Evanston
Cora Edw h 1042 Carroll av
Cora Z clk 35, 200 Adams h Aurora.

WILSON
Clark H comdr h 6845 S Poria
Clayton h 1, Eoch bldg stk yds h 671,
38d
Clayton B druggist 783 W Madison h 800 W
Adams
Clayton T bkpr 304 Wabash av h 12 Harrison
Co (The) Miss Kate Wilson westn mngr;
several 17 1/2 S Sherman
Clayton M adv asst 186 Madison
Columbus O hotel h 229 Armour av
Cora A Miss clk 88 N 48th av
Cora A Miss sec Chicago millinery & silk co
Cora C Miss bkpr 7, 108 Washington
Cora D Mrs h 308 Chicago av
Cora B Miss bkpr 60, 2 Sherman
Cora Miss bkpr h 105, 41st
Cora D clk h 881 W Jackson bout
Cora Atty Armour's stk yds h 3928 Ver-
non av
C T asst 26, 221, 8th av
Cora E h 100 N Ogden av
Daniel clk 80 Board trade bldg h 290 Ohio
Daniel A Wilson & Co 488 W Lake
Daniel J lab h 1091, 92d
Daniel J h 615 W 51st
Daniel W physicians supplies 415, 35 Ran-
dolph h 1410 Leland av
Darwin clk 212 Madison h 300 S California
David (Wilson & Will) 1168 Milwaukee av
h 724 N Monroe av
David cook h 460 S Green
David foreman Blackhawk and Cherry av h
102 Theobald
David lab h 4440 Westworth av
David steamfitter h 414 Sedgewick
David stonemason h 6025 Throop
David trainer h 4208 Irving
David R electrician h 209 S Hudson av
David J engineer h 808 King Island av
David J toolmaker h 414 N Troy
Delaney J printer h 1360 Wilton av
Dennis teacher h 925 Armour
Dora Miss dressmaker 214 S Leavitt
Dora W h 1000 N 12th
Dwight A carp h 6027 Union av
Dwight C h 218 S Jefferson h 1384 N Rockwell
D Mrs h 4038 S Ashland av
D H W clk h 217 LaSalle st
Dora J h 1019 N 44th av
Bert salesman 208 Franklin h 6026 Monroe
st
Earl B h 230 Baird av
Eckert cash Union depot h 2033 N 45th av
Edgar com trav h 6711 Westworth av
Edgar D clk 21 h 108 LaSalle h 3210 Mal-
den
Edith Miss signer h 8084 S Sangamon
Edmund h 445
Edmund A com trav 60 South Water h 900,
64th
Edmund O brickman h 908 W 12th
Edna G Miss h 440 S California av
Edna M Miss teacher h 6032 Ellis av
Edward nat bkpr h 112 N Rock-
well
Edward nat h 802 W 16th
Edward teacher h 1008, 31st
Edward carp h 302, 188d pl
Edward h 359, 45th
Edward electrician h 100 Washburne av
Edward foreman h 45 1/2 Wabash pl
Edward foreman h 200 Leavitt
Edward horsedealer h 7200 Cottage Grove av
Edward h 211 W 25th
Edward lab h 1070 Fletcher
Edward marlins h 148 River
Edward plumber h 800 W Park
Edward restaurant 1834 Grand av
Edward A supt 128 Ontario h Park Ridge
Edward A h 74 Wabash
Edward A h 320, 41st
Edward A carp h 6025 State
Edward O printer h 17 Main
Edward E lawyer 1, 108 Clark h 2213 Dear-
born
Edward E draftsman 45, 103 Randolph h
180 Illinois av
Edward J barber h rear 2031 LaSalle
Edward J painter h 505 N Artesian av
Edward J painter 108, 31st h 411, 31st
Edward J supt h 6040 Westworth av
Edward M asst tel editor Record h 6618
Ellis av
Edward P coltr h 5037 Indiana av
Edward R clk h 3210 Malden
Edwin A carrier 140 h 8616 Aberdeen
Edwin C clk h 345 Ohio
Edwin G mngr h 1145 Marlton
Edwin S engineer h 602 Park av
Eldredge J clk h 4612 Drexel bout
Ell camp h 6020 Harvard av
Ellis h clk 230 Lake h 320, 41st
Elizabeth M h 412 W Jackson bout
Elizabeth clk 221 State h 908 Ogden av
Elizabeth Miss dressmaker 232, 55th
Elizabeth Mrs h 48 N Ada
Elizabeth wife Robert h 6138 S Morgan
Elizabeth A Mrs furn room 108 W Madison
Elizabeth H Miss clk 24 h 108 LaSalle h
6009 Washington av
Elizabeth P Miss teacher h 609 Park av
Ella Miss nurse h 46 Archer terrace
Elin Miss teacher h 5221 Wallington
Elin Miss h 18 N Poria
Ella A Miss clk h 6036 Union av
Ella L Miss clk h 5010 Cottage Grove av
Ella M Mrs furn room 10 Ashland bout
Elmer adv asst 120, 140 Dearborn h 4211
Ellis av

WILSON
Elmer switchman h 310 Watt av (P)
Elmer P clk 60th nr Cottage Grove av h
201 LaSalle
Elmer driver Ede 1116 W 82nd
Emily wife Robert h 171, 82nd
Emily J Miss teacher h 1660 W Vanburen
Emily Mrs 501, 50th
Emma Miss clk top 6 171 LaSalle h 583 W
Harvick
Emma Mrs h 1030 W Harrison
Emma h wife John J h 6012 Princeton av
Emma O Miss supt 2450 Dearborn h 2313
Dearborn
Emma N wife William h 151 Cheney av
Ephraim A carp 1407 N Clark
Ephraim & wife Alexander & Co 512, 112
Dearborn h 276 Indiana
Ernest O h 1000 Wabash av
Ernest P baker 2120 State
Ester teacher 622 Sedgewick
Ethel Miss nurse h 3410 Rhoads av
Eugene W mngr 107 S Jefferson h 1603 N
Michigan
Eva E Miss h 205 Flourcity
Eva & wife George stender h 2060 Cottage
Grove av
Eva & wife George stender h 2060 Cottage
Grove av
Eva supt Armour's stk yds h Winnetka
Evelyn A clk 588, 53th h 6043 Kimbark av
Evelyn h 91 W Madison
E W (Wilson Bros) 102 Jackson bout h 4613
N Drexel bout
E W supt h Woodluff hotel
E W tel opr h 117 Wabash av
E W lawyer h 2017 Indiana av
E W Mrs dressmaker 6038 Ingleside av
E W h 200 LaSalle
E W h clk 200 Adams h 608 W 12th
Eugene B Miss teacher h 1149 W Jackson
bout
Eugene 4947-4949 Lake av
Eugene wife John dressmaker 221 S Wash-
burne av
Eugene B wife Clarence G h 4950 Wash-
burne av
Eugene h 5850 Wabash av
Forest H plumber h 4880 Indiana av
Forest L music teacher h 6261 Normal av
Francis M cash 18, 37th h 2755 Walling-
ton
Francis W wife William teacher h 4608 Wa-
bash av
Frank J express h 483 S Robey
Frank J engineer h 800 Chere
Frank S lawyer 1202, 30 Clark h 85 Rush
Frank W mngr h rear 313 Orleans
Frank bricklayer W J O N Chippewa av
Frank clk 2 W Madison h 418 W Garfield
bout
Frank clk South Chicago av sw cor 76th h
509, 72d pl
Frank foreman Armour's stk yds h Winnetka
Frank lecturer h 207 S Morgan
Frank lab h 552 Milwaukee av
Frank lab h 617, 103d
Frank musician h 181, 20th
Frank painter h 149 S Green
Frank porter h 2974 Dearborn
Frank 235 Indiana
Frank A cash 1 S Morgan h 78 N Albany av
Frank h 100, 2299 Armour av
Frank A h 348 W Madison
Frank D salesman av
Frank E clk h 4402 Langley av
Frank H com trav 144 LaSalle h 3217 Wa-
bash av
Frank J (Rayburn, Hunter & Co) 93 W
Adams h 1287 Washington bout
Frank J h rear 210 Indiana h 2383 N 45th av
Frank J supt mngr 01 State
Frank lab h 189, 60th
Frank M mngr Armour's stk yds h 218, 42d
Frank O billiard 6143 State
Frank R machinist h 1011 W 30th
Frank R tailor 111 trust nud adv bank h
Geneva, Ill
Frank W lawyer 620, 101 Dearborn h 40 N
Michigan
Frank W waterworks h 1263 S St. Louis av
Franklin E druggist 489 W Taylor h 62
Lodge
Frank sec h 1167 Perry av
Fred clk h 358 Chicago av
Fred driver h 4411 Westworth av
Fred teacher 308 Pontiac
Fred father h 115 N Chippewa av
Fred mother h 346 S Centre av
Fred mother h 1681 W 12th
Fred A h 143 S Michigan
Fred O waterworks h 6122 Princeton av
Fred R clk h 606 Park av
Fred R h 700 W Monroe
Fred V clk h 606 Park av
Fred V clk h 606 W Madison
Frederick bkpr h 501 Union av
Frederick cook h 107 S Fairfield av
Frederick driver h 6118 LaSalle
Frederick foreman h steel co (SC) h 470, 10
64th
Frederick jeweler h 82 W Madison
Frederick lab h 522 Walton (P)
Frederick lab h 6225 Macquette av
Frederick father h 815 Grand av

Chicago Electrotype and Stereotype Co. TELEPHONE HARRISON-612
Electrotypes, Stereotypes, Designers,
Half-Tone, Zinc and Wood Engravers,
149-156 PLYMOUTH PLACE

2023

Chicago Directory,
<https://chicagoancestors.org/sites/default/files/downloads/1900w.pdf>

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

660	WIL	ALPHABETICAL LIST.	WIL
Williams Robt. C. Lieut. 476 Dearborn av.			Wilson Adelaide Miss, 4613 Drexel boul.
Williams R. H. Mrs. 4535 Oakenwald av.			Wilson Albert B. 5460 Greenwood av. <i>U.L.</i>
Williams Simeon B. The Ontario			Wilson Albert E. 21 Aldine sq.
Williams Stalham L. 593 W. Jackson boul. Sum. res. Rochester, N. Y.			Wilson Allen C. 1287 Washington boul.
Williams Stalham L. jr. 219 S. Marshfield av. Sum. res. Kenilworth, Ill.			Wilson Anna E. Mrs. 55, 53d
Williams Thomas D. LaGrange			Wilson A. H. Evanston
Williams Waldo A. 3812 Vincennes av.			Wilson A. J. LaGrange
Williams Wardner, 5822 Drexel av.			Wilson Charles A. 5454 Washington av.
Williams William L. Evanston			Wilson Charles B. 116 S. Leavitt
Williams William Porter, 4221 Ellis av. <i>U.L.</i>			Wilson Charles H. 55, 53d
Sum. res. Lake Beulah, Wis.			Wilson Charles H. 6125 Monroe av.
Williams W. H. Capt. Oakland hotel			Wilson Charles L. 4584 Oakenwald av.
Williamson Bailey F. 4311 Ellis av.			Wilson Charles Ripley, 434 N. State
Williamson E. 4846 Washington av.			Wilson Edgar D. 3210 Malden
Williamson Florence B. Miss, 5008 Greenwood av.			Wilson Emily L. Mrs. 331, 50th
Williamson George T. Mrs. 5008 Greenwood av.			Wilson Eva Miss, Winnetka
Williamson John, 482 Washington boul. <i>C.A., Ill.</i>			Wilson Everett, Winnetka
Williamson John C. 951 W. Jackson boul. Sum. res. Lake Geneva, Wis.			Wilson E. Crane, 4613 Drexel boul. <i>U.L.</i>
Williamson N. S. Mrs. Hotel Metropole			Wilson Frank I. 1287 Washington boul. Sum. res. Lake Geneva, Wis.
Williamson Robert B. 951 W. Jackson boul.			Wilson Fred S. 55, 53d
Williamson R. B. jr. 1497 W. Jackson boul. Sum. res. Lake Geneva, Wis.			Wilson F. Cortez, 123 Park av.
Williamson Thos. F. 4214 Vincennes av.			Wilson George A. S. 3521 Vernon av.
Williamson Wm. Mrs. Longwood			Wilson George Landis, Oak Park
Williamson W. G. 951 W. Jackson boul.			Wilson George W. 341 Park av.
Willing Evelyn Pierrepont Miss, 110 Rush			Wilson George W. Hinsdale
Willing Henry J. 110 Rush. <i>Chi., C.A., Un., U.L.</i>			Wilson Granville M. 331, 50th
Willing Mark Skinner, 110 Rush			Wilson Harry S. 4351 Oakenwald av. <i>Cal., C.A., W.P.</i>
Willis Hattie Miss, 4517 Prairie av.			Wilson Henry L. 3210 South Park av.
Willis Lida Ames Miss, 208 The Plaza			Wilson Henry Warren, 123 Park av.
Willis Lillian Miss, 4517 Prairie av.			Wilson Horatio R. 4936 Ellis av. <i>W.P.</i>
Willis Paul, 4740 Lake av.			Wilson Hugh M. 1807 Barry av.
Willis T. H. 2208 Prairie av.			Wilson Hugh R. Mrs. Evanston
Williston A. D. 1115 Early av.			Wilson James, 6344 Monroe av.
Willits Ward W. 1921 Arlington pl. <i>C.A., U.L.</i>			Wilson James E. 3857 Ellis av.
Willner Louis J. 673, 48th pl. <i>Stan.</i>			Wilson James H. 971 Park av.
Willner Morris, 724 Pullman bldg.			Wilson James W. Austin
Willner Moses, 3715 Ellis av.			Wilson John B. 4523 Oakenwald av.
Willoughby Edward M. 1626 W. Monroe			Wilson John E. Mrs. 3307 Calumet av.
Willoughby E. Chicago Beach hotel			Wilson John F. 2019 Michigan av.
Wills John, 31 Aldine sq.			Wilson John H. 3870 Lake av.
Wills Wayne. Chicago Beach hotel			Wilson John P. 564 Dearborn av. <i>Chi., U.L., Univ.</i>
Willson Charles F. The Tudor			Sum. res. Charlevoix, Mich.
Willmarth H. M. Mrs. Auditorium annex			Wilson John P. jr. 564 Dearborn av.
Sum. res. Lake Geneva, Wis.			Wilson John R. 434 N. State <i>C.A., U.L.</i>
Willmarth Thomas W. 3733 Forest av.			Sum. res. Lake Geneva, Wis.
Wilmerding Charles Henry, 80 Buena av. <i>Chi.</i>			Wilson Joseph C. 4823 Prairie av.
Wilnersdorf Maurice Mrs. 4621 Prairie av.			Wilson Justice, 578 Fullerton av.
Wilmore A. G. 5018 Michigan av.			Wilson J. H. 2451 Michigan av.
Wilms L. Mae Mrs. 531 S. Normal Parkway			Wilson J. H. 4405 Calumet av.
Wilner Charles E. 184 Bowen av.			Wilson Louis W. 5321 Jefferson av.
			Wilson Lucius P. 6043 Woodlawn av.
			Wilson Luella M. Mrs. 4313 Drexel boul.
			Wilson Luke Ingalls, 3307 Calumet av.
			Wilson L. T. 4551 Woodlawn av.
			Wilson Maggie V. Miss, 192 Ashland boul.
			Wilson Margaret Miss, 564 Dearborn av.
			Wilson Marshall J. 2922 Prairie av. <i>U.L.</i>
			Wilson Martha Miss, 564 Dearborn av.
			Wilson Mary A. Miss, Park Ridge
			Wilson Milton H. Evanston. <i>U.L.</i>
			Wilson Monmouth B. Auditorium annex.
			Wilson Oliver T. Evanston

1901 Chicago Blue Book, University of Illinois Library
<https://libsysdigi.library.illinois.edu/oca/Books2007-10/chicagobluebooko/chicagobluebooko1901chic/chicagobluebooko1901chic.pdf> (accessed December 31, 2022).

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

WILSON—At the residence of her son, Everett Wilson, Winnetka, Ill., April 29, Mrs. Mary C. Wilson, aged 68. Services at her late residence as above, 11:30 this [Saturday] morning. Burial at Adrian, Mich.

Chicago Tribune, April 30, 1898

EVERETT WILSON, director and vice president of Armour & Co., died Monday morning at the Presbyterian hospital. Mr. Wilson was born Aug. 14, 1854, at Vernon, N. Y., and came to Chicago in 1878, starting to work as a billing clerk for the company which employed him up to his death. Mr. Wilson was buried yesterday at Rosehill.

Chicago Tribune, June 1, 1927

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

June 4, 1921.

LEANINGS

DEATH OF EVERETT WILSON.

Everett Wilson, director and vice-president of Armour & Company and head of the branch house department, died Monday morning, May 30, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago. Mr. Wilson had been connected with Armour & Company since 1878—he had never worked for anybody else—and was one of the best-known and best-liked men in the trade.

Mr. Wilson was the founder of Armour & Company's branch house system. It was he who first inaugurated this system of distribution and who developed it to its present size. Through his untiring efforts the branch house department has become one of the company's largest departments, but at the same time its operations have been simplified so that it functions with highest efficiency.

The following tribute has been paid to Mr. Wilson by J. Ogden Armour: "Everett Wilson's death marks a distinct loss. He came to Armour & Company as a boy and had been with us ever since. Armour & Company was the only employer he ever had, and no company ever had a more faithful or loyal employe. He was known to every man in the branch house organization and will be greatly missed by all."

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hyde Lord of Springfield, Ill., February 23, 1886. Mrs. Wilson died the following July. Since that time Mr. Wilson had made his home with his sister, Miss Eva Wilson. They moved to Winnetka in 1898. Surviving are two sisters, Miss Eva and Mrs. Mary Hand, the latter of Adrian, Michigan, and two brothers, Harry and Frank.

The funeral services were held in Winnetka, Wednesday afternoon, June 1, at the home, 1089 Spruce street, and at 3 p.

m. at Christ Church. Burial took place at Rosehill Cemetery. The pallbearers were J. W. Casey, A. W. Armour, F. Edson White, C. A. Neyer, W. W. Shoemaker, R. W. Shauman, W. H. Raymond and H. H. Chapman.

BRITISH PREFER SMALL PIGS.

The interesting statement was made in the London Times of April 18 by Dr. M. J. Rowlands, a pork grower in that country, that large animals are not wanted in the English market. "The producer may look with pride on his prime animals," he says, "and so may the traders, but the consumers are the final adjudicators, and their choice is for animals of smaller proportions and more tender age." Dr. Rowlands continues, as follows:

"The butcher of today requires a pig weighing at the most 80 pounds, and for preference one of 64 pounds. For pigs of this size he will pay top price, and if farmers expect to obtain the highest rates they must produce the type and class of animal that will realize it. The Dutch, Danes, and other competitors have studied this matter closely and supply what is required. The home producer, on the other hand, insists on growing his pigs to 12 or 14 stone weight, and it is his own fault if he loses money by doing so."

The foregoing on being submitted to an American firm of outstanding importance in the importing trade for comment elicited the following additional information:

"The best weights for pork butchers are from 60 to 100 pounds. This is sold as fresh pork. Now that the Food Ministry is practically disbanded, English and Scotch bacon curers are buying imported frozen hogs for curing on this side into bacon, and for this purpose hogs weighing between 120 and 220 pounds are preferred. The heavier weights (up to any weight) are used principally by sausage makers."

The National Provisioner, June 4, 1921

EVERETT WILSON DEAD.

Vice President of Armour & Co. Had
Been With Firm 43 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—Everett Wilson, Director and Vice President of Armour & Co., died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital after a brief illness. Mr. Wilson was born Aug. 14, 1854, at Vernon, N. Y.

He became an employe of Armour & Co. in 1878. It was his first position, and he never worked for any other firm. He went to work on the billing desk, but it was not long before his energy and ability were recognized and he progressed from one position of responsibility to another. At the time of his death he was General Branch House Superintendent.

Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Martha Hyde Lord of Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23, 1886. Mrs. Wilson died the following July. Since that time Mr. Wilson had made his home with his sister, Miss Eva Wilson.

The New York Times

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New York Times, June 1, 1921

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

[7-296.]

D. Page No. 4 Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1870, and ends May 31, 1880.
 Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
 Enumeration Dist. No. 260 Note C.—Questions Nos. 12, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

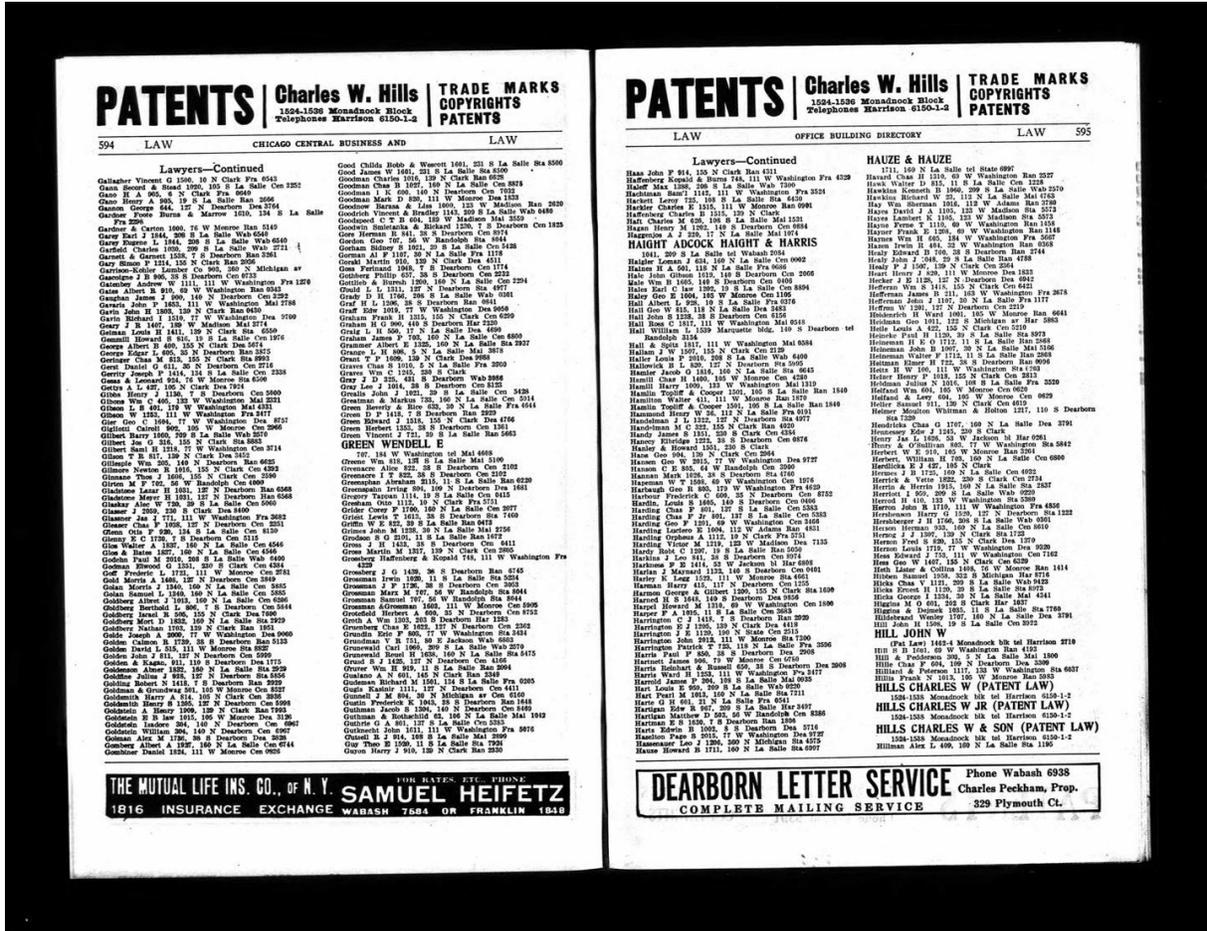
SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in 1st Ward, Belleville, in the County of St. Clair, State of Illinois, enumerated by me on the second day of June, 1880. Charles S. Heisoborn Enumerator.

Inhabitants	Name	Sex	Age	Color	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of the parents	
							Father	Mother
22	Walter	M	31	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Joseph	M	7	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Lawrence	M	2	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	John	M	28	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
22	George	M	22	W	Relief Merchant	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Margaret	F	20	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Frederick	M	18	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
23	Frederick	M	5	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	John	M	23	W	Bank Teller	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Levina	F	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Adolph	M	3	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Robert	M	1	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
24	Caroline	F	23	W	Keeping House	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Frederick	M	4	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	John	M	2	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
25	Frank	M	24	W	Walter	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	William	M	7	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	John	M	7	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
31	Charles	M	24	W	Mechanic	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Frederick	M	22	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Marion	F	23	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Caroline	F	2	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
26	John	M	24	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Levina	F	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Henry	M	16	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Edward	M	11	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
27	Charles	M	24	W	Wagon Driver	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	John	M	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Henry	M	19	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Edward	M	11	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Frederick	M	5	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
34	Carroll	M	24	W	Miller	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Anna	F	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
28	Charles	M	24	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Marion	F	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
36	Henry	M	25	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Caroline	F	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
24	John	M	24	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Mary	F	24	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	John	M	22	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	William	M	16	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
38	Peter	M	24	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Eliza	F	31	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Frederick	M	3	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Levina	F	2	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
39	Levina	F	24	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Frederick	M	5	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
40	William	M	24	W	Blacksmith	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	Caroline	F	3	W		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois

NOTE.—The following codes in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

1880 U.S. Federal Census for William S. Hay

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



1925 U.S. City (Chicago) Directory for William S. Hay

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
The annual meeting of WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS, INCORPORATED, will be held at the offices of the Company at 152-154 West Huron-st., Chicago, Ill., at 11 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, Jan. 6, A. D. 1920, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
WILLIAM SHERMAN HAY, Secretary.

Chicago Tribune, December 25, 1919

**SHERMAN HAY AND
WEALTHY CHICAGO
GIRL WERE MARRIED**

Belleville friends have been notified of the wedding of Attorney Sherman Hay, son of Judge and Mrs. John B. Hay, of this city, and Miss Alma Scipp, of Chicago. The wedding took place last Saturday at the summer home of the bride's mother at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Attorney John Hay of this city was best man.

The bride is a daughter of a former brewer of Chicago, and is said to be heiress to a great fortune. Attorney Hay and his bride will live in Chicago, where he is engaged in the practice of the law.

Belleville Daily Advocate, August 27, 1912

**WILLIAM COOPER
AND NEPHEWS BUY
MID-WEST PLANT**

William Cooper & Nephews, an Illinois corporation, purchased the property owned by the Mid-West Box company at the southwest corner of Clifton and Kingsbury street for a reported \$120,000. The property contains 43,000 square feet of ground space and is improved with a three story mill type building. The purchasing company is an offshoot of an English firm established by Sir William Cooper in 1843. It is engaged in the manufacture of insecticides for farmers, and benzol, toluol, and other coal tar products to the paint, lacquer, and rubber trade. William Kaplan was the only broker and William Sherman Hay was attorney for the buyers.

Chicago Tribune, June 26, 1927

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS, INCORPORATED, will be held at the offices of the Company, 1909-1925 Clifton-av., Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, January 3, A. D. 1933, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.
WILLIAM SHERMAN HAY, Secretary.

Chicago Tribune, December 29, 1932

POLICE DIG UP NEW CLEWS IN GARAGE MURDER

Swen Johnson Still Held for Kanstrop Slaying.

Capt. Thomas Caughlin of the Cottage Grove police district last night said he had a new clue to the identity of the slayer of Paul Kanstrop, but he is still holding Kanstrop's friend, Swen Johnson.

Kanstrop, chauffeur for William Sherman Hay, was found with his head battered Saturday in a garage at the rear of the Hay residence at 3300 Michigan avenue.

Screw Driver Through Head.

Yesterday it was found the slayer had not only beaten Kanstrop with a "billy" and a hammer but had inflicted other wounds which caused the police to conclude that the slayer is one of low mentality.

Andrew Kanstrop, a brother, and Paul Krause, a friend of the slain man, came to Chicago yesterday from Milwaukee to aid in clearing up the mystery. They say Paul was in Milwaukee a week ago Saturday. He was to have taken Johnson with him, but Johnson gave an excuse and stayed here. The two Milwaukeeans said they understood Johnson was to go somewhere with Kanstrop last Saturday, the day of the murder.

Johnson denies this. He has admitted owing Kanstrop \$40, but says he knows nothing of the slaying.

Seek Claws in Letters.

Some old letters in Kanstrop's trunk in his quarters over the garage were taken by the police for possible clues. Capt. Caughlin would not reveal their contents.

Andrew Kanstrop will accompany the police to Winnetka today. The dead man had been in Winnetka recently. Hay has a summer home there.

Chicago Tribune, April 26, 1920

Funeral Services for William Hay Held in Chicago

Last Son of Former County Judge
John Hay Succumbs at Winnetka Home to Heart Trouble.

Funeral services for William Sherman Hay, 65 years old, native of Belleville who died at his home in Winnetka, Ill., early Monday morning, were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Burial was made in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago.

Local relatives were notified of the death of Mr. Hay by telegram Monday morning and exclusive announcement here of his passing was made in the News-Democrat that afternoon. His death was due to a heart attack.

Mr. Hay was born in Belleville, a son of the late John and Maria Hay, nee Hinckley. His father was one of the prominent men of the city, having served as county judge for many years. During the presidency of Abraham Lincoln the father represented this district in Congress.

Mr. Hay was a graduate of the law department of Washington University, St. Louis. After his graduation in 1890 he went to Chicago where he had practiced law ever since. He was formerly engaged in general practice but during recent years had devoted himself to corporation matters, representing a number of corporations and railroads.

He was a Mason, a member of Oriental Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Hay was a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, and the Chicago Bar Association. He was a charter member of the Chicago Athletic Association, and also a member of the Chicago Club, the City Club of Chicago and the Hamilton, Midday and Century Clubs, and of Exmoor and Indian Hill Country Clubs.

He was the last member of the immediate family of County Judge John Hay. His only brother, John Hay, who had made his home with him in Winnetka, passed away about four years ago, also a victim of a heart attack.

Mr. Hay leaves his wife, Mrs. Alma Seipp Hay, to whom he was married after going to Chicago.

William Hay, Son of Former County Judge, Dies Today

William Sherman Hay, last of the immediate family of former County Judge John Hay of Belleville, died at his home in Winetka, Ill., early this morning, according to telegraphic advices received here by relatives.

No details were given but it is understood he had been in good health and that his death was sudden. He was about seventy years of age.

Mr. Hay was a native of Belleville and had been a practicing attorney here for a number of years prior to his departure for Chicago and Winetka where he had lived for about a quarter of a century. He was a son of the late John and Maria Hay, nee Hinckley. He was married to Miss Alma Seip in Chicago.

Besides his wife he leaves several cousins who are residents of Belleville: Ed Hay of North Jackson street; Walter Hinckley, Signal Hill boulevard, and Russell Hinckley, 15 South Seventy-sixth street.

His only brother, John Hay, who had made his home with him in Winetka, passed away about four years ago.

No announcement of funeral arrangements has been made here.

The Belleville News-Democrat July 12, 1933

Belleville News-Democrat, July 10, 1933

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

[T-306.]

B. Page No. 30
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 25
 Enumeration Dist. No. 22

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
 Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
 Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Chicago, in the County of Cook, State of Illinois
 enumerated by me on the 13th day of June, 1880.

Mary M. Cook, Enumerator

Dist. No.	Precinct No.	Name	Sex	Color	Age	Marital Status	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Parents	Education		Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate
										Read	Write		
2635	17251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2720	17251	Davidburg James W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Oliver W. 53	M	W	53	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Janice W. 11	F	W	11	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Eric W. 14	M	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
156268	17251	Stanford David W. 48	M	W	48	Married	Superintendent	New York	England	...	...	...	...
		Erica W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At school	New York	England	...	...	...	...
		Agnes W. 14	F	W	14	Single	At school	New York	England	...	...	...	...
		Charles W. 16	M	W	16	Single	At school	New York	England	...	...	...	...
153268	17251	Lehman Charles W. 48	M	W	48	Married	Blacksmith	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
		Agnes W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
		Emma W. 12	F	W	12	Single	At school	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	Dennis Thomas W. 48	M	W	48	Married	Engineer	England	England	...	...	...	...
		Lucina W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	England	England	...	...	...	...
		Emma W. 12	F	W	12	Single	At school	England	England	...	...	...	...
153268	17251	Johnson Carl W. 47	M	W	47	Married	Wagon Driver	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
		Julia W. 14	F	W	14	Single	At school	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
		Charles W. 16	M	W	16	Single	At school	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
152268	17251	Paul Balzer Fred W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
		Julia W. 14	F	W	14	Single	At school	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
		Charles W. 16	M	W	16	Single	At school	Germany	Germany	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	Shank Edward W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Laborer	England	England	...	...	...	...
		Malou Jane W. 46	F	W	46	Married	At home	England	England	...	...	...	...
		Walter W. 26	M	W	26	Single	At home	England	England	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	David James W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Frances W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Conrad W. 14	M	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Emma W. 12	F	W	12	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
152268	17251	James Charles W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Julia W. 14	F	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Charles W. 16	M	W	16	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	Leff David W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Agnes W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		David W. 14	M	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Emma W. 12	F	W	12	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	Leahy Isaac W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Anna W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Charles W. 14	M	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	Leff David W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Agnes W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		David W. 14	M	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Emma W. 12	F	W	12	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
157268	17251	Leff David W. 46	M	W	46	Married	Wagon Driver	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Agnes W. 35	F	W	35	Married	At home	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		David W. 14	M	W	14	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...
		Emma W. 12	F	W	12	Single	At school	Sweden	Sweden	...	...	...	...

Notes at bottom of page regarding census instructions.

1880 U.S. Federal Census for Alma Seipp

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. 202 A

State Illinois County Cook SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION. Supervisor's District No. 1 Sheet No. 19
 Enumeration District No. 83

Township or other division of county South Town Name of institution X

Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division Chicago City Ward of city 4

Enumerated by me on the 14 day of June, 1900, Clarence J. Ruby, Enumerator. 7 4/4

LOCATION	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	SPEECH OF EAR
				Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother				
SEX	AGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE
1	Hall, Frank	Head	W. M. Mar. 1852 57 1/2	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
2	Frank	Wife	W. F. Aug. 1847 51 1/2	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
3	Blanch	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1871 29 1/2	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
4	Edna	Son	W. M. Apr. 1874 26 1/2	Illinois	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
5	Bryant, William	Head	W. M. Aug. 1843 57 1/2	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
6	Anna	Wife	W. F. Mar. 1845 55 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
7	William	Son	W. M. Oct. 1873 27 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
8	Richard	Son	W. M. Dec. 1874 26 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
9	Medora	Daughter	W. F. Dec. 1874 26 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
10	Ruby, James S.	Son	W. M. Dec. 1874 26 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
11	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Aug. 1878 22 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
12	Edward	Son	W. M. Jan. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
13	John	Son	W. M. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
14	Anna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
15	William	Son	W. M. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
16	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
17	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
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47	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
48	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
49	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14
50	Edna	Daughter	W. F. Feb. 1879 21 1/2	Illinois	New York	New York	1870 30	Wholesale	At School	0 F 14

1900 U.S. Federal Census for Alma Seipp

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
 1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Form P1

April 22, 1950

9

FOR HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

FOR ALL PERSONS

FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

645 Sheridan Road

645 87 No one home sheet # 75 June # 14

645 88 No one home sheet # 75 June # 5

645 89 No one home sheet # 75 June # 3

645 90 Mrs. W. M. 55 M South Dakota WK 40 Owner Property 7/10/48

645 91 Mrs. H. 53 M Wisconsin WK # 20 no no no

645 92 Mr. W. M. 63 M London WK 60 Carpenter Private Home P 7/10/46

645 93 Mr. W. M. 43 M Illinois WK 40 Owner Scribbled P 9/10/46

645 94 Mr. W. M. 43 M West Virginia WK # 20 no no no

645 95 Mr. W. M. 48 M Pennsylvania WK 60 Housewife Private Home P 7/10/46

645 96 Mr. W. M. 48 M Illinois WK 60 M Cook Private Home P 7/10/46

645 97 Mr. W. M. 36 M Illinois WK 60 Nurse Private Home P 7/10/46

645 98 Mr. W. M. 45 M Illinois WK 36 Housewife Property P 7/10/46

645 99 Mr. W. F. 42 M Illinois WK # 20 no no no

645 100 Mr. W. F. 20 M Illinois OT no no no

645 101 Mr. W. F. 48 M Illinois WK # 20 no no no

645 102 Mr. W. F. 50 M Wisconsin WK 40 Johnson Realty Agent P 7/10/46

645 103 Mr. W. F. 50 M Illinois WK # 20 no no no

645 104 Mr. W. M. 24 M Illinois WK 40 Broker Insurance P 7/10/46

645 105 Mr. W. M. 16 M Illinois OT no no no

645 106 Mr. W. F. 15 M Illinois OT no no no

645 107 Mr. W. F. 51 M Ireland WK 60 Maid Private Home P 7/10/46

645 108 Mr. W. M. 66 M England WK 60 Maid Private Home P 7/10/46

645 109 Mr. W. F. 64 M England WK 60 Maid Private Home P 7/10/46

645 110 Mr. W. F. 72 M Illinois WK 60 Maid Private Home P 7/10/46

645 111 Mr. W. F. 46 M London WK 60 Maid Private Home P 7/10/46

THE QUESTIONS ARE FOR PERSONS LISTED ON SAMPLE LINES

FOR ALL AGES

FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

4 26

1950 U.S. Federal Census for Alma Hay

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

23 Gardens to Be Opened to Tour Visitors

BY IRENE STEYSKAL
 This is the week to plunge knee deep in June, as the breeze post pleasantly puts it, with the Garden Club of Illinois. Circling out thru the western suburbs and up the north shore, bridal wreath spills, a summer snowdrift overfences and hedgerows, the blue foam of lilies surges along alone terraces and winding walks, and at the edges of wading ponds and fountain pools the first roses are peering like so many shapely young beauties entranced with their own reflection in a sylvan looking glass.

The loveliness of 23 gardens, magnificently landscaped estates and intimate little places scaled down to Lulliputian perfection, will be open to visitors on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for the first "Garden Week in Illinois." It is the advice of Mrs. Louis E. McCauley of Winnetka, chairman of the Garden week project, and Mrs. A.C. Flagg of River Forest, president of the Garden Club of Illinois, that those planning to make the tour give the first two days to the 18 gardens opened on the north shore and the third day to the seven gardens included in the west tour, starting with Mrs. Charles Walgreen's historic Fox river estate, Hazelwood, at Dixon.

Green arrows will mark the routes and flags the gardens. Tickets for the entire tour will be \$5 and a day's ticket \$2, and they may be procured at any of the gardens.

Three Lake Forest estates in Green Bay rd. also offer the visitor an abbreviated European tour. Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy's home, designed by David Adler, is of French architecture. A west terrace overlooks a breadth of lawn, north of it is a border garden and large greenhouses, and to the south a small natural garden designed by Lois Cottrell. The Kent S. Clow's handsome house rising from landscaped area is of Italian inspiration, and there the visitor will find an intriguing sunken garden where a Chinese figure stands at a small swimming pool.

Howard Shaw, who designed the Clows' Italian place, modified to American country home needs an old English style for Thomas E. Donnelly. It all started with a corn field, Mr. Donnelly explains. The gardens were planned before the house was built, and Mr. Donnelly planted all the trees and the shrubs. The house commands a three mile view to the west.

Mrs. Cudahy's home is at 830 Green Bay rd., the Clows' at 900 and Mr. Donnelly's at 903.

In Lake Forest also the tour will take in Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Furwell's home at 122 Stonegate rd. and Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Layman's at 620 N. Lake av. The Furwell home is of early English architecture and was designed by Arthur Heman. Fenwick Viale and Lois Cottrell landscaped the estate, but Mrs. Furwell herself designed her famous medicinal herb garden. The Layman's distinguished Georgian home set in formal gardens is by Lawrence Bottomley.

Winnetka homes on the list are the Arthur C. Sullivan's at 830 Hill rd., the Robert H. Gardner's at 84 Indian Hill rd., the Michael Bleckers' at 50 Indian Hill rd., and Mrs. William Sherman Hay's at 645 Sheridan rd.

Mrs. Hay's late Colonial house was remodelled by Samuel Otis, and formal gardens overlooking the lake were designed by Rodney Root.

The rose and formal gardens, designed by Henry Schaffler, distinguish the Bleckers' place and the evergreen also are notable. There, too, is a Colonial home. The Sullivan's English house was designed by Edwin Clark, but the owners did the landscaping of their grounds, which includes a lovely formal terrace.

The Gardner's house is French manner. Philip Maher and Anna Ross were the architects. The Gardner's themselves landscaped their one acre.

In Hubbard Woods is the John Stuart's place at 990 Sheridan rd. On the grounds are woods with masses of bloom and ravines where Juneberry trees grow.

In Glenview two gardens will be opened to visitors, the William J. Hagenah's at 521 Longwood st., and Jesse L. Strauss' at 100 Maple Hill rd. On the Hagenah's place, known as White Gate, is a charming early American house of brick painted white. It was designed by E.M. Tountlet.

In Highland Park, the tour will

Engaged



Miss Barbara Joan Maloney, whose engagement to Midshipman Albert LeRoy Jenks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jenks of Dixon, Ill., formerly of Flossmoor, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Loy Maloney of Flossmoor. Miss Maloney will be graduated June 14 from Smith college. Midshipman Jenks, who saw a year of active duty with the navy, will receive his commission in June, 1949, from the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, Md. (Star Photo)

take in the Lawrence F. McClure's place at 233 Woodland rd., the Harold M. Florshelm's home at 1830 S. Sheridan rd., the Richard Uhlmann's at 1431 Oakmont, and the Maurice Walks' at 1107 S. Sheridan rd.

The McClure's is one of the interesting small places where the owners did their own landscaping. The English cottage is a Harry Roy Bentley design and the stonework is by Viale. At the street side, the McClures have a wild planting. One of two "living" terraces has a reflecting pool, and on the other Mrs. McClure will have a table set.

The Florshelm house is English. Archibald Morphett designed the handsome swimming pool and bath house, and the landscaping is by Jens Jensen.

Louise Hubbard designed the green knot garden and planted the small orchard in front of the Uhlmann's fine white Georgian house which Samuel A. Marzio built. There also are terraces, which Gertrude Delnal Kuh designed and a delightful small walled garden.

The house is above a ravine, and the lake glimmers thru an intervening screen of leafy branches. David Adler designed the Walks' French Provincial house, which stands on a bluff and offers a heroic picture of the lake and sky. The approach to the house is by a long avenue. The landscaping was originally done by David Adler with Thomas Seyster. Other plantings are by Louise Hubbard and Ralph E. Griswold. There is a formal rose garden and in a French garden are imported like trees.

Gardens open for the west tour include two in River Forest, those at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sloan, 1600 Augusta av., and Dr. and Mrs. John R. Ordorf, 1044 Forest av. Two in Oak Park are the gardens of Dr. and Mrs. George Moxon, 637 Euclid av. and Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Tice, 440 N. Linden av.

Also, there are two in Wheelton, the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson Burt at 712 N. West st., and at Chautauk Farm, the home of Col. and Mrs. Robert S. McCormick. Finally, the west tour takes in Hazelwood, the home of Mrs. Charles H. Walgreen at Dixon.

Hubbard Woods is the John Stuart's place at 990 Sheridan rd. On the grounds are woods with masses of bloom and ravines where Juneberry trees grow. In Glenview two gardens will be opened to visitors, the William J. Hagenah's at 521 Longwood st., and Jesse L. Strauss' at 100 Maple Hill rd. On the Hagenah's place, known as White Gate, is a charming early American house of brick painted white. It was designed by E.M. Tountlet. In Highland Park, the tour will

Herrick House to Stage Home Garden Walk

By Patricia Henchie

"A Century of Gracious Living" will be on view to the public Wednesday, June 25, the date chosen by the board of Herrick House for its annual home and garden walk. The tour has been planned to include houses of traditional and formal style as well as the newest examples of contemporary design and architecture. Proceeds [admission is \$2] will benefit the unique institution where youngsters with defective hearts are taught to live normal and healthy lives.

In Winnetka, overlooking the blue waters of Lake Michigan, is the handsome Victorian home of Mrs. William Sherman Hay, whose niece, Mrs. William F. Petersen, is on the board of Herrick House. Delphiniums and lilies now are in bloom in the lake front formal gardens. From the veranda, guests will look out over the gardens and lily pool. The house, with its fine period furniture, also will be open.

Across Sheridan rd. to the west is Mrs. Hay's vegetable and cutting gardens, which one enters



Mrs. John G. Searle Mrs. George W. Dixon Jr.
 thru a wrought iron gate that once belonged to Mrs. Hay's mother, the late Mrs. Conrad Seipp.

Clea

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Hay
 Alma Seipp Hay, age 89, suddenly, of 645 Sheridan road, Winnetka, Ill., Sept. 14, 1966, beloved wife of the late William Sherman Hay. Services will be held at her home Saturday, Sept. 17, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Memorials may be sent to Grant hospital, Chicago, or the Chicago Orchestral association. Friends may call Friday afternoon or evening at her home. Info., 281-3450.

Chicago Tribune, September 17, 1966

Seipp Daughter Dies; Rites In Illinois

A daughter of Conrad Seipp, Mrs. Alma Seipp Hay, 89, died last Wednesday in Evanston hospital, Evanston, Ill. Seipp, a pioneer Chicagoan, was one of the first to settle a large estate in Lake Geneva, and named his area Black Point.

Mrs. Hay was the widow of William Sherman Hay, an attorney, who died in 1933. She was an 1899 graduate and a trustee of Wellesley college in Massachusetts, and had donated a Greek theater to the school. She had begun volunteer work at Grant hospital in 1942 and donated the Alma S. Hay out-patient clinic to the hospital in 1961. She was a life member of the women's auxiliary of the hospital.

Mrs. Hay was an accomplished violinist and a guarantor of the Ravinia association and a governing member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra association. She was president of the Women's Athletic club, a member of the Chicago Historical Society and a member of the Winnetka Garden club. Survivors include nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held in the Hay Winnetka, Ill., home.

Linters have more uses than any other cottonseed product.

*The Lake Geneva Regional News
 September 22, 1966*

SERVICES SET TOMORROW FOR ALMA S. HAY

Services for Mrs. Alma Seipp Hay, 89, of 645 Sheridan rd., Winnetka, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow in her home. Mrs. Hay died Wednesday in Evanston hospital.

Mrs. Hay, who began volunteer work at Grant hospital in 1942, donated the Alma S. Hay



Mrs. Hay

out-patient clinic to the hospital in 1961. She was a life member of the women's auxiliary of the hospital.

Donated Greek Theater

An 1899 graduate and a trustee of Wellesley college, Mrs. Hay donated a Greek theater to the Massachusetts school.

Music always was Mrs. Hay's avocation. She was an accomplished violinist. She was a guarantor of the Ravinia association and a governing member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra association.

Husband Was Attorney

Mrs. Hay was the widow of William Sherman Hay, an attorney, who died in 1933. She was the daughter of Conrad Seipp, a pioneer Chicagoan.

She was president of the Woman's Athletic club, a member of the Chicago Historical society, and a member of the Winnetka Garden club.

Mrs. Hay is survived by nieces and nephews. Memorials may be sent to either Grant hospital or the Chicago Symphony Orchestra association.

Chicago Tribune, September 16, 1966

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

R. Marshall Barnes

3129 So. Harlem Ave - Berwyn, Ill.

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after January 1, 1922 and on or before June 30, 1924)

SERIAL NUMBER N 299 I. NAME (Print) Robert Marshall Barnes ORDER NUMBER 12228

2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print) 195 Clinton Place Hackensack Bergen N.J.

3. MAILING ADDRESS Same

4. TELEPHONE Hackensack 2-3348 5. AGE IN YEARS 19 6. PLACE OF BIRTH Jersey City N.J.

DATE OF BIRTH May 3, 1923

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS Mrs. Mabelle Barnes, 195 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N.J.

8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Dagan Bros. of N.J. Madison, N.J.

9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS 16 Prospect St. Madison Morris N.J.

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.

D. S. S. FORM 1 (Revised 6-1-42) (over) 016-21630-3 R. Marshall Barnes

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

RACE	HEIGHT (Approx.)	WEIGHT (Approx.)	COMPLEXION	
White	6'2"	192	Sallow	
	EYES	HAIR	Light	
Negro	Blue	Blonde	Ruddy	
	Gray	Red	Dark	
Oriental	Hazel	Brown	Freckled	
	Brown	Black	Light brown	
Indian	Black	Gray	Dark brown	
		Bald	Black	
Filipino				

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification: limp in left leg - result of infantile paralysis

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Registrar for Local Board: Norothy C. Pettit
5 Dover N.J.

Date of registration: June 30, 1942

LOCAL BOARD FOR BERGEN COUNTY Room D Bergen County Court House Hackensack, N. J. (STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-21630-1

U.S. World War II Draft Cards, 1940 – 1947 for Robert Marshall Barnes

BARNES ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF N. A. S. D. DIST. 8

R. Marshall Barnes, chairman of the investment firm of Howe, Barnes & Johnson, Inc., has been elected chairman of the District No. 8 committee of the National Association of Securities Dealers.



Barnes

The committee, which serves as the chief enforcement body in the area for the N. A. S. D., covers the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Also named to the committee were Fred T. Rahn, senior vice president of the Illinois company, and William M. Witter, executive vice president of Dean Witter & Co. The N. A. S. D. is a 3,900 member self-regulatory organization for the over-the-counter securities industry.

Chicago Tribune, January 14, 1969

I.B.A. District Elects Barnes as Chairman

R. Marshall Barnes, chairman of the investment banking firm of Howe, Barnes & Johnson, Inc., has been elected chairman of the Mid-Continental District, Central States Group, of the Investment Bankers Association of America.



Barnes

Elected vice chairman was William L. Ostrander of First Boston Corp. Russell T. Stern Jr. of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., was elected secretary-treasurer.

Also elected at the group's annual meeting to serve as members of the executive committee for three-year terms were Robert F. Seebeck, Smith, Barney & Co.; Don Ameche Jr., Bacon, Whipple & Co.; Gordon L. Teach, Shearson, Hammill & Co.; Stacy Henderson, Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, Des Moines; and Thomas W. Payne, Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., Denver.

Chicago Tribune, November 11, 1970

Obituaries

Investment broker Marshall Barnes

By Kenan Heise

R. Marshall Barnes, 68, chairman emeritus of Howe Barnes Investments Inc., was an investment broker in Chicago for more than 40 years. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and the Midwest Stock Exchange.

A resident of Glencoe, he died Wednesday.

Mr. Barnes earned a reputation in the 1950s and 1960s for investing in what he called "wounded securities."

"When things go bad," he told the Tribune, "there's not much advice around. I realized there was a place for a firm that would specialize in following companies for which things had gone badly."

He investigated such firms closely and recommended them when he could to institutional investors, often with great success.

According to the Tribune article, Mr. Barnes very nearly entered the ministry and projected "a genuine sense of mission, a deep-seated concern for moral values."



R. Marshall Barnes in 1973.

Mr. Barnes graduated from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance and Commerce with a bachelor's degree in economics and a master's

degree in banking. He started a bakery after having worked in one while in school.

"Ethics were extremely important to Marshall Barnes," said George Shelton, president of Howe Barnes Investments. "He was proud of looking back over the investments he had guided over the years and see how much he had helped people."

Mr. Barnes was a past national governor of both the Investment Bankers Association of America and the National Association of Security Dealers Inc.

He was a past president of the Chicago Association for Retarded Citizens.

Survivors include his wife, Margaret; three daughters, Nancy Day, Jo Anne and Carol; four sons, James, Henry, William and John; and five grandchildren.

Services for Mr. Barnes will be held at 11 a.m. Oct. 19 in North Shore United Methodist Church, Hazel and Greenleaf Avenues, Glenview.

Chicago Tribune, October 11, 1991

R. Marshall Barnes

Robert Marshall Barnes, 68, chairman emeritus of Howe Barnes Investments Inc., died Oct. 9. He was past president of the Chicago Association for Retarded Citizens. Survivors include his wife, Margaret; three daughters, Nancy Day, Jo Anne and Carol; four sons, James, Henry, William and John; and five grandchildren. Services for Mr. Barnes will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday in North Shore United Methodist Church, Hazel and Greenleaf Avenues, Glencoe.

Chicago Tribune, October 16, 1991

OBITUARIES

R. Marshall Barnes, retired chairman of brokerage firm

R. Marshall Barnes, chairman emeritus of a La Salle Street investment banking and brokerage house, died Wednesday in Northwestern Memorial Hospital. He was 68.

Mr. Barnes, a member of the New York and Midwest stock exchanges, became chairman of Howe Barnes Investments, 135 S. La Salle, in 1965. In 1979, he stepped down but continued to serve as a board member until his death.

"He was a man of high ethical standards, widely known and respected, who made many contributions to our firm, to the securities industry and to the community at large," said George Shelton, president of Howe Barnes.

Mr. Barnes joined the Chicago-

based company as a partner in 1963 when it was Chapman, Howe & Co.

A 1973 Sun-Times article said he "did business from a roll-top desk that was originally purchased in 1869 and handed down to Barnes by a succession of partners. To Barnes, the desk is a symbol of solidity."

Mr. Barnes, of Glencoe, received a degree in economics and a master's in banking from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in 1944.

His many activities included lecturing, serving as trustee, vice president and president of the Chicago Association of Retarded Children (1974-1982); director of the Union League Club (1984-1987); national governor for the Investment Bankers Association of America (1971-1974) and the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. (1971-1974).

Mr. Barnes was a director of the Union League Club and chairman of its admissions committee.

He leaves his wife, Margaret; four sons, James, Henry, William and John; three daughters, Nancy Day, Jo Anne and Carol, and five grandchildren.

Memorial services will be at 11 a.m. Oct. 19 at the North Shore United Methodist Church, Hazel and Greenleaf, Glencoe. Burial will be private.

Theodore C. Eppig

Theodore C. Eppig, a former deputy commissioner of the Streets and Sanitation Department who battled some of the city's heaviest snowfalls, died Wednesday in St. Francis Hospital, Evanston.

Mr. Eppig, 83, retired in 1972

after working for the city for 35 years.

During his 14-year tenure as deputy commissioner, he supervised snow removal, including snow from the blizzard of 1967 that dropped 23 inches on Chicago in early February. That winter, a total of 66 inches fell. Others he fought were the winters of 1951-52 (64 inches) and 1969-70 (77 inches).

Mr. Eppig began working for the city in June, 1937, as manager of properties, including refuse disposal sites and landfills. He quickly rose to division superintendent, ward superintendent and, in 1943, headed the bureau of equipment.

In 1948, Mayor Martin H. Kennelly named him supervisor of refuse collections, with Mayor Daley naming him deputy commissioner in 1958.

Mr. Eppig, the nephew of the late George Cardinal Mundelein, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. He came to this area after attending Xavier University in Cincinnati. He briefly worked for a furniture company before taking a city civil service exam.

In his Sauganash neighborhood, he was an active member of Queen of All Saints Church and belonged to the Knights of Columbus.

Survivors include his wife, Evelyn; two daughters, Julianne Keough and Mary Kelling; a son, Theodore; a brother, George; a sister, Rita Kearney; 10 grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren.

Visitation will be from 3 to 9 p.m. today at Smith-Corcoran Funeral Home, 6150 N. Cicero. Services will be at 10 a.m. tomorrow in the chapel. Mass will follow at 11 a.m. in Queen of All Saints Catholic Church, 6280 N. Sauganash. Burial will be in All Saints Cemetery, 700-N. River Rd., Des Plaines.



R. Marshall Barnes

World War II

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Oct. 11
1-9-4-1

The Red Army calls on Britain to open a second front in the West to draw off German strength from the Soviet campaign. Canada restricts consumer credit purchases to allow the diversion of more factory capacity to war production.



SOURCE: The Associated Press

Miss Hickman To Be Married To R. M. Barnes

Frederick Barneses' Son To Wed At Philadelphia

Miss Margaret Carolyn Hickman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hickman, of Brookline, Mass., and R. Marshall Barnes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Barnes of Hinsdale, Ill., formerly of 195 Clinton Place, Hackensack, will be married tomorrow at 4 P. M. in Old Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Chaplain J. Clemens Kolb of the University of Pennsylvania will officiate.

Mrs. Earl Otis Hubbard of New York City will be matron of honor. Bridesmaids will be Mrs. George R. Hickman Jr. of Harrisonburg, Va.; Miss Barbara Fischer of Germantown, Pa., and Mrs. Richard L. Wainwright of Washington, D. C.

Private Raymond M. Barnes will serve as best man for his brother. Ushers will be William W. Unangst and Robert P. Brundage, University of Pennsylvania Medical School students, and Lieutenant George R. Hickman, who was graduated last year from Pennsylvania Veterinary School.

The reception will be given at Houston Hall on the University of Pennsylvania campus immediately following the ceremony.

The bridegroom-elect was graduated from Hackensack High School in 1940. He is now assistant director of Houston Hall, University of Pennsylvania student union.

The Record (Hackensack, NJ), June 30, 1944

Barnes, Margaret Hickman



Margaret Hickman Barnes, 99, of West Hartford, CT, and formerly of Glencoe, IL, died peacefully, March 9, 2021. Born February 16, 1922, in Greensboro, NC, Margaret was the daughter of the late George R. and the late Henrietta D. Hickman. She moved extensively as a girl, living in Birmingham, AL, San Francisco, CA (her favorite city), Arlington, NJ, and Boston, MA, where she attended Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School, graduating in 1942.

A devoted wife and mother, Margaret was predeceased by her husband, the late R. Marshall Barnes, who was the love of her life. She was also predeceased by her brother, the late George R. Hickman, and by her best friend, the late Barbara Fisher.

Margaret is survived by her seven children, Nancy B. Day of New York, NY, Jo Anne Barnes of Newark, DE, James H. Barnes (Mary) of New Haven, CT, Henry M. Barnes (Linda) of Franklin, TN, William R. Barnes of Fraser, CO, Carol M. Barnes of West Hartford, CT, and John H. Barnes (Eleanor) of West Hartford, CT, as well as seven grandchildren, Katherine Schock, Alice Schock, Meredith Barnes, Sarah Barnes (Aaron McClatchy), Alexander Barnes (Tory), R. Marshall Barnes II, and Caroline Barnes, and one great grandchild, James McClatchy.

Margaret's vivacious and radiant beauty could light a room. She read extensively her entire life, and was particularly fond of biographies. Her frequent letters, written in stylish and distinctive penmanship, will be cherished by family and friends alike. She had many interests throughout her life, beginning with roller skating as a girl, going to the movies, gardening, foreign languages (especially French), needlepoint, painting, chocolate desserts, Scrabble, crossword puzzles, conversation, and above all else spending time with family and friends. She also enjoyed taking walks, watching national news, attending courtroom closing arguments, and dog-sitting her son's golden retrievers. She had little tolerance for pretension, and avoided anything fake. She detested plastic, shopping malls, showy houses, and she never really cared much for the beach. With her focus on creating a comfortable loving home, she, together with Marshall, gave their children the gift of a strong and secure family in which to grow up. She gracefully sat through countless hours of ballet and music recitals, or on the sidelines of sports fields and ice skating rinks.

What she sought out were all things natural and authentic. She found deep pleasure when, out for her daily walks, she happened upon a wildflower or fall leaf which she would save and use as inspiration for the witty and beautiful greeting cards she made.

She will be remembered for her quick wit and warm smile, as well as for her patience, her kindness, and her unconditional devotion and love to her family. She will be missed by all who knew her.

The family wishes to express its gratitude to McLean Hospice (especially Cassandra, Robin, Susan, Urszula, Leah, and Michelle), for the exceptional care given to Margaret, allowing her comfort and peace during her final days.

In lieu of flowers, contributions in Margaret's memory can be made to McLean Hospice, Simsbury CT, or The Salvation Army of Hartford, CT. Burial will be private.

Hartford Courant (Hartford, CT), March 12, 2021

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

James Challenger

This is a detailed 1930 U.S. Federal Census Population Schedule for James E. Challenger. The document is a form with multiple columns and rows, containing handwritten entries for each individual in the household. The form is titled "POPULATION SCHEDULE" and includes the following information:

- Form No. 1**: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
- Enumeration District No. 216-54**
- Sheet No. 121**
- City: Winnetka**
- Ward of city: 2**
- Block No. 2**
- Supervisor's District No. 3**
- Enumerated by: J. E. Challenger**

The table columns include:

- NAME**: Full name of the individual.
- RELATION**: Relationship to the head of household.
- SEX**: Male or Female.
- AGE**: Age in years.
- ETHNICITY**: Race or ethnicity.
- EDUCATION**: Years of school completed.
- INDUSTRY**: Occupation or industry.
- RESIDENCE**: Whether born in the U.S. or foreign.
- PROPERTY**: Whether owner or tenant.

Handwritten entries for James E. Challenger (at the top of the list) include:

- NAME**: James E. Challenger
- RELATION**: Head
- SEX**: Male
- AGE**: 34
- ETHNICITY**: White
- EDUCATION**: 12
- INDUSTRY**: Architect
- RESIDENCE**: Born in U.S.
- PROPERTY**: Owner

1930 U.S. Federal Census, James E. Challenger

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

FORM APPROVED
Budget Bureau No. 33-R012-42

REGISTRATION CARD (Men born on or after July 1, 1924, and on or before December 31, 1924)
 (Also for the registration of men as they reach the 18th anniversary of the date of their birth on or after January 1, 1943.)

SERIAL NUMBER 277 1. NAME (Print) JAMES EDGAR CHALLENGER ORDER NUMBER 12555
(Number and street) (First) (Middle) (Last)

2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print) DUNSTON HOUSE - B-21 CAMBRIDGE MIDD-MASS.
(Number and street) (Town, township, village, or city) (County) (State)
 [THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE GIVEN ON LINE 2 ABOVE WILL DETERMINE LOCAL BOARD JURISDICTION; LINE 2 OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE WILL BE IDENTICAL]

3. MAILING ADDRESS SAME
(Mailing address if other than place indicated on line 2. If same, insert word same)

4. TELEPHONE NONE 5. AGE IN YEARS 18 6. PLACE OF BIRTH CHICAGO
(Exchange) (Number) (Date) (Month) (Day) (Year) (Town or county) (State or country)

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS DR. C. S. CHALLENGER - 400 SIBLEY ST. PARK RIDGE - ILLINOIS
(Exchange) (Number) (Street) (City) (State or country)

8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS STUDENT

9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS HARVARD UNIV. CAMBRIDGE MIDD MASS.
(Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.

DSS Form 1 (Rev. 11-16-42) 016-21630-4 (OVER) *James E. Challenger*
(Registrar's signature)

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

RACE	HEIGHT (Approx.)	WEIGHT (Approx.)	COMPLEXION	
			EYES	HAIR
White <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5ft. 7"	124	Sallow	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negro			Light	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Ruddy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indian			Dark	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Freckled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Filipino			Light brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Dark brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Japanese			Black	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Oriental				<input type="checkbox"/>

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification:
SCAR ON LEFT THUMB
2 SMALL SCARS ON BACK.

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Anna S. Quisenberry
(Signature of Registrar)

Registrar for Local Board 47 Cambridge Mass.
(Number) (City or county) (State)

Date of registration December 11 1943

Middlesex County 017
 DEC 17 1943 057
 Phillips Brooks House
 Cambridge, Mass.

(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the registrant shall be placed in the above space)

016-21630-2

U.S. World War II Draft Card, James E. Challenger

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Ruth Rozier Challenger

The image shows a 1940 U.S. Federal Census form for Ruth Rozier Challenger. The form is titled "POPULATION SCHEDULE" and is part of the "SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940". It is for the household of "Chicagopolity" in Cook County, Illinois. The form is numbered "62 B" and is dated "April 12, 1940".

The form is divided into several sections:

- PERSONAL INFORMATION:** Name (Ruth Rozier Challenger), Sex (Female), Race (White), Birth date (April 12, 1905), Birthplace (Chicago, Illinois), and Marital status (Married).
- MARRIAGE:** Husband's name (Ruth Rozier Challenger), Birth date (April 12, 1905), Birthplace (Chicago, Illinois), and Marital status (Married).
- HOUSEHOLD:** Name (Ruth Rozier Challenger), Address (645 Sheridan Road, Winnetka, Illinois), and Telephone (2-1111).
- HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:** A list of household members including Ruth Rozier Challenger, her husband, and other family members.
- SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS:** Questions regarding the household's income, occupation, and other details.

The form is filled out with handwritten information, including names, dates, and addresses. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background. The form is a standard census form used for the 1940 U.S. Federal Census.

1940 U.S. Federal Census, Ruth Challenger

RUTH CHALLENGER OBITUARY

Ruth R. Challenger, age 83, of Winnetka, beloved wife
of James E. Challenger; loving mother of John (Nancy),
Jim, Mark

(Margarita), Tom (Yelena) and Annie

(Michael) Jayko; dear grandmother of

Andy, Jack, Teddy, Claire, Eleanor, Jim,

Julia, Billy, Brian, Hope, Christian, Mercy, Kati, Emily,
Ty, Catherine, Bailey, Olivia, Caroline, Meadow and
Gage. Memorial Service Friday, 11 a.m. at Christ
Church, 784 Sheridan Rd. at Humboldt Ave., Winnetka.
Interment private. In lieu of flowers, memorials may
be made to Winnetka Community House, 620 Lincoln
Ave., Winnetka, IL 60093 or Rehabilitation Institute of
Chicago-RIC Foundation, 345 E. Superior St., Chicago,
IL 60611. Info 847-675-1990 or
www.donnellanfuneral.com



Published by Chicago Tribune on Sep. 21, 2008.



Chicago Tribune Legacy,
<https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/chicagotribune/name/ruth-challenger-obituary?id=2524877> (accessed December 5, 2022).

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Random-width floorboards, custom-made shelves, and authentic country-store cabinetry create a fitting gallery for a collection of vintage paper packaging, posters, counter cards, and thousands of lithographed tin canisters.

TIN CAN ALLEY

With polished oak counters, vintage display cases, and 17,000 advertising tins (give or take 100), a Midwestern couple transformed the basement of their big, old suburban home into a turn-of-the-century-style general store, where absolutely nothing is for sale.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY JESSIE WALKER

114 COUNTRY LIVING FEBRUARY 1993

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



1. Though less valuable than tobacco tins of the same period, wooden barrels with original labels possess clever graphics, nevertheless. Here, an image of George Washington crossing the Delaware (quite obviously inspired by Emanuel Leutze's painting of 1851) animates a bale-handled bucket marketed by Cold Days chewing tobacco. 2. Produced from about 1906 to 1915, these canisters for tooth, foot, face, and talcum powders tout the powers of over-the-counter apothecary potions. 3. Some collections focus on the subject of the illustration, rather than the product's use. These examples all sport animal images, including birds, racing horses, and, in picture 4, dogs. (Handsome Dan tobacco, with its cameo portrait of Yale's bulldog mascot, features the most widely recognized canine.) 5. Complimentary, sample-size talcums, measuring about 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches tall, were distributed in hopes of luring new customers.

SEE SHOPPING GUIDE FOR DETAILS

MORE ▶

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Some people consider jazz the only truly American art form," muses the owner/manager of this subterranean tin can alley, "but devotees of vintage lithography believe that advertising art deserves that title." For this collector and his wife (and hundreds of others like them), the period between 1890 and the close of the First World War embodied the golden age of advertising: Without sexy models, actors, sports figures, and celebrities to sing a product's praises in radio spots and TV ads, early packages and store shelves were required to speak for themselves. Many did so quite eloquently, indeed.

116 COUNTRY LIVING FEBRUARY 1993

To keep their collection neatly contained, the couple built plenty of display space into their basement gallery. Items are arranged according to category. Above: Long shelves serve as a parking deck for wheeled biscuit and toffee tins. These primarily British vehicles were intended to have two lives: the first as a novel Christmas gift, the second as a toy. Lithographed trays and ledger markers (an uncommon item issued mainly by insurance companies) punctuate the walls. On the opposite page, notable items include (1) a series of counter cards for Munsingwear union suits; (2) a rare cigar-store figure; (3) pocket-size tobacco tins; (4) canisters emblazoned with sailing vessels (French, British, and American); (5) a paper parasol from the 1893 World's Fair; (6) and a double-jointed band leader for GE radio.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Country Living, February, 1993

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Sources for Architects:

J.W. Foster

Foster, John W., Armour & Co., Stock
Yards.

1898 *Handbook for Architects and Builders*

Foster, John W., Union Stock Yards.
(Care of Armour & Co.)

1900 *Handbook for Architects and Builders*

William A. Otis

“O” is for Otis

Gazette Article by Nan Greenough, Winter 1998



William Otis, c. 1890

One of Winnetka's first resident architects, William A. Otis designed a number of exceptional houses and two special public buildings: Christ Church on the hill and Greeley School.

Christ Church, built in 1905, may be Winnetka's most beautiful building. Sensitively tucked into its sloping site, it blends with the landscape. Every detail, from the copper-clad steeple and crenellated tower to the irregularly coursed limestone block walls and switchback stairway leading to the main entrance, is exquisite.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

The original 1912 Greeley School forms the northwest section of the current building (the white columns and pediment were added later). The school echoes the Arts and Crafts-influenced public architecture of Otis's demolished Winnetka buildings: Horace Mann School (1899-1939) stood on the site of the present post office, and the Lloyd Memorial Library (1910-1957) made way for the library we now use.

Trained at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, and a longtime lecturer on architectural history at The Art Institute of Chicago, Otis brought a solid sense of historical architecture to his work at a time when clients craved revival styles. Otis was born in New York State in 1855. He came to Chicago in 1881, joining the office of renowned architect William LeBaron Jenney, where he later became a partner.

In 1888 he married Elizabeth Shackford, the daughter of a Maine sea captain, Samuel Shackford. Shackford, a former Winnetka village president (elected in 1877), was deeply involved in village affairs and passed this sense of civic duty on to succeeding generations.

Shortly after marrying, Otis opened his own practice. A little more than ten years later, he took in the younger Edwin H. Clark, who became a partner in 1908.

The Otis and Clark partnership lasted until 1920, producing the Lloyd Library, Greeley School, and a number of beautiful houses in Winnetka including a Colonial Revival at 661 Blackthorn Road and red brick Georgian Revivals at 485 Cherry Street (at the corner of Sheridan Road) and 1127 Sheridan Road.

Outside Winnetka William Otis designed many private houses and public buildings including the Orrington Lunt Library at Northwestern University.

Otis was a man with passionate interests. He wrote a 700-page history of the Otis family in America. He was also an early, tireless advocate of lowering the train tracks through Winnetka. After studying the topic thoroughly, he gave many lectures, illustrated with lantern slides, to railroad officials and groups up and down the North Shore.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Both Elizabeth and William Otis held positions on various village boards, as did their architect son Sam, who designed the cenotaph on the Village Green. William and Sam were members of the Winnetka Plan Commission, which completed the village's first comprehensive plan in 1921.

One of William Otis's more interesting designs is the house facing the Village Green at 644 Oak Street, which he built for his family in 1894.

Unlike the historic revival houses that he designed for clients, the house at 644 Oak is an eclectic fantasy that draws liberally from a variety of styles: medieval, Victorian Gothic, and Shingle Style. This refined, unique house demonstrates Otis's ability to mix stylistic elements with sophistication and confidence. The result is a singular, personal statement that is also one of the most architecturally important houses in Winnetka.

Nan Greenough, *Gazette*, Winter, 1998

1990-118

EVANSTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

newsletter

VOL. XXI, NO. 6

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1990

ARCHITECTS IN EVANSTON: WILLIAM A. OTIS

(Editor's note--Evanston, with its two historic districts and a thematic apartment district listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a treasure trove of architecture from the mid-nineteenth century up to the present day. Many architects have also chosen Evanston as the place to make their homes. Therefore, from time to time the newsletter will highlight the careers of architects who have lived and/or worked here.)

William Augustus Otis was born in Almond, a little town on the eastern border of Allegany County in southwestern New York, on August 14, 1855. Will Otis grew up in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and entered the University of Michigan in 1874, where he studied civil engineering for three years. In 1877 he went to Lansing and served as a carpenter's apprentice, working on the erection of a dormitory at the State Agricultural College. He worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, spending winters as a draughtsman in the architectural office of Watkins & Arnold. In the summer of 1879 his father sent him to Paris to study at the prestigious Ecole des Beaux Arts. While he was in Europe (until the winter of 1881), he traveled extensively in Germany, Austria, France, and Italy.

Upon returning to the United States he moved to Chicago and entered the office of Chicago architect William LeBaron Jenney (1832-1907) in 1882. Jenney, who had studied engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard and in 1856 received a degree from the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures in Paris, had moved to Chicago after the Civil War. He had taught architecture at the University of Michigan from 1876 to 1880, where it may be presumed that Otis met him. Will Otis was working for Jenney in 1885 when Jenney designed the Home Insurance Building, the nine-story building known as the first skyscraper of

skeletal construction. Otis was promoted to head draughtsman and on July 1, 1886, became Jenney's partner in the firm of Jenney & Otis. Their practice was quite varied and successful and included a large number of residences.

In January 1889 the partnership of Jenney & Otis was dissolved and Will Otis opened his own firm in the Commercial Bank Building, 175 Dearborn, Room 86. Many of his earliest independent works are no longer standing: the H. H. Porter residence, a building for C. W. Butterfield, the Edward Larned Ryerson residence, store and flats for Michael Cahill, the Roth & Engelhardt factory, the Kingsford & Son factory, the W. Rimmer residence, and the Berkshire Apartment Building, all of which were in Chicago. His earliest residential design still extant is the Charles S. Kilbourne residence, 420 W. Downer Place, Aurora, which was built in 1891. A Queen Anne design with a shingled upper story, it is now the parish house of Our Savior Lutheran Church.

Of similar design and completed the following year is the Clement Knowles and Georgian Greene Pittman residence, 1232 Asbury Avenue, Evanston. Pittman (1850-1921), a coal dealer who had offices in the Old Colony Building, was president of the Coal Shippers' Association of Chicago. Although the country faced a depression during 1892, Otis continued to receive commissions for a number of houses as well as one of the hotels that was erected to house visitors to World's Columbian Exposition.

Otis' next important commission was another Queen Anne design: the Dr. Charles Joseph and Anna Marina Schultze Little residence, 2016 Sheridan Road, Evanston. Completed in 1894, the three-story frame house cost \$6,500. Little (1840-1911) served as Professor of Historical Theology at Garrett Biblical Institute from 1891 to 1895, and

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS) Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Garrett's president from 1895 to 1911. The house is now Northwestern's Department of Linguistics.

Otis' first major work was also completed in 1894--Orrington Lunt Library, Northwestern University. The plans were adopted and approved in March 1893 and Otis was instructed to prepare detailed drawings. He reported that the cost would be \$100,200, but he hoped to "get rid of" \$200 by omitting the iron staircase, the conduit system of electric lighting, the marble wainscot in the vestibule, copper gutters, etc. His fee was 5%. Although he had received the go-ahead, work was delayed because of the demand for labor and materials for the construction of the World's Columbian Exposition. The design of the library was based upon the Italian Renaissance; built of dressed Bedford limestone, it had a roof of red Conosera tile. The opening ceremonies for Orrington Lunt Library were held at the First Methodist Church on Wednesday, September 26, 1894. Emily Huntington Miller (1833-1913), one of the founders of the Evanston College for Ladies and Dean of Women at Northwestern University from 1891 to 1898, wrote an ode in honor of the day. Orrington Lunt (1815-1897), who had donated \$50,000 for a proper library for the university in 1891, was also in attendance and addressed the throng: "We owe a lasting debt to our conscientious and accomplished Architect, Mr. William A. Otis, who has put into this beautiful form what will fulfill its promise to all student life here, and prove a general source of helpfulness and inspiration. His watchful personal attention has been invaluable in producing the harmony, solidity, convenience, and general excellence of this structure; we take pleasure in assuring him of our appreciation."

After a successful first five years in practice Otis was able to begin plans for his own home in Winnetka: an elaborate Queen Anne design at 644 Oak Street was built in 1894-95. The house that an architect builds for himself often is his ideal: his home reiterates the themes that he had used previously in the Kilbourne, Pittman, and Little houses. The plans were ready in June 1894 and Otis and his wife and two children moved in in April 1895.

Another major commission was for the Evanston home of Humphrys Henry Clay and Harriet Lewis Miller, 1707 Hinman Avenue, which was built in 1895. Miller (1845-1910), who was a lawyer, served as president of the Evanston Board of Education from 1880 until his death; village corporation counsel from 1886 to 1887; village president from 1887 to 1890; and vice-president of the board of trustees of Northwestern University. We are fortunate to have a series of period photographs of the interior in the collection of the Evanston Historical Society.

In 1896 Otis received another handsome commission from Northwestern University. Plans for Music Hall on University Place were accepted and excavation begun in September 1896. Built of red pressed brick and trimmed with terra cotta, the new building opened on April 8, 1897. The first floor contained the office, library, and class and practice rooms; the second floor had a 500-seat hall as well as classrooms; and the basement had a gym.

Another of his residential commissions was designed for Thomas Collier and Edith Smith Clark at 1424 Judson Avenue, Evanston. The permit was issued on April 16, 1902. Clark (1860-1915), who came to Chicago in 1893, was a member of the legal firm of Smiley & Clark from 1895 to 1910; he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County in November 1910.

In April 1908 Otis announced that he had admitted to partnership Edwin Hill Clark (1878-1967). The firm name was William A. Otis and Edwin H. Clark, Architects. The name was not officially changed to Otis & Clark until 1914. The offices remained at 175 Dearborn through 1914. Clark, who was an 1896 graduate of Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and of Yale University in 1900, began his career as assistant superintendent of his brother's paint company of Wadsworth-Howland. He went into the practice of architecture in 1903 when he entered the office of William A. Otis. On May 19, 1903, he married Katherine Bayley, a cousin of William A. Otis.

The University Club, 1704 Hinman Avenue, which was built in 1909-10, was a Federal Revival design built of red brick laid in Flemish bond. It

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

was announced in the *Evanston Index* on March 20, 1909, that "the architects have the plans ready for the club house to be built by the University club on Hinman avenue, just north of the First Methodist church and are now taking figures on it. It is to be of three stories, 50 x 90 feet, of pressed brick and stone, tile roof, hardwood finish, steam heat, mantels, marble and tile work, and structural iron work and cost \$30,000." The two upper floors housed eighteen apartments for the residents and servants' quarters; the club opened on May 7, 1910. After the University Club could no longer keep up the building, it was turned into the Byer Museum. After protracted testimony regarding the devastating fire that the building suffered on December 31, 1984, it was finally demolished on July 1, 1988.

In 1911 Otis & Clark remodeled the house at 1401 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, for William S. Mason (1867-1961). It had been built originally in 1867 for lawyer Hugh Alexander White. Mason, who had inherited \$10 million from his uncle, founded the real estate firm of Smith Morse & Mason in 1885. He donated land for three parks in Evanston, endowed a chair in history at Northwestern University, and donated his extensive collection of works about Benjamin Franklin to Yale University. The house was purchased in 1940 by Major Lenox Riley Lohr (1891-1968), director of the 1933-34 Century of Progress Exposition and later president of the Museum of Science and Industry. Although the house and garage were each converted into two residences in the early 1970s, the exteriors have remained unchanged since the 1911 remodeling by William A. Otis & Edwin Hill Clark.

As a result of his work on Northwestern's library William A. Otis received commissions for a number of libraries. In addition to the Winnetka Public Library, built by Jessie Bross Lloyd as a memorial to her husband Henry Demarest Lloyd, and the O. B. Dodge Library in Dixon, Illinois, a \$20,000 gift to the city of Dixon from Orris B. Dodge, Otis also designed several Carnegie libraries: the St. Joseph (Michigan) Public Library; the Marseilles (Illinois) Public Library; the Lincoln

(Illinois) Public Library, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; the Blue Island (Illinois) Public Library, which has been demolished; and the Aurora (Illinois) Public Library, which has been remodeled beyond recognition.

Otis' place in society in Chicago and on the North Shore brought his firm many residential commissions. Listed on the Social Register, Otis was at home with the revival styles sought after by his affluent peers. His connections also brought his firm the much-prized commission for the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, built 1911-15 on a 160-acre site at Bryn Mawr and Pulaski in Chicago. It was hailed as a place exhibiting "more of the well ordered life of leisure than of a giant institution."

William Augustus Otis died of heart disease at the age of 73 about midnight on Sunday, June 9, 1929, at the Evanston Hospital. He had been ill only three weeks.

Barbara J. Buchbinder-Green

**100 YEARS AGO--NOVEMBER-DECEMBER
1890**

The new Catholic church [St. Mary's] is gradually rising at the corner of Oak Avenue and Lake Street . . . The interior woodwork and the plastering of the Episcopal Church [St. Mark's] are progressing rapidly . . . Edgar O. Blake married Annie E. Bradley . . . The new pickle factory of S. M. Dingee & Son on the prairie west of the Montrose branch of the Northwestern railroad and north of Emerson Street is ready. . . Leonhardt Bros. is putting up a \$1,500 flour and feed store just north of its office on Church Street; it will be ready in a week or two . . . There was a fire in Turner's brick livery barn behind the old Evanston Hotel on Davis Street . . . The name of Lake Street in North Evanston has been changed to Noyes Street . . . Preston Street from Emerson to Grant has been renamed Darrow Avenue . . . Alice Street has been renamed Livingston Street . . . an opera house is to be built on the southwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Lincoln Street [Main Street] in South Evanston . . .

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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 343 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
 TREASURER R. C. LLEWELLYN, A. I. A.
 38 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
 1928-1929
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 CLARENCE W. FARRIER, A. I. A. 1 YEAR
 HARRY B. WHELOCK, F. A. I. A. 1 YEAR
 MEETINGS AT THE ARCHITECTS CLUB OF CHICAGO
 1601 PRAIRIE AVENUE ON THE SECOND TUESDAY
 OF EACH MONTH EXCEPT JULY AND AUGUST

CHICAGO CHAPTER
 OF
 THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

June 18, 1929



Mr. Frank C. Baldwin
 Secretary of the Institute
 The Octagon, 1741 New York Avenue
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It is with great regret that I
 inform you of the death of Mr. Wm. A. Otis,
 Sunday, June 9, 1929.

Mr. Otis' application to be placed
 on the Retired list of the Institute, is now
 before the Board of Directors of the Insti-
 tute.

Very truly yours,

B. A. Weber
 Bertram A. Weber
 Secretary

BAW/J

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*noted
 OW*

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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INSTITUTE CHARTER 1872

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CLARENCE W. FARRIER, A. I. A. 1 YEAR

HARRY B. WHELLOCK, P. A. I. A. 1 YEAR

MEETINGS AT THE ARCHITECTS CLUB OF CHICAGO
101 PRAIRIE AVENUE ON THE SECOND TUESDAY
OF EACH MONTH EXCEPT JULY AND AUGUST

CHICAGO CHAPTER
OF
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WILLIAM A. OTIS

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"WHEREAS the members of the Chicago Chapter A. I. A. learn with great sorrow that William A. Otis, F. A. I. A., one of the Chapter's oldest and most loyal members dies at Winnetka on June 9th, 1929; and

"WHEREAS his devotion to his family, to his friends, and to the welfare of his community, his uncompromising honesty and fairness and his outstanding ability in his profession will always be an inspiration to those of us who knew him best and worked with him

"Therefore, BE IT RESOLVED that these inadequate words of appreciation be inscribed upon the records of the Chicago Chapter, and that a copy be sent to his family."

W. A. OTIS, 73, ARCHITECT, IS TAKEN BY DEATH

William Augustus Otis of the architectural firm of Otis & Fuller, died at the Evanston hospital last evening of heart disease following an illness of three weeks. He was 73 years old.

Mr. Otis designed the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, the Orrington Lunt library at Northwestern university, and other important structures in Chicago. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan and had studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. He was a charter member of the University club and a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. In Winnetka he interested himself in civic affairs, having served as president of the village improvement commission and as a member of the planning commission. †

Mr. Otis is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Shackford Otis; a son, Samuel, and a daughter, Louise. The family home is at 644 Oak street, Winnetka.

Chicago Daily Tribune, June 10, 1929

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Samuel Shackford Otis

OTIS, SAMUEL S(HACKFORD). (AIA)

Office & Home: 516 Walnut St, Winnetka, Ill.
b. Chicago, Feb. 4, 91. M. 25, Children 1. Educ: Harvard, A.B, 14. & Grad.
Sch. of Arch, 16-17; MIT, 15. For. Trav: Eng, Scand, Ger, Fr. & others in
Europe, Asia & Africa. W. Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, 40; H. L.
Stevens & Co, 24-30 & 40-41. Prev. Firms: W. A. Otis & Son, 19-22; & in
practice alone, 30-35, & 39. Present Firm: Samuel S. Otis, Archt, org. 17.
Present Occup: Archt, U.S. Gen. Serv. Admin. since 55. Reg: Ill; Lic. Engr.
Prin. Wks: Hotel Chieftain, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 25; Community War Mem,
Winnetka, Ill, 28; Hotel Kirkwood, Des Moines, Iowa, 28; Hotel Onesto, Can-
ton, Ohio, 41; Hotel St. Francis, Canton, Ohio, 46; Standard Oil Co. Off. Bldg,
Chicago (remodelling), 53. Super. Archt: U.S. Housing Div, Pub. Works
Admin, 35-37; U.S. Fish & Wildlife Serv, 44-46. Con. Archt: Park Dist,
Village of Winnetka, Ill, 39. Gen. Types: 1,2,3,6,10. Hon: Award of Com-
mission for Winnetka Community War Mem, 28. Mem: Sons of the Revolution,
Pres, Chicago Chapter; Sons of the Amer. Revolution, Dir, Chicago Chapter;
Winnetka Hist. Soc, Pres, 52. Educ. Activities: Educ. Comm. for Chicago
Chapter of AIA, 52-53. Gov. Serv: P.W.A. Admin. Serv, 35-41; Army Ord-
nance War Dept, 44-45; Dept. of Int, Fish & Wildlife Serv, 45-46. AIA Mem:
Chicago Chapter.

AIA, Guide, 1956

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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IMPORTANT NOTE—If you reside or have your principal office in the localities of a Chapter or Chapters of The Institute which are opposed to the "Architects Roster" or the "Register of Architects Qualified for Federal Public Works", do not answer or fill out the questionnaire.

CITY OF Winnetka, ✓

OCT 19 1946 STATE OF Illinois

DATE Oct. 15, 1946

EDMUND R. PURVES

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ARCHITECTS' ROSTER AND/OR REGISTER OF ARCHITECTS QUALIFIED FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS

TYPING IS MANDATORY. PARTNERSHIPS SHOULD MAKE A JOINT RETURN ONLY. Pink copy is to be retained by the author; other copies to be mailed to The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

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1. (a) FIRM (individual or partnership) Samuel S. Otis, Architect
- (b) FORMER FIRM, if any W. A. Otis & Son
2. BUSINESS ADDRESS (for present purposes) 516 Walnut St., Winnetka, Ill.
3. YEAR ESTABLISHED 1919

4. PERSONAL HISTORIES OF PRINCIPALS	Name of Principal	Name of Principal
	<u>Samuel S. Otis</u>	

Furnish data complete, but keep to essentials. Describe each member of firm individually; if more than two, append extra sheets.

- (a) Date of Birth February 4, 1891
- (b) Education Harvard College B.A. Degree Class 1914
Mass. Inst. of Tech. " 1915
Harvard Graduate School of Architecture 2 1/2 years to Jan. 1916

- (c) Experience Prior to Own Practice
 (Give architect or architectural firm affiliations, positions held, and approximate dates of employment.)
Chatten & Hammond draftsman about 1912 (summer only)
Holabird & Roche draftsman about 1913
Otis & Clark draftsman balance of time outside of education till 1919

- (d) Commenced Practice March 1919 W.A. Otis & Son 6 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago

- (e) Number of Years a Principal Off. and on for 27 years

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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(f) **Architectural Licenses**

(Give State, Number and Year Issued.)

Architects license State of Illinois - Certificate No. 1642 - original issue 1917
 Engrs. license State of Illinois - Applied for as of July 1946
 N. B. Architectural work out of state has been by "association arrangements" with other architects.

(g) **Professional Societies and Offices Held**

Illinois Society of Architects
 Western Society of Engineers

(h) **Service in World Wars I and II.** (Append data if desired.)

Line Officer, World War I - U.S. Naval Reserve - In command of submarine chaser - operating in European waters. Total Service in U.S.N.R.F. - 8 years.

(i) **Civic Activities**

Associated with Winnetka Ill. Plan Commission 1921
 President - North Shore Theatre Guild
 Vice President - Winnetka Historical Society
 President (elect) - Illinois Society Sons of the Revolution
 Chairmen various local community committees
 Member - Chicago Metropolitan Housing Council

5. **CONSULTANTS USUALLY EMPLOYED:**

(If a member of your staff, so state)

(a) **STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual Raymond J. Graham
 Business Address 618 Wesley, Oak Park, Illinois

(b) **HEATING & VENTILATING ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual Arthur W. Nelson of Nelson & Nettin Inc.
 Business Address 343 S. Dearborn, Chicago
 formerly used Neiler Rich & Bladen, also Samuel R. Lewis, 100 W. Monroe, Chicago

(c) **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual
 Business Address

(d) **PLUMBING OR SANITARY ENGINEERS**

Plumbing and electrical work handled through general mechanical engineers as above.

Name of Firm or Individual
 Business Address

(e) **LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

Name of Firm or Individual Roy West, Winnetka, Illinois
 Business Address also Roof & Hollister

75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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6. OTHER REMARKS RE QUALIFICATIONS:
 (Append extra sheet if necessary)..... see attached record sheet
 also attached remarks (on original copy only)
 also my record in Whose Who in Chicago, 1946

7. SUMMARY OF PROJECT COSTS:

	Largest Single Job	All Jobs Valuation	Annual Average
Work Completed 1930-1940	see attached record		
Work Completed 1941-1946	see attached record		
Current Work under construction or working drawings authorized	Hotel St. Francis, Canton, Ohio, 225 rms Approx. cost \$700,000 associated with Firestone & Notter architects of Canton, Ohio		

8. REPRESENTATIVE WORK FOR WHICH YOU WERE ARCHITECT OR WERE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHERS:

(a) Three Projects Not Exceeding Cost of \$300,000:

Name of Project	Cost	Location	Owner
see attached record			

(b) Three Projects Costing From \$300,000 to \$1,000,000:

Name of Project	Cost	Location	Owner
see attached record			

(c) Three Projects Costing Over \$1,000,000:

Name of Project	Cost	Location	Owner
see attached record			

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

9. PHOTOGRAPHS/PHOTOSTATS:

The author submits herewith photographs or photostats (size 8" x 10") of several buildings for which he has been the Architect, as follows: (N.C.A.R.B. presentation acceptable.)

- attached herewith - # on this copy only.*
- 1 photostat- "THE HOTEL ONEIDA," CANTON, OHIO. - *typical of my ten other hotels*
 - " " "THE LOGAN-FONTENELLE HOMES," OMAHA, NEB. *typical of my 4 other housing projects on which I was supervising architect*
 - " " "CENOTAPH PORTION," WINNETKA; WAR MEMORIAL - *won on competitive design*
 - " " "SMALL GOLF CLUB HOUSE" - *all fire proof construction.*

10. COLLABORATION WITH JUNIOR ARCHITECTS:

- (a) If an established individual or firm, are you willing to collaborate with other firms or individuals which would permit junior architects to qualify and help further their professional careers?

yes

- (b) If in private practice at this time, name associates (if additional architects are to be added to your organization) for the purpose of qualifying:

- (c) If **not** in private practice at this time, name established architect or firm with whom you have agreed to collaborate, for the purpose of qualifying:

Quinn & Christiansen, 134 N. LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

11. (a) I/We wish to be included in the **Architects' Roster**
~~do not wish to be~~

- (b) I/We would like to be considered for the **Register of Architects Qualified for Federal Public Works**
~~do not wish to be~~

I/We hereby certify that the above is a true statement of facts.

Name of Firm or Individual *Samuel S. Otis, architect*

Signed by all Principals: *Sam S. Otis*

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Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Outline of Training and Experience

SAMUEL S. OTIS
 516 Walnut St., Winnetka, Ill.
 Tel. Winnetka 3821

Personal History

Born 1891 in Chicago. Race - Anglo-Saxon. All parents, grandparents and relatives, U.S. citizens. Complexion fair - present weight 190 lbs., height 5' - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". - present health, excellent. Religion - Protestant. Married in 1925 - one daughter born 1930.

Education

- 1907-'10 College preparatory School, Morristown, N. J.
- 1910-'14 Harvard College - A.B. Degree (Extra curricular activity, -Editor of Harvard Lampoon, same board as Robt. Benchly and Gluyas Williams.) (Concurrently) Mass. Inst. of Technology Class 1915 - Engineering and architectural courses.
- 1914-'16 Graduate School of Architecture, Harvard.

Experience

- 1916-'17 (et ante) varied architectural work for various Chicago architects. Obtained first license as architect - State of Illinois.
- 1917-'19 Officer U. S. Naval Reserve - in command of submarine chaser operating in European waters. Attached to U.S.N.R. until 1925. Total service 8 years.
- 1919-'22 Associated with my father in the practice of architecture. Firm name W. A. Otis & Son, successor to Otis and Clark. - W.A. Otis was an Eleve ancien de l'ecole des Beaux Arts Paris, and also "a fellow" in the A.I.A. - Specialty tuberculosis sanitarium and residences.
- 1922-'23 Maintenance engineer - buildings and equipment for Henrici Restaurant Co., Randolph Street, Chicago.
- 1923-'24 Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio - Design, promotion, and sale of steel double-hung windows.
- 1924-'30 Architect with H. L. Stevens & Co., 201 N. Wells St., Chicago, designers and builders of commercial hotels. During this period the following work was executed under my direction and design - salary \$5200 per annum:

List of Work Executed for H.L. Stevens & Co., 1924 to '30

Name of Hotel	Location	Approx. Room Count	Approx. Cost	Completion, Date, etc.
Hotel Chieftain	Council Bluffs, Iowa	200	500,000	1925
" Russell-Lamson	Waterloo, Iowa	300	500,000	(1927 remodelin
" President	Waterloo, Iowa	200	500,000	" *
" Bothwell	Sedalia, Missouri	150	300,000	1926
" Northland	Marquette, Michigan	200	500,000	1928
" Vicksburg	Vicksburg, Mississippi	250	700,000	1928
" Onesto	Canton, Ohio	200	600,000	1930
" Kirkwood	Des Moines, Iowa	250	700,000	1929
" Tall-Corn	Marshalltown, Iowa	200	500,000	1927
" Bankhead	Birmingham, Alabama	200	700,000	1925
Total		2050 rooms	\$5,500,000	

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 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

During this period I was also the winner in an architectural competition for a \$50,000 war memorial. Still other, varied commissions handled by me independently as an architect, such as club houses, residences, etc, during this period would bring the total construction cost with which I was associated to about six million dollars including the hotel work listed above.

- 1930-'35 In practice of architecture by myself.
 1935-'37 In Washington, D. C. Housing Division Public Works Administration. Architectural supervisor for all projects located in Texas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, - see following list of projects:

List of Housing Projects on which I was "supervising architect" for the "Housing Division" of the Public Works Administration, Washington, D. C.

Name of Project	Location	Room Count	Cost	Approx. Completion Date
Cedar Springs Place	Dallas, Texas	664	900,000	
Cherokee Terrace	Enid, Oklahoma	351	435,100	1937
Will Rogers Courts	Oklahoma City, Okla.	1500	2,000,000	
Logan Fontenelle Homes	Omaha, Nebraska	1166	2,000,000	
Total		3681	\$ 5,335,100	
		Rooms		

- 1938-'39 Chicago Office, U. S. Public Works Administration - "Engineer" for various "projects and docketts."
 1939 - In practice for myself
 1940 - Architect - employed by Graham Anderson Probst & White, Chicago.
 1940-'41 Architect (again) for H. L. Stevens & Co., commercial Hotels.
 1941-'42 Architect for addition to the Hotel Onesto, Canton, Ohio - office at jobsite, employment direct by client, salary \$6,500.00.
 1943 - Industrial engineering - design of annealing furnaces ("stress relief" for metals) for Russian government.
 1945 - with Purchasing Agents for Bu. Docks & Yards. U.S.N. Furniture Mart, Ch'go.
 1946 - Architect - (U.S. Civil Service) for all pertinent construction for U. S. Fisheries & U.S. Wildlife Service - throughout entire country. (See remarks at end hereof).

Avocational Interest, Hobbies, etc.

Amateur Theatre:

One time president North Shore Circuit Theatre, Inc., producing 32 amateur performances a year. Maximum business (not for profit) \$14,000 per annum. Active duration of organization, 1922 to 1932.

Cooking and Culinary Arts:

Have run a successful cooking school. Member Amateur Chefs Association of America.

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Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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DIRECTOR, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO
person a/

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Oct 15 1946

Remarks concerning my activities as Architect
for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

In view of the expressed concern by the A.I.A. in "the steady growth of governmental architectural bureaus" and since I have, in the past year or so, been the architect for just such a bureau, I feel a few remarks by me at this time may not only be appropriate, but possessed of rather special understanding and insight.

I engaged with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service when the war was still in progress, although nearing an end. Other architectural work was virtually nil.

The scope of operations here has included, broadly, the maintenance and repair of some one thousand buildings possessed jointly by the Fisheries and the Wildlife Service, together with the design of such new buildings as have been required from time to time. The types of construction vary from the simplest, built of logs or adobe for example, to complicated designs in modern fire proof, concrete, and steel construction.

The buildings are widely dispersed geographically, and involve different regional outlooks. Moreover, they are required for widely diversified uses. Thus to name a few: -



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Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

- A fur drying and processing house in Oregon. (- new bldg. for which Burns the architect)
- A cold storage establishment in combination with a fish food processing house, in Utah. (" ")
- A boat storage and machine shops on the Gulf of Mexico. - and again, - (" ")
- Two complete "headquarters developments" in Oklahoma and Texas respectively for housing regional personnel, and including shelter and repair facilities for vehicles and machines, together with all necessary appurtenances for sewerage, water supply, gas, electricity and landscape work.

In all this procedure, a rather unusual combination of wisdom, resourcefulness, and professional capability is (or was) required of the architect, especially when his office is (or was) badly understaffed (as mine has been). In this connection I have been deprived of adequate engineering and auxiliary professional services to a large degree. Thus, (while perhaps flattering to some extent) I have had to pose not only as architect, but as landscape architect, structural engineer, heating and ventilating engineer, refrigerating engineer, electrical engineer, sanitary engineer, industrial engineer, ^{Cadastre} refrigerating engineer, and the Lord knows what else. In most of these instances, I know full well my own incompetence.



Again, work procedures and policies have never been defined. There is no working code insuring decent minimum standards of construction (and I was not allowed to make one). There has been no

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

cost accounting or amortization programs for construction types, and to add to the confusion there has lately been much so called "Force Account" construction (our own common laborers performing, or trying to perform, the work of skilled trade workers). This is in opposition to work performed under a regular contract. And this "force account" work has produced rankly amateurish results, no adherence to approved designs, and complete dissatisfaction, so far as I am concerned! An example of this latter state of affairs would be a certain fireplace, so badly constructed as to set fire to the building whenever the former is used. I have argued again and again (if "we" are to do "our own" construction) for a decent and intelligent construction dept, together with an adequate estimating and inspection dept. but to no avail.

All this is the sort of thing that I hope the A.I.A. can manage to stop. If government architecture and construction can not be properly, adequately, and competently handled, then I say — such construction should not be undertaken! Competent architectural and engineering services should be made available, and what is more, they should be adequately paid and empowered with sufficient authority to get results. (Were this the case I believe I could function here very nicely as an independent architect working on commission, in most instances)



Although my father was an architect and a "fellow" in the A.I.A., I myself have never joined

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

IN REPLY REFER TO
A) personal

the organization (as yet). This is chiefly because I
have been disgusted with ^{the} lack of accomplishment
(particularly in regard to ^{checking} fee cutting) on the part
of the organization.

However, you are now engaging ^{to get} ~~putting~~ real
architecture and architects at the service of the government
bureaus. Will you do it, or will it be just some
more "talks"? Will you also see to it that the architects
are given a decent scope of authority and operation? —
and above all, will you see to it that they are
paid according to A.I.A. standards ~~and not some inadequate compensation~~

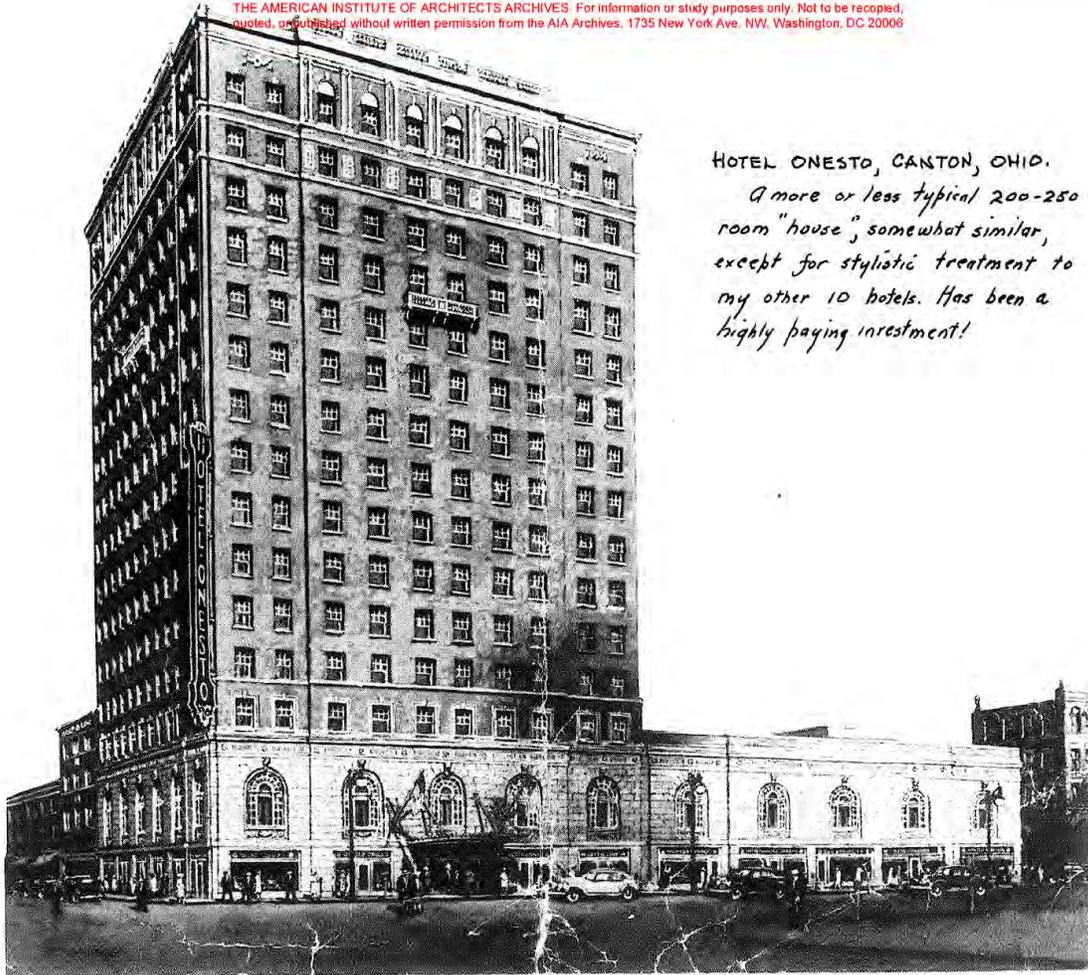
If you can do this, or if you can even give
decent assurance that such can be accomplished,
I should like to join the A.I.A. and help push.
On the other hand — if it's just more "talks," —
why bother?

Samuel S. Otis
architect
516 Walnut St.
Winnetka
Illinois



Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

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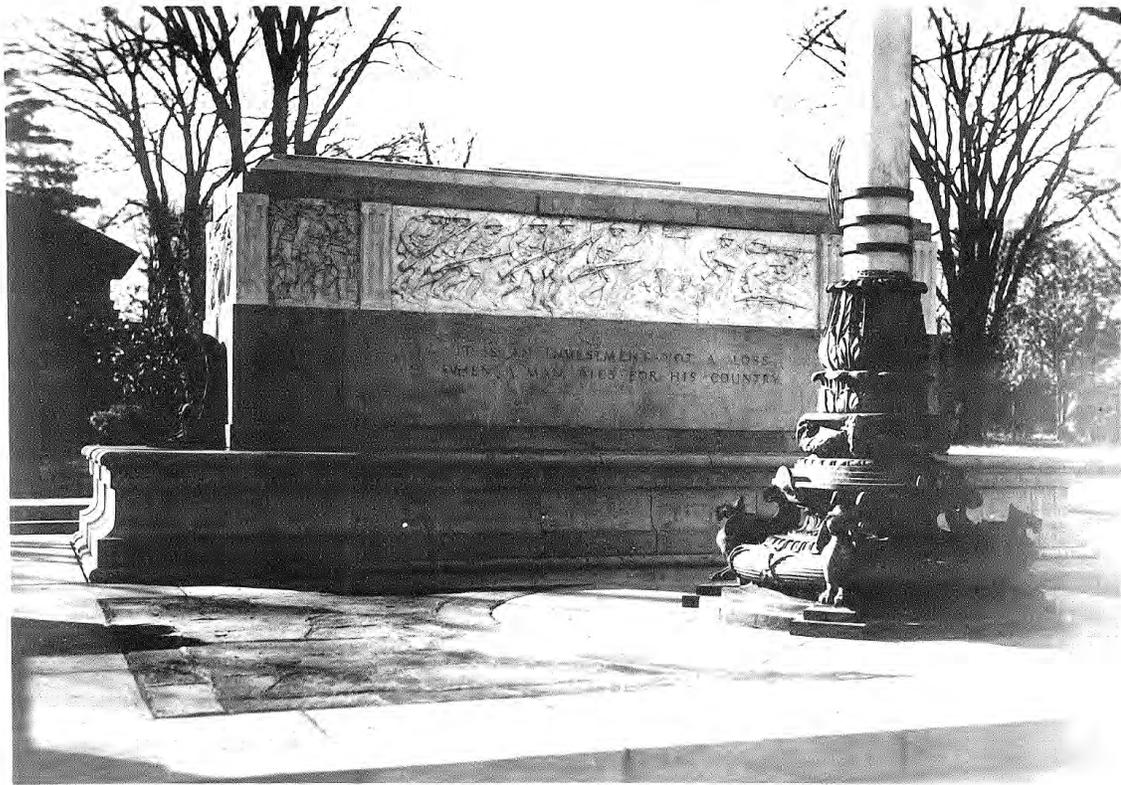


LOGAN FONTENELLE HOMES, NORTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

This housing project, typical of others on which I was supervising architect. However, this particular picture. (only one available) shows, unfortunately, the least attractive portions of the ensemble.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

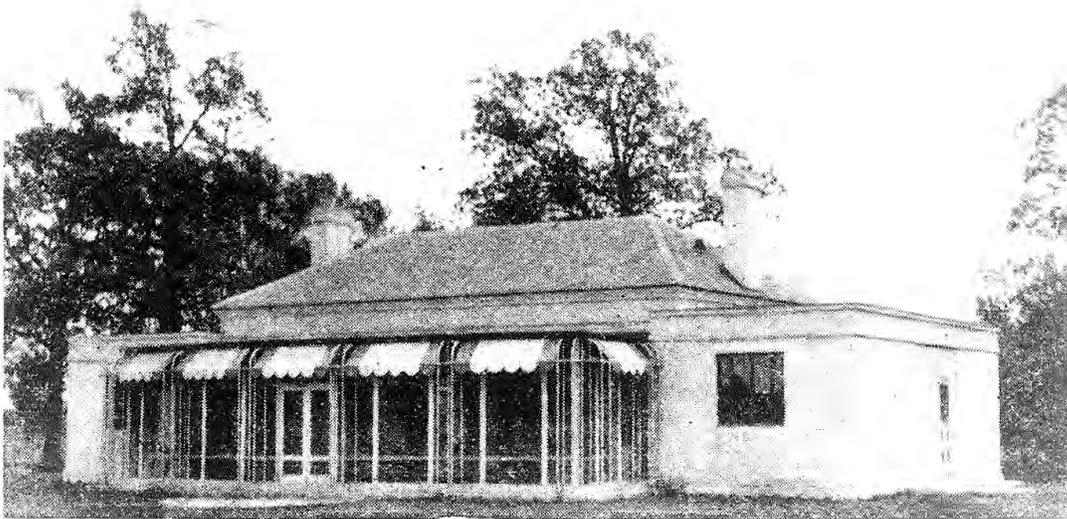
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CENOTAPH PORTION, WINNETKA, ILL. WAR MEMORIAL. (won on competitive design).
Frieze shown here is plaster pilot model, later replaced, (with some changes) by carved marble frieze to match marble and bronze of balance of the work.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
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SMALL CLUB HOUSE FOR MUNICIPAL GOLF LINKS.
*Walls of solid white Medusa Cement concrete, - insulated - "golden tile" roof and awnings
of treated copper. - (Maintenance cost extremely low).*

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

NOTE: The American Institute of Architects in compiling, keeping and servicing this Architects' Roster, does so purely as a service to the profession. The A.I.A. has not checked this questionnaire for accuracy and assumes no responsibility as to the statements made herein.

CITY Winnetka COUNTY _____
 STATE Illinois
 DATE October 27, 1947

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ARCHITECTS' ROSTER

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1. (a) **FIRM** (individual or partnership) Samuel S. Otis
 (b) **FORMER FIRM**, if any Architect
 2. **BUSINESS ADDRESS** 516 Walnut Street, Winnetka, Illinois
 3. **YEAR ESTABLISHED** 1917

4. **PERSONAL HISTORIES OF PRINCIPALS**

	Name of Principal	Name of Principal
(a) Date of Birth	_____	_____
(b) Education	_____	_____
(c) Experience Prior to Own Practice (Give architect or architectural firm affiliations, positions held, and approximate dates of employment.)	_____	_____
(d) Commenced Practice	_____	_____
(e) Number of Years as Principal	_____	_____

Furnish data complete, but keep to essentials. Describe each member of firm individually; if more than two, append extra sheets.

Remarks

I desire that the form filled out and sent you earlier in re "Architects qualified for Federal Public Works" be attached hereto and made part hereof. The record as declared therein is complete with the exception of 2 additional commissions namely, the remodeling of the 20 story Standard Oil Building in Chicago, and remodeling the hotel St. Francis (150 rooms) in Canton, Ohio. (see also last page herewith)

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SHEET

STATE Illinois
 CITY Chicago COUNTY Cook
 DATE February 6, 1953

ARCHITECTS' ROSTER QUESTIONNAIRE

Original and one copy to be mailed to THE ARCHITECTS' ROSTER, The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. One copy to be retained by the author.

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- 1 a FIRM** (Indicate whether individual, partnership or corporation.)
Samuel S. Otis, architect, engineer
- b FORMER FIRM**, Name if any... See prior record
- 2 BUSINESS ADDRESS** Room 503, 139 N. Clark St. Randolph 6-8000
Chicago 2, Illinois PHONE Ext. 2108
- 3 REPRESENTATIVE WORK FOR WHICH YOU WERE OR ARE ARCHITECTS; OR WERE OR ARE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHERS SINCE FILING ORIGINAL QUESTIONNAIRE:**
 (In left margin, mark *—U. S. Government Projects, **—projects not yet complete.)

Name and type of project	Location	Date	Cost	Indicate whether as Architect or Associate Architect
<u>See original form filled out in 1946 with added information up to 1947</u>		<u>1946</u>	<u>with added</u>	

- 4 Use the following space to bring your original Roster Questionnaire up to date by listing new licenses obtained, new memberships in professional societies, or other new qualifications.**

I desire that the information herewith be added to, and supplement, my prior record last dated as October 27, 1947.
Remodeling work for Standard Oil Co. office building, etc. until 1947
Architect for the Division of Bridges & Viaducts City of Chicago 1948-53
 a) Architectural work performed here for the following new bridges, or contemplated bridges: Congress St. Bridge, Van Buren St. Bridge, Archer Ave. Bridge, Irving Park Blvd. Bridge, Harrison St. Bridge, 95th St. Bridge. b) Architectural work performed on the following revisions: State St. Viaduct widening, Roosevelt Rd. Repair

- 5 THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.**

The undersigned hereby certify that the above is a true statement of facts.

Name of Firm or Individual Samuel S. Otis

Signed by all Principals: Samuel S. Otis

(Use reverse side for additional information.)

3M-52

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Sam Otis

Winnetka Talk 7/11/86

Winnetka senior feared drowned

By MARY ANNE JOHNSON

The dining room table in Sam Otis' house is still set with a plate, cup, carefully folded napkin and knife, spoon and fork. On the table are two small, white pills. It was his custom, Otis set out these every last Thursday night in preparation for the next day's breakfast. Then Otis told Lorraine Fallarme, who lives with him at 513 Walnut St., Winnetka, that he was going to the beach to watch the fireworks. The 85-year-old Otis still hasn't returned and Winnetka police theorize that he slipped off the rocks at the end of Elm St., into Lake Michigan and drowned. Otis, the architect who designed the map of the village common, was seen on his way to the beach by Nancy Mengel

of 513 Walnut St. at about 8:15 p.m. He was dressed in a short-sleeved shirt, pants and his traditional tennis shoes and yellow straw hat, and was carrying a paper shopping bag.

POLICE LATER FOUND the hat, bag and a boat cushion (which Otis had evidently been carrying inside the bag) on the rocks about four feet from the edge of the water at Elm St. about a foot and a half from the water they found Otis' flashlight—which he usually carries at night.

Police Capt. Art Braun speculates Otis may have dropped the flashlight and then fallen into the water as he leaned over to pick it up. During the last week Otis had complained to Fallarme of pains in his legs

and blurred vision.

Fallarme, a counselor at the North Shore Country Day School camp, called police to report Otis missing at 12:29 a.m. Friday. In searching the area, police found only Otis' belongings. There was no evidence of foul play. Police notified the U.S. Coast Guard and also sent a diver, Floyd Ambrogli of the Northfield Fire Department, to search the waters off Elm St.

THE CREW OF THE Winnetka police patrol boat saw a man sitting on the rocks at Elm St. last Thursday night. That same crew is now involved in the search for Otis. Fallarme has spent much of his own time combing the bushes in the neighborhood and along the beach for any sign of Otis, with whom he has lived since December.

Police has not discounted the possibility that Otis may have wandered away.

Otis, who was president of the Winnetka Historical Society in the early 1950's, moved to the village from Chicago in 1955 with his parents, William A. and Elizabeth Shackford Otis. His father, also an architect, designed the family's first home at 644 Oak St.

"As a boy," says Otis in Lora Dickinson's "The Story of Winnetka," "I played on the wreckage of the 'Lady Elgin' (which sank in 1860) on the beach at the foot of Spruce St. I often wonder what timbers—or bones—are buried deep within the sands."

INCLUDED IN MRS. Dickinson's book is a picture of the young Otis playing on the beach at Spruce St.—just one block north of where he may have drowned.

Otis started at New Trier High School with the class of 1908 but later transferred to the Morristown (N.J.) School from which he graduated. Helen Calhoun Woolson, a 1910 New

Trier graduate, remembers Otis for his interest in dramatics. "His favorite character was Benjamin Franklin," she says. Otis played the part of Franklin in several films on American history produced by the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Otis received a bachelor's degree from Harvard College, where he was editor of the "Harvard Lampoon," in 1914. He then did two years of work at the Harvard Graduate School of Architecture and also

(Continued on page 72)



Young Sam Otis (background, center) was photographed around the turn of the century playing on the wreck of the Lady Elgin, about one block north of the spot where he was feared drowned last Thursday. (Chicago Historical Society photo).



Sam Otis (standing, left) as he appeared in 1965 talking with Explorer Scouts from Wilmette Post No. 2 during a break on their hike along what would become the Green Bay Trail. (Taylor Drake photo).

Sam Otis

Continued from page 35

studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

As an officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve during World War I, Otis was in command of a submarine chaser off the coast of England. His navy service led him to become active in Winnetka's American Legion Post where he was commander during the 1960's. Up until the last couple years, it was Otis' job to call the roll of the war dead at Memorial Day services on the common.

AFTER THE WAR, Otis worked with his father—who had designed the village's Horace Mann School, now the site of the post office—for a few years and then with various private firms and governmental agencies. He went to Paris, graduated from the Cordon Bleu School and, returning to Winnetka, set up a cooking school in the house at 516 Walnut St. which he had built for his bride, Gertrude, who came from New York State.

Otis and his wife, who died in the late 1960's, had one daughter, Elizabeth, now married to Merrill Conoway and living in Rolling Hills Estates, Cal. The Conoway's have a son, James Otis, and a daughter, Linda.

Mrs. Woolson remembers that Otis didn't want his wife to drive a car so, instead, Mrs. Otis would travel around the village in a golf cart on which she had painted flowers. Mrs. Otis' other works of art, including pottery and hand painted cabinets, still fill the home on Walnut St.

ACCORDING TO "WHO'S Who in the Midwest" (1994-05), Otis spent some of his later years as an architect as an associate with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill in Chicago. It also says he worked on the plans for the U.S. Air Force Academy in

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Otis, a member of Christ Church and the North Shore Senior Center, is also an inventor and holds a patent on an electronic check-out and automatic inventory control system for supermarkets. He has not been able to market the invention.

Calling Otis "a walking history book of Winnetka," Barbara Mengel, Nancy's mother, says "his whole life revolved around what happens in the village." Nancy agrees saying, "You'd go over to his house and ask who used to live on a certain corner and he would know."

Nancy, a student at Bradford College in Massachusetts, thinks Otis was lonely during the last few years.

"I'd come home from school and he'd call me up and say he had something very important to discuss with me. I'd go over there and he'd have some punch and cookies ready. We'd sit down at the table and he'd start to read me a letter—one I had written him in fourth grade."

Nancy's letters aren't the only things Otis saves. Besides Winnetka memorabilia—much of which is already in the historical society's archives—his closet doors are covered with pictures of the neighborhood children.

"CHILDREN ARE SO important to him," says Fallarme. "They come over here every day and can select any candy or goodies they want."

Mrs. Mengel says until a few years ago, as many as 60 children a day came to see Otis. "He'd have little bags of goodies already made up for each of them."

As a member of the Volunteer Talent Pool, Otis spent much of his time in the 1990's talking to school children about village history. Mrs. Woolson's husband, Theron, says Otis was quite proud of having helped a Hubbard Woods School



student construct a replica of Ft. Dearborn. Mrs. Mengel says Otis' fondest wish is to have something in the village named after

Hubbard. We student Scott Me with Sam Otis in when Otis helped youngster design model of old Dearborn.

Obituary

Gustave Patrick Topf

Gustave Topf, a 60 year resident of the Northbrook area, died July 8th at his son's home in Northfield. He was 63 years old. Born in Colone, South Dakota, he lived on Sanders Rd. in the village. He was head of the Gustave Topf Landscaping Co. and was formerly employed at Techy Farms for 12 years. He was a member of the

Illinois Landscaping Center Association. Topf was a member of Our Lady of the Brook parish.

He is survived by a son, Martin B. Northfield and by two daughters, DeZell of Waco, Texas and Pamela of Colorado Springs.

Services were held at St. Philip's Apostolic Church in Northfield and interment at St. Mary's Cemetery, St.

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



Sam Otis

Samuel Shackford Otis

The body of Samuel Shackford Otis, the 83-year-old Winnetkan missing and feared drowned in Lake Michigan since July 4, washed up on shore at Hoyt Ln. last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Newcombe of 505 Hoyt Ln. discovered the body at about 8 p.m. when they were on the beach securing their boat. The couple called police who summoned Dr. Clarence Minnema to the scene. Dr. Minnema, who told police he had known the victim for over 50 years, pronounced Otis dead.

At an inquest in the William H. Scott

Funeral Home in Wilmette on Saturday, Deputy Cook County Coroner Robert Myers ruled Otis' death accidental. The coroner's physician who examined the body said there was no need for an autopsy.

Otis was last seen at about 8:15 p.m. on July 4 when he left his home at 516 Walnut St. to sit on the rocks at the end of Elm St. and watch the fireworks. When he failed to return within a few hours, Valentino Fallarme, who lived with Otis, called police.

Police found Otis' straw hat, shopping bag and boat cushion about four feet from the water on the Elm St. rocks. They discovered his flashlight about a foot from the water. Police theorize Otis dropped the flashlight and fell into the water when he leaned over to retrieve it. When found, Otis had a bruise and abrasion on his right temple which, police say, could have been caused by his head striking the rocks.

Otis, an architect, designed the cenotaph on the village common. Born in Chicago, he had lived in the village since 1895. He was a past president of the Winnetka Historical Society.

He is survived by a daughter, Elizabeth Otis Conaway of Rolling Hills Estates, Cal.; a sister, Louise Burlinson of Claremont, Cal. and two grandchildren. Funeral services were held Sunday at

Unsourced newspaper clipping, Winnetka Historical Society

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

Herman Lackner

Herman Lackner, Winnetka architect

By **Steven J. Stark**
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Herman H. Lackner, 86, an architect and longtime Winnetka resident, died Wednesday in the King Home in Evanston.

An Evanston native, Mr. Lackner attended Harvard University and the Armour Institute of Technology, now the Illinois Institute of Technology.

He served in the U.S. Navy construction battalion and helped build bases in Guadalcanal and the Philippines during World War II.

While a student, Mr. Lackner worked as an office boy for architect Chester H. Wolcott. From 1933 to 1940, he was a

draftsman for General Homes, one of the first architectural firms to design prefabricated housing. Mr. Lackner worked for the Chicago architectural firm of Holabird & Root for two years before opening his own office in Winnetka in 1945. He became known for work on residences on the North Shore.

In a 1983 interview with the Art Institute of Chicago's Architects Oral History Project, Mr. Lackner talked about a job designing a building for Chapin Hall, a children's home in Chicago. He recalled how a Chapin Hall official described the structure's requirements, which included playrooms, study rooms and accommodations for 30 chil-

dren and six house parents.

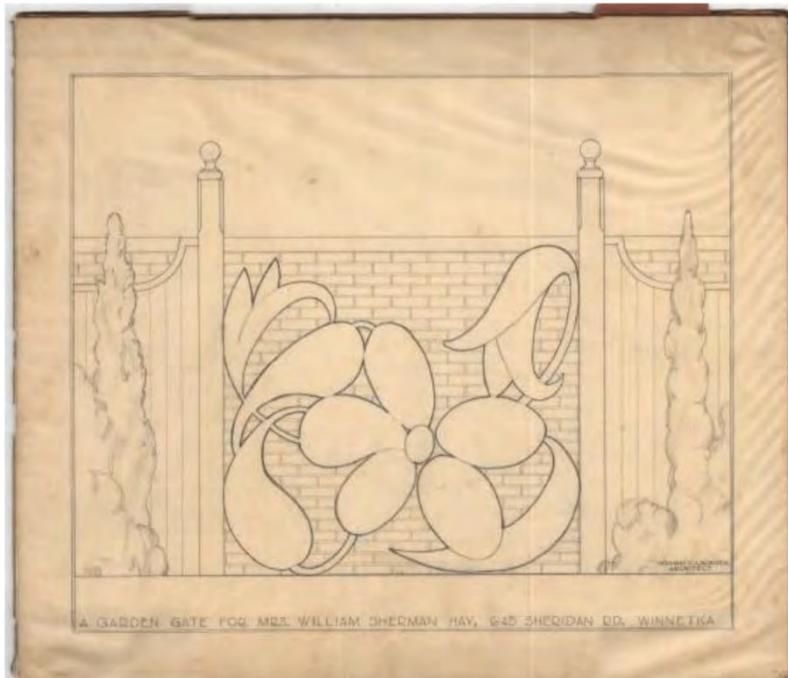
"It was a short list on half a piece of paper, and so then I called the head or the director or whatever they call him, whom I knew well, and I said, 'George, what more do you want than this?' 'That's it.'"

He added, "Everyone does it their own way, but I think sometimes in the present day and age, people rely too much on elaborate studies and statistics and getting it all in the abstract."

Survivors include a sister, Antoinette Webster.

Funeral services will be at 3 p.m. Wednesday in Winnetka Congregational Church, 725 Pine St., Winnetka.

Chicago Tribune, June 28, 1998



Herman Lackner, design for garden gate at 645 Sheridan Road, Winnetka Historical Society

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

8. Permits

(THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA)
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

Winnetka, Illinois, 7/7 1920

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Application is hereby made for a permit to build a _____ Story
and Basement Alteration on residence
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION—Lot 1, Block _____, Subdivision Owners
Honestead South

STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan Rd

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING—Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet.

NUMBER of ROOMS _____

KIND of MATERIAL Frame

TOTAL COST \$15000.00

OWNER W.S. Hay Address Winnetka

ARCHITECT W.A. Otis & Son " _____

BUILDER Boettcher " Evansston

CARPENTER li " _____

MASON J. Wigninton " Evansston

PLUMBER _____ " _____

ELECTRICIAN _____ " _____

REMARKS _____

(I OR WE) hereby agree to construct the above described Building in accordance with Plans and Specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all the provisions in Chapter VI of the Village Code, entitled "Buildings."

SIGNED W.L. Boettcher

ADDRESS 2119 Ridge Ave
Evansston

Permit Issued 7/1 1920

Permit Number 1026

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

Winnetka, Illinois, July 13 1920

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Application is hereby made for a permit to build a two Story
~~and Basement~~ Garage
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION—Lot 1, Block _____, Subdivision _____
Owners Homestead

STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan Rd.

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING—Front 54 feet. Depth 22 feet. Height 24 feet.

NUMBER of ROOMS Garage + 4 rooms

KIND of MATERIAL Frame

TOTAL COST \$12000.00

OWNER Wm S. Hay Address _____

ARCHITECT Atlas & Son " Chi

BUILDER Baetche " Evanston

CARPENTER " _____

MASON Wigington " Evanston

PLUMBER _____ " _____

ELECTRICIAN Bond Brothers Co " Evanston

REMARKS _____

(I OR WE) hereby agree to construct the above described Building in accordance with Plans and Specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all the provisions in Chapter VI of the Village Code, entitled "Buildings."

SIGNED W L Baetche

ADDRESS 2119 Ridge Ave
Evanston

Permit Issued 7/15 1920

Permit Number 7030

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

(THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

Winnetka, Illinois, 9-7 19 24

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:
Application is hereby made for a permit to build 3 - 1 Story
and Basement frame bay windows
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION - Lot 1 Block _____
Subdivision Cornwall Hamstead
STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan
DIMENSIONS of BUILDING - Front _____ feet Depth _____ feet Height _____ feet
NUMBER of ROOMS _____
KIND of MATERIAL frame
TOTAL COST 4000.00
OWNER Wm Sherman Day Address Winnetka
ARCHITECT Otis & Fuller Address _____
BUILDER W L Boettcher Address Evanston
CARPENTER _____ Address _____
MASON _____ Address _____
SEWER BUILDER _____ Address _____
PLUMBER _____ Address _____
ELECTRICIAN _____
REMARKS _____

_____ hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building
(I OR WE)
plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and the Building Regulations of the Village Code and amendments thereto.

SIGNED W L Boettcher
ADDRESS Evanston Ill
Permit Issued 9-15 19 24
Permit Number 2357
none

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
 Department of Public Works

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT
 and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

100
 200
 300
 400
 500
 600
 700
 800

Winnetka, Illinois, August 31 1926

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Application is hereby made for a permit to build a 2 Story
 and Basement

(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION - Lot _____, Block _____
 Subdivision _____

STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING - Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet

NUMBER of ROOMS _____

KIND of MATERIAL _____

OWNER W. S. Hays Address 645 Sheridan Rd

TOTAL COST 8000.00

ARCHITECT Otis & Fuller Address _____

BUILDER _____ Address _____

CARPENTER Boettcher Co Address 1918 Lake St

MASON Migginton Address Granston Oak St

SEWER BUILDER J. C. Pack Address _____

PLUMBER _____ Address _____

ELECTRICIAN _____

REMARKS _____

Application is also made for a Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance to be issued after the completion of the building.

_____ hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka.

Permit Issued 9-1 1926

Permit Number _____

Fee 21.00

SIGNED Boettcher Co Per J. D. Frick

ADDRESS 1918 Lake St

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
Department of Public Works
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT
and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

Winnetka, Illinois, 9-7 1927

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Application is hereby made for a permit to build a 1 Story
and Basement greenhouse
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION — Lot _____, Block _____
Subdivision _____

STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING — Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet

NUMBER of ROOMS _____

KIND of MATERIAL _____

OWNER Sherman Kay Address _____

TOTAL COST 8000

ARCHITECT Otis + Fuller Address _____

BUILDER Fred Colow Address Highland St

CARPENTER " " Address _____

MASON " " Address _____

SEWER BUILDER _____ Address _____

PLUMBER _____ Address _____

ELECTRICIAN _____

REMARKS _____

Application is also made for a **Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance** to be issued after the completion of the building.

_____ hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka.

Permit Issued 9-7 1927

Permit Number 3184 SIGNED Fred Colow

Fee none ADDRESS _____

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
Department of Public Works

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT
and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

Winnetka, Illinois, 3-1 1932

TO THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Application is hereby made for a permit to build a 2nd Story
and ~~Basement~~ Alteration to front garage & chauffeur quarters
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION LOT 1, Block _____
Subdivision Duane Homestead Sub.

STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan Rd.

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING — Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet

NUMBER of ROOMS _____

KIND of MATERIAL _____

OWNER Wm S Hay Address _____

TOTAL COST 600

ARCHITECT owner Address _____

BUILDER John Thiel Address 1918 Lake St, Evanston

CARPENTER " Address _____

MASON none Address _____

SEWER BUILDER _____ Address _____

PLUMBER none Address _____

ELECTRICIAN _____

REMARKS _____

Application is also made for a **Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance** to be issued after the completion of the building

I (OR WE) hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka.

Permit Issued 3-1 1932

Permit Number 3980

Fee none

SIGNED Wm S Hay

ADDRESS by John J Thiel

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
 Department of Public Works
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT
 and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

Winnetka, Illinois, AUGUST 8, 1935

THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS;
 Application is hereby made for a permit to CONSTRUCT a 1 story
 and Basement ACCESSORY BLDG. (TOOL HOUSE)
(TYPE OF BUILDING SUCH AS RESIDENCE, GARAGE, ETC.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION—LOT 4, Block 83
 Subdivision W. H. GARLAND'S
645
 STREET and NUMBER 645 SHERIDAN RD.

DIMENSIONS of BUILDING—Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet
 NUMBER of ROOMS _____
 KIND of MATERIAL FRAME

OWNER MRS. W. S. HAY Address 645 SHERIDAN RD
 TOTAL COST 750⁰⁰

ARCHITECT Herman Lackner Address Job #1
 BUILDER W. SALMEN Address _____
 CARPENTER _____ Address _____
 MASON _____ Address _____
 SEWER BUILDER NONE Address _____
 PLUMBER NONE Address _____
 ELECTRICIAN _____ Address _____

REMARKS _____

Application is also made for a Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance to be issued after the completion of the building.
I hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka.
(I OR WE)

Permit Issued 8-8- 1935
 Building Permit Number 7219 SIGNED Wm. Salmen
 Occupancy Permit Number 1967 ADDRESS _____

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

THE VILLAGE OF WINNETKA
 Department of Public Works

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT
 and for Certificate of Occupancy and Compliance

Winnetka, Illinois, Oct 30, 1969

THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Application is hereby made for a permit to _____
(work to be performed)

(Type of Building Such as Residence, Garage, Etc.)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION _____

STREET and NUMBER 645 Sheridan

DIMENSIONS OF BUILDING—Front _____ feet. Depth _____ feet. Height _____ feet.

NUMBER OF ROOMS Proposed Rooms in Basement

EST. CONST. COST _____ KIND OF MATERIAL _____ PHONE NO. _____

OWNER R.M. Barnes Address _____

ARCHITECT _____ Address _____

BUILDER Virgil Clary Address _____

CARPENTER _____ Address _____

MASON (North Shore Builders) Address 1083 Gage St

SEWER BUILDER _____ Address _____

PLUMBER _____ Address _____

ELECTRICIAN _____ Address _____

REMARKS: Refused light - site not habitable
Paul Led 10/30/69 visited the site with Mr. Clary

Date Job Completed _____

Application is also made for a CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY AND COMPLIANCE to be issued after the completion of the building.

_____ hereby certify that _____ the legal owner of all the property described above, comprising
(I or We) (I am or We are)
 the land proposed to be built upon as shown on the plat and building plans submitted with this application and including all open spaces required by the Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Winnetka.

_____ hereby agree to construct the above described building in accordance with the plat, building plans and specifications submitted herewith, and in strict compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Building Code and Health Regulations of the Village of Winnetka, and _____ hereby consent to inspection of the work during construction and upon completion of construction to establish such compliance.
(I or We)

Permit issued _____ by _____ SIGNED _____

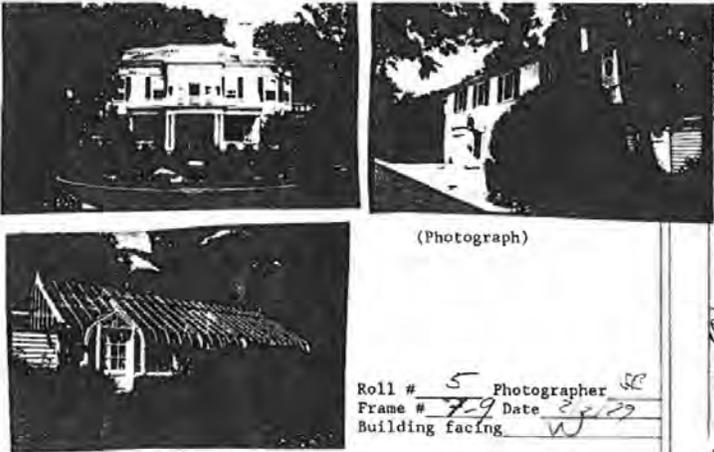
Building Permit Number _____ ADDRESS _____

Occupancy Permit Number _____

C. B. No. _____ PHONE NO. _____

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

9. 1989 Survey, Susan Benjamin



(Photograph)

Roll # 5 Photographer WB
 Frame # 79 Date 8/2/89
 Building facing W

OTHER SURVEYS _____

ADDRESS 645 SHERIDAN RD

HISTORIC NAME _____

COMMON NAME _____

LOCAL CRITERIA 46

TARGET AREA _____

DATE 8/1/89

SUPERVISOR SS

WINNETKA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. Classification: Building Site _____ Structure _____ Object _____
 Other (describe) _____
2. Original Use: RESID 3. Current Use: RESID
4. Status: Occupied Unoccupied _____ 5. Public or Private? PI
6. Open to Public? N 7. Integrity: Unaltered _____ Altered _____ Unsure _____

Work in Progress (describe) _____

8. Type of Alteration: Restoration _____ Rehabilitation _____ Remodeling _____
 Addition _____ Building Sided? _____ Material _____
 Building Moved (Date): _____ Orig. Location: _____
 Describe Alterations, with dates: _____

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

9. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
10. Noteworthy Features: WINDING PORCHES, S.P.R.
11. Architect: _____ 12. Builder: _____
- Source of Information: _____
13. Date of Construction: 1910 Source: L
14. Comments on Significance: Large, elegant Colonial Revival style
Contrib Bldg in HD

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

PHYSICAL FEATURES

15. Overall Shape or Plan: IRREG

16. Stories: 2 1/2 Approx. Dimensions(see Sanborns): _____

17. Foundation (Material and Color): _____

18. Walls (Material and Color): WHITE CLAYBOARD

19. Roof: Type HIP Material SHINGLES Original? N
 Pitch SHALLOW Color BL

20. Dormers? No., Location, Material: 2 - 1 ON EACH SIDE

21. Chimneys? No., Location, Material: 1 BRICK - S SIDE OF FRONT
2x18x18 IN ORNAMENTAL PATTERN AT TOP

22. Ornamental Trim (Material and Color): WOOD BALUSTRADES DENTILED
CORNICE MOLDINGS & WINDOW MOLDINGS ALL PAINTED
WHITE

23. Entrance(s) (Location and Description): PANELLED DOOR W/ FLATTENED
SIDEWAYS JUST TO S OF CENTRAL

24. Porches: WIDE FRONT PORCH - 4 BACK ON SIDES W/
DENTILED CORNICE & ROOF BALUSTRADE W/ URNS - UNORTER

25. Window Treatment: 4 ROUND DORIC COLUMNS
1/2 WINDOWS W/ 1ST PROTECTING CORNICES
4 GREEN SHUTTERS. PALLADIAN WINDOW OVER

26. Other: DOOR

SITE INFORMATION

27. Landscape Description: Style _____
 Ravine _____ Riparian Other _____

Noteworthy Features: deqant 2 story Colonial Revival
coach house w/ classical detail - 645A SHERIDAN RD

28. Landscape Architect: _____ Source of Info.: _____

29. Secondary Structures? Type: Fence _____ Wall _____ Coach House
 Barn _____ Detached Garage _____ Greenhouse _____ Other GRASS HOUSE

30. Relation to Streetscape: SEV BACK - UNSUBDIVIDED

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

BACKGROUND DATA

Present Owner: _____ Address: 645 SHERIDAN Phone: _____
Occupant: _____ 33. Original Owner: _____
Historical Information on Ownership: _____

35. Permit Information: Severer app 7-19-97 Owner W.H. Gasklands
Greenhouse was added 9-7-27 per # 3184 Arch Otis Fuller
Cst. \$2000. An accessory bldg was added 8-8-35
per # 1219 (TRUCK HOUSE)

36. Legal Description: _____

(Location) _____

37. P.I.N. #: _____ 38. Zoning Classification: _____

39. Listing on Existing Surveys (Give Date Listed):
National Register _____ Heritage Home _____ IHSS _____
IHLS _____ Other: NHL _____ IR _____ HABS _____ HAER _____

40. National Register Potential: Individual _____ Contrib. in District _____
Architectural Merit But Sided _____

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

41. Area of Significance: _____
42. Historic Information on Historic Events, Persons identified with Building, Importance
in Area of Significance: _____

Sources of Information: _____

43. Level of Significance: Local _____ State _____ National _____

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road



(Photograph)

Roll # 5 Photographer SS
 Frame # 79 Date 8/2/09
 Building Facing W

OTHER SURVEYS _____

ADDRESS 645 Sheridan Rd

HISTORIC NAME _____

COMMON NAME _____

LOCAL CRITERIA 4.1

TARGET AREA _____

DATE 8/2/09

SURVEYOR SS

WINNETKA HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. Classification: Building Site _____ Structure _____ Object _____
 Other (describe) _____

2. Original Use: RESID 3. Current Use: RESID

4. Status: Occupied Unoccupied _____ 5. Public or Private? Priv

6. Open to Public? N 7. Integrity: Unaltered _____ Altered _____ Unsure

Work in Progress (describe) _____

8. Type of Alteration: Restoration _____ Rehabilitation _____ Remodeling _____
 Addition _____ Building Sided? _____ Material _____
 Building Moved (Date): _____ Orig. Location: _____
 Describe Alterations, with dates: _____

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

9. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

10. Noteworthy Features: Windows, Massing, S. Porch

11. Architect: _____ 12. Builder: _____

Source of Information: _____

13. Date of Construction: 1920 Source: SS

14. Comments on Significance: Large, elegant two-story
Really typical ex of Col Revival style
Cherie Beck 11/7/02

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
 Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

PHYSICAL FEATURES

15. Overall Shape or Plan: IRREG
16. Stories: 2 1/2 Approx. Dimensions (see Sanborns): _____
17. Foundation (Material and Color): _____
18. Walls (Material and Color): WHITE CLAPBOARD
19. Roof: Type HIP Material ASPHALT Original? N
 Pitch SHALLOW Color 121
20. Dormers? No., Location, Material: 2 - 1 on each side
21. Chimneys? No., Location, Material: 1 BRICK - S SIDE OF FRONT
BRICKWORK in ORNAMENTAL PATTERN at TOP
22. Ornamental Trim (Material and Color): WOOD BALUSTRADES, DENTILED
CORNICE MOLDING & WINDOW MOLDINGS ALL PAINTED
WHITE
23. Entrance(s) (Location and Description): PANELLED DOOR w/ LEADED
SIDELIGHTS JUST to S of CENTER
24. Porches: WIDE FRONT PORCH - SET BACK on SIDES w/
DENTILED CORNICE & ROOF BALUSTRADE w/ URNS - SUPPORTED
25. Window Treatment: by ROUND DARK COLUMNS
1/2 windows w/ flat projecting LINTELS
& GREEN SHUTTERS. PALLADIUM WINDOW OVER
26. Other: DOOR

SITE INFORMATION

27. Landscape Description: Style _____
 Ravine _____ Riparian Other _____
- Noteworthy Features: elegant 2-story Colonial Revival
COACH house w/ classical details - 645A SHERIDAN
28. Landscape Architect: _____ Source of Info.: _____
29. Secondary Structures? _____ Type: Fence _____ Wall _____ Coach House
 Barn _____ Detached Garage _____ Greenhouse _____ Other green house
30. Relation to Streetscape: Set back - unsit'd w/ d'd

Historical and Architectural Impact Study (HAIS)
Village of Winnetka: 645 Sheridan Road

BACKGROUND DATA

Current Owner: _____ Address: 645 SHERIDAN Phone: _____

1. Occupant: _____ 33. Original Owner: _____

34. Historical Information on Ownership: _____

35. Permit Information: Source app 7-19-97 owner W.H. Garklands
Greenhouse was added 9-7-27 per # 5184 Arch Otis Fuller
Cost \$8000. An accessory bldg was added 8-8-35
per # 1219 (TRAIL HOUSE)

36. Legal Description: _____

(Location) _____

37. P.I.N. #: _____ 38. Zoning Classification: _____

39. Listing on Existing Surveys (Give Date Listed):
National Register _____ Heritage Home _____ IHSS _____
IHLS _____ Other: NHL _____ IR _____ HABS _____ HAER _____

40. National Register Potential: Individual _____ Contrib. in District _____
Architectural Merit But Sided _____

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

41. Area of Significance: _____

42. Historic Information on Historic Events, Persons identified with Building, Importance
in Area of Significance: _____

Sources of Information: _____

43. Level of Significance: Local _____ State _____ National _____

10. Pat Burrows, March 6, 1984, Winnetka Historical Society

James E. Challenger Home
645 Sheridan Rd.
Possibly built 1902.
Met Mrs. William Sherman Hay, (Alma)
bought in 1919. Extensive remodeling
to house + garden's house. Entrance
formerly on south side. The Hays
changed entrance to West side + added
the porch to the south - to be able
to see the gardens there. They
also had a huge garden across
Sheridan Rd. (Sheridan + Pine) which
older residents here will remember -
b. E. St. Louis - Fulton a U.S. Senator
Mr. Hay was a Chicago attorney
& started the Sunbeam organization.
The Hays had no children. They
travelled extensively + frequently
took niece + nephews with them.
Mrs. Hay was a great supporter
of the Orchestral Association. Had
a box + always attended with guests.
She also was a great opera lover.
The Hays did much entertaining. →

3/6/84
Some of this information came
from Mrs. William F. Petersen
of Chicago (1360 Lake Shore Drive)
a niece of Mrs. Hay & now 89
years old. She is a long time
member of the Hull House
Board & friend of Jane Addams.
Herman Lockner got me in
touch with her & had other info.
Challenger bought house from
Bernes family, who had bought
from Alna Hay's estate. Bernes
lived there briefly.
Garden planned by Louise Hubbard

Pat Burrows





SHEET 2 02/01/24 12-17

Georgia Pacific
100% Recycled
100% Recycled
100% Recycled

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