



100 South Ashland is a Victorian house with an interesting polygonal bay. Built in 1895, it is known as the Dr. E.S. Detweiler House, after its original owner, who practiced in La Grange for over 25 years. By 1910 the house was owned by W.M. Lemon, who practiced dentistry here for over 50 years. His brother Willis also began an illustrious medical career in La Grange and later became head of the department of chest medicine at Mayo Clinic and was considered an international authority on lung diseases.



114 South Ashland was the home of La Grange pioneer John S. White, who was the oldest resident of La Grange when he died in 1931 at the age of 95. The house is a Queen Anne that features a second floor turret with a decorative finial.



118 South Ashland was the home of Philip M. Coates, who began fighting the Civil War with Generals Sherman and Bentley when he was only fifteen years old. When he died in 1935 at the age of 88, Mr. Coates was the last surviving member of the G.A.R. Hiram McClintock post.



150 South Ashland First Presbyterian Church of La Grange, built in 1912, features a series of colorful memorial chapel stained glass windows. The chancel window was designed and fabricated in France by Gabriel Loire of Chartres, whose international reputation also earned him commissions in Egypt, Scotland, Germany, and San Francisco.



200 South Ashland is an excellent example of a simplified Queen Anne. The decorative fishscaling in the gables and fishscaled beltcourse between the first and second floors are architectural details of note. There has been little alteration to the original.



201 South Ashland was the home of General Thomas Reynolds in 1893 and later of the Meyers family. The home is a Tudor-influenced vernacular. Note the unusual sidelights.

bay with cutaway brackets.







Sanford, who was superintendent of District 102 schools for 27 years beginning in 1890. Later it became the home of Walter Dierks, a president of the Telephone Pioneers of America.

217 South Ashland was owned by Professor F.E.

213 South Ashland is a Victorian house. Notice the

dentilwork cornice, fishscaling in the gable, and front

225 South Ashland was built in 1892 and was first owned by Ayers and Mary Lundy, who became among the village's most prominent citizens. Lundy was an engineer for Edison General Electric Company. In 1891 he joined with Frederick Sargent, an associate of Thomas Edison and a Village resident, to found the firm of Sargent and Lundy, which has become the largest consulting engineer firm in the world. Note the unusual beveled glass parlor transom and the geometrically-designed window of the front door.



240 South Ashland is a Victorian house that once was the residence of Wilson Silsby, who became director of Pathe Films in 1911. Mr. Silsby's adopted son Clifford was a designer for Mary Pickford.



300 South Ashland is a Queen Anne Victorian of unique character. Of particular interest is the wraparound porch with full classical column supports. The home belonged to Lucy Ellen Windsor, who was president of the Chicago Association of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior. Which embraced the missionary societies of fifty-four churches. Later the house was owned by Reverend Ira W. Allen, pastor of the Presbyterian church and president of the board of trustees of Blackburn College and Collinsville, Illinois.



301 South Ashland is a Queen Anne. The notable details include the turret top with decorative circular shingles and windows with ornamental muntins, circular shingles in gables, Palladian Style stairwell window on the north facade, and fishscaling on the former.





304 South Ashland was the home of Frederic L. Goff, who became Village Attorney in 1910.



324 South Ashland This Foursquare was the home of June Zimmerman, an inter- nationally recognized classic dancer and teacher. Using the professional name of Xenia Zarina, she performed in operas, motion pictures, theaters, and ballets, and taught all over the world during the 1920's and 1930's. Ms. Zimmerman's dance studies and performances began at LTHS and continued in many countries, including MExico, France, Japan, Bali, Cambodia, Thailand, India, and Egypt. During World War II she was appointed dance instructor in the Royal Court in Tehran and performed for the guests of the Royal Pahlavi family.

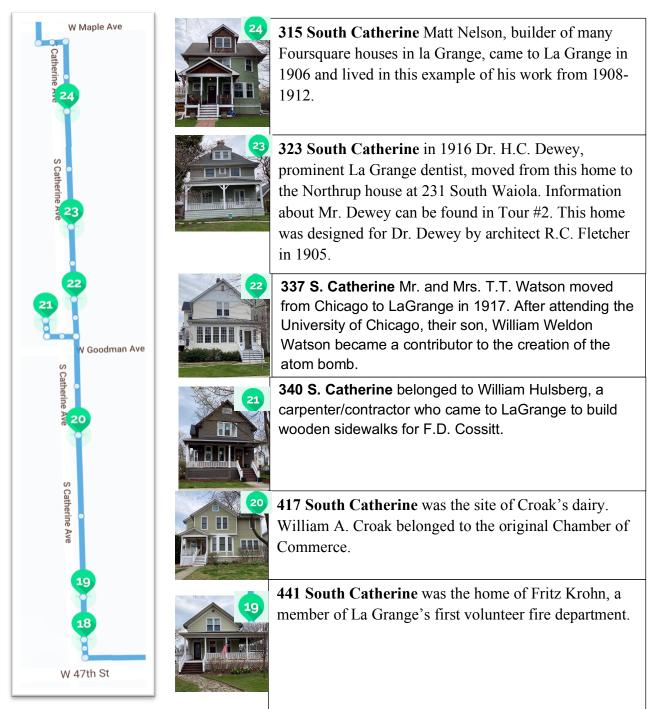
405 South Ashland is a "farmhouse" of excellent design quality. Note the exceptional cross gabled clapboard coach house.



409 South Ashland was the home of a La Grange Pioneer family. Mary E. Thompson came to La Grange in 1892 with her husband George and lived in the Village until her death in 1957.

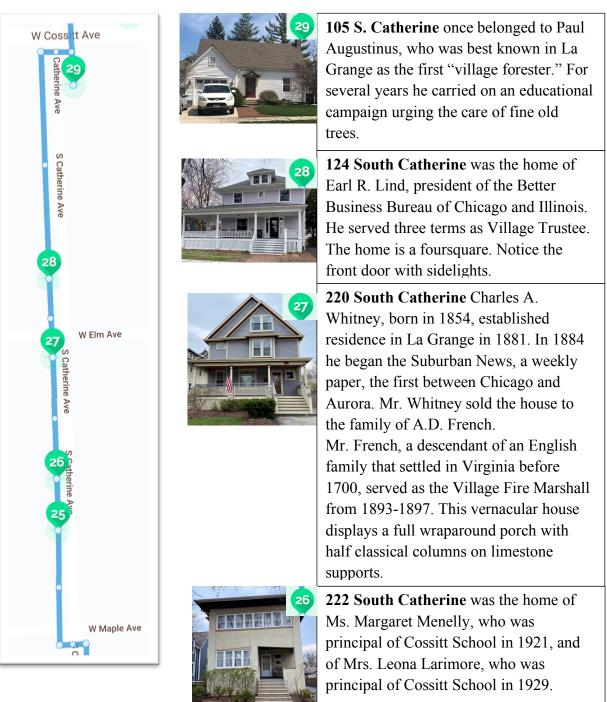
431 South Ashland is believed to have been owned, during the 1930's or 1940's, by Mendum Bedloe, a cousin of the famous Barrymore theatrical family. Neighbors recall the Barrymores' having visited their cousins when performing in Chicago.

The Bedloes were also descendants of another famous family, the one for which Bedloe Island in New York Harbor was named. The island once housed Fort Wood, which was built during the war of 1812. It became the side of a gift for the people of France - the Statue of Liberty. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi chose the site, and Alexandre Gustave Eiffel built the supporting framework for the 1885 assembling of this "Lady of Liberty." In 1956 Bedloe Island was re-named Liberty Island. The house is a simplified Queen Anne.





445 South Catherine was the home of Walter P. Hill (1868-1945), who arrived in La Grange in 1882 from Rochester, N.Y., As part of a family that included nine children. This pioneer La Grange family was active in the Congregational Church. In 1920, Mr Hill moved to Mackinac Island, where he operated a resort, Bennett Hall, for 25 years. Others in his family, however, remained in La Grange.





226 South Catherine was the home of Andrew R. Case, a veteran of the Spanish American War, Boxer Rebellion, Philippine insurrection, Chicago Fire Department, and La Grange Police Department.





307 W. Harris "The Daleshire De Luxe Apartments" were built in 1929. Among the prominent residents was John M. Riel, a nationally known lumberman and president of the Keith Lumber Company of Chicago. Another significant resident was Miss Lowell Bates, owner of the McAllister-Schoen Department Stores in Hinsdale and La Grange.



2 South Catherine is the "Strasser House," a Victorian Second Empire house of excellent architectural quality, it is unique, for it is the only unaltered house of this style in the historic District. This landmark house has a mansard roof, heavily bracketed cornice, parlor and front door transom with stained glass, and a second story square tower with painted roof and decorative finial.

In 1893 J. M. Strasser became superintendent of the Automatic-Telephone Company, the first telephone service in La Grange. He was also vicepresident of the Association of Commerce.

At one point in its history, the house was occupied by a family who rented pony rides to children for 25 cents an hour.



11 South Catherine was the home of William Loomis, who started the Citizen newspaper in 1905. Mr. Loomis dedicated himself to his publication and the Village and took a leading role in community affairs and the development of the business district.



209 West Cossitt is an excellent Victorian which has had little alteration over the years. Like all homes marked with asterisks, this one is of great architectural importance to the Village.