

# History Next Door

*Bloomfield Township*

and

*Bloomfield Hills*

John F. Marshall  
Bloomfield Historical Society

Compiled 2018 - 2021

# STRUCTURE of BOOK

- Introduction
- Table of Contents
- The 56 HND Articles (two or three pages each)
- Maps Annotated with house locations
- Indexes:
  - Address
  - Name of House
  - Architect

## INTRODUCTION

This collection of brief descriptions of historic and interesting houses in the Bloomfield Area was begun about 1992, long before the Bloomfield Historical Society (BHS) was founded.

- It started with the two houses between which I bought my house in 1975. (One was the iconic *Adams Castle* (1927); the other *Strandcrest* (1924))
- Interest in these two houses expanded to several houses in Section 24 of Bloomfield Township.
- It then grew to consider houses that were identified in the *1927 Bloomfield Trail – Driving Map* prepared by the Judson Bradway Company.
- In 2006 a list of *Century Houses* in the Township was presented to the BHS, which led to further investigations. The material on these 40 Century Houses was collected by Lanie Tobin and me, bound into book form, and placed in the Local History section of the BTPL. (The call number is Local Hist 728 CEN.)
- Over the past 20 years, there have been requests by interested home owners about their particular properties received by the Historical Society and the Library that have resulted in additional research. I have compiled files for over 200 houses in the Bloomfield Area and vicinity.

### Description of the Collection

The detailed information on the historic houses varies in detail and is contained in: file folders, post binders, and 3-ring notebooks. Much of it has also been scanned and is stored in computer folders. It is hoped that these files will eventually be made available for research in the Local History Archives at the Bloomfield Township Public Library.

### *History Next Door – Presentations*

In February 2018, I was encouraged by the Bloomfield Township Director of Community Relations (at that time), Greg Kowalski, to share the information on some of these historic houses. This was done by preparing a condensed summary of the history, with interesting facts and notable owners of key houses. In addition to these written summaries, a short 6 to 7 minute video recordings were made in the studio of BCTV for each bi-weekly submission, in which I provided more information **on** the house and shared various pictures and other images. All of these recordings were made by Greg Black of BCTV. A link to the video was provided in the article. The series was given the title, *History Next Door*. These articles were published every few weeks in the *Bloomfield Township e-Newsletter* from 2018 through 2000.

Almost all of the articles are for houses in the Township or the City of Bloomfield Hills. Historic Houses in Birmingham are not included because of the robust historic documentation maintained by their Historical Society. There is also one house located in Franklin Village, another in Beverly Hills, and a third in Troy. Practically all of the **houses** are extant, although a few of them have been demolished. For the sake of privacy, the names of the current homeowners are sometimes not included in the write-up.

### Organization of the Material

After each installment of *History Next Door*, the one-page text document was placed on the BHS website [www.bloomfieldhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.bloomfieldhistoricalsociety.org) with a link to the corresponding video supplement. These articles are listed in the **Table of Contents** of this book in the order in which they were presented in the e-Newsletter. Individuals accessing the website can casually view the articles randomly from the serial list.

### This Book

Fifty-six of these *History Next Door* articles have been collected in hard copy form and placed into this book as an additional convenience for the researcher who would rather

## INTRODUCTION

work with printed material. Each is identified with the designation *HND-nn*, where *nn* is the sequence number of its original appearance. The following information is presented for each house in the Table of Contents (ToC): the Name that was given to the house, its street Address, approximate Year that it was built, the general Location on a Map of the Township, and the name of the Architect if known.

Next are Maps of Bloomfield Township printed in four parts of nine sections each: NE, NW, SE, and SW. Numbers corresponding to house in the ToC have been placed on the maps at the location of each house.

Following the maps are the 56 articles, usually containing a couple of pictures. Some are vintage photos but most are pictures that I took while doing the research. (A few additional photographs have been inserted at the end of a few of the articles.) Each article is generally from two to three pages. The pages are not individually numbered. However, each page is marked in the upper right corner with the Number of the house (*HND-nn*) being described to assist in locating a specific article. My daughter, Julie C. Garcia, was a great help in editing the text for each of the articles.

The last sections included are four Indexes to assist in locating an article dealing with a house of specific interest sorted by:

- Name of House
- Address
- Architect (This information is known for only 25 of the 56 houses.)

This page intentionally Blank

***History Next Door***  
**Table of Contents**

HND No.	Name of House	Street Address	Location	MAP	Year Built	Architect
1	<b>Adams Castle</b>	900	Adams Castle Drive	SE	1927	Richard Marr
2	<b>Strandcrest</b>	911	Shady Hollow Cir. (S)	SE	1924	
3	<b>Thornbrook</b>	5030	Chain Bridge Dr.	SE	1920	
4	<b>Eastover</b>	777	Kensington Lane	SE	1910	
5	<b>Roosevelt House</b>	4805	Charing Cross Rd.	SE	1917	
6	<b>Highgate</b>	111	Lone Pine Road	SE	1913	
7	<b>Mary Fay House</b>	2235	Quarton Rd.	SE	1924	Clair W. Ditchy
8	<b>Hickory Grove Farm</b>	3045	Chestnut Run	NW	1917	Electus Litchfield
9	<b>L.A. Young House</b>	4331	Geisler Ct.	SW	1917	
10	<b>Bower House</b>	130	Long Lake Rd. (E)	NE	1929	J. Ivan Dise
11	<b>Griswold House</b>	5025	Ponvalley Rd.	SW	1939	
12	<b>Hillwood</b>	1765	Hillwood Dr.	NE	1925	Robert O. Derrick
13	<b>Robin Hood's Barn</b>	190	Long Lake Rd. (E)	NE	18xx	
14	<b>Taliaferro House</b>	1115	Eton Cross Rd.	NE	1925	Mildner and Eisen
15	<b>Stonelea</b>	945	Cranbrook Rd.	SE	1925	Albert Kahn, Assoc.
16	<b>Kennoway – Thompson</b>	20755	W. Kennoway	S	185X	
17	<b>Beaudette - LeMessurier</b>	90	Berkshire Rd. (N)	NW	1918	
18	<b>Red Oaks</b>	2644	Indian Mound South	SE	1913	
19	<b>Glenmere</b>	350	Lowell Court	SE	1924	
20	<b>Carl Raquet House</b>	5270	Ponvalley Rd.	SW	1927	Clair W. Ditchy
21	<b>Five Oaks</b>	4805	Adams Rd. (N)	NE	18XX	
22	<b>Thornlea</b>	700	Cranbrook Rd.	SE	1927	Henry S. Booth
23	<b>Bow Lane</b>	431	Long Lake Rd. (W)	NE	1924	Wallace Frost

## Table of Contents

HND No.	Name of House	Street Address	Location	MAP	Year Built	Architect
24	<b>O'Shei – Bee Estate</b>	2460	Opdyke Rd	NE	1929	
25	<b>Century Homes Book</b>				Various	
26	<b>Old Oak</b>	6115	Wing Lake Rd.	SW	1840	
27	<b>Stonecrest</b>	4778	Lahser Rd.	SW	1833	
28	<b>Oak Hill – Shadow Wood</b>	104	Brady Lane	SE	192X	Herman & Simons
29	<b>Endicott Farm</b>	290	Chesterfield Rd.	SE	1905	
30	<b>Magnolia Terrace</b>	4805	Harsdale Dr. (N)	SW	1928	Benjamin & Straight
31	<b>Whittlesey Estate</b>	240	Hickory Grove Rd. (E)	NE	1919	Marcus Burrowes
32	<b>Coventry Crest</b>	41190	Woodward Ave.	NE	1939	Alva M. Hull (?)
33	<b>Heineman Estate</b>	185	Dourdan Place	NE	1918	Albert Kahn (?)
34	<b>Ideal House</b>	5675	Sussex Dr.	NE	1927	
35	<b>Hillbrook</b>	86	Manor Rd.	SE	1924	
36	<b>Apple Lane Farm</b>	4885	Franklin Rd.	SW	1912	W.B. Stratton
37	<b>Shady Bank Farm</b>	3727	Franklin Rd.	NW	1890	
38	<b>Cressbrook</b>	32613	Brookwood	SW	1927	Albert & Louis Kahn
39	<b>Pickering Farmhouse</b>	7141	Franklin Rd.	SW	189X	
40	<b>Stone – Duerr</b>	1040	Chesterfield Ave.	SE	1938	H. Augustus O'Dell
41	<b>Briar Bank</b>	39315	Woodward Ave.	NE	1904	Alpheus Chittenden
42	<b>Uphome</b>	940	Cranbrook Rd.	NE	1929	Wallace Frost
43	<b>Elm Knoll</b>	1268	Long Lake Rd. (W)	NW	1925	George D. Mason
44	<b>Woodcrest – GeoDa Farms</b>	5263	Franklin Rd.	SW	1927	
45	<b>Brookdale at Strathmore</b>	5090	Brookdale Rd.	SE	1926	
46	<b>Apple Tower</b>	82	Balfour Dr.	NE	1930	H. Augustus O'Dell

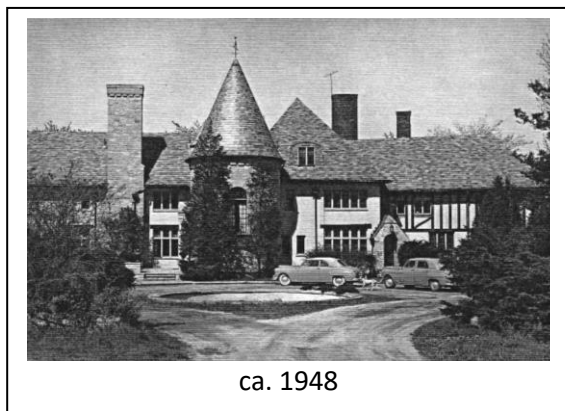
## Table of Contents

HND No.	Name of House	Street Address	Location	MAP	Year Built	Architect
47	<b>Inch House</b>	1945	Tiverton Rd.	NE	1926	H. Augustus O'Dell
48	<b>Wibel House</b>	3825	Oakland Dr.	SW	1930	F.W.J. Howell & J. Shocter
49	<b>Flint Estate</b>	5195	Vincennes Dr.	SW	1938	
50	<b>Chicken Coop House</b>	177	Hickory Grove Rd. (E)	NE	1943	
51	<b>Craybank</b>	4540	Walnut Lake Rd.	SW	1930	
52	<b>The Junipers</b>	4825	Echo Rd.	NW	1917	
53	<b>Stonycroft - MacManus</b>	41000	Woodward Ave.	NE	1898	
54	<b>John K. Adams</b>	3705	Maple Rd. (W)	SW	1880	
55	<b>Gordon Granger House</b>	300	Berkshire Rd (N)	NW	1917	
56	<b>Ferd Broock House</b>	255	Lone Pine Ct.	SE	1935	Frazeur S. Slater

This Page Intentionally Blank

## **Adams Castle - 1927**

900 Adams Castle Dr.



One of the most recognizable houses in Bloomfield Township is *Adams Castle*, set back to the west of Adams Road just North of Big Beaver Rd. In 1924, prominent Detroit commercial realtor, **Harry A. Stormfeltz**, purchased a narrow parcel of approximately 12 acres that ran from Adams Road to Kensington Rd. On this he and wife, Myrtila, built a 12,000 sq. foot estate house designed by architect Richard Marr, completing it in 1927. (This was at the same time that *Meadowbrook Hall* was being constructed by Matilda Dodge Wilson and her second husband Alfred.) Stormfeltz was able to complete the construction of the *Castle*, but due to the onset of the Great Depression, he was unable to properly landscape the property.

Harry and Myrtila and two sons lived in the Castle until 1946 when it was sold to physician **Dr. Harry A. Paysner** and his wife, Rose. The Paysners did not live in the *Castle* for the first 10 years. They rented it out to a group of 12 to 14 bachelor architects and engineers. During this 10 year period *Adams Castle* was also known as "*Megalomania*". Later, however, the Paysners actually did live in the *Castle* from 1956 to 1965.

The next owner was commercial developer **Harry W. Stevens** and wife Marion, who lived there from 1965 until 1976. Almost immediately (1966) Mr. Stevens with William Pulte platted the portion between the *Castle* and Kensington Road into an extension of the

*Nantucket Green* subdivision. Also, Mr. Stevens platted the portion between the front of the *Castle* and Adams Road into the *Adams Castle* Subdivision, containing 10 building lots. This left a 2.24 acre plot on which The Castle stands today.

In 1976, Harry Stevens sold the castle to **Donald J Bortz** and wife Valeria. He took excellent care of the *Castle* and grounds for the 42 years that he owned it. For many years The Castle was noted for its lavish display of Christmas lights. Cars would line up on Adams Castle Dr. to drive by and view the display.

It was sold to only the fifth owner, **Zeinab Salami**, in the fall of 2017. It was sold again in January 2022 to the sixth owner.



Adams Castle from Adams Road, circa 1950

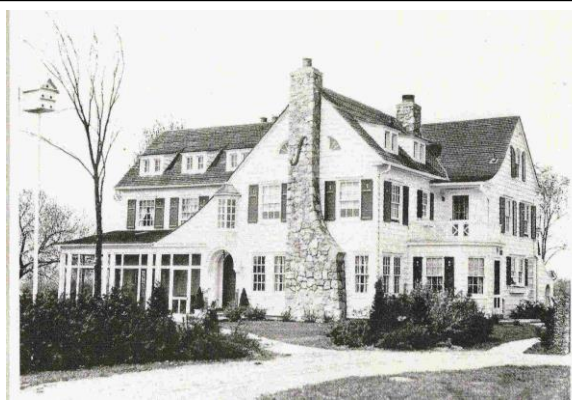
*Photos from the  
collection of Bob Neal*



“Megalo Men” at Dinner

**Strandcrest - 1924**

911 S. Shady Hollow Cir.



1928 Oakland Highways



Hall &amp; Hunter Ad - 2016

In 1924, **Carl A. Strand** purchased a 14.3 acre strip parcel that extended from Adams Road to the main branch of the Rouge River that passes a few hundred yards to the west. He built a stately frame house on the hill on the property as well as a large garage and several other out-buildings. A photograph of the house was featured in the 1928 issue of *Oakland Highways*, the annual report of the Road Commission for Oakland County. From 1913 to 1924 Mr. Strand ran a small lumber yard in Detroit. Later he created a number of inventions, the most notable of which was Stran-Steel (a metal replacement for wood in building construction) which he exhibited in the 1933 Chicago World's Fair.

After living at *Strandcrest* for 40 years, Carl Strand sold his house and property to developer William Pulte in 1965. Pulte platted *Nantucket Green* and began building almost immediately. The lot on the hill where the 1924 Strand House proudly stood was offered to a potential buyer, **John Shuler** and wife, Marilyn, either with the existing house, or with one of Pulte's new houses replacing it, for the same price of \$38,000. All of the neighbors are delighted that over 50 years ago the Shulers made an excellent choice in keeping the historic House. It is a beautiful landmark in the subdivision.

Note that long before Carl Strand built his fine house on this site it was almost certainly a home site for Native American Indians. Mr. Stand's daughter, Helen, recounted that, while the foundation for the House was being dug, a number of "points" (arrowheads) were discovered. Also, when interviewed about his development of the Strand Estate into today's *Nantucket Green* Subdivision, William Pulte reported that a crew digging a trench near this house uncovered two skeletons together. The Township authorities contacted Cranbrook Institute of Science, who determined the remains to be those of a Native American Indian female and infant.

In 1992, after almost 30 years, *Strandcrest* was purchased by **Jon and Brenda Holcomb**. They lived in the house for 25 years, selling it in 2017 to the fourth owners in just under 100 years.



Southwest Elevation - 2011

## **THORNBROOK - 1921**

5030 Chain Bridge Dr.



Originally the Rear, now the Front



Originally the Front, now the Rear

In the 1920s, many estates were built on strip lots of about 10 - 15 acres that ran between Adams Rd. and the main branch of the Rouge River. One of these is *Thornbrook*, the house built in 1921 by **Dr. George E. Phillips**, executive director of Herman Keifer Hospital in Detroit and his wife, Genevieve, as a “summer home”. (His other residence was in Detroit near the Hospital.) There were several outbuildings, including a stables, barn, guest cottage and workers house on this 13 acre parcel. The Phillips’ daughter, Annette, was very active in the Bloomfield Open Hunt Club.

In 1935, after 15 years, Phillips sold the house and 13 acres to **James I. Ford**, who was a fine amateur golfer playing out of Bloomfield Hills Country Club. He happened to be a friend of Robert C. Vanderkloot, whose daughter, Karen, many years later became the owner of the house. In 1965, after 30 years, Mr. Ford sold his 13 acre parcel to William Pulte for his *Nantucket Green* development. But, in a separate transaction, he sold the *Thornbrook* house to **Dr. David and Karen (Vanderkloot) DiChiera**.

When Pulte platted the property for the subdivision, the “rear” of Thornbrook ended up on Chain Bridge Road and effectively became the “front” of the house. This can be seen even by casual inspection from the street. The DiChieras were responsible for founding the Michigan Opera Theatre (MOT) and the Music Hall Center for Performing Arts. Many of the organizational meetings for these cultural institutions took place in the living room

of this house.

The DiChieras lived in *Thornbrook* for 27 years, raising their two daughters there. The present (and 4<sup>th</sup>) owners have been in the house since 1992. It is interesting to note that there has been a personal connection among all four owners of the historic house.



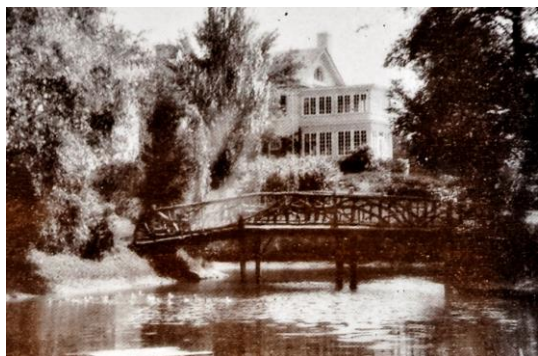
Rear 2018

Original Owner  
George E. Phillips  
DFP – 19 Nov 1940



## **Eastover - 1910**

777 Kensington Lane



*The Afterglow – June 1927*



December 2011

One of the oldest and grandest houses along Kensington Road just north of Big Beaver is “Eastover”. It was built in 1910 by Traveler’s Insurance executive **Walter Thompson** (not J. Walter Thompson of advertising fame). Walter and his wife Marjorie (Calkins) had three children Barbara, John, and Jane. Jane, the youngest, was born the year after the house was built. Much of the information that I have on Eastover was obtained through two interviews with Jane. In addition to the grand house on a hill mid-way between Adams Road and Kensington Rd., the Thompsons built a stable and a studio for Marjorie to practice her painting.

Walter gave his 25 acre estate the name “Eastover” because it was located east over Woodward from Birmingham. Years later, Walter gave developer Judson Bradway permission to use the name “Eastover” for the large subdivision he developed along both sides of Long Lake Road, between Adams Rd. and Squirrel Rd. It is also the name of the elementary school on Westview Rd., just west of Adams Road

The Thompsons did not live long at Eastover. Marjorie suffered from tuberculosis and sought better climate conditions for several winters by vacationing in the Southwest. Finally, in 1921, Thompson sold “Eastover” to Douglas Davis and moved his family to

Pasadena, CA. Unfortunately, Marjorie succumbed to TB a couple of years later at age 42 years. Walter then moved back to the Bloomfield area with his children and remarried.

There have been **12 owners** of Eastover since the Thompsons. The fifth owner was **Sam Israel** (1940 – 1953) and wife Minerva. Sam was a wholesale florist with a shop on John R. in Detroit. He had a sturdy iron fence along the Adams Road side of the property. The concrete foundation for this fence is still clearly visible today.

Starting in 1953, large chunks of the estate were sold off to form three small subdivisions: *Hickory Hollow*, *Bloomfield Adams Manor*, and *Gloucester Square*. A large pond between the house and Kensington Rd. was drained and filled in when creating the building site in Gloucester Square. In addition, a 4-acre portion on Adams Road was sold to Pilgrim Congregational Church about 1968.

The Eastover Estate House still stands proudly on three lots (total 1.85 acres). It almost ended up being demolished in 1977 when it had fallen into disrepair, but was mercifully saved and restored by **Thomas and Gail Gossett**, who lived there until 2000. There have been two or three owners since the Gossetts sold the house.



## **Roosevelt House - 1917**

4805 Charing Cross Rd. (just west of Kensington Rd.)



Front 2016



Rear 2016

In 1915 developer Judson Bradway platted the large *Bloomfield Estates* Subdivision north of Big Beaver Rd. One of the first homes built in the subdivision is located in the southwest corner of the intersection of Charing Cross Rd. and Kensington Rd., on 4 acres overlooking the former GTWRR commuter parking lot. The English Tudor house was designed by architect, Marcus R. Burrowes, who designed the Cranbrook Greek Theater, Birmingham City Hall and Baldwin Library. A detailed landscape plan was done by T. Glenn Phillips and implemented in 1924. The seven pages of architect's plans and the framed watercolor landscape plan have been digitized and can be viewed on the Bloomfield Historical Society website.

Property ownership records indicate that **Judson Bradway** and his wife Florence may actually have lived in the House in its first few years. He made a point to include a photo of this house prominently on his 1927 promotional driving map.

In any event, it is certain that from 1935 to 1941 **Dorothy Kemp Roosevelt**, with her three daughters, rented the house. Dorothy was the wife of G. Hall Roosevelt, brother of Eleanor Roosevelt, and cousin of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. At that time the Polk Directory lists the house as being, "*ss Charing Cross Rd., 1 w. Kensington Rd., B'fld Hills*". Dorothy was also a direct descendant of the first R.L. Polk

Among many fond memories of growing up on Charing Cross Rd., Dorothy's daughter, Janet, remembers a night in October 1940 when presidential candidate Wendell Willkie's campaign train stopped briefly in the middle of the night at the commuter parking lot adjacent to the house and everyone ran out to see him. But of course Roosevelt won another term.

After a couple of early owners, the house was purchased in 1958 by **Dr. Charles P. Barker** and wife Nancy, who raised their four children in this lovely house. Nancy Barker was very interested in the history of the area and shared a number of items with me over the years. One of these was an informative history of the Bloomfield Estates subdivision. After almost 60 years in the Barker family the house was sold in July 2017 and was demolished a couple of years later. It sad to see this century old home disappear, but at least we have the blueprints, landscape plan, some good photographs, and personal memories recorded.



**Dorothy Kemp Roosevelt**  
and Daughters: (L to R)  
Diana (1927), Amy (1925) and Janet  
(1930)

*from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library*

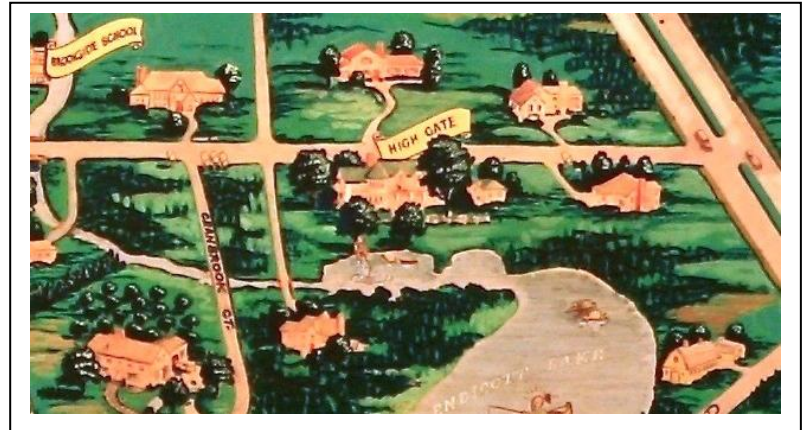
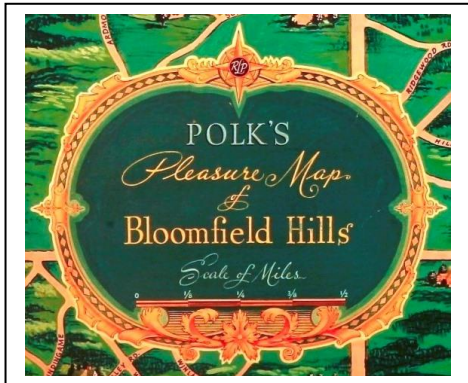
**Highgate - 1913***111 Lone Pine Rd.**Highgate – Front 2018**Highgate – Rear 2018*

From the 1870 until 1911, the Tibbals Family owned and operated a narrow 12-acre farm site along the south side on Lone Pine Rd. running west from Woodward Ave. In 1911, the farm was platted into twelve 1 acre residential lots and today this area is the location of many fine Bloomfield homes. One of the earliest and finest houses built is the one constructed for **Frank H. Whelden** (1867- ) in 1913-14, on two 1.0 acre lots. Frank was the secretary – treasurer of the Detroit-Star Grinding Wheel Company. He named his grand house *Kintra Hame*, which is Scottish for Country Home.

In 1923, Whelden sold his estate to **Ralph L. Polk – II** (1882 – 1947). Mr. Polk was the son of R.L. Polk, who created the well-known City Directory publishing company bearing his name. Polk re-named the estate *Highgate*. The estate is still called *Highgate* today and remains the Polk family homestead. In 1932, the Polks greatly increased the size of their property on Lone Pine from 2 acres to over 6 acres, when they acquired a significant parcel from the neighbor to the south, John Endicott. This expansion allowed for the creation of a lovely park like setting including frontage on Endicott Lake. *Highgate* is the largest property along Lone Pine Rd. between Woodward Ave and Cranbrook Rd.

One of many very interesting features in *Highgate* is the “Polk Pleasure Map of Bloomfield Hills”. It was commissioned in 1947 by R.L. Polk – III. The painting is done in acrylic on wood and is 54 inches long by 47 inches tall. It is mounted on a wall in the

family room. It was painted to show the houses of the particular friends of the Polks. In addition, schools, churches, clubs, restaurants, and other businesses that were of special interest to the Polks are depicted. From it one can learn a bit of the history of the City of Bloomfield Hills of 70 years ago.

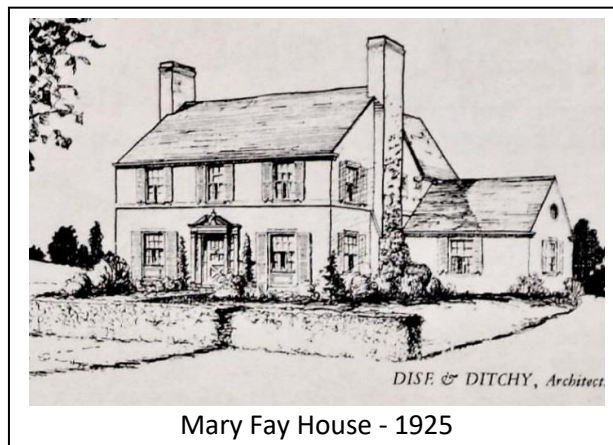


Four Generations  
Of Polks

DFP - 31 Jan 1926

## Mary R. Fay House - 1925

2235 Quarton Rd.



In 1924, Developer Judson Bradway platted the large initial portion of his *Bloomfield Village* Subdivision, which is between Maple Rd. and Quarton Rd., and Cranbrook Rd. and Lahser Rd. The 3rd or 4<sup>th</sup> house built in the subdivision is located on Lot No. 11 near the south west corner of the intersection of Quarton Rd. and Cranbrook Rd. The colonial-style house was designed by architects J. Ivan Dise and Clair W. Ditchy, who designed many homes in the area. The house was built for 62 year old **Mary Root Fay**, a Christian Science practitioner from Detroit. It was featured in the 1927 Judson Bradway Co. Driving Map No. 2. Mary lived there only briefly with her brother, Benjamin, and their long-time housekeeper, Anna Schopnauer. After occupying the new house for less than two years, Mary died in an automobile accident in 1927 on Woodward Ave. south of Birmingham in Beverly Hills. Mary's brother Benjamin and Anna Schopnauer were passengers along with Mary and were injured in the accident.

Mary's estate (including the new house) went to her brother and \$1,000 to housekeeper Schopnauer. The will stipulated that upon Benjamin's death anything remaining in the estate was to go to a specified list of Detroit and Birmingham Christian Science organizations in equal shares.

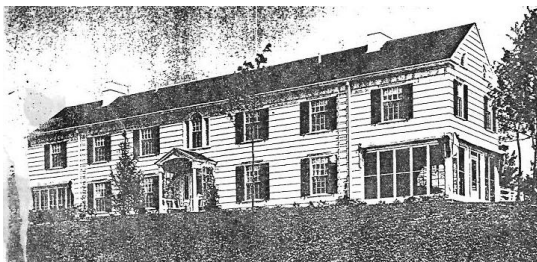
Benjamin Fay lived in the house on Quarton Rd. until 1936, when he sold it on a land contract to Gertrude Potter, who in the 1930 US Census is listed as the housekeeper for Benjamin. There have been six owners since **Gertrude Potter**. The most recent owner bought the house in September 2017. The red brick house is a very clearly visible landmark on the south side of Quarton Rd. when driving between Cranbrook Rd. and Tottenham Rd.



## Hickory Grove Farm - 1917

3045 Chestnut Run

(W. Hickory Grove Rd. and Lahser Rd.)



*The SPUR Magazine* – July 1920



2018

### The Depew Period: 1917 – 1940

In 1916, **Sherman Depew** purchased a 145 acre farm on the south side of Hickory Grove Rd. between Lahser Rd. and Telegraph Rd. Sherman is listed among the founders of the Bloomfield Open Hunt (BOH) club in 1917. Depew (1880-1924) was the nephew of Chauncey Depew (1834-1928), who was an attorney for Cornelius Vanderbilt. Hazel (1881-1976) was the daughter of **Hazen Pingree**, Mayor of Detroit (1889-1897) and Governor of Michigan (1897-1901).

In 1917, the Depews enlisted New York architect, Electus D. Litchfield (1872-1952), to design their lovely summer house on Hickory Grove Road. Their new house was featured in a six page article in the 15 June 1920 issue of *The SPUR*, a country life magazine that also featured various sports, especially equestrian events. Hickory Grove Rd. in Bloomfield Township is named for the fine Depew farm that was established on it in 1917.

Sherman died suddenly of heart failure in 1924 at age 43 years, only seven years after *Hickory Grove Farm* was established. In 1935, Hazel remarried and five years later, in 1940, sold *Hickory Grove Farm* to **Robert H. Skillman** (1884-1945) and his wife, Rose (Philhashy) (1887-1983)

### Skillman Era: (1940-1983)

The Skillmans renamed *Hickory Grove Farm* to *Fairfield Farm*. Robert Skillman was the vice president of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. He died in September 1945 (only five years after buying the Depew's estate). Mrs. Rose Skillman continued to reside at Fairfield Farms until her death in 1983 (almost 40 years after her husband) at age 96. In 1960, Rose established the *Skillman Foundation*, dedicated to improving the lives of Detroit children by helping prepare them for college, career, and life. She also supported many other organizations.

In 1985, the estate was subdivided into the *Chestnut Run Subdivision*. However, the 1.82 acre parcel on which the house stands was excluded from the subdivision plat and remains as a standalone parcel.

#### **Current Ownership: (1994- 2022)**

In July 1994, **Sydney and Elizabeth Ross** bought the estate and returned to the original name, *Hickory Grove Farm*. Through the 28 years that the Rosses have owned this historic house, they have restored the original portion to its 1920s character. They have also made a number of additions to the property that blend in well with the original design of the House. In 2017 they had a grand 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary party.

In 2022, Hickory Grove Farm was recognized by the Historical Society of Michigan as a "Michigan Heritage Home". A plaque stating this is displayed at the entrance of the driveway to the house.



**L.A. Young House - 1917**

4331 Geisler Ct. (at Wing Lake Rd.)



Front



From shore of Wing Lake

In 1914, one of the earliest subdivisions platted in Bloomfield Township was created by Herbert and Elizabeth **Broughton** at the south west corner of the intersection of Quarton Rd. and Wing Lake Rd., adjoining the north shore of Wing Lake. The *Broughton's Park Subdivision* contained 29 lots. In 1916, the Broughtons sold five (5) lots to E.W. & Alice **McGookin**. The original portions of the house may well have been built by the McGookins in 1917, as noted in the township assessor's field sheets.

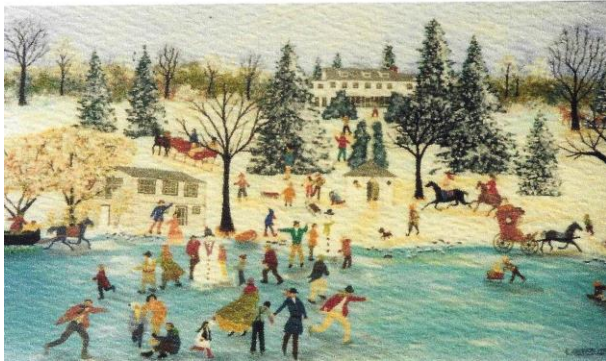
**L.A. Young** – In 1920, the McGookins sold the property to successful automobile spring manufacturer Leonard A. Young and his wife Ola. In June 1925, the Youngs purchased nine (9) more lots, giving them about one half of the entire subdivision. The Youngs used the Wing Lake house as their summer home, with their primary residence at 918 W. Boston Blvd. in Detroit. The Youngs owned the house and 15 lots through 1951, a total of **31 years**.

**A. Jerome Geisler** - In April **1951**, the Young Estate was sold to A. Jerome Geisler and his wife, Florence for \$41,000. Geisler was the owner of the Geisler Plumbing and Heating Co. in Dearborn. Geisler was an avid equestrian, being a member of the Oakland County Sherriff's Posse. In **1956**, five years after buying the Young estate, the Geislars "vacated" eleven lots and platted the *Geisler's Wing Lake Heights* Subdivision, containing eight residential lots and a large Outlot A on which he constructed a stable and large garage. Nine years later, in **1965**, the Geislars eliminated the stables and garage and platted the

Outlot A into *Geisler's Wing Lake Heights No. 2* Subdivision. It contains six residential lots located around a court named Geisler Ct.

**Recent OWNERS** - In 1972, Jerome Geisler sold the Young House and Lot 10 and 11 on which it stands to Ronald F. and Nan **Hudler** for \$85,000. Two years later (1974) it was sold to **A.J. Block**. In September 1983, dentist Dr. Steven M. and Carol S. **Lash** purchased the house for \$375,000.

The Lashes owned the House for 32 years (a year longer than the L.A. Youngs). In October 2015 the House was sold to **Dr. Joel L. Young** and his wife, Mindy. (Interestingly, Dr. Young's middle name is "Leonard", the name of the first owner.) The Joel Youngs spent their first two year lovingly restoring and renovating this grand lake house. It is perched over 60 feet above Wing Lake and has an exquisite view down the entire length of the lake.



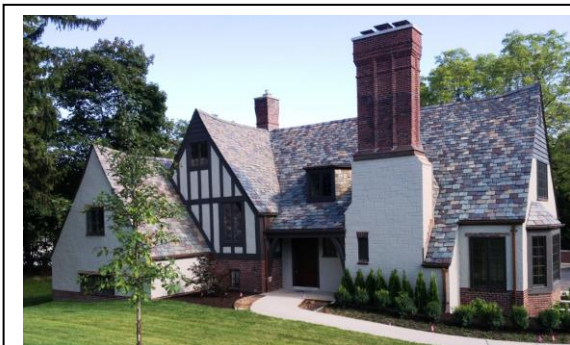
Edwin Johnson – Watercolor - 1990  
Winter Scene



Dr. Lash's Clock Faces

## **Raymond Bower House - 1929**

130 E. Long Lake Rd. and High Oak Rd.



August 2019



*The Afterglow - 1927*

### **Bloomfield Downs Subdivision**

In 1927, Edward Butler had a grand scheme to create an English Style (residential) village in Bloomfield Center on E. Long Lake Road, just to the east of the newly built Fox & Hounds Inn. He platted a subdivision of 48 small lots. Builder Frank Couzens (son of US Senator from Michigan James Couzens) purchased several of the lots. He built a lovely English cottage designed by prominent Detroit area architect J. Ivan Dise and sold it to **Max Stringer** in 1929. (Note that only three of the planned 48 cottages were ever built. They still exist today.)

### **Max & Grace STRINGER**

Max and Grace lived in the house with their young daughters Joan and Ann, and a live-in housekeeper. Max was a partner in the Watling, Lerchen & Hayes Brokerage firm and was sent to Manhattan in 1931 to represent the firm on the New York Stock Exchange. He sold the house back to Frank Couzens.

### **Raymond & Mary BOWER**

Raymond and May Bower bought the house in 1934. Raymond was a lifelong employee of the *Burroughs Adding Machine Co.*, rising to the level of Vice President of Engineering before retiring in 1956. The Bowers had three children (two born after they bought the house): Mary, Alan, and Stewart. Like the Stringers, they also had a live-in housekeeper. (Although quite small, only about 2,200 sq. ft., the house contains a nice suite for the

housekeeper.) After Raymond died in 1962 and Mary in 1990, son Alan continued living there another 26 years until 2016. In recent years the house has become almost invisible by traffic passing on Long Lake Rd.

### **Bower House Office Building**

In 2017 the house was placed on the real estate market. Attorney **Paul DePorre**, whose offices are in the historic Bagley Inn at 101 W. Long Lake Rd., purchased it. In December 2017 Paul and his brother Pierre were successful in obtaining a variance from the City of Bloomfield Hills Zoning Board to allow the house to be restored, renovated and used as a small office building. Since 2021, the house has been used for offices for several

businesses. [Home | Office Space For Lease | Www.bowerhousebloomfield.com | United States](#)

The exterior is to be kept true to its original 1929 design. It is wonderful to clearly see this little gem of a house now that the overgrown foliage has been cleared way and the house completely restored.



Rear – South Elevation



East Elevation

## **Griswold House - 1939**

5025 Ponvalley Rd. (at Lone Pine Rd.)



March 2018 - Rear



Front

### **Arthur and Bessie GRISWOLD**

*Lone Pine Road Estates*, along the south side of Lone Pine Rd. between Lahser Rd. and the Township Library, was platted in 1925 containing, 111 residential building lots. About 1938, the Griswolds, Arthur and Bessie, purchased Lot No. 18, on the corner of Ponvalley Rd. and Lone Pine Rd. Their house was completed a year or two later, certainly by 1941. It is somewhat unique to the Bloomfield area because of its French style architecture. Even though the subdivision had been platted 15 years earlier, it was one of only 5 or 6 homes built by 1940.

Arthur came to Detroit in the 1920s, immediately upon graduating from Cornell University with a mechanical engineering degree. He went to work for Detroit Edison. At the end of his career with Detroit Edison, Arthur was made vice-president for atomic energy development programs. As such, he was instrumental in the development of the Enrico Fermi Nuclear Power Plant outside of Monroe.

Bessie was the youngest of the six children of Samuel and Mary Moody of Detroit.

### **1976 Theodore F. MacManus, III**

Bessie Griswold died in 1975, and the property was sold the following year for \$77,000 to Theodore F. and Joyce MacManus, III, who lived in it until 1981. MacManus was the

grandson of Theodore F. MacManus I, who founded MacManus, John and Adams advertising firm and also built St. Hugo in the Hills Catholic Church on his property, *Stonycroft*, in 1931.

### **1981 Lynda Jarman & Donald Lambe**

In 1981, Theodore and Joyce sold the house to Lynda J. Jarman & Donald M. Lambe for \$255,000. They owned the house for 19 years. They were both employed by Michigan Bell Telephone, Co. Lynda was also a local artist.

### **2013 Jean J. & Heather Chidiac**

After two other short-time owners, Jean and Heather Chidiac purchased the Griswold House in 2013, rescuing it from a state of neglect and disrepair. It was close to being demolished. They have invested a great deal of time, love, and money in restoring it to the fine condition that it is in today.



Entrance off Lone Pine Rd.

#### **NEAR DETROIT**

### **Would Build Atomic Power Test Plant**

Detroit, Jan. 10—AP—Construction of an atomic power plant in the Detroit area may be started within a year if the Atomic Energy Commission gives its approval. It would be a pilot plant to test theories worked out by nuclear engineers.

This was disclosed Saturday by a spokesman for the Detroit Edison company in a progress report on an atomic plant project.

A force of 20 Edison nuclear engineers has completed the first studies of atomic energy and is now engaged in a "reference design" project aimed at solving the technical problems of an actual power plant.

Arthur S. Griswold, assistant to Edison's president, Walker L. Cisler, said that project should be completed by the end of the year. The commission then will be asked for permission to build the first plant.

## **Hillwood – 1922**

1765 Hillwood Dr.



Real Estate Advertisement - 1921



1930 Judson Bradway Co. Album - Rear

### **Edward P. Hammond**

Edward P. Hammond was the son of George Hammond, who made a fortune at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century with refrigerated train cars for transporting meat from Chicago to the east coast. Edward managed the Hammond Building the, first “skyscraper” (10 stories) in Detroit, and was the President of Gemmer Manufacturing Co.

### **Comes to Bloomfield**

Space for horseback riding had become scarce in the Grosse Pointe area, so in 1916-1917 Edward P. Hammond began coming to Bloomfield from his family home on Jefferson Ave. to ride at what was to become the Bloomfield Open Hunt Club (BOHC). He was one of the founding members of BOHC and elected to be its first President. Hammond liked the area so much that in 1921 he bought up over 80 acres of land near the intersection of E. Long Lake Rd. and Kensington Rd., along the southeast shore of Vhay Lake, which had just been created by the construction of the dam near Kensington Road. The following year, 1922, E.P. Hammond began building his large summer estate called *Hillwood*, which was designed by prominent Detroit architect, Robert O. Derrick. The estate consisted of: a large manor house, extensive stables, and houses for: the stable master, the caretaker, and the chauffeur. Three of these buildings remain as private residences today. The *Hillwood* estate is in many ways similar to *Walbri*, the estate of Walter O. Briggs, its neighbor to the east, which was built a year or two later.

### **The Evolution of the Estate**

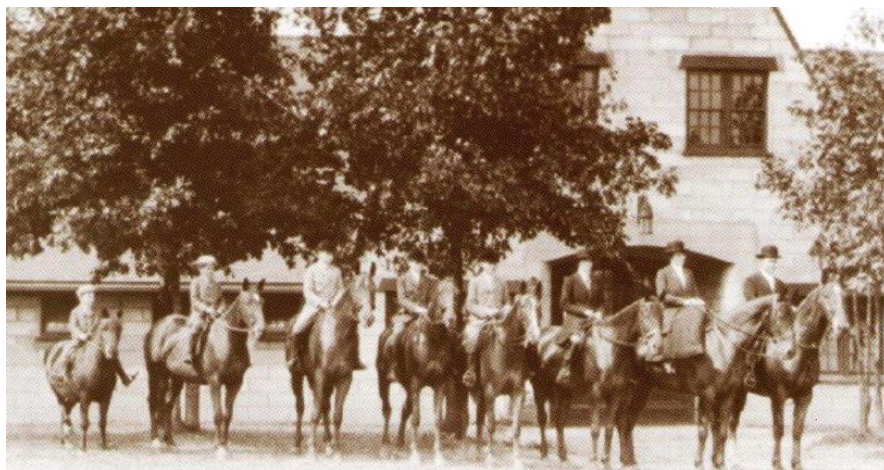
George and Viola Hammond had seven children (two daughters and five sons). The five Hammond boys formed a full polo team, calling themselves the “Hillwoods”; four of them became internationally known. Shortly after George Hammond died in 1947, the family subdivided the estate into the *Hillwood Estates* subdivision, keeping a large lot of almost three acres for their manor house. The four other estate buildings were situated on individual lots as private residences. The Hammond family continued to own the estate house until 1978. There have been six owners in the 40 years since. The current owners, **Subhash and Alison Kapur**, have owned *Hillwood* since 2014 and have invested a great deal of energy and money in making it the grand place that it is.



Rear with Pool - 2018



Hillwood Stable - 2003



Hammond Family on Horseback – circa 1935

## **Robin Hood's Barn – 1900**

190 E. Long Lake Rd.



Front Entrance - 2018



Front Entrance - 2000

### **Jay Bassett**

In 1902, Jay Bassett purchased a 20 acre farm along the south side of E. Long Lake Rd., a short distance west of Kensington Rd. On the farm was a large cow barn, to which in 1910 he attached the old wooden one-room schoolhouse, from the corner of Long Lake Rd. and Woodward Ave., which was being replaced by a new brick school building. The Bassetts turned the schoolhouse into living quarters, while the original barn continued to be used to house livestock. In 1917, neighbor, Louise Vhay, purchased the property from the Bassetts and converted the upper haymow into a large living room and the lower cow stable into a dining room.

### **Charles C. Winningham**

In 1919, Charles C. Winningham, an automotive advertising executive from Detroit, purchased the Bassett barn-school complex and made a number of significant improvements. Winningham was a devoted fan of Robin Hood and hung six murals by renowned artist, Paul Honore, depicting the exploits of Robin and his merry men. The Winningham House soon came to be known as *Robin Hood's Barn*. Immediately following WWII (when housing was in short supply), *Robin Hood's Barn* was partitioned into five (5) apartments. After Winningham died in 1954, his wife, Lucille, and daughter, Gail, continued to live in the large house for another seven years.

### **The Village Club**

The Village (Women's) Club (TVC), founded in Birmingham in 1956, initially met in rented facilities. In 1961, the members decided to find permanent quarters. When they learned that Lucille Winningham was interested in selling 190 E. Long Lake Rd. (Robin Hood's Barn), they chose this very historic building with its 6.8 acres and renovated it to meet the Club's needs. Over the years, TVC has continued to make many beautiful and useful additions and upgrades. One of the recent and most impressive of these is the large outdoor terrace adjacent to the main dining room. However, they have retained much of the original Bassett barn structure, which can be seen when one enters the club. The old schoolhouse now contains the office area.

One of the most interesting features of TVC is that it is laid out in five (5) different levels, with several areas suitable for large events such as wedding receptions. The gardens and extensive terraced grounds are another feature of TVC that make it a true gem in Bloomfield Hills.



Stone Work and steps to Yard - 1925



Terrace - 2018



Rear with Rose Garden

**Taliaferro House – 1925**

1115 Eton Cross Rd.



Front Entrance - 2018



Front Entrance - 1926

In 1916, Judson Bradway platted 200+ acres *Trowbridge Farms*, his second large subdivision in Bloomfield, named after the family that had owned the area as a farm. Bradway laid out the gravel roads with concrete gutters and storm sewers. When the City of Bloomfield Hills was incorporated in 1932, *Trowbridge Farms* fell completely within the boundaries. About this same time, the relocation of the GTWRR R.O.W. cut right through the east side of *Trowbridge Farms*, eliminating several of the lots. Despite Bradway's high hopes, a 1940 aerial photograph shows that only two houses had been built by 1940, 24 years later.

In 1925, **Thomas W. Taliaferro** (age 62) built the first house on 3.7 acre Lot #31, in *Trowbridge Farms*. It was an English Tudor designed by local architects Mildner & Eisner. The house has 4,900 sq. ft., with three floors and a full basement. The 3 ½ car garage contains living quarters for servants above. While researching the history of her house for her application for placement in the NRHP, Nancy Bacon was delighted to find the architects' blueprints in the Bradway files in the Bloomfield Village Assoc. office. Thomas was one of the founding members of the BOHC in 1917 and also a member of the Bloomfield Hills City Charter Commission in 1932. For a number of years the Taliaferros actually identified their house as "Trowbridge Farms".

Thomas and his wife, Margaret, raised three girls. Twins Mary and Elizabeth were born in February 1889 to Thomas' brother Frank, whose wife, Mary, died six days after their birth. Thomas and Margaret took the twins and raised them as their own. Another girl, Josephine, a Taliaferro niece, was born much later, in 1910. Thomas and Margaret raised her as well. Elizabeth married in 1921 and had four children. Mary, tragically, died at age 45 in a horse riding accident

in August 1934 and Josephine, was married in December 1934. The 1940 US Census lists daughter Elizabeth, whose husband had died in 1935, and her four children living with her father Thomas who died later that same year.

From 1941 through 1944, the Taliaferro House was owned by the *Children's Fund of Michigan* and is rumored to have been operated during that time as a girls school.

There have been three owners between 1944 and the current owner **Nancy Bacon**, who bought the house in 1974. Nancy was successful in having the Taliaferro House accepted for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. It is one of only four homes in the Bloomfield area to have been accepted on the NRHP. The house today has the same basic footprint as it did when it was built 93 years ago and looks almost the same as it did then, except for the landscaping which has matured and makes the house more difficult to view when driving by on the road. The property, when the house was built, had a long driveway that cut the corner from Eton Cross Rd. to Burnham Rd. with pairs of matching stone pillars at each entrance. Today the main entrance is off of Eton Cross. Rd.

The stone garden landscaping on the property to the south of the house is well maintained. A large bronze fountain that originally was located on the Dodge estate in Grosse Pointe, was installed a few years ago.



Fountain from Dodge Estate



SE Corner - 2018

## **Stonelea – 1925**

945 N. Cranbrook Rd.



Front Entrance - **1925**



Front Entrance - **2018**

At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Millard T. Conklin owned a 30-acre estate, *Oakhurst*, where the current Woodward Ave. entrance to Cranbrook Educational Community (CEC) is today. In 1924, he sold a 3.6 acre triangular parcel on the west side of Cranbrook Rd. to Ralph Stone. This parcel and the house that was built on it has been known by four (4) different names over the past 97 years.

**Stonelea** - In 1925 the Packard Charlton Building Co. constructed this 6,000 sq. ft. Country French style house, designed by Albert Kahn, for **Ralph Stone** and his wife, Mary. There is also an 800 sq. ft. carriage house and 3-car garage adjacent to the main house. Ralph was the prominent Chairman of the Security Trust Co. The Stones named their fine estate *Stonelea*. Ralph, a friend of George Booth, was a trustee of the Cranbrook Foundation and served two terms as a Trustee of the University of Michigan.

**Belwood** - In 1936, Stone sold the property to **William J. Belknap** and his wife, Kathleen. Belknap was a prominent patent attorney in Detroit. Like Stone, the Belknaps used their name when they renamed the estate *Belwood*. Unfortunately, William (age 56) died in November 1941. In June 1942, Kathleen Belknap leased the property to aviator, **Charles Lindbergh** and wife Anne for one year. Lindbergh was a consultant to Henry Ford at the time. While living in *Belwood*, the Lindbergh's son, Scott, was born, the fifth of their six children.

Kathleen Belknap sold the estate in August 1943 to **Damon S. and Ivy Gall**. Damon was the manager of the Pathfinder Magazine for the Scripps-Howard Newspaper organization. During their five-year tenure, the Galls continued to call the estate, *Belwood*.

**Kyes House** - The next, and by far the longest, owner was **Roger M. Kyes** and wife **Helen**, who bought it from Gall in August 1948. Roger Kyes was an Executive V.P. at General Motors. In 1953, he served a year in the Eisenhower administration as Deputy Secretary of Defense. For the 55 years that the Kyes owned the estate it was known, appropriately, as *Kyes House*. Roger died in 1971, but Helen Kyes continued to live in the house until she died in 2003 (thirty-two years later) at age 98 years.

**Lyon House** – The Cranbrook Educational Community purchased the property from the Kyes estate in 2004 with the support of benefactors and trustees, Wayne & Maryann Lyon. The house is now known as the *Lyon House*. It looks much the same as it did when it was first built in 1925 except that the landscaping has grown up around it and makes it difficult to see clearly. It is currently unoccupied and the plans for its future have not been made public.

***Rear Elevation***

2018



1925



**Kennoway – ca. 1853**

20775 W. Kennoway Dr. (Beverly Hills)

At Kennoway **2018**Before the Move – **ca. March 1946**

This house history is a bit different than the previous ones I have featured. The house is located in Beverly Hills on West Kennoway Rd., next to the Groves High School football stadium. In 2008, I met **Jay Meehan**, professor of Sociology at Oakland University. In the course of our conversation he told me that his house had been moved to its present location on what was the Thompson 69-acre estate, *Kennoway*, in 1946, by **Otis C.**

**Thompson**. Isabel (“Izzy”) Thompson, the widow of Otis Thompson, said that it had originally been located on a farm in Bloomfield Township “near the corner of Square Lake Rd. and Woodward Ave.” However, she provided no more detail than that. An examination of the structure of the house led us to believe that it was similar in architecture and in age to the Barton Farmhouse and was built prior to the Civil War.

Of course, both Jay and I really wanted to find out exactly which Bloomfield farmhouse it originally was. I initially drew a circle around the intersection and looked for candidate houses on historic maps from 1857, 1872, 1896, etc. We needed additional clues to narrow the search. This came when I made a visit to the house and Jay showed me several pages of blueprints drawn in April 1946 for the renovation of the house following its move. The plans were prepared by noted local architect Henry Scripps Booth. This led me to contact the Cranbrook Archives to see if they had anything in their collection of Henry S. Booth material pertaining to this project. The archivist very quickly found several photographs in an album showing this house both at its original site and during the move to the Thompson property. The notation on one of the photographs gave a

much needed clue: “Otis Thompson house when on Woodward below Square Lake.” We could now focus on only two houses that in 1872 were on Woodward between Square Lake and Hickory Grove. After trying several different methods of determining which house Otis moved in 1946, the sketch in the Rural Property Inventory record for 1938 made it quite clear that the House was the one on the west side of Woodward.

It had been the farmhouse of three generations of the **James O’Brien** family, who farmed the land from 1854 to 1909, 55 years. **Dr. Leo Breisacher**, a Detroit MD, purchased the O’Brien farm in 1909. It is unknown who lived in it between then and when it was sold 37 years later in 1946 by the executors for the Leo Breisacher estate. It was probably rented out. **Otis and Izzy Thompsons** owned the house from April 1946 through 1994, 48 years (almost as long as the O’Briens.) Professor Meehan and his wife, Pat, have owned it now for over 25 years.



**Beaudette – 1918**

90 N. Berkshire Dr.

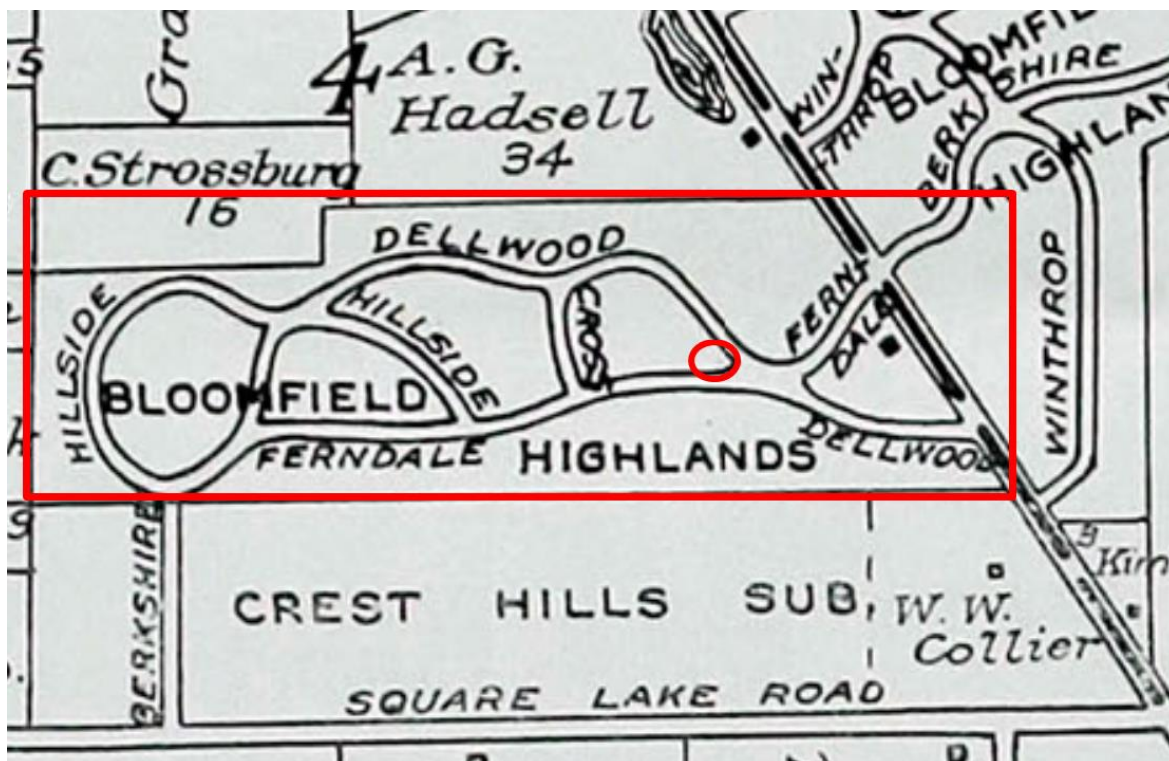
Front Entrance - **2018**Out Buildings - **2018**

In 1912, Judson Bradway registered the plat map for the *Bloomfield Highland* Subdivision with its 59 residential lots. This was almost certainly the earliest of Bradway's developments in the Bloomfield area. It preceded *Bloomfield Estates* and *Trowbridge Farms* by at least three years. It is located off the west side of Woodward Ave., less than one quarter of a mile north of Square Lake Rd., and is traversed by North and South Berkshire Roads. This was formerly the 102-acre J.C. Kimble & Sons farm. In July 2018, for the first time in the 43 years I had lived here, I drove into this subdivision. I was surprised to see four or five homes that appeared to have been built in the 1920s. The one on Lot No. 46 in particular caught my attention. It is at the point not far off Woodward where North and South Berkshire converge. The house is a substantial brick American Foursquare style house with overhanging eaves all around. Complementing the house are two red brick out-buildings that are of the same style as the main house. I was really curious about its history.

I discovered that the house was built in 1918 by a **Meados J. Beaudette** and was only the third or fourth house built in the subdivision. The lot was originally bought by a Virena M. Palmer in 1913 and sold to Meados in 1918 shortly after Virena married Meados' nephew, Oliver L. Beaudette. Meados was a member of the Beaudette family that owned *O.J. Beaudette & Company Body Works*, which in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century made carriages and then switched to bodies for Ford Model T cars. He and his wife, Josephine, sold the house in 1926 when he was about 65 years old and moved to California.

The second owners were **William J. LeMessurier** and his wife, Bertha. William was the manager and part owner of the Le Messurier (a.k.a. La Measure) Bros. Laundry Company, founded in 1897 in Detroit. They bought the house in 1926, the same year that their fourth child, William Jr. was born. William, Sr. died at age 64 from the complications following an automobile accident that occurred on Woodward Ave. at the entrance to the subdivision. William Jr. ("Bill") graduated from Cranbrook in 1944 and went on to Harvard and MIT, becoming a prominent American structural engineer. One of his major projects was the Citicorp headquarters tower in N.Y. City.

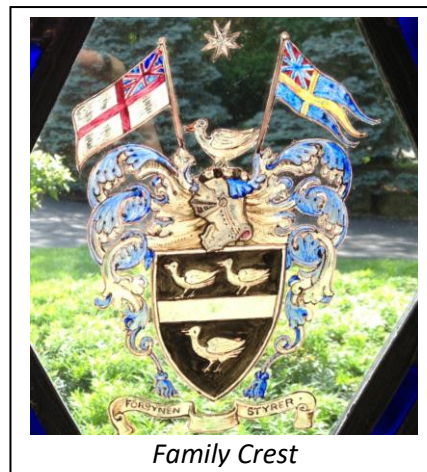
After Bill Le Messurier graduated, Bertha sold the property. There have been five (5) subsequent owners. One of these, **H.W. Winstanley**, owned the property for 28 years. The current owners have the property in excellent condition that is really a treat to see when one drives into the subdivision.



On 1916 Township Map

## Red Oaks – 1913

2644 Indian Mound - South



Family Crest

In the middle of Judson Bradway's gigantic *Bloomfield Village* Subdivision is a small independent subdivision of ten lots named *Red Oaks of Bloomfield Village*. In that subdivision is a grand century-old estate house which itself has been known as *Red Oaks* since it was first built. What is the story?

In 1913, **Frank Carter**, the editor of the "Michigan Investor" magazine, purchased 23 acres on the west side of what is today Covington Rd., between Maple and Quarton Rd. Carter and his wife, Nellie, immediately built the house that they called *Red Oak*. Fifteen (15) years after creating *Red Oak*, Frank died at age 65 years. Nellie sold the estate to the Kent-Moore Corporation and eventually moved to California. The corporation was owned by two men: William Kent and John E. Moore. The company designed and manufactured specialized maintenance tools for the automobile industry.

**John Moore** and his wife Ipsa had a family of three children at the time of the acquisition of *Red Oak*. They occupied the large estate house while William and Hazel Kent (with no children) lived in a smaller house on the north side of the 23-acre estate. They then called the combined property *Red Oaks*, adding the "s". There was a common entrance marked by two stone pillars, with lantern lights on top, on the west side of Cranbrook Rd. (now Covington) opposite the Oak Street intersection. About 1940, Kent and Moore

formally split the 23 acre property into two separate 11.5 acre parcels.

John and Ipsa Moore moved to Vero Beach, Florida, in 1947. Oldest daughter Mary Virginia and her husband, John Annas, moved into *Red Oaks* with their two daughters. John Moore died in 1957 and in 1965 Ipsa officially deeded the Red Oaks estate to her three children and their spouses. In 1966, the three Moore siblings and spouses joined with developer and neighbor, William J. Pulte, in platting the property into the *Red Oaks of Bloomfield Village* subdivision of ten lots. **Mary Virginia and John Annas** kept 0.715 acre Lot No. 3 where the estate house is still located today. (John Kent's 11.5 acre half of the property was platted in 1990 into the 10-lot Kent Ridge subdivision.)

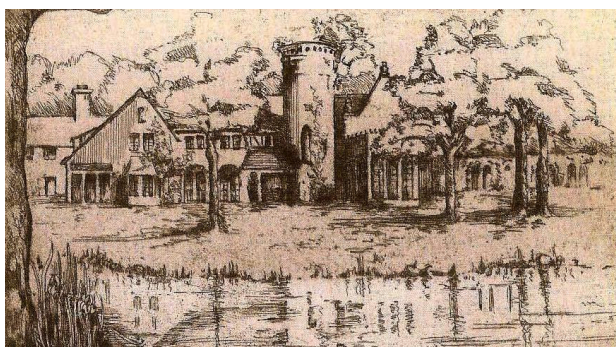
In 1975, Mary Virginia Annas sold the Red Oaks house and lot to **Richard T. Pudlo**. He sold it 18 years later in 1994 to **Ron and Annie Cohen**. The Cohens have taken wonderful care of this 105 year old house for 24 years. Red Oaks was featured in a "House Envy" article in the Detroit free Press in July 2018. In 2019 the Cohens sold the house to **Daniel Fitzgerald** the grandson of John and Mary Virginia Annas, putting he house back in the hands of a descendant of John Moore.



Red Oaks – 1940 Aerial Photograph

**Glenmere – 1924**

350 Lowell Ct.



Christmas Card – ca. 1930

*The Afterglow* – Jan 1926

In 1918, **George E. Edmunds** (b. 1878) and his wife, **Margaret** (b. 1885), purchased **18.3 acres** on Lone Pine Road, adjacent on the west to *Highgate*, the estate of the Polk Family. According to the records of the assessing department of the City of Bloomfield Hills, the Edmunds' house at 350 Lowell Court was built in **1924**. It is a French Norman Tudor style containing: 7,800 sq. feet; five bedrooms; and six full bathrooms. The Edmunds had two children: Esther and Paul. Both show up in the 1920 census as living with their parents on Kirby Ave. E. in Detroit. George was the owner of the Edmunds – Jones Co., maker of headlights for Ford cars. The Edmunds called their estate *Bryn Glyn Llyn*, which is Welsh for "the house in the Country". But today the stone pillars at the entrance off Lowell Ct. today identify the property as *Glenmere*, as it was renamed by Mr. & Mrs. Harrington G. Hamilton in 1947.

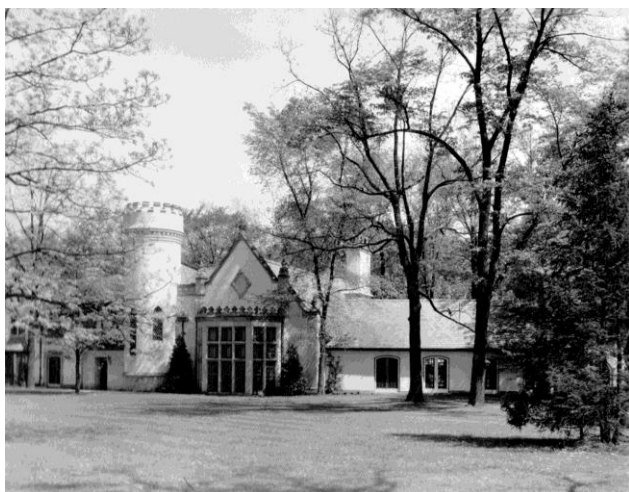
In the 1930 Census, the Edmunds are listed as living in their new house in Bloomfield Hills on Lone Pine Rd. The original entrance to the Edmund's estate was via a long driveway off of Lone Pine Rd. The children are not listed in the 1930 census, but there are two servants named as living in the House; a caretaker and housemaid.

George and Margaret Edmunds sold (or lost) their property in **1937** to the Detroit Trust Company, a short 13 years after they build *Bryn Glyn Llyn*. The Detroit Trust Company held the property for eight (8) years, until **1945**, when it was sold to **Wayne L.** and **Nelle Kirk**. Only a month after acquiring it, the Kirks platted the 18.3 acres into the *Lone Pine Woods* Subdivision. The subdivision has ten building lots, the largest by far being Lot No. 4 (3.76 acres) on which *Glenmere* stands today. In platting the subdivision, Lowell Court was extended from where it ended on the

north boundary of the *Brookwood* Subdivision right up to the *Glenmere* estate house in the middle of the subdivision. This is now the primary access to the estate.

In **1947**, the Kirks sold *Glenmere* to **Mr. & Mrs. Harrington G. Hamilton**. He is listed in the 1948 Michigan Bell Telephone Directory with the address still being Lone Pine Road. The Hamiltons were the ones to change the name of the estate to *Glenmere* (“Glen” Scotch equivalent of Welch “Glyn” – a valley; “mere” - a lake or pond). Between the Hamiltons and the present owners there have been four (4) other owners. Of these four, the one who owned it the longest was **M.H. and Alma Fruhauf** (not the trucking company) who owned the House for 19 years, from 1964 through 1983. They bought it right after a massive explosion leveled their house on Brookside Dr. in 1963.

There is an excellent two-page description of 350 Lowell Ct. in the 2007 booklet prepared for the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Bloomfield Hills.



Photographs by  
Davis B. Hillmer  
ca. 1930



## **Raquet House – 1927**

5270 Ponvalley



2018



*The Afterglow* – Nov 1926

**Carl R. Raquet** and his first wife, Florence, purchased Lot No. 71 in the large *Lone Pine Road Estates* subdivision in July 1926. The Lot is located at the very southern end of Ponvalley Rd., where it meets Timberlake Dr. Carl was vice president of the Detroit Steel Products Co. In the November 1926 issue of *The Afterglow* magazine, a sketch of the Raquet House appeared, drawn by architect Clair W. Ditchy. A few months later, in the February 1927 issue of *The Afterglow*, a comment appeared stating that Carl Raquet's new house was close to completion. While the house was being built, Carl divorced Florence and married second wife Alice. Ten years later, about 1939, Carl appears to have lost the house, probably a victim of the Depression.

**Paro M. and Blanche Thomas** purchased the house in 1941. Mr. Thomas was the first secretary/treasurer of the new Detroit Lions Football Organization and a founder of the WJR Radio Station. After Blanche died in June 1945, Paro married Leah Rule, also an executive with WJR for many years. While the Thomas family lived in the house, both of Blanche's daughters were married – Blanche in 1948 and Marlene in 1951. The Thomas's sold the house in 1951, the same year as their second daughter's wedding.

The third owners were **Joseph F. and Mary Flaherty**. Joseph was vice president of the Johnson Bronze Co. The Flahertys and their four daughters lived in the house 33 years – the longest of all of the owners. Although Joseph died in 1975 at age 66 years, Mary continued to live in the house until 1984.

The next owners were **Delano and Adriane DeWindt**. Delano was chairman of the Eaton Corporation and for several years was president of the Bloomfield Hills Country Club. A number of newspaper articles during this time mention Delano as an excellent amateur golfer.

**Gary R. and Lynne Wood** purchased the house in 2002 and owned it for 14 years. During the time they lived there, Gary Wood was in the automobile sales business, owning the Southfield Chrysler Jeep dealership. In 2003, a major addition was built on the south end of the house.

**Quinn and Alexis Kiriluk** are the current owners and live there with their young children. Quinn is an executive in the Kirco Corporation. When he gave me a tour of the house, he showed me a box of Win-Dor steel casement window stops that had obviously been left in the basement from the time the house was built over 90 years ago. Those windows are still in the house today.



Rear Elevation



South End Elevation



WinDor Casement Window Stops

## **Five Oaks – 1840**

4805 N. Adams Rd.



2006



*Bloomfield Blossoms – 1976 – B. Korab*

In September 1822, thirty year old **Samuel Satterlee** purchased 160 acres in the southwest corner what is today the intersection of Adams Road and Long Lake Road. He had travelled to Michigan with his wife Susan (age 24) and infant son, George (age 2 years). They became one of the earliest pioneer families to settle in Bloomfield Township. Through three generations for 122 years, the Satterlee family owned the original homestead.

After arriving in Michigan and settling on their farm, Samuel and Sarah had four more children. The Satterlees initially lived in a modest frame farm house. About 1840, Samuel built the much larger and lovely Greek Revival Farmhouse. Susan died in 1848 and Samuel in 1849. Sons George and William inherited the farm. **William** received the north portion, containing the beautiful classical Greek revival style homestead. After George's early death in 1874, his widow deeded her parcel back to William, making the farm whole again. William and Caroline had four children – three sons and one daughter, Mary.

When William died in 1907, **Mary** inherited the Satterlee Farm. In 1925, Mary joined with a couple of neighbors in platting the property into *Eastover Farms No. 1* Subdivision. She retained Lot Nos. 64 and 65, on which the Satterlee farmhouse still stands, at the corner of Adams Rd. and the new Satterlee Rd.

Twenty years later, in 1945, Mary Satterlee (then 81 years old) sold the historic century-old family farmhouse to **William Stubbs James** and his wife, Rose. James had moved to Detroit from South Bend in 1945 to become the Director of Research for the Ford Motor Company. It is believed that while living at Five Oaks, William James acquired the marble fireplace hearths and mantles from the executive offices of Henry and Edsel Ford in Dearborn and installed them in the living and dining rooms of his house. James died in February 1964 at age 71 years.

Just a few months later, in May 1964, Rose sold the property to **William J. Hamilton, Jr.** and his wife, Janet. The Hamiltons owned Five Oaks for only 13 years.

**Dr. Robert C. Belf** and his wife Shirley (Lee) Milroy did not hesitate to purchase *Five Oaks* when it came on the market in 1977. Both grew up in the Detroit area. Robert was a surgeon at Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital and an ear, nose, and throat specialist with a private practice in Bloomfield Hills. The Belfs have taken great care in restoring the grand Satterlee farmhouse, carefully to keep it true to its pre-Civil War Greek Revival origins. Dr. Belf and Lee raised their four children in the big farmhouse. Dr. Belf died in 1998 at age 67 years. Lee continues to live in and care for *Five Oaks*.



Greek Revival Moldings



Field Stone Foundation

## **Thornlea – 1927**

700 N. Cranbrook Rd.



Main Entrance – 2018



South End – 2003 – Photo by Balthazar Korab  
Courtesy Cranbrook Archives

The 1927 house at 700 N. Cranbrook Rd. may be the only house in the Bloomfield area that has had only a single owner during its 90+ years of existence.

George G. and Ellen Scripps Booth are known for the creation of the Cranbrook Educational Community. They had five children, all born in Detroit prior to the purchase of their large tract of property in Bloomfield. Their fourth child, born in 1898, was architect **Henry Scripps Booth**. George and Ellen Booth funded the construction of the first houses of each of their children. Henry married Carolyn Ellen Farr in 1924. They chose a 4.6 acre site right across Cranbrook Road from George and Ellen's palatial Cranbrook House. The property had formerly been part of the George Brady estate that Judson Bradway had just platted into one of his original developments – *Brady Lane*. Henry and Carolyn chose Lot No. 11, which had an interesting terrain and even had a branch of the Rouge River flowing through it.

In 1925, Henry (along with then partner Robert Swanson) designed his house, which was completed in 1927. The house is an interesting blend of several architectural types – French country, formal British, and a touch of Italian. Henry and Carolyn named their house – *Thornlea*. Henry and Ellen raised their five children in this fine house and lived there the rest of their lives. Carolyn died in 1984 and Henry in 1988 at age 90 years.

In addition to their grand residence, in 1937 Henry, also built another substantial building just a short distance away on the north side of the property at the corner of Cranbrook Rd. and Brady Lane. He used this as his Studio, where he pursued his artistic and architectural projects. In his later years Henry, turned this Studio into a type of archives for the Cranbrook historical collection. Upon his death in 1988, Henry bequeathed both his residence and his studio to Cranbrook. Shortly thereafter, Thornlea Studio was converted into the Cranbrook Archives and served as such until 2011, when the Archives was relocated to the lower level of the Cranbrook Art Museum.

After Henry's death, *Thornlea* served for many years as a type of guest house for prominent visitors to Cranbrook. It no longer is used in this way but is rented out from time to time for weddings, meetings and other group events.



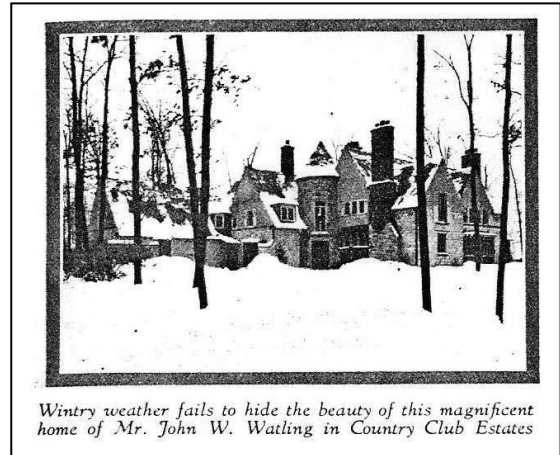
The Studio – 2018



Loggia

## **Bow Lane – 1924**

431 W. Long Lake Rd.



In 1923, Perry A. Vaughan and Judson Bradway collaborated on platting a 100-acre farm parcel on the south side of W. Long Lake Rd., just east of Lahser Rd. into the *Country Club Estates* subdivision, containing 25 building lots. The westernmost lot, no. 18 (originally, 5.3 acres), was purchased in 1924 by **John Wright Watling** almost immediately. Watling and his wife Sallie commissioned prominent local architect, Wallace Frost, to design their 5,960 sq. ft. French – Norman style house, which they named **Bow Lane**, currently 431 W. Long Lake Rd. John Watling was partner with William Lerchen in the Watling, Lerchen and Company, investment banking firm. It is interesting to note that William Lerchen also built his fine Wallace Frost designed estate home immediately to the east of Watling. Unfortunately, Sallie Watling died suddenly from pneumonia in 1928, leaving three teenage sons. John remarried Roxane Loud.

After living in *Bow Lane* for 30 years, Watling died in 1951 and Roxane sold the house in 1953 to **T.E. Wilson**, General Manufacturing Manager of GM Truck and Coach, who sold it ten years later to **Wright Tisdale**, Ford Motor Company, Vice President.

The next owners were **Frank and Phyllis Marra**, who owned the house from 1974 to 2011 (37 years), the longest owners to date. Frank was very prominent in the plastics business and became the CEO of the multinational Detroit Mold Engineering Co. In 1997, Frank was inducted into the Plastics Academy Hall of Fame. He was also well respected for

having sent over 300 Detroit area kids to space camp. Frank died of cancer in his Bloomfield Hills home in 1999. His wife Phyllis continued to live at *Bow Lane* until 2011.

The current owners purchased the house in 2011. Over the years they have made many improvements, but they have been careful to keep the exterior true to its 1924 original design.



North Elevation facing W. Long Lake Rd.



Garden House - Garage

## **O'Shei - Bee – 192x**

2460 Opdyke Rd.



2016



Vintage Photo – Courtesy OCC

The property between Opdyke Rd and the GTWRR Right of Way, where E. Hickory Grove Rd. abruptly ends, has an interesting history. Back at the turn of the 20th century, it was part of the huge Charles Stinchfield estate. In 1924, Stinchfield sold a 38-acre parcel to Anna Vhay, and in 1929 it was platted into *Assessors Plat No. 1*, containing 10 building lots.

In 1929, on a couple of these lots, **Charles H. O'Shei** built a handsome estate composed of the main Estate House with garage and an indoor swimming pool, as well as an interesting combination stable and guesthouse structure. The stable had stalls for four of his competition horses. O'Shei was the president of Trico Windshield Wiper Company, which his father founded in 1915. Unfortunately, the Estate House was destroyed by a massive fire in January 1938. The Stable/Guesthouse survived and is still in use today.

**George A. Bee** and his wife, Helene, purchased the O'Shei property in 1940 and built a new main house which survives and is visible today from Opdyke Rd. across from St. Hugo of the Hills Catholic Church. George Bee was the president of the Palmer-Bee Company, which he took over from his father and founder, William Bee, upon his death in 1943. The company made products used in conveyor and assembly lines systems.

In 1956, about 15 years after acquiring the property, George Bee constructed a Palmer-Bee manufacturing plant and office along the GTWRR train tracks to the east of this residence. He may have done this without the express approval of the City of Bloomfield Hills as his property was zoned for single family residences and limited private businesses. In December 1965, conflict with the City may have prompted Bee to sell the 15 acres of his property containing the factory to **Oakland Community College (OCC)**, which converted the plant into the *George A. Bee Administrative Center*. The center is situated that it cannot be seen from Opdyke Rd. and is barely visible from Kensington Rd.

George Bee also donated the 2.5 acres with his residence and stable/guesthouse to OCC. The House was initially used as the home of the president of the college. It was sold in the late 1970s to an organization not connected with OCC. The interesting dual use Stable/Guesthouse, however, is still used today by OCC to house the *Doris Mosher Foundation*.

*Stable / Guesthouse*



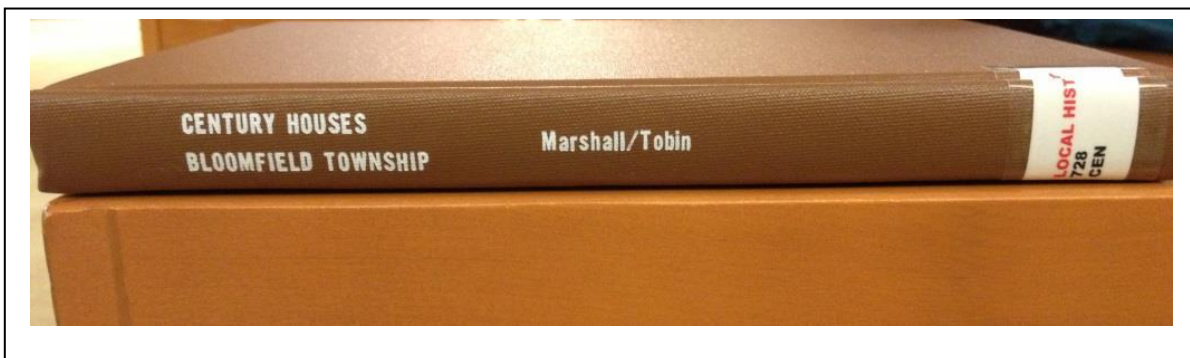
2018



Vintage  
Courtesy OCC

## **Century Houses Book – 2006**

Bloomfield Township Public Library



A couple of years after the Bloomfield Historical Society (BHS) was formed Joan Case who worked in the Township Assessor's Department, presented the Board of BHS with a list of all of the houses in the Township that were built prior to 1906 – Century Houses. There were 41 houses on the list. Many of these were originally farmhouses that were built in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Of course, many have been significantly modified and updated over the years. The list did not include any houses that are within the boundaries of Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, or Pontiac.

Over several months, following the receipt of the list, I went about locating and **photographing** each, generally from the street. I did locate all of the houses, but the photos vary greatly in quality. The next step was to mark the location of each house on a **Map of the Township**. For this I used the 1908 atlas, knowing that each should be identified on that map. With the excellent help of BHS member, Lanie Tobin, we filled out as much as we could about each house on a Historic House Questionnaire. The partial **list of owners** of each house was prepared by Lanie by consulting the several township maps from 1857 through 1930.

Lanie and I also made a trip to the Archives of Michigan to obtain the **Rural Property Inventory** sheets on almost all of the houses. These RPI sheets were prepared in 1938 by "surveyors" hired as part of a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project to provide meaningful work during the Depression.

The above material, along with a few more in depth items of documentation was first compiled into a large 3-ring note book and placed in the Local History Archives at the BTPL. Then, in 2017, all of the material in the binder was scanned by a BTPL staff member, printed, and bound into a hardcover book which is housed in the Local History section of the Library. The book can also be viewed by requesting it from a reference librarian or, if you prefer, it can be viewed on the BTPL website by following: *Research > Local History > Buildings of Historic Interest > Century Houses*.

It is sad to note that four or five of these century houses have since been demolished, but at least their memory is preserved in the book.

**Old Oak – 183X**

6115 Wing Lake Rd.

*Front 2017**Rear 2017*

One of the oldest houses in Bloomfield Township is *Old Oak* on Wing Lake Rd., mid-way between Maple Rd. and Quarton Rd. It was built by pioneer Elijah E. Bull for his first wife, Melinda, and later his ten children. Deacon Bull, as he was known, came from New York State by way of Monroe, Mich. He acquired the 160 acres on the southeast side of Wing Lake in 1829 from the original owner Austin E. Wing, who went down to Monroe.

Examination of the basement of the House indicates that originally it may have been a much smaller stone structure. Deacon Bull was instrumental in founding a Presbyterian congregation nearby. Also, he and his second wife, Mary Ellen, donated a portion of their farm on the corner of Wing Lake Rd. and Maple Rd. to District 6 of the township school board. It was on this parcel that the landmark Wing Lake Stone schoolhouse was built in 1858 which still proudly survives. Elijah Bull died in 1871 at age 70 years and was buried with Melinda in Franklin Cemetery.

Elijah's son, William, continued on the prosperous farm only a few years before selling it to another township pioneer, **William Durkee**, in 1874. The farm remained the property of the Durkee family for almost 20 years, until they sold it to Jefferson M. and Mary Thurber in 1893.

**Thurber** was employed as the treasurer of the Buhl Hardware Co. for decades. Jefferson probably never actually lived at *Old Oak*. Rather, he set up his oldest son, 25 year-old

Thomas L. Thurber, to operate the farm for him for the next 32 years. In 1925, Jefferson partnered with the Wing Lake Land Development Co. to plat the farm into the *Wing Lake Shores* Subdivision. The historic *Old Oak* farmhouse remains situated on a double lot in the subdivision.

In 1926, almost immediately after the platting of the subdivision, *Old Oak* was sold to **John W. and Louise Black Gillette**. John Gillette became president of a company specializing in auto textiles. The Gillettes lived there for 36 years until 1962, selling to **William E. and Nancy S. Chickering**, who owned the property for 13 years.

The current owners purchased *Old Oak* in 1975. They have done extensive research on the history of the house and have carefully cared for it for the last 44 years. *Old Oak* is a treasure of Bloomfield Township. In 2022, it was recognized by the Historical Society of Michigan and a Michigan Heritage Home.



South (Rear) Elevation - 2017

## **Stonecrest - Vaughan – 1839**

4778 Lahser Rd.



Hall & Hunter Sales Brochure



*The Afterglow – June 1927*

**John and Polly Vaughan** came to southeast Michigan from Pennsylvania and purchased 320 acres of land in Bloomfield Township in 1828. They built their homestead on the west side of what is now Lahser Rd., near the point where Vaughan Rd. meets Lahser. The Vaughans had ten (10) children. Their first house was a frame structure. Both Polly and John Vaughan died by 1837. In 1839, their son **Abraham** enlarged the house with the distinctive fieldstone addition to the front. Vaughan Road, which runs diagonally from the Vaughan house to near the intersection of Long Lake Rd. and Woodward, is on the earliest township maps and was likely a wagon route from the Vaughan farm to Bloomfield Center and the train line that came through about 1845.

Following the death of Abraham in 1896, his son **Clark** and then his son **Perry A. Vaughan** owned the house. In 1921, the Vaughan Family sold their farm to Judson Bradway, who platted it into the subdivision known today as *Chelmsleigh*. The Vaughan house remained separate from the subdivision on its independent 9.7 acre parcel. (Perry Vaughan served as the Supervisor of Bloomfield Township for 20 years, from 1931 until 1951.)

**James Vernor, Jr.** purchased the Vaughan house in 1924 and named it *Stonecrest*. James was the son of the founder of the Vernors Ginger Ale Company. He his wife, Grayce, made several additions to the House during the 17 years he and his family lived there,

including the very prominent Southern Colonial façade. Vernor sold the house in 1941 and relocated to another house just to the west.

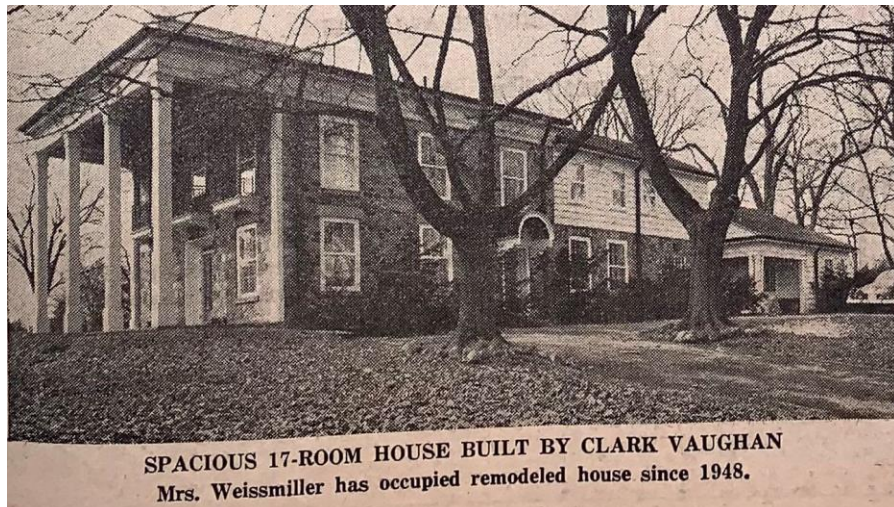
There was a succession of six or seven owners of *Stonecrest* from 1941 through 1997, when it was purchased by **Gunnar and Diane Wilmot**. The Wilmots owned the house, now on a 3.2 acre parcel, for only six years, but made many renovations and improvements. In 2001, it was presented by the Detroit Historical Society and the American Society of Interior Designers as their Designer Showhouse.

The current owners purchased *Stonecrest* from the Wilmots in 2003. In the years of their ownership it has been carefully restored and enhanced.

Southeast Elevation  
2007



*Birmingham*  
*Eccentric*  
1964



## **Oak Hill (a.k.a Shadow Wood) – 1923**

104 Brady Lane.



Home Owner - Photo



*In the SNOW*

Brady Lane is a short gravel road running essentially east and west between Woodward Avenue and Cranbrook Rd. The nine lots were platted and developed by real estate developer Judson Bradway out of the George Brady Farm. One of the first houses was built in 1923 for **Harry W. Taylor**, wife Florence and their five (5) children. Three boys were born a few years before moving into the house. Twin daughters, Jane and Joan, were born a few years after moving in. The house was called *Shadow Wood* by the Taylors. Harry Taylor was the president of a large plumbing supply company in Detroit. They sold the house in 1943 to **Howard Liverance** and moved back into Detroit on E. Jefferson. Four years later while driving home from an event at the Bloomfield Hills Country Club Harry Taylor suffered a fatal heart attack. The Taylor twin daughters retained a fondness for Bloomfield Hills where they were born and grew up. Both Joan and Jane had their wedding performed at St. Hugo of the Hills in 1952 and 1955.

Howard Liverance sold *Shadow Wood* in less than a year to **Marcus E. Cunningham** and wife Mary. The Cunninghams owned the house for the next 38 years. Marcus was the founder of Cunningham – Limp Development Co. Mary and Marcus had three (3) young children at the time they moved into the Brady Lane House. During the four decades that Cunningham owned the property it was called *Oak Hill*, and is still called the same today.

Mary Cunningham died in 1964. Marcus remarried two years later to a business associate, Marilyn E. Willis, and they continued on at *Oak Hill* until selling it in 1982.

The new owners in 1982 were **Wayne and Patricia Ogne**. They owned the house for 25 years, selling it in 2007 to the current owner.

Upon acquiring *Oak Hill* in 2007, the current owners spent the following two years updating all of the electrical and mechanical systems, building an addition, and bringing the original portions of the house back to its historic roots.



Spring at Oak Hill



Christ Church from Terrace

2017

## **John Endicott Farm – 1911**

290 Chesterfield Rd.



Front



West Elevation

**John Endicott** came to Detroit from Massachusetts in 1891 at the age of 24 to work for his uncle Charles Endicott in the Newcomb – Endicott Department store. John was first married in 1893, but his wife Elizabeth died suddenly in 1900. He then married Mary E. Booth in 1902. Three years later he purchased the 115-acre farm of William Smith on the north side of Quarton Road west of Woodward and east of Cranbrook Road. For the first few years, he and Mary spent summers in the old Smith Farmhouse but about 1911 built a fine new house a short distance to the east along the south side of what today is Chesterfield Rd.

The Endicotts had three children: a son, Robert, born just before the purchase of the farm; and two daughters, Elizabeth and Ruth, born on the farm soon after it was purchased. John continued with the department store as secretary – treasurer and later president until 1927, when it was sold and became part of the J.L. Hudson Co. He was also director and then president of Merchants National Bank. Unlike other prominent part-time residents of the area, Endicott lived year round with the family on the farm in Bloomfield. He commuted to work down the Woodward corridor on the Detroit United Railway (electric commuter service). He even constructed a small building at the end of Chesterfield where he and neighbors could wait for the train out of the elements.

Initially, on the farm John raised and sold hackney horses which were specially bred for pulling carriages. When the automobile cut into the use of carriages, John switched to

raising prize Guernsey cattle and even created the Endicott Dairy Farms. Endicott was a prominent member of the Board of Managers for the Michigan State Fair for many years.

The Endicott Farm, like so many others, eventually gave way to become two residential subdivisions. In 1928, Endicott platted *Brookwood* (24 lots) from the 40 acres near Cranbrook Rd. Twenty six years later, he sold the rest of the farm to **Donald D. and Florence James** in May 1954 and two months later they platted *Lakewood Heights* (36 lots). John Endicott died in February 1955.

The John Endicott House proudly stands today at 290 Chesterfield Rd. The present owners purchased it in 1984 and have been so dedicated to preserving its history that they had it placed on the National Register of Historic Places.



John Endicott.

8-26-1916  
ENDICOTT HOUSE  
OAKLAND CO., MI

## **Magnolia (Rocky) Terrace – 1928**

4805 N. Harsdale Rd.



March 2019



Spring – Photo from Home Owner

In 1926 developer Judson Bradway collaborated with the Vaughans, Vernors and Hodges to create the *Chelmsleigh Addition* to Bradway's County Club Estates. The two former 80-acre farms of C.W. Hodges and the Vaughan Family, on the northeast corner of Lone Pine Rd. and Lahser Rd., were platted into 71 residential building lots.

**Carl E. and Ruth H. Huyette** were the first to buy and build in Chelmsleigh. Their Colonial house, designed by architects Benjamin and Straight, was constructed in 1928 on lot No. 22 right in the center of the new subdivision. They called their property *Rocky Terrace*. Carl was the president of the Harding Lumber Co. in the 1930s. The Huyettes and their two daughters lived in the house for only five years. They appear to have lost the house in the Depression, but by 1943 had moved into their new home which they created by remodeling the stable on the property of George T. Hendrie on Manorwood Drive just off Woodward south of W. Long Lake Rd..

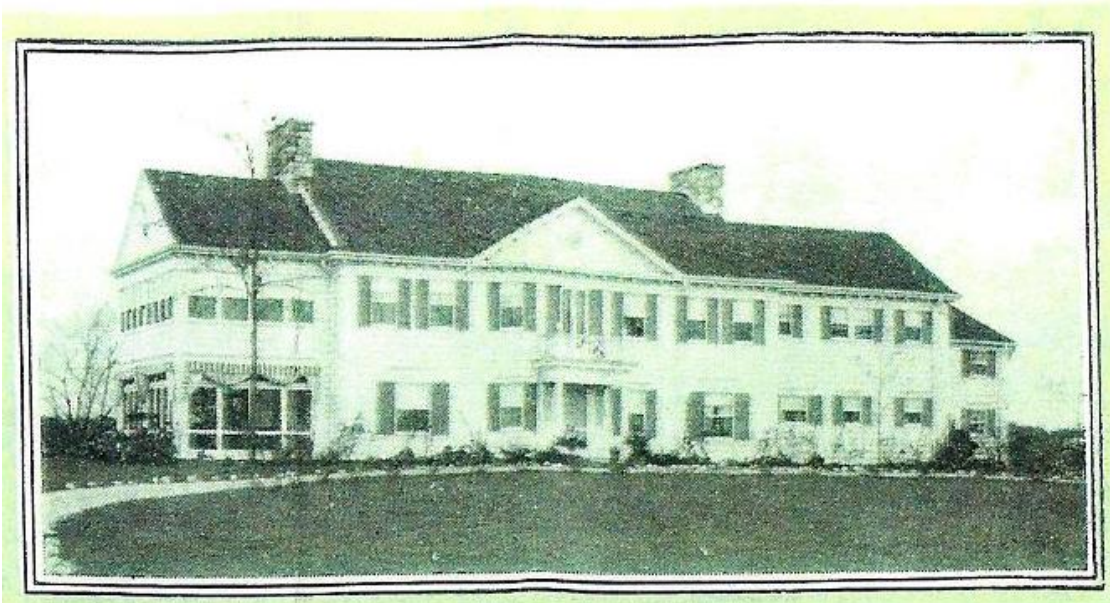
**James and Grayce Vernor** acquired the property a year or two later and owned it until 1955. Based on information found in the historic city directories, it appears the Vernors rented the house to at least two different prominent business executives, as well as, living in it for part of the time themselves. Prior to buying the house, that they renamed *Magnolia Terrace*, the Vernors had owned and lived in the old Vaughan stone farmhouse on Lahser Rd. on the east edge of *Chelmsleigh*.

From 1955 through 1978 (23 years), *Magnolia Terrace* was owned by **Harry and Genevieve Lightwardt**.

Following the Lightwardts, *Magnolia Terrace* was owned by **Thomas and Susan Estes** owned but for only three years.

The current owners **Jay and Marty Wetzel** acquired the property in 1983 and lived there since with their three daughters: Liz, Dawn and Mary. They have done much to maintain it in excellent condition and have invested a great deal of time and energy in documenting its history.

4805 NORTH HANSDALE



From Early *Chelmsleigh* Marketing Brochure

## **Whittlesey Estate – 1919**

240 E. Hickory Grove Rd.



West View – Main Entrance



1995 Sketch of House

At the very beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Charles Stinchfield owned a huge parcel (290 acres) of land between E. Long Lake Rd. and Hickory Grove Rd., west of Opdyke Rd. to Woodward Ave. In 1915, Stinchfield sold 8.3 acres to **Matthew B. and Ellen R.**

**Whittlesey**. This parcel was on the south side of Hickory Grove Rd. In 1919 the Whittleseys built a larger English Revival style estate house with a four car garage and a commercial size greenhouse. The buildings were designed by prominent Michigan architect Marcus Burrowes. Their estate was named *Eight Acres*. Between 1920 and 1925, the Whittleseys acquired another 5.8 acres, bringing the total size to 14.1 acres. The main house contains 8 bedrooms, 5 full baths and 5 fireplaces. The 1930 US Census lists the Whittlesey family as: five (5) sons, one daughter and four (4) live-in servants (chauffeur, cook, housekeeper and maid). Matthew was a partner in the brokerage firm of Whittlesey – McLean. They owned the estate for 29 years.

**Al and Julia Bergel** purchased the estate in 1944. They owned and operated the popular *Susie-Q Restaurant*, on the east side of Woodward just north of 12 Mile Rd., for 43 years. The *Susie-Q* opened in 1942, with seating for 30, and had grown to accommodate seating for 240 when it closed in 1985. While living on Hickory Grove Rd., the Bergels constructed a large swimming pool complex on the property in the mid-1960s. In 1986, after owning the property for 43 years, Julia sold all but a 1.5 acre parcel on which the house, garage and greenhouse are situated to Robertson Brothers Company, who

constructed the 41-unit condominium complex that they named *Hickory Glen* and opened in the late 1980s.

Then, within a year or so, Julia also sold the 1.5 acres with the buildings to **Charles and Lois Blair**. During their tenure, the Blairs totally restored/renovated the main house, carriage house, and greenhouse. This included the installation of five new boilers and furnaces, new electrical and plumbing and complete renovations of the kitchen and bathrooms.

After owning the estate house for 29 years, the Blairs sold it in 2016.



Family and Friends with 7 Ford V8s

## **Coventry Crest – 1929**

41190 Woodward Ave



West View – Main Entrance



Carriage House

**Coventry Crest** (a.k.a. **Hill House**) stands prominently on top of a high hill on the east side of Woodward Ave., between Long Lake Rd. and Hickory Grove Rd. It has held that position since 1929. It is one of the very few Bloomfield estate house from the 1920s that has had only two owners.

The original owner was **Alfred Stephens** and his wife, Zillah. The house was designed by architect Alva M. Hull with construction starting in 1927 and completed in 1929. The house is sited on 4.31 acre Lot No. 8 in the *Assessor's Plat No. 5* in the Village of Bloomfield Hills. It is built of special pressed steel framing and concrete. Mr. Stephens was deathly afraid of fire. He lost a stable with 60 horses earlier as well as one of his factories in Grand Ledge in huge fires.

When constructed, the house was virtually fire proof. It contained 20 rooms, had a marble wall of built in refrigerators, made extensive use of tile produced by Pewabic throughout, had a large attached greenhouse, a detached garage/carriage house with a gas pump, and a large concrete pond on the property in which one could fish.

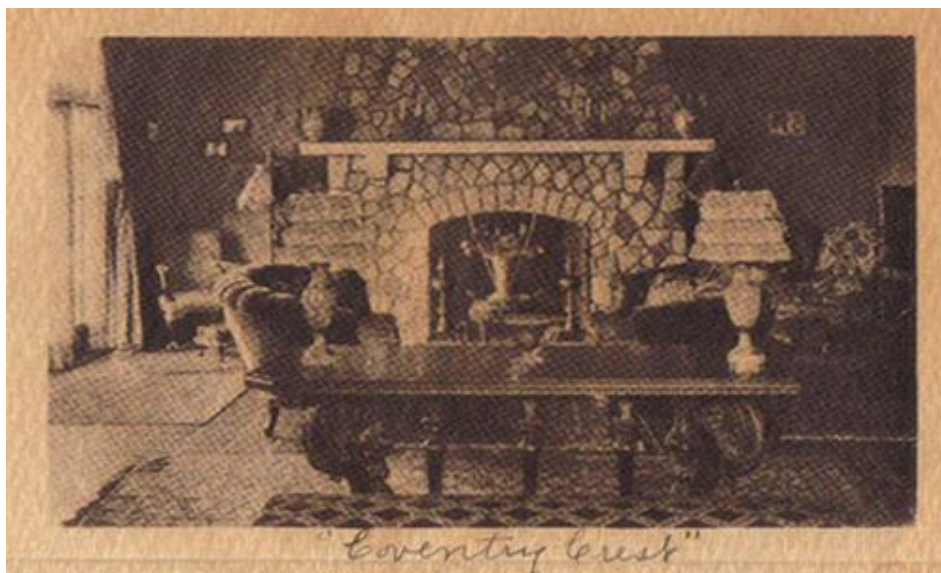
Stephens was the founder and head of the Arctic Ice Cream Company in Detroit. He was also a financial partner with Judson Bradway in the development of the huge *Bloomfield Village* Subdivision located just west of Birmingham. Stephens held the mortgage on

much of the land for the subdivision, which Bradway was to pay off as he sold the lots. It took Bradway until 1949 (over 20 years) to make the last mortgage payment to Zillah two years after the death of Alfred.

In 1946, the second and current owner acquired *Coventry Crest* and added another 9 acres to the original 4.3 acres. After making renovations, **Roeper School** opened its doors to students in the fall of 1946. The school has been operating for the past 73 years. The house is now called Hill House and is the Administrative Center for the Roeper School's two campuses. (See *Legacy*, the newsletter of the Bloomfield Historical Society, Vol. 10, issue 1, for more information.)

#### Fireplace

Vintage Photo  
from  
Stephens Family  
Album



Current Photo



## **Heineman Estate – 1911**

185 Dourdan Pl.



South (Rear) Elevation



1995 Newspaper Photo

In 1911, **Solomon E. and Beatrice Heineman** purchased a 70 acre farm from Herbert and Amelia Lamson, located on the north side of Hickory Grove Rd. to the west of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Solomon was in the pharmaceutical products business, being the president of the Merz Capsule Co. Almost immediately the Heinemans built a large estate house reportedly designed by famed architect, Albert Kahn. Solomon died just 14 years later in 1925 at age 67. Beatrice continued living in the house until 1942 when she sold the house and all of the property.

The new owners were **Fred and Lola Tushbant**. Fred Tushbant operated a sporting goods and hardware store located at 1134 Griswold St. in Detroit. In 1945, Lola Tushbant sold a small 1.092 acre parcel to Walter and Louise Sherman right in the middle of their estate. The Shermans built a house to the east of the Tushbant's large estate house. Part of the sale was the provision of an easement for a narrow private road, giving access to the parcel from Hickory Grove Rd.

In 1949, **Dr. Harley J. Robinson** and his third wife, Anna, purchased all of the estate from Fred and Lola Tushbant. Dr. Harley Robinson was a prominent osteopathic physician with an office on Lawrence Ave. in Detroit. In 1959 Dr. Robinson, carved out and sold two one acre parcels along the north side of E. Hickory Grove and sold them for private homes.

In 1951, two years after buying the Tushbant Estate, Dr. Robinson purchased the *Brae Burn* estate of Joseph Hunter on the east side Woodward Ave., just south of Long Lake Rd. He converted it to the Brae Burn Convalescent Hospital which was later replaced with the present Woodward Hills Nursing Center.

Dr. Robinson converted much of the original Tushbant estate to residential subdivisions: *Hickory Grove Hills* (48 lots) in 1962 and *HGH No. 2* (also 48 lots) in 1964. Also, in 1970, he sold a 1.5 acre parcel adjacent to his estate house that is now the site of 230 Woodedge Dr. He retained the several acres around the historic Albert Kahn estate house until he died in 1990. His trust then sold the house and remaining surrounding property, and it was developed into the *Dourdan Place* subdivision with 18 lots. The original 1911 House still stands on the 1.5 acre Lot No. 5 at 185 Dourdan Place.



Library in 1920s – by Detroit Photographer Davis B. Hillmer

**Ideal House – 1927**

5675 Sussex Dr., Troy



Main Entrance



1927 Rendering

During the exciting 1920s, the Detroit Free Press often sponsored and promoted building projects that were named “Ideal Home.” In April 1927, the Ideal Home promoted in the Free Press was one built by Frank Broock, son of Max Broock, who founded the Birmingham Real Estate Company that bears his name. Frank was a builder living in Birmingham. The house was located in a large new subdivision that was formerly the 80 acre farm of William Milldebrendt, at the south east corner of Adams Rd. and Square Lake Rd. It was named *Middlesex Country Home Sites*. Although technically just inside Troy Township, both the subdivision and this Ideal Home were marketed as being in Bloomfield Hills in the promotional material for. Even many years after the house was built, the articles dealing with the people who lived in it always referred to them as living in Bloomfield Hills.

The May and June 1927 Free Press articles promoting the Ideal Home open house contained much detailed information about the house: the architects rendering, the plans for both levels and basement, and a detailed written description of all of the features built into the house. The Free Press even included a picture of the front door being “opened” by U.S. Representative Clarence McLeod. This house was the first built in the subdivision and is located on the south end on Sussex Rd.

The house was owned from the early 1930s until 1962 by **Leroy G. and Isabel Vandever**.

Leroy was a prominent attorney in the firm founded by his father, and Isabel was very active in Bloomfield Hills society. The Vandeveres had two daughters, Cornelia and Lindsay, and also a maid living in the special quarters built into the house.

The second owner (from 1962 to 1984) was **Harry S. Nichols, Jr.** and wife Suzanne. I found two articles about Harry both with photographs of him on horseback at Bloomfield Open Hunt.

The present owners, **Matthew and Amy Goodman**, purchased the Ideal Home in 2002 and have worked diligently to restore it to its 1927 character. The house today looks very much as it must have when first built except that, of course, the landscaping is much more mature today.



SE Elevation - 2019



This excellent picture of Harry S. Nichols, Jr., on Hellzapoppin, was made at one of the jumps on the Open Hunt course out in Bloomfield Hills.

Harry S. Nichols, Jr.  
DFP – 12 May 1946

## **Hillbrook – 1923**

86 Manor Rd.



Front Elevation



1927 Real Estate Photo

At the time the *Bloomfield Manor* subdivision was platted in 1915, a lane was cut in to reach it directly from Woodward Ave., since Big Beaver Rd. did not exist between Adams Rd. and Woodward until 1951. A few parcels of various sizes were marked off along this gravel lane, named Manor Rd. because of its destination. A few houses were built along Manor Rd. in the 1920s. When first built in 1916, Manor Rd. actually passed under the railroad tracks that, until 1930, were still along the west side of Woodward Ave. Manor Rd. is still gravel today.

One of the nicer of these houses was built in 1923 for 51 year old Justice of the Peace, **Fred E DeGaw**, his wife Ethel and her two sons by a prior marriage. The DeGaws named their house *Hillbrook* and lived in it for only four years. They sold it to **Kenneth Owens** in 1927, when Justice DeGaw decided to move to Los Angeles, CA. Unfortunately, Justice DeGaw died in California in 1930. Owens owned the house for only a couple of years, selling it to **Rockwood and Dorothy Bullard** about 1931.

The Bullards lived in the house for about ten years with their four children. They sold it to **Arthur J. and Margaret Underwood**, after taking a job in Port Huron. The Underwoods also owned the house for about ten years. Arthur was a production engineer for Chevrolet Dev. of General Motors for almost 40 years.

When the house was built in 1923, it stood on a 4.3 acre parcel of land. The area was platted into *Supervisor's Plat No. 5* in 1943 and then a portion of it re-platted into the *Rouge Manor* subdivision in 1955. The result was that *Hillbrook* now is on a lot of just under one acre. When I first began to investigate the house's history, I was surprised to learn that it, and those around it, are located in Bloomfield Township, rather than Birmingham, as I first thought.

Between 1951 and today, the house has been owned by eight additional individuals with the longest owning it for only 15 years. The present owners are very interested in its history and are taking care to preserve it as another of the wonderful homes built in the Bloomfield area in the 1920s.



Photo September 2019



1915 Bird's Eye View Map

**Apple Lane Farm – 1912**

4885 Franklin Rd.



Front Elevation



The Afterglow – June 1926

**Gustavus Debrille Pope** was born in 1873 and raised in Fort Stockton, TX. After working in Chicago for a few years, he married Mary Soper and moved to Detroit in 1904. A few years later, he and Mary bought several separate parcels of farm and orchard land at the northeast corner of Franklin Rd. and Lone Pine and combined them into a single 140-acre farm that also contained Sodon Lake. The Popes named their property *Apple Lane Farm*. In 1912, they built their large estate house, garage, several barns and outbuildings, plus four tenant houses. The property, along Lone Pine Rd., also included the historic Craig Family Log Cabin, that was built about 1840 and moved to Bowers School Farm in 2008.

The Popes spent all summer and even parts of the other seasons on their Bloomfield farm. At least in the earlier years, they maintained a city house on Iroquois Ave. in Detroit. The 1920 US Census shows that there were 11 individuals living at Apple Lane Farm: Gustavus and Mary, Gustavus' sister Mary, two sons, a daughter, four maids, and a companion. At the start of the Great War (WWI), Gustavus ceased his business operations and became the Chairman of the Detroit Chapter of the Red Cross, where he served for many years. Among other ways that Pope served the Detroit and Bloomfield area community were: Commissioner of Detroit's Health Department, President of the National Rifle Association, and trustee of the Cranbrook Foundation and various other boards at the Cranbrook Educational Community.

Gustavus was an avid big game hunter and displayed a number of his trophies on the walls of *Apple Lane Farm* estate house. In 1927, he improved the then 85 year-old historic Craig Log Cabin into a very livable dwelling by: attaching a lean-to with kitchen and bath, adding a small furnace, and installing pine paneling on the interior walls. Pope rented the Cabin to two or three families until his death in 1952 at age 79.

When Gustavus died, his large estate was subdivided into the *Bloomfield Heights* subdivisions by the Franklin Lone Pine Road Co. The Apple Lane Farm estate house still stands proudly on 2.8 acres in *Bloomfield Heights No. 3*. The Gate House and some of the outbuildings still exist on other lots in the subdivision.

The June 1926 issue of *The Afterglow* magazine has an excellent article on *Apple Lane Farm*, with several photographs of both exterior and interior.



*The Afterglow* – February 1926

**Shady Bank Farm – 1890**

3727 Franklin Rd.



South Elevation



Rear Elevation – Real Estate Ad - 2016

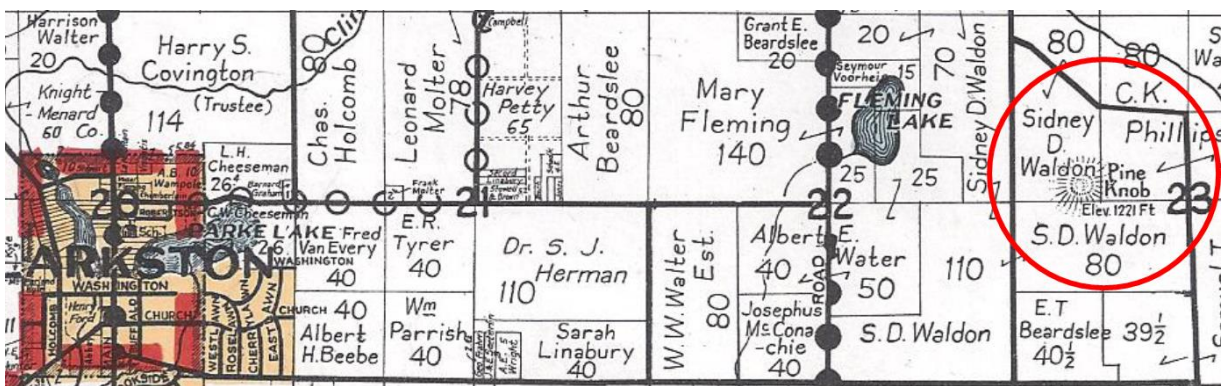
As early as the 1840s, **Samuel Pearsall** purchased 173 acres along Franklin Rd., north of west Long Lake Rd., in Section 16 in the very middle of Bloomfield Township. Sections 16 in all Townships were initially reserved for public education. The state finally allowed the land in these “education” sections to be sold to the public in the 1840s, twenty years after most of the other land purchases in the township. The Pearsall family farmed the land until late 1893 (about 50 years) when it was purchased by Pontiac native **Thaddeus D. Seeley**.

Thaddeus was 28 years old when he and wife Eva purchased the Pearsall farm and named it *Shady Bank Farm*. The 1900 U.S. Census notes that the Seeleys had three children, a domestic servant, and a farm hand living in the house. Thaddeus raised cattle on the land. Some of the cattle were experimental and used by Parke, Davis and Company of Detroit. Seeley owned the farm for only 15 years until 1908. Seeley was prominent in Republican politics in Pontiac. He served four years (1900 – 1904) as a state representative and four more (1905 – 1908) as a state senator. In 1912 Thaddeus did a great service to Oakland County when he edited and published the two-volume *History of Oakland County, Michigan*. In 1920 – 1923 Thaddeus served as the mayor of Pontiac. Then in 1923 Governor Grossbeck enlisted him to handle the purchase of the right of way land for the widening of Woodward Avenue and the related relocation of the GTWRR R.O.W. This project took close to ten years. Thad Seeley (as he was known) died in 1936

at the age of 68. He is buried in a prominent grave in historic Oak Hill Cemetery in Pontiac.

The next to own the property was **Sidney D. Waldon**, vice president of the Packard Motor Car Co. and later the Cadillac Car Co. He bought *Shady Bank Farm* in 1908 and owned it until 1937, almost 30 years. In the early years, Waldon may have used the Farm as a summer home. However, in 1927, he built a magnificent estate a few miles east of Clarkston on Waldon Road (named for him). He named it *Pine Knob*. It is still a beautiful and popular event venue today

Several additional individuals have owned the property between 1937 and today.



1930 Map

## **Cressbrook – 1926**

32613 Brookwood Dr., Franklin Village



Front Elevation



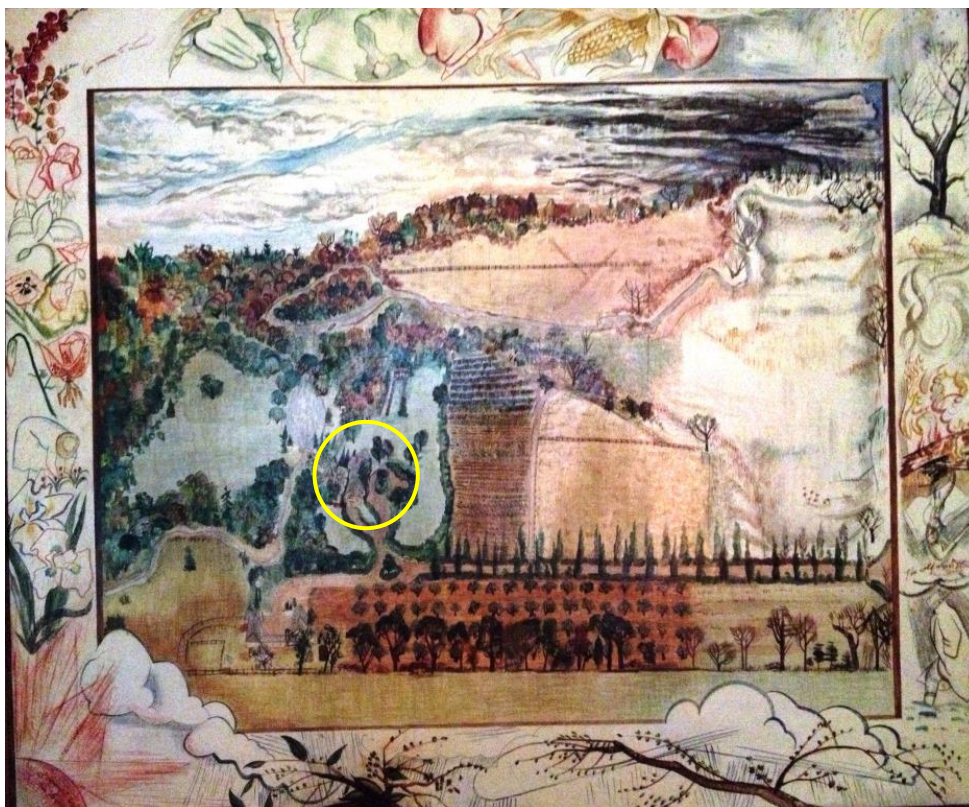
Rear Elevation

**Louis Kahn** (1885 – 1945) was the youngest brother of famous Detroit architect, Albert Kahn. He became the president of Albert Kahn Architecture following the death of Albert Kahn. In 1942 and served in that capacity until Louis' death in 1945 at age 60 years. In 1925, Louis, like Albert, decided to build a summer home in the country. Albert built a fine estate on Walnut Lake. Louis and wife, Beryl, chose a 23-acre parcel on the north boundary of Southfield Township on the east edge of the historic Franklin Village within walking distance of the popular Franklin Cider Mill.

On the very south end of the parcel, Louis built a fine English Cotswold Cottage (house), which his brother Albert designed at about the same time as he designed the much larger Cotswold style house for Edsel and Eleanor Ford at Gaukler Point on Lake St. Clair. Kahn's house was approached via a quarter mile tree lined lane from 14 Mile Rd. A branch of the Rouge River flowed through the property. The Kahns named their estate *Cressbrook*. Kahn Family tradition says that Louis' wife Beryl loved the house and the 23 acre estate so much that she told Louis that she wanted to make this Franklin house their permanent home. As a result they left their Highland Park home. The Louis Kahn Family has owned the house ever since.

The estate contained many features in its early days: the main House, two other dwellings (one original used for Louis's son William and another that was rented), a recreational log cabin, a stable, extensive vegetable garden, a large swimming pool, a pergola, and a foot bridge across the Franklin branch of the Rouge River on a path into Franklin Village.

A few years after Louis died, his widow, Beryl, married again and lived in the main house until her second husband died in 1972. She then moved to the other dwelling on the property and son **William and his wife** then occupied the main house. In 2000, boyhood friend, developer Paul Robertson collaborated with William Kahn in designing a 21 unit condominium complex that they named *Cressbrook* after the estate on which it is built. Following a couple of years working with the Franklin Planning Commission, twenty new units were built in 2003. The main *Cressbrook* Cotswold Cottage has been beautifully incorporated into the design of the complex but can be recognized as being different from the rest of the units. This house has never been owned by anyone other than the Kahn family.



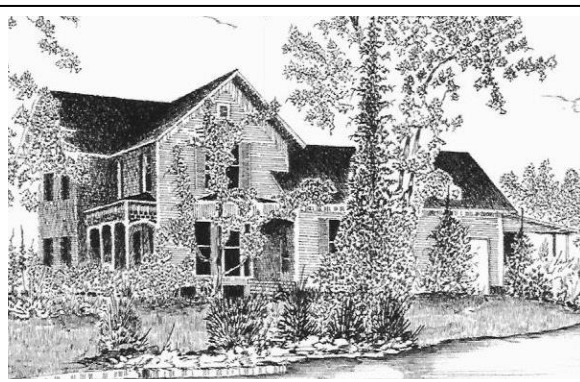
Painting of *Cressbrook* Estate – House circled, 14 Mile Rd. on right, and Franklin at top

**Pickering Farm (George Pickering) – 1888**

7141 Franklin Rd



South Elevation

1976 Sketch – *Bloomfield Blossoms*

In 1852, **Cooper Pickering** (1828-1894) and his new wife, Eliza (1829-1888), arrived in America from their home in Lincolnshire, England. They first settled on a 150 acre farm just to the southeast of the village of Franklin. In 1879, Cooper added to the Pickering land with the purchase of the 166 acre farm formerly owned by Peter Van Every. Cooper set his son, George H. Pickering (1857-1931), and his wife, Charlotte (Lottie) Forman (1862-1941), up on the farm along Franklin Rd. just north of the Franklin Cider Mill. Cooper and Eliza moved to the Village of Birmingham in 1884 in their retirement.

**George H. and Lottie Pickering** built a new large frame house in 1888 and moved out of the small farmhouse that was originally on the property. The Pickerings grew a variety of crops on the farm and raised a large herd of cows. Later, George and Lottie also planted a small orchard of peach and apple trees. Their youngest son, **Russell W.C. Pickering** (1900-1975) worked the farm and orchard with his father.

In June 1925, Russell married Helen Brodie (1903-1990). Russell Pickering continued to expand the orchard. He also contracted with owners of surrounding orchards to gather and transport their apples to Eastern Market in Detroit. They then bought a second-hand cider press and donut machine. Russell, with the help from his son, **George R. Pickering** (1932-2017) and some friends, turned the cider press and the donut machine into a local

business. In 1964, at the end of the season, Russell and Helen closed down their apple business. In 1979, the State of Michigan named the Pickering Farm a *Centennial Farm*. Over many years, Russell and Helen sold off much of the original 166 acre farm for residential subdivision development.

George R. Pickering, the 4<sup>th</sup> generation of the Pickeringings went on to graduate from Michigan State University and have a career as designer for the Chevrolet Division of GMC. He continued to live in the Pickering homestead (now just 10.3 acres) until his death in October 2017 at age 85 years. His three sons are the 5<sup>th</sup> generation of Pickeringings and are in the process of determining the fate of the Farm and its historic buildings.



Pickering Barn – Rear – 2019



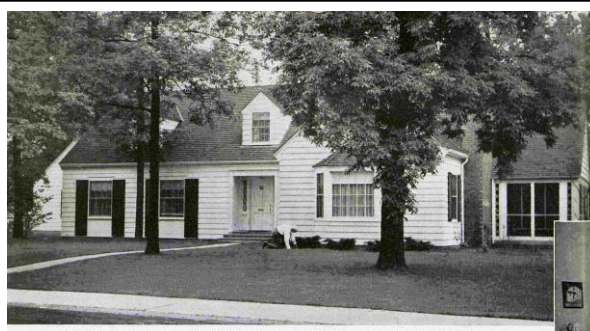
Cider Operation – DFP 30 Nov. 1947

## **Chesterfield House – 1939**

1040 Chesterfield Ave.



Front Elevation



1939 *Better Homes & Gardens* Article

In 1923, **Roger and Mary Stone** (Stone was chairman of Security Trust Co.) had an Albert Kahn designed house, *Stonelea*, built for them on N. Cranbrook Rd. near Woodward Ave. In 1936, they sold this house to William and Kathleen Belknap. The Stones lived in Detroit for a short time, but in 1938 contacted their good friend, architect H. Augustus O'Dell, and asked him to design and build a new house for them. What they had in mind was a house that they had seen in the May 1937 issue of *Better Homes and Gardens* (BH&G) magazine, cut out and carried with them. In 1938, they sent the picture to O'Dell and asked him to design a slightly modified (reverse) plan of the house, on a double lot that they had purchased on Chesterfield Ave., in the new Quarton Lake Estates subdivision in Birmingham. O'Dell accepted the commission, for which the Stones paid \$14,000 in advance. The house was completed in about four months, while the Stones wintered in Florida. The Stones returned to their new finished house in spring 1939, never having seen it during construction. They were delighted with the result and lived there until 1944.

The O'Dells and Stones were so proud of this project that O'Dell's wife, Agnes, wrote a very detailed article about the features of the house and the trust that existed between the owners and the architect. The article contained several photographs, including Roger and Mary Stone themselves inside and outside, as well as basic dimensioned floor plan drawings of the two stories. The article was published in the October 1939 issue of BH&G

magazine and, along with the original O'Dell drawings, adds a great deal to the Current Owner's appreciation of the history of their historic house.

In 1944, the Stones sold their house to **Floyd and Melita Rice**. Rice was a prosperous auto dealer with a Ford dealership on Livernois Rd, in Detroit. His advertising slogan was: *Get a better car at a lower Price, Think Twice – See Floyd Rice*. In 1949, Floyd and Melita Rice sold the house to **Lawrence and Carabel Ball**. They were followed by three other owners before the current owners, **Patrick and Claudia Duerr**, purchased the property in 1980.

In the 39 years that the Duerrs have owned the house, they have carefully preserved its original features while making a number of improvements and some additions. However, most of the structural changes have been made to the rear of the house. If the O'Dells and the Stones were to drive by today, they would immediately recognize the house built in 1939 from the front elevation. When the Duerrs acquired the house they had the exterior painted yellow with contrasting dark shutters. This continues to make the house very recognizable on the east side of Chesterfield for anyone driving past.



The Rear of the house with several additions

## **Briar Bank – 1904**

39315 Woodard Ave.



South Elevation



1908 Atlas

In June 1902, Detroit businessman, **William T. Barbour** (age 25) married socialite Margaret B. Chittenden (age 23). At the time of their wedding, they had not yet decided where to make their home. But, after a short honeymoon trip, they rode up what is now Woodward Avenue to visit their friends, the John T. Shaws, in their new suburban home on the west side of Woodward Ave., between Cranbrook Rd. and Long Lake Rd. (Bloomfield Centre). They were so impressed that almost immediately the Barbours purchase a large parcel that was formerly part of the Trowbridge Farm between the Shaw estate (*Whysall*) and Bloomfield Centre. They then hired Margaret's older brother, Detroit architect, Alpheus Chittenden, to design their lovely Georgian style house. The house was completed in the fall of 1904. A few years after Barbour built *Briar Banks*, Margaret and Alpheus Chittenden's father, William, purchased the 40 acres directly across Woodward Ave. from *Briar Banks* and built *Brae Burn*. Later it would become *Woodward Hills Nursing Center*.

Barbour was the long-time president of the Detroit Stove Works. He also served as a member and director of several other substantial businesses and community organizations. In the late 1920s, he collaborated with Manley Davis (*Fox and Hounds Inn*) and Edward Butler (*Bloomfield Downs*) in the commercial development of the intersection of Woodward Ave. and Long Lake Rd. Barbour's various commercial

enterprise were on the southwest corner of the intersection and included the initial Kingsley Inn, an auto service station, post office, chapel, water tower, and others.

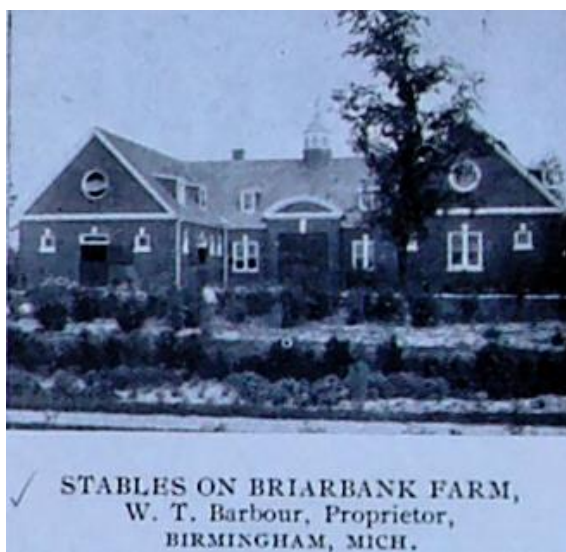
The *Briarbank* (Lots 1 – 50) and *Briarbank No. 1* (Lots 51 – 69) subdivisions were platted by William and Margaret Barbour in 1929 and 1937, respectively. These subdivisions are located around the north end of Vaughan Rd. as it meets Long Lake Rd.

In 1943 the mansion, stable, and various outbuildings were sold to the **Daughters of Devine Charity** along with 13 of the original 220 acres of land. For many years it has been known as *St. Elizabeth Briarbank* – a Catholic assisted living community for women.

In 2022 the property was purchased by *Cranbrook Educational Community*.



2013



1908 Atlas

**Uphome – 1929**

940 Cranbrook Rd.



Front Entrance



Terrace Elevation

In 1926, **Harold J. Klingler**, his wife Phyllis and their three children arrived in Birmingham, where they first lived on Pilgrim Rd. Harold came as assistant Sales Manager for the Chevrolet Division. In 1929, Harold purchased 4.5 acres on N. Cranbrook Rd. from R. W. Yeats, who had a few years earlier built his house on the other half of his parcel. This property today is on the east side of Cranbrook Rd. just south of the Congregational Church of Birmingham. That same year the Klinglers commissioned prominent Birmingham – Bloomfield architect, Wallace Frost, to design a fine Tudor style mansion for them. George W. Auch Co. built the house. They named their estate *Uphome*, perhaps a takeoff from their neighbor Frank Bromley's *Uplands*.

Harry J. Klingler held several top level GM executive positions, including 12 years as the General Manager of the Pontiac Motor Division, until his retirement in 1955. In addition to his career with GMC, Klingler served on the Bloomfield Hills City Commission for 18 years, from 1937 to 1955. He was selected to be Mayor on four different occasions. In 1956, following retirement, Harry and Phyllis sold the Cranbrook Rd. house and moved to nearby, Stratford Lane. They later moved to a house on Westchester Rd., near the intersection of Adams Rd. and E. Long Lake Rd. Harry died in 1966 and Phyllis just a year later.

The second owners of the Cranbrook Rd. house were **Phillip J. and Escha M. Monahan**, who acquired it about 1959 and lived in it for 8 or 9 years. They sold it in 1968 to **Walter O. and Gwen Briggs III**. They had a very large family of eight children and lived in *Uphome* for only about six years. Walter was the grandson of Walter O. Briggs, long-time owner of the Detroit Tigers. **Gilberto and Margaret Higera** were the fourth owners and had the house for almost 25 years.

The current owners bought *Uphome* in July 2000 and over the last 20 plus years have lovingly restored and maintained it. They also take great pleasure living directly across from the original 1904 north entrance to the Booth property (now Cranbrook – Kingswood) and regularly take long walks on the property. On one special occasion several years ago, the mansion was pressed into service to serve as the venue for a formal dinner for 30 visiting members of the international *Walpole Society*, who were originally scheduled to gather for their annual dinner at Cranbrook School, which had suffered a power failure just days before the scheduled event.



Under Construction - 1929

## **Elm Knoll – 1925**

1268 W. Long Lake Rd.



Source: Burton Historical Collection



Detroit Free Press – 09 Dec 1928

**Albert J. Stahelin** (b. 1878) was a long time prominent florist in what is now the Rosedale Park area of metropolitan Detroit. In 1910, at age 32 years, he married **Irene Meyer** of Bay City (age 22). For the next 20 years, they lived in the Stahelin homestead on Grand River Ave. next to the Stahelin greenhouse, which was between Evergreen and Southfield Roads. When the business really began to prosper in the mid-1920s, the Stahelins decided to move to Bloomfield Hills. In 1925, they purchase property on the shore of Lower Long Lake, between Franklin Rd. and Echo Rd., from Col. Edwin S. George. They hired prominent Detroit architect, George D. Mason, to design a lovely mansion with gatehouse at the reported cost of \$250,000. They moved in in 1926.

Irene quickly became heavily involved in the social scene in the Bloomfield Area. Her name appears many times between 1926 and 1934 in the society section of the Detroit Free Press, either as hosting or attending some gathering. However, a couple of years later Albert's florist business fell off dramatically as the Great Depression took hold of the economy. From newspaper articles of the time, it appears that neither Irene nor Albert was able to curb spending to fit their reduced income. It was reported that the operating cost of the house was \$25,000 per year. After struggling financially for a few years, Albert and Irene separated in 1934. A divorce was granted to Irene in November 1938 in which she was awarded the House and many other benefits.

Irene sold the House in 1939 to **L. O. Turner**. He and his wife lived in the house for about 10 years. During this time, Mrs. Turner was very active in the Bloomfield Hills District Horticultural Society with many other prominent women in the area.

The Turners sold *Elm Knoll* to Ford Motor Co. Executive Vice President, and Board Chairman, **Ernest R. Breech**, in 1949, shortly after he joined the Ford Motor Co.

*Elm Knoll* still stands proudly on W. Long Lake Rd. directly across the road from the Bloomfield Hills High School athletic fields.



Irene – DFP Oct 1927



DFP Photo from Obit – July 1978

## **Woodcrest Farm – 1925**

5263 Franklin Rd.



West Elevation



Main Entrance

**The Crawford Family** – In 1830, John Crawford of Orange County, New York, purchased 160 acres of land in section 20 and another 40 acres in Section 19 of Bloomfield Township. This land was on both sides of what is now Franklin Road, between Lone Pine Rd. and Quarton Rd. John and two sons and a daughter built a large house and barn plus out buildings on the east side of Franklin, and farmed the property until 1911. Their property contained two lakes – Crawford (now Chalmers) Lake and the much smaller Mirror Lake. The Crawfords are all buried in Pine Lake Cemetery on Middlebelt Rd.

**Hugh Chalmers** came to Detroit in 1907 as a young man from Dayton, Ohio, where he had been the chairman of the National Cash Register Co. By 1911, Chalmers had formed his own automobile manufacturing company, named the Chalmers Motor Company. He and his wife, Frances, purchased the 80 year-old Crawford Farm in 1911, and by 1927 had built a large estate house in place of the Crawford Farmhouse. They called their estate *Woodcrest Farms*. At about the same time, Chalmers subdivided the estate into residential building lots, keeping a large 13 acre parcel separate where his new estate house stood. Chalmers died suddenly from a heart attack in 1932 at the young age of 58 years. His wife Frances stayed on the estate for a few short years and then sold it in 1938.

**David and Georgia Broderick** became the new owners of the estate house and its large 13 acre parcel. David was the owner of the prominent D.F. Broderick Insurance Co. They renamed the estate *GeoDa Farms*, combining the first few letters of each of their names. However, the subdivision of which it was part retained the name *Woodcrest Farms*. Georgia, especially, was very prominent in the social life of the Bloomfield area. When David became very ill in 1951, the Brodericks moved to Florida. They sold GeoDa Farms to a developer who, in 1955, subdivided the 13 acres into 9 new building lots, with the main house on one lot and the carriage house and pool on two separate lots.

**Thomas and Laurette Driesbach** (of Driesbach and Sons Cadillac) purchased the estate house in 1964 and lived there with their eight (8) children for 26 years.

The present owners purchased the Chalmers Estate house and five of the nine lots (7.5 acres) in 1990 and have lived there now for over 30 years. The house is of English Tudor design. Although nothing like the original 160 acres that Chalmers started with, the 7.5 acre parcel is large by today's standards, and includes frontage on Chalmers Lake.



Hugh Chalmers Family – DFP 1915

## **Trambush - Sorensen – 1926**

5090 Brookdale Rd.



Front Elevation



SE Elevation

In 1914, *Bloomfield Estates* Subdivision was one of the first large subdivisions in Bloomfield Township. It was developed by Judson Bradway, whose company was responsible for about a dozen major subdivisions in the Township. It had for decades been the 320 acre James Cooper Farm.

In 1926, **Leroy and Alice Brown** built one of the first half dozen houses in the subdivision, on the corner of Strathmore and Brookdale Roads. As many of the houses were in this area in the 1920's, it was an English Tudor style. The house address was 195 Strathmore Rd. until about 2000, when it was changed to 5090 Brookdale Rd. The Browns lived in the house for about 10 years.

The next owner was **C.K. Chapin** and then a few years later, in 1940, it became the jointly owned property of **William D. Kilpatrick** and **Edw. K. and Lucia Martin**. In the city directory, Wm. Kilpatrick's profession is noted as "Christian Science Practitioner". Edward Martin is listed as manager of Standard Steel Spring Co. A Free Press article dated 1944 also describes Kilpatrick as a member Lecture Board of the Christian Science Mother Church. It may have been this ownership by a CS practitioner that lead to the vague rumor that it had once been a "hospital."

In 1947, the house was purchased by **Francis I. and Thelma LeVeque**, their daughter Carol and son Francis G. Francis I. LeVeque (the father) was the secretary – treasurer of Anchor

Steel Co., Detroit; son, Francis G., became the chief of oral medicine and surgery at Harper Hospital in the 1990s. Daughter Carol became the advertising manager for Automotive News.

The next owner of the house, in 1954, was **Mary Trambush**, who, along with her two daughters, Mary T. and Frances, owned and operated *The Farm House*, a very popular restaurant on 9 Mile Rd. in Hazel Park. The restaurant opened in 1935. Mother Mary died in 1984 and her two daughters continued to operate *The Farm House* until it was closed in 1993 after 38 years in operation. The Trambush sisters continued living in the house at 195 Strathmore Rd. until Frances died in 1989 and Mary T. in 1999 at age 83 years. The house was sold by the Trambush estate following Mary's death, the Trambush family having owned the house for 46 years.

The present owners are **Richard and Rebecca Sorensen**; he is a CFO and she a financial advisor. They raised their two daughters in the house and have now been in it for over 20 years. They have lovingly restored it, added on to it, and even changed the east elevation to become the front of the house, which has been re-addressed as 5090 Brookdale Rd. In September 2007 the House was the featured stop in the "Birmingham House Tour." The Free Press covered it in a large spread with many photographs.



Southwest Elevation



View through the Gate

**Apple Tower – 1930**

82 Balfour Dr.



Front March 2016

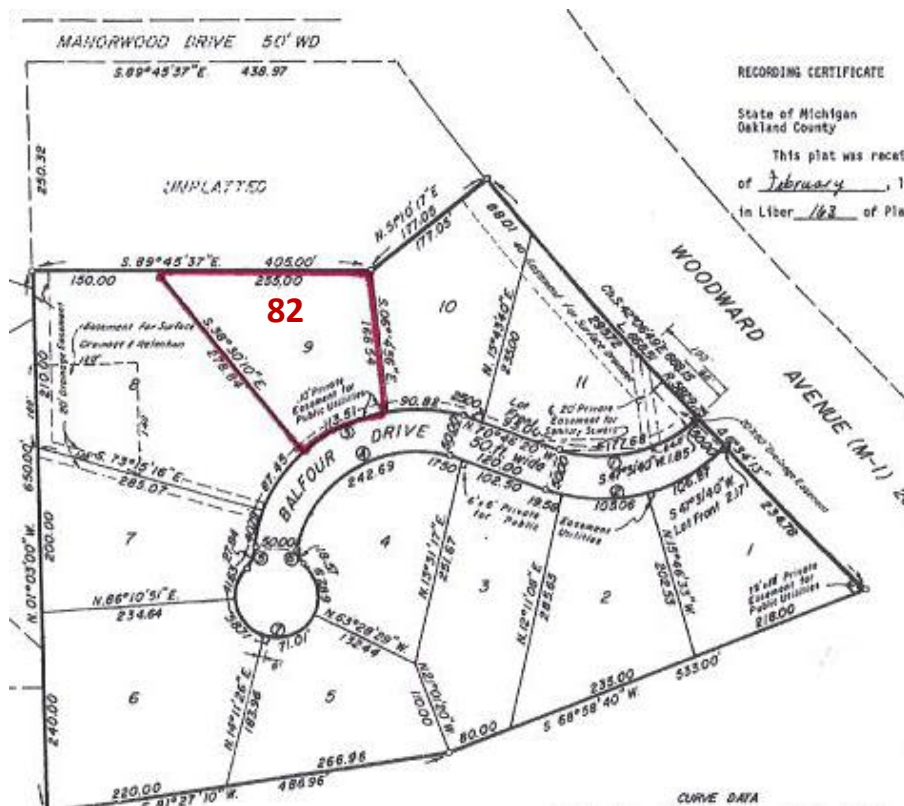


Front February 2020

In 1927, **Clarence E. and Phoebe Otter** purchased 3.5 acres out of the middle of the 14.8 acre orchard that Flora M. Robertson owned on the west side of Woodward Ave., just south of Hickory Grove Rd. Clarence was associated for most of his working career with the prestigious Hamilton Funeral Home on Cass Ave in Detroit, ending his career as the chairman. Shortly after acquiring orchard property, Clarence hired friend H. Augustus O'Dell to design and construct a country French style home for him from a photograph of a home he had brought back from his service in France during WWI. He and Phoebe named their estate *Apple Tower*. Among other positions, Clarence was the president of the Automobile Club of Michigan. He also served continuously on the Bloomfield Hills City Commission from its incorporation in 1932 until 1954. The Otters had three daughters: Doris, Phoebe and Jean. When Flora Robertson died in 1950, Clarence and Phoebe were the trustees of her estate. In her will, Flora bequeathed her orchard estate (10.8 acres) to the three Otter sisters. Clarence died in 1973. In 1978, the Otter sisters subdivided the property into the *Knolls of Bloomfield* containing, 11 lots. The Otter's driveway was designated as Balfour Drive, around which the other lots are located. *Apple Tower* (the house) is located on lot No. 9. The Otter family owned *Apple Tower* for 51 years.

The next major owners were **Richard and Florentine (Urban) Van Tiem**. They bought *Apple Tower* in 1983. Florentine was prominent in the advertising business community. She was the principal in the development of several local businesses including a spa in Metamora. She was also the developer of *SunBran Bread* in the early 1960s, made with Kellogg's All-Bran cereal. Florentine was instrumental in getting her client, Avis Car Rental Co., into major airports around the country. The Van Tiems sold Apple Tower after 11 years in 1993 to the Duncans.

**Cameron Duncan** was a principal in Deloitte and Touche. He and his wife, **Rosanne**, were prominent patrons of the arts in the Detroit area. Cameron (Sandy) was president of Concerned Citizens for the Arts in Michigan and he was also in the 1990s the president of the Detroit Thanksgiving Day Parade. Rosanne had a business doing interior design for individuals and also some restaurants. At some point she actually ran her design business, *Rosanne Designs*, out of *Apple Tower*. The Duncans sold their place in 2015 after owning it for over 20 years.



The Knolls of Bloomfield

## **Inch House – 1926**

1945 Tiverton Rd.



Front Elevation



Rear Elevation

**H. Augustus O'Dell** (1875 – 1965) was a prominent architect in Detroit and southeast Michigan, where he designed many private homes and public buildings, such as Adam School in Birmingham. In 1926, at age 51, after residing in several homes in the area during his working career, he and his wife, Agnes, purchased a lot in the newly platted *Stinchfield Acres* subdivision in the northeast corner of Woodward Ave. and W. Long Lake Rd. O'Dell designed their house and had it built on lot No. 14, as one of the first constructed in the subdivision. They lived there with their daughter Elizabeth until the early 1940s. When Elizabeth married, the O'Dell's leased their house and moved into a five room apartment that was constructed in the former grocery store portion of the *Fox and Hounds Inn*, less than a quarter mile from their house.

The O'Dells then sold their Tiverton house to **Harry S. Nichols** and his wife Marguerite and their son, Harry, Jr. who was then 14 years old. Harry was the Detroit area supplier of Chromite Tile, used in the walls of bathrooms. The Nichols were active members of the nearby Bloomfield Open Hunt Club. It was interesting to discover that the Nichols had purchased a 36 acre farm on 12 mile Rd. in Southfield just a couple years before they “switched horses”, so to speak, and purchased the O'Dell house on Tiverton. After 11 years the Nichols sold to **Arthur and Flavelle Landry**.

The Landrys were the first of six owners in the 44 years between the Nichols and the present owners. Although the first two owners each had only one child in the house, three of the subsequent owners had a total of 21 children: **Landry** – 7, **Bowman** – 8, and **Lark** - 6.

The present owners, **Dwight Diener** and **Katy Kiyo**, purchased the home in 1997 from **John H. and Dianne M. Sennett**. John Sennett was the president of Sennett Steel Corp. in Madison Heights. Dwight and Katy have hands down been the ones to own the house the longest – 23 years, compared to the O'Dells 17 years. They truly love the history, as well as the architecture, of this grand house. Katy's carefully documented history of the House and H. A. O'Dell and won recognition by the National Register of Historic Places. *Inch House* was placed on the Register in 2009, only the second house in the City of Bloomfield Hills to be so honored. Dwight and Katy have expended much energy in preserving this fine old home in a manner consistent with its 1920's roots.

If you care to read more about it you can do so in Vol. 4, Issue 1 (spring/summer 2009) of *Legacy*, the newsletter of the Bloomfield Historical Society.



Marble Foyer Floor



Original Slate Roof

(Photo by Owner)

**Wibel House – 1930**

3825 Oakland Dr.



Front Elevation



Rear Elevation

In 1925, the *Oakland Hills Country Club* Subdivision was platted along the south and west edges of the Oakland Hills Country Club golf course. Most of it was a narrow strip between the south golf course and Lincoln Rd. It contained 305 residential building lots. The first house was built in 1930 on Lot Nos. 144 & 145. It still stands unchanged today, at 3825 Oakland Drive as an impressive manor house of English Tudor design, with a clear view of OHCC Golf course directly across the street. No other houses were built in the subdivision until after 1940. Amazingly, this grand house has had only TWO owners in its 91 years.

This stately house was built for **Albert M. and Ada L. Wibel** and their four children ages 2 to 12 years at the time. The Wibels initially owned nine (9) adjacent lots, comprising 3.18 acres – 6 on Oakland Dr. and 3 behind them, on Oakhills Dr. The house was designed by architects F.W.J. Howell and John A. Shocter. Albert was at the time one of the top vice presidents of the Ford Motor Company, responsible for global purchasing. He had been with Ford for about 18 years. Unfortunately, in April 1943 Mr. Wibel “locked horns” with Harry Bennett, the infamous head of Ford “Security”. Wibel had evidence that Bennett was bypassing the standard Ford purchasing practices to his gain. Henry Ford sided with Harry Bennett and asked for Wibel’s resignation. Albert resigned on 28 April 26 1943, less than a month before Edsel Ford’s untimely death. A couple of months later, Wibel joined the Nash-Kelvinator Corp. as a vice president.

Albert Wibel was one of the officers of Oakland Hills Country Club for a number of years. He died in 1965 and his wife Ada continued to live in the house until her death in 1977. The Wibels owned the house for 47 years. By the time of Ada's death the Wibel property holdings had grown from 9 to 13 adjacent lots, containing a total of 4.3 acres.

As a teenager in the 1950s, **David L. Stanton** regularly saw and admired the Wibel Estate, which was prominently visible from the course. Shortly after Ada Wibel's death in 1977, David and his wife, Joan, purchased two of the Wibel's lots (Nos. 144 and 145), on which the house stands for their family of five. The other 11 lots were sold to different individuals in pairs, on which six more houses were built in the 1980s. David Stanton was the the President of *Aero and Auto Stud Specialists*, located in Whitmore Lake, MI. David died suddenly in 2016. His wife Joan continues to live in the house. As of May 2022, the Stanton family has owned the house for 44 years, almost as long as the Wibel family.

The house looks almost identical today to the way it looked as built in 1930. The house still contains the original 5,660 sq. ft. Moreover, the Stantons, being only the second owners were meticulous in preserving the original interior décor that was built for the original owners, Albert and Ada Wibel. The house is a perfect example of the way fine houses were built in the early 1930s.



Foyer and Main Staircase



Library Ceiling and Fixture

**Flint Estate – 1938**

5195 Vincennes Ct.



Northwest Elevation



Southwest Elevation

For over 100 years, the large parcel (approx. 140 acres) on the northeast corner where Quarton Rd dead ends into Inkster Rd., on the very western edge of Bloomfield Township, was a large farm owned by several families. In 1936 Henry Howard Flint (1885 – 1967) and his wife, Eula Bryant Flint (1883 – 1965), purchased the large parcel from Gustavus D. Pope, who earlier had built his estate a short distance away at Lone Pine and Franklin Rds. At the time the Flints purchased the property, there was an old farm house, a barn and some other outbuilding fronting on Quarton Rd. By 1938, H. Howard and Eula had built a substantial estate house near the center of the tract, with a long and winding driveway through their property, that ran from Quarton Rd near the original farmhouse to Inkster Rd across from the east shore of Walnut Lake. This provided access to the new estate house from two directions. The Flints immediately took occupancy of their new country estate house. The 1940 US Census lists the two Flints (in their mid-50s) and two servants (a couple serving as caretaker and maid) as residing there. The two Flint sons Edgar (1912 – 1982) and Robert (1914 – 2005) were by then out on their own – married and starting their own families in the Birmingham – Bloomfield area. Howard and Eula continued to live in their Bloomfield Estate for the next 30 years, until their deaths in 1967 and 1965 respectively.

H. Howard Flint made his wealth in the production and distribution of Ink used in the printing of newspapers. Flint was a native of Detroit, having been born there and attending its schools. After graduating high school, Flint went to work for the Detroit

Free Press as a bookkeeper. H. Howard married Eula Bryant in 1908. After a few years with the Free Press, he left to work for a chemical company as a traveling salesman. Seven years later, he went to work for an ink manufacturing company. In 1920, H. Howard Flint started his own company, making ink for the newspaper business. His first customer was his first employer, the Detroit Free Press. Other prominent newspapers that were customers included: the Wall Street Journal, USA Today, the Chicago Tribune and the Detroit News. The Flint Ink Company continued to prosper as a Flint family business for the next 85 years under the leadership of three generations of Flints. In 1939 (the year after building the large estate in Bloomfield Township), the top level management positions in Flint Ink were held by H. Howard, Eula, and sons Edgar and Robert. By the time it merged with the German company XSYS Print Solutions, in 2005, Flint Ink was the second largest producer of ink in the world. The merger that ended Flint Ink as a family owned business occurred a few months after the death of the founder's grandson, H. Howard Flint II (the then Chairman) from pancreatic cancer. He was just 66 years old.

Now back to the history of the Flint Estate. After H. Howard and Eula died in 1967 and 1965, son Robert H. Flint, as executor, sold off the estate in several transactions to the Keating International Company which developed it (between 1972 and 1976) into seven residential subdivisions, *Bloomfield Square Nos. 1 through 7*. These subdivisions contained a total of 248 residential building lots. The only piece of the Flint Estate that was not incorporated into the collection of *Bloomfield Square* subdivisions was the 1.302 acre parcel in the middle of the property on which the Flint Estate house still stands. It appears to be a lot in the subdivision but is an independent acreage parcel completely surrounded by four of the seven *Bloomfield Square* subdivisions (Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 7). Its parcel identification number is 19-19-306-003.

In August 1976, developer **Howard Keating, Jr.** sold the Flint Estate house to attorney **Murray J. Chodak** and his wife, Joan. Murray was a local attorney who, among other

roles was a partner with James Hoffa, Jr., in the 1980s. The Chodaks owned the Flint House for about 20 years.

The next (and current) owners were **Jeffrey P.** and **Susan B. Bellefleur** who bought it in March 1996 and as of May 2022 have owned it for 25 years.

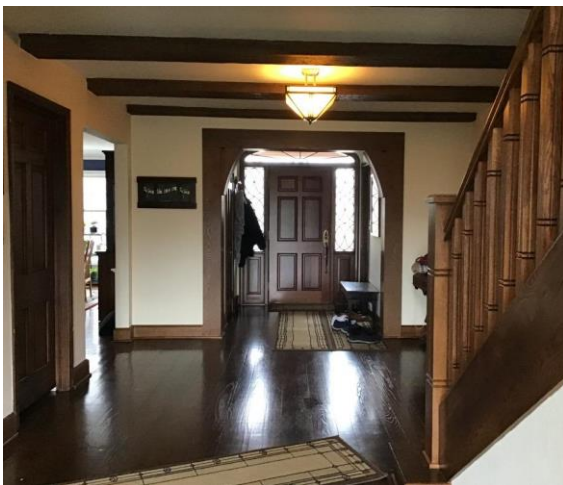


On Quarton Rd.

<Entrance Pillars>



On Inkster Rd.



Entrance Foyer



Fireplace and Mantel

This Page Intentionally Blank

## Chicken Coop House – 1943

177 E. Hickory Grove Rd.



South Elevation - 2016



South Elevation – ca. 1955

In 1924-1925, Albert (AC) Champion (AC Spark Plug in Flint) acquired a large parcel (13 ½ ac.) of land in the NW ¼ of Section 10, in the NE corner of the intersection of Woodward Avenue and E. Hickory Grove Rd. Albert Champion died suddenly in November 1927, while travelling on business in France. His wife, Edna, inherited the estate, but she died in 1935. Beginning in 1939, the estate was used for the new private *Sherwood School*. Unfortunately, the mansion (and school) burned down in July 1943.

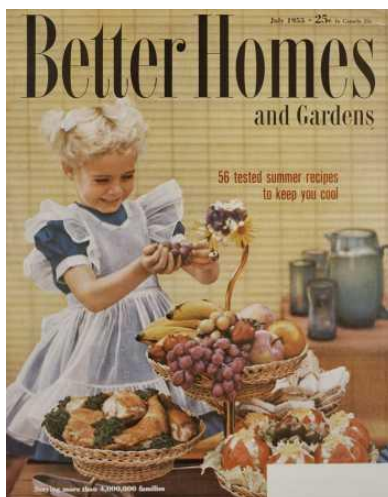
About that time, the property was sold to Clark D. Matthews. Shortly thereafter, Matthews sold a tiny 0.68 acre parcel with an old outbuilding to **Glenn J. (Jack) Frost** and his wife, Margaret. This outbuilding had been used as a dog kennel and, by some accounts, even as a small stable for ponies, and finally as a large chicken coop. Jack Frost served for many years as the Art Director for the advertising firm of *MacManus, John & Adams*. While there, the story is that Jack was responsible for designing the iconic shield / family crest logo for the Cadillac Motor Company.

The small parcel that the Frosts purchased was/is “land locked”, being 233 feet north of the E. Hickory Grove Road, with access via a narrow easement provided for a shared driveway into their property. The Frosts converted the former chicken coop into a very comfortable home, 177 E. Hickory Grove Rd. A few years after Jack and his wife took up residence in the renovated “chicken coop”, he arranged for *Better Homes & Gardens* magazine to feature the house in the July 1955 issue. They lived there until 1985 (42

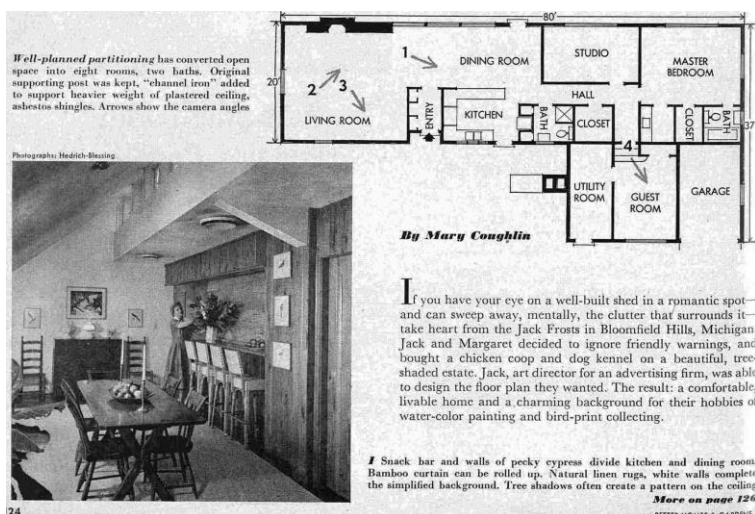
years). Following the death of Jack's wife, Margaret, in January 1980, and his retirement, Jack decided to sell the house and move into a retirement facility in Auburn Hills.

According to the Hall & Hunter multiple listing sheet, the original asking price then was \$100,000. It actually sold on 2 September 1985 for \$80,000.

After Jack and Margaret Frost, there have been five additional owners of the Chicken Coop House, including the present owner. All but one had the house for fewer than 5 years, and that one exception, **Floyd J. White** owned it for 23 years - from 1988 – 2011. Unfortunately, given its landlocked situation, it is impossible to see while driving by on East Hickory Grove Rd. The only structural change made over the years to the house was the addition of a detached two-car garage.

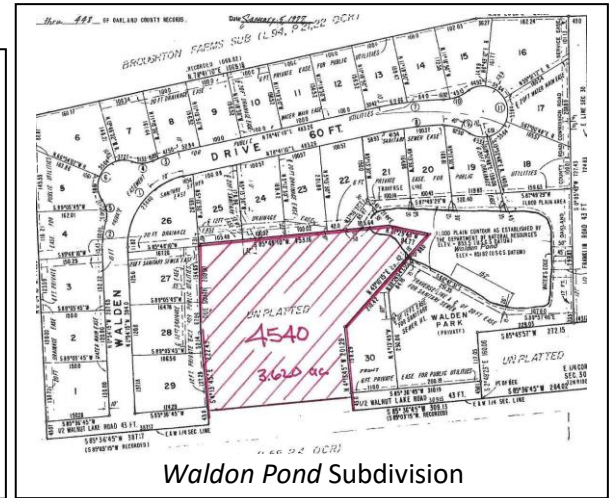


*Better Homes & Gardens – July 1955*



**CRAYBANK** (Cloud L. Cray) – 1930

4540 Walnut Lake Rd.



**Cloud Lanor Cray** (1895-1979) grew up in Ashley, IN. After a couple of jobs there following high school he came to Detroit about 1914 to take a position as billing clerk at the recently formed Chalmers Motor Co. He left Chalmers in 1917 to take a position with *Equitable Life Insurance Co.* Later that that year, he married his high School sweetheart, Edna Reinoehl. After a short term of service in the US Navy, Cloud took a position at *Watling-Lerchen & Co.* Investment banking firm, eventually rising to become an office and partner. In 1922 the first of their four children, Cloud Jr., was born and they purchased a nice house on Dundee St. in Huntington Woods. They lived there until 1929. On the very eve of the Great Depression they move again into a spacious English Tudor Manor house that they had built on 25 acres on Walnut Lake Rd. near Franklin Rd., which they name *Craybank*. While there, their fourth child Patricia was born. The Cray Children attended Wing Lake School which was about three quarters of a mile from their house. They lived in the Walnut Lake Rd. house until they moved permanently to Atchison, KS, in 1949 where Cray was the founder and owner of *Midwest Crain Products*.

There is a 13 page section of a 1990 book on the life of Cloud L. Cray dealing with the family's years 1917 -1949) in Detroit, Huntington Woods, and Bloomfield. The Historical Society was also given access to digitized copies of home movies from the 1930s that show the Cray homes in our area as well as some great footage of Wing Lake School.

There have been only **two** other owners between the Crays and the current owners:

**1950 – 1972** (22 years) - **Abner & Josephine Wolf**. Abner was the founder and owner of *Abner A. Wolf, Inc.* which was reputed to have been the largest wholesale food distributor in the World.

**1972 – 2014** (42 years) – **Sheldon & Harriet Fuller**. Sheldon was the president and owner of *Sheldon Real Estate of Oakland, Inc.* But of greater interest is his wife, Harriet who had been a model and then for many years owner of *Production Plus*, the Birmingham talent agency that recruited and trained models that worked the Detroit Auto Show for many years. Harriet was featured in several high profile articles in the *Detroit Free Press*.

In **1976** the *Walden Pond* subdivision of 30 building lots was created out about 20 acres of the original *Craybank* 25 acre parcel. The original English Tudor manor house is still standing on its own 3.6 acres parcel in the middle of the subdivision.

**2014 – Present** - The current owners purchased the English Tudor manor house in 2014 and have worked on restoring and expanding the house for at least the following 7 years. Soon after they purchased the property the new owners visited Cloud L. Cray, Jr. at his home in Atchison, KS, for a couple of day and heard his memories of living at *Craybank* from the time he was 8 years old until he was 28.

It is wonderful that historic *Craybank* manor house still stands in the middle of the *Walden Pond* subdivision today over 90 years after it was built. Even though there have been some additions to expand the size of the house, much of the interior of the original 1930s structure has been restored to its 1930 design.



## CLOUD L. CRAY

THE MAN WHO LOVED ATCHISON

Founder  
Midwest Grain Products, Inc.  
Atchison, Kansas

By Billy M. Jones

*Left: Edna and Cloud, dressed for the Easter Parade, were snapped in front of their Bloomfield Hills home in 1938.*



*Craybank*  
From 1933 family Movie



*Wing Lake Stone Schoolhouse*  
From 1933 family Movie

This Page Intentionally Blank

## **The JUNIPERS (C.A. Newcomb) – 1917**

4825 Echo Rd. (1239 Copperwood Dr.)



1927 - Southwest Elev.



Fieldstone Wall - Today.

Before there was the J.L. Hudson Co. there was the Newcomb & Endicott Co. In 1868 Cyrenius A. Newcomb, age 31, from Boston and Charles Endicott from Chicago joined together to found the Newcomb & Endicott (N&E) Co. It was one of the very first true department stores in Detroit. It began 13 years before the J.L. Hudson Company was founded as a clothing store for men and boys by 35 year old Joseph L. Hudson. For most of its existence N&E, stood at the corner of Woodward Ave. and Gratiot. Hudson's was right next door.

In 1915, C.A. Newcomb, Sr. died and his son Cyrenius A. Newcomb, Jr. was elected president of N&E and continued on in his father's footsteps, with John Endicott, nephew of founding partner Charles Endicott, as Treasurer. In 1927, J.L. Hudson Co. bought N&E and expanded their store into the location of N&E. Newcomb and Endicott had survived for almost 60 years.

### **The Junipers (1916 – 1958)**

In 1916, the year after he was elected president of N&E, C.A. Newcomb purchased 148 acres of land just south of W. Long Lake Rd. between Echo (then named Wing Lake) Rd. and what would become Telegraph Rd. The property had long been part of the large parcel owned by Bloomfield Township pioneer John Greer. Very shortly (1920), C.A. Newcomb and his wife, Brownie Kellie Newcomb, built a fine year around estate house overlooking the three small lakes on the south side of the property. They named their

estate *The Junipers*. Although the plans for main house of *The Junipers* do not seem to have survived, the legend on the blue print for the tenant house that was built near the estate house identify the architect as **Harry S. Angell**, a prominent Detroit architect who was employed by C. A. Newcomb to design the twelve-story 1919 addition to the N&E Co. store. it is likely that Harry S. Angell was the architect for the main house as well.

*The Junipers* was featured in a four page article (with several photographs) in the January 1927 issue of the Bloomfield area country living magazine, *The Afterglow*. In addition to the grand estate house, the Newcombs had extensive terraced gardens enclosed in finely crafted fieldstone walls of various heights. Many of these walls remain today (over 100 years later) on the property of two houses at the end of Copperwood Dr. in the *Echo Park* subdivision. They are a great reminder of what *The Junipers* estate house must have been like when it was the only residence on the entire 148 acres purchased in 1916. The present owners have been careful to maintain these remaining walls in excellent condition, making only a few expertly constructed enhancements.

### **Tenant House & Stable**

There were two significant structures on *The Junipers* estate in addition to the Estate House: the **Tenant house** (4285) built in 1920 at the same time as the main house and the **Stable** (4301) in about 1921, both on the east side of Echo Rd. The Tenant House is located immediately to the north of the Stable, and on its north side was the curving lane that led from Echo Rd. directly to the rear of *The Junipers* Main House. The Stable was sold in 1949 to artist, John S. Coppin and the Tenant House and its 0.82 acres of land were sold in 1951 to L. Coughlin.

### **Echo Park Day Camp**

Brownie K. Newcomb died in 1958. Three years later, when *The Junipers* estate was being broken up, a group of parents and businessmen initially acquired 36 acres (later expanded to 52 acres) of the west side of the estate. This portion along the east side of Echo Rd. became **Echo Park Day Camp** (EPDC) and is today where most of the *Echo Park*

*No. 1 and No. 2* subdivisions are now located. The Newcomb Estate house was located near the middle of this large parcel. Access to EPDC was by a driveway in the northwest corner of the parcel which is now 4279 Echo Rd.

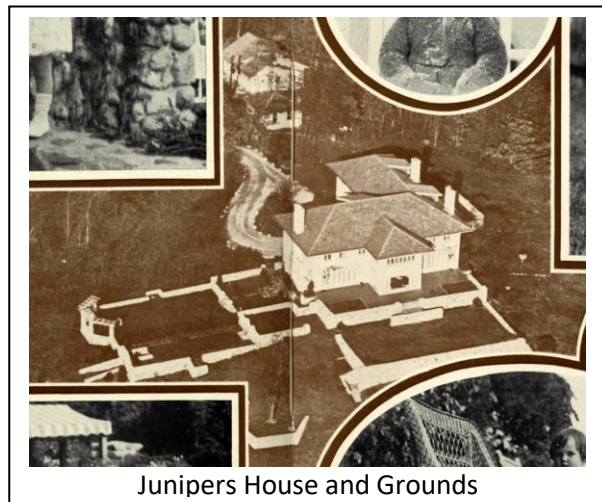
### Property Today

In 1982 the EPDC property was sold to developer David V. Johnson of D-B-A Abbey Development Co. *The Junipers* is now the location of the three subdivisions with 77 high end residences, a large nature preserve, the Bloomfield Township Senior Services and Public Services buildings, and the 48<sup>th</sup> District Court. The subdivisions in order of their development are: *The Junipers*, *Echo Park No. 1 and No. 2*, and *Lakes of Echo Park*.

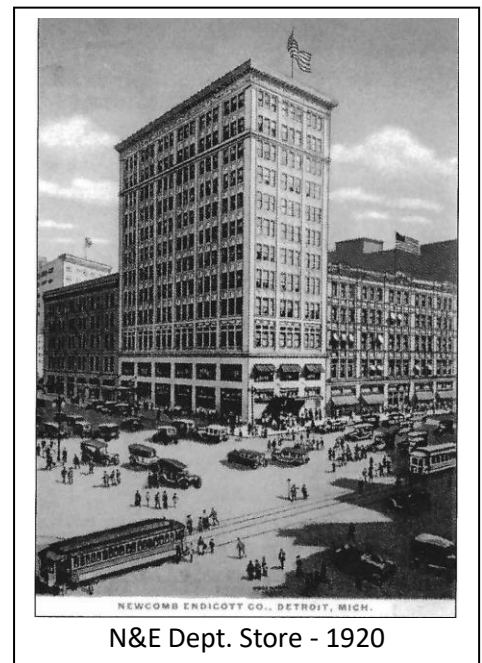
All that remains of The Junipers estate are the extensive field Stone walls that formed the formal landscaping for the estate house, the Tenant house, and the Stable.



Brownie & C. A. Newcomb  
Wedding - 1896



Junipers House and Grounds



N&E Dept. Store - 1920

Source  
*C.A. Newcomb – Biographical Sketch*



Underground Storage in Wall



Elegant Arch in Wall



Tenant House



Stable - Studio



## **Stonycroft** (Theodore F. MacManus) – 1920 - 1960

Opdyke Rd. at Woodward Ave.



Front – Woodward Ave.



Rear – Opdyke Rd.

In the Spring/Summer 2010 Issue of *Legacy* an article on the creation of the large 286 acre farm known first as *Tanglewood Farm* and then later as *Stonycroft* appeared. It was written by Bloomfield Historical Society board member, Katie Kiyo. It told the story of this huge estate that was built by Detroit business man, Charles Stinchfield, from the time it was first conceived in 1896 until shortly after his death in 1918. The *Stonycroft* Estate was formed from three farms around the wedge of land formed by the intersection of Opdyke Rd. and Woodward Ave.

The purpose of this report is to tell the story of *Stonycroft* AFTER it was sold by the estate of Charles Stinchfield. It will cover the years 1920 through 1960. In 1920 advertising executive Theodore F. MacManus purchased 72 acres of the original Stinchfield 286 acres. Theodore F. MacManus at the time he acquired it was running an advertising agency in Detroit that by 1934 would become MacManus, John and Adams, one of the largest such firms in the United States. Their major client was the Cadillac Automobile Co.

Outside of his world of auto advertising MacManus was a staunch Roman Catholic and quickly became known as one of the “outstanding Roman Catholic Laymen in American”. He published a couple of books on his faith and a number of pamphlets.

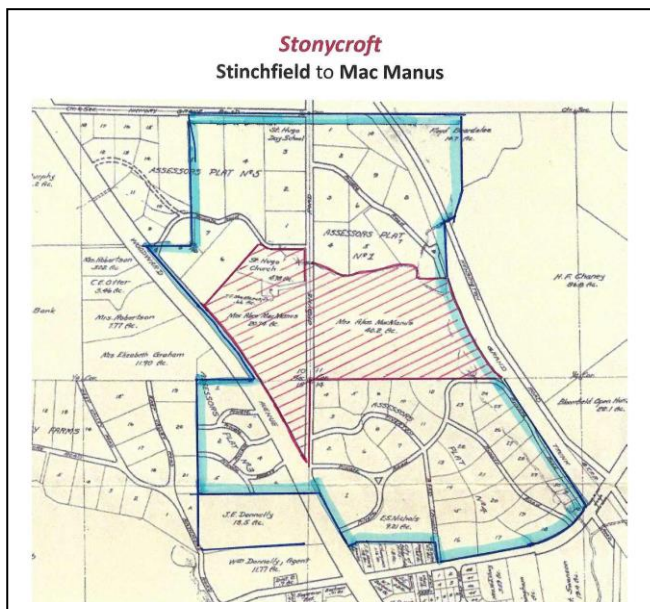
Theodore and his wife Alice had six children before they decided to buy the old Stinchfield Estate. In addition to the impressive estate house, the property that MacManus purchased contained many outbuildings including: two large Barns, a very large Greenhouse, a Supervisor's House, two Tenant Farmer's houses, a Smoke house, a Windmill, carpentry and blacksmith shops, plus an orchard and large vegetable garden.

A Stone Church was built on the north end of the estate by MacManus in the early 1930s as a memorial to two sons, Hugo and Hubert, who died in 1929 and 1931, respectively, in their 20s (Hugo of scarlet fever, and Hubert of a brain tumor). MacManus insisted that the church be built in "complete conformity with canon law". The Stone Church is still used by St. Hugo Catholic Church today and was the forerunner of the huge church – school complex that currently stands on the southwest corner of Opdyke Rd and E. Hickory Grove Rd.

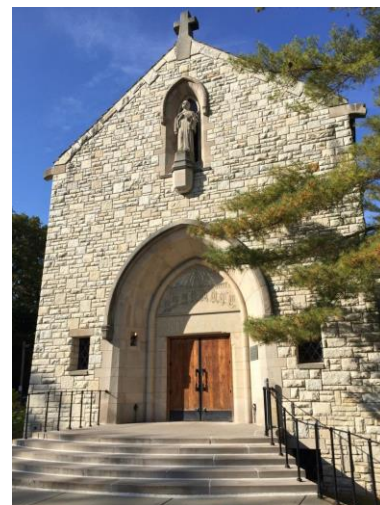
In 1928 Theodore used 46 acres of his 72 acres that exists on the east side of Opdyke Rd. to build a nine-hole golf course for his personal use. However, it is noted that he never actually played a regular game of golf on this personal course, but did use it to take walks for exercise. Over the years and through various owners the club and course has become the private *Stonycroft Hills Club* owned by the members

Theodore F. MacManus (Sr.) died in 1940 while in his summer home in Little Current, ONT. He had a very large funeral in St. Hugo Church where his remains are interred in the family crypt at the church. His wife, Alice lived on in the Big House until her death in 1956. Shortly after her death the property was sold. It was owned and rented by several people until it burned down about 1980. One of the most prominent renters was the Williams Family. Mr. Williams worked for the Lincoln-Mercury Division of Ford Motor Company. Their only child, Robin, attended Detroit Country Day School while the family lived in *Stonycroft*. Robin went on to become the well-known comedian and actor. (See *Legacy*, Fall 2014 issue for a brief article written after Robin's untimely death.) The "Big House" was destroyed by fire about 1980. Shortly after that, the land in the Woodward

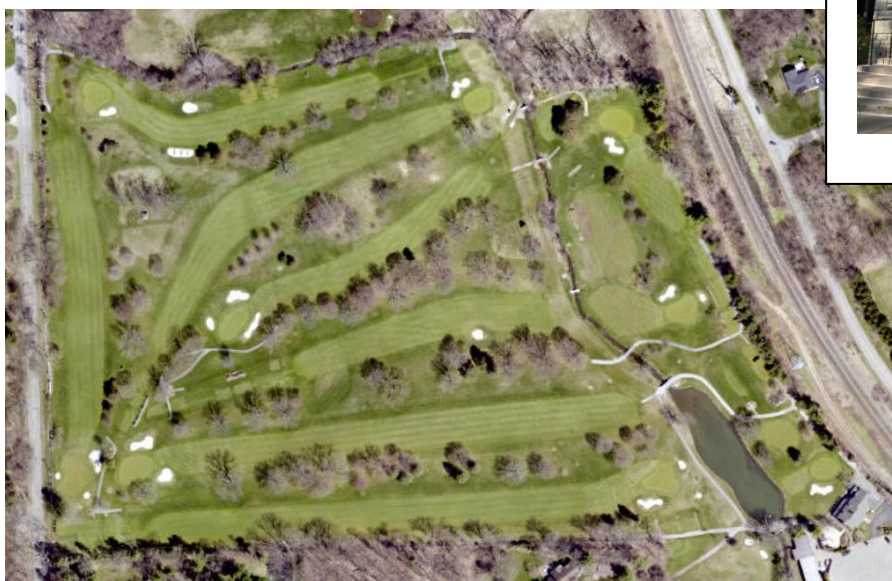
Ave. – Opdyke Rd. triangle was developed into *Stoneridge Office Park* containing a number of office buildings with the attendant parking structures.



## Sunken Garden and Farm Buildings



## St. Hugo – Stone Church



## Stonycroft Hills Club

This Page Intentionally Blank

## **John K. ADAMS House** (Gregory Schwartz & Co.) – 1880

3705 W. Maple Rd.



East Elevation



Northwest Elevation

In 1870, **John K. Adams** (1845-1917) married Julie C. Dustin (1849-1937). John was born in Michigan and Julia in Ohio. Initially they lived in Southfield Township. Between 1871 and 1888 they had eight (8) children.

Between 1880 and 1884 John and Julia purchase **187 acres** of land in Sections 32, 33, and 34 of Bloomfield Township. The smallest parcel was in Section 33 on the southwest corner of Maple Ave. and Lahser Rd. The home where and raised their family may have been built either by them or by the previous owner just a few years before they bought it. John was a farmer and also had an orchard. The 10.5 acres in **Section 33** at Lahser Rd. and Maple where their home stood was developed into the *W.C. Scott's Maple-Lasher* (sp.) *Subdivision* of 12 Lots. The 65 acres in the southeast corner of **Section 32** Became what today are *Temple Beth El* on the west side of Telegraph Rd. and the *Glens of Bloomfield Apartment* complex east of Telegraph. And the 112 acres in **Section 34** on the south west corner of Lahser and 14 Mile Rd. was developed into the *Berkshire Forest* subdivision with Orchard Ln. and Forest Ln. running through it. – right across 14 Mile Rd. from Berkshire Middle School.

The house that is today at the corner of Maple and Lahser Rd. and is the front of the *Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc.* office complex is noted in the Township assessors records as having been built in 1930. If this is correct then it was not the original farmhouse.

However, when examining the sketch of the floor plan of the J.K. Adams Family done for the Rural Property Inventory (RPI) and completed in 1938, it looks almost identical to the foot print in the Sketch on the Assessors Database today. The RPI data sheet notes that the house was built in **1880** by one of several former short time owners, about 4 years before the J.K. Adams family bought it. (More research is needed to confirm exactly when this existing building was constructed.)

J. K. Adams died in 1917 but his wife, Julia, continued in the house at W. Maple and Lahser Rd. for some time but by 1930 had moved to Oakland Ave. in Birmingham. Julia died in 1937, 20 years after her husband. J.K. and Julia and at least seven of their eight children are buried in Section G of Greenwood Cemetery, Birmingham.

In September 1944 the 10 acre parcel at the corner of W. Maple and Lahser Rd. was purchased by **W. Carleton Scott**, a local Birmingham – Bloomfield Area real estate developer. W. C. Scott and his wife, Eleanor, platted the subdivision which they named *W.C. Scott's Maple – Lasher* (sp.) of 12 residential building lots. The Red Maple Lane runs through the subdivision with houses built on either side of it. In 1948 the Scotts built a house for themselves on lot No. 6 that still stands as 6570 Red Maple Lane

I have not discovered who owned and lived at the 19<sup>th</sup> century Adams Family farmhouse right on the corner in the 1950s and 60s. I did learn, however, in the tax assessment roll that in 1976 **Verne Leonard Hanna** owned it as well as Lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and part of 8. I am not sure that he actually lived in the farmhouse with his wife, Edith and their four children. V. L. Hanna was V.P. of Finance for the Detroit News. He died in 1994.

In 1979 the Adam farmhouse was purchased by **Gregory J. Schwartz** and his wife, Judy. The Schwartz's had five sons. They did not live in the old Adams Farmhouse, but rather had their family home nearby on E. Breckenridge St. immediately to the east of the Brother Rice High School football field. Several years prior to it being purchased by Gregory Schwartz, the farmhouse had been converted into a duplex and a rented

residence. Upon purchasing the farmhouse Schwartz converted it into office space for his investment management company and had the lot re-zoned as commercial. In addition to the repurposed farmhouse, a large multi-office addition was constructed on the south side (or rear) of the house, probably about 1985. By 2006 all five of the Schwartz sons had joined their father in the business. Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc. still owns and operates out of this impressive office complex today.



On 1915 Bird's Eye View Map



Painting by Mary Lee - 1985

*Bloomfield Hills dad founded his own investment firm,  
and then his five sons came on board, one by one*



Gregory J. Schwartz Sr., 65, of Bloomfield Hills, right, works with all his sons: from left, front, Greg Jr., 42; Peter, 31; back, Walter, 41, and Joe, 39. Son Edward, 37, was unable to be present. Schwartz started the family's investment management company 30 years ago.

Gregory J. Schwartz & 4 of his 5 Sons  
DFP – 20 Aug. 2006



Large Addition for Offices



Bannister and Stairway



Fieldstone Foundation



Bay Window and Original Flooring

## **Gordon P. GRANGER House – 1917**

300 N. Berkshire Rd.



Northeast Elevation



Vintage Photograph

The house at 300 N. Berkshire has an interesting ownership history. Using the Township Tax Records and Census data I have determined that it has likely been in the Granger family from 1927 until 2019 (92 years).

The house was built in 1917 by **Allen McMasters**. McMasters owned it at least through 1921. Sometime between then and 1927 it was purchased by a **Dr. Cole**.

It was purchased from Dr. Cole in **1927** by 54 year old **Gordon P. Granger** and his wife, Charlotte (“Lottie”). Gordon was an owner of a Restaurant in the Pontiac area. (I have not been able locate it.) The Grangers had three children: (Charlotte) Ruth, Viola, and Clarence. The Grangers lived in the house until they died - Lottie in 1942 and Gordon in 1950.

The 1940 Census shows their daughter; **Ruth G.** and her husband **Raymond Blevins** took ownership prior to 1940, since Raymond is listed as “Head of House” with Gordon and Lottie living with him and their daughter Ruth. Raymond held several middle management positions at GM Truck and Coach. Raymond died in 1970. The Township Tax record shows that Ruth was still the owner in 1976. Ruth died in 1985 at age 87 years. I cannot confirm that she continued living there until her death, but it is likely.

Raymond and Ruth had no children, so when Ruth died in 1985 ownership passed to Ruth's niece, **Nancy R. (Tallman) Campbell**. Nancy was the daughter of Ruth's sister Viola (Granger) Tallman. Nancy had two sons – Graydon and Mark. **Mark Campbell** acquired ownership in 2016 upon the death of his mother Nancy Ruth Campbell.

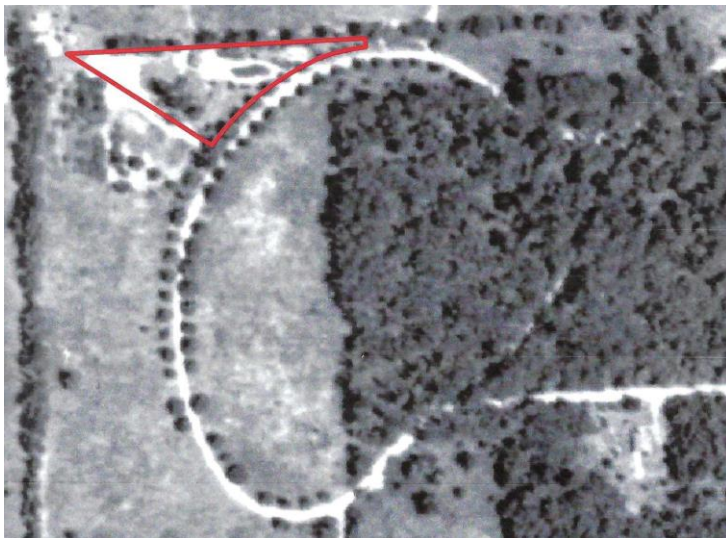
The House was purchase in 2019 by **John and Kim Schafer** from Mark Campbell ending the 92 consecutive years of ownership by the four generation of the Granger Family.



Front Elevation



Fieldstone Foundation – Detail



1940 Aerial Photo



French Door to Porch

## **Ferd BROOCK House – 1935**

255 Lone Pine Ct.



Front Elevation



Northwest Elevation

In 1895 Max Broock (1870 – 1915) founded the real estate company that bears his name still today. Max died at age 44 years in 1915. Sometime following his death his son Ferdinand (Ferd) (1898 – 1980) became the president of the company. His younger brother, Harold Broock, was a builder and subdivision developer. In 1929 Harold along with his partner, C.G. Heinmiller, acquired a narrow parcel of land (varying from 150 to 200 ft. in width running south 1390 ft. from Lone Pine Rd. directly across from Cranbrook School. In 1935, when he was 37 years old, Ferd and his wife Katherine hire architect **Frazeur S. Slater** to design a fine house that they had built on Lot 12 at the very south end of Lone Pine Ct. The house, as built, had a maid's quarters and two small bedrooms and bathroom on the second floor. It also had separate stairways between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> floors and to the basement. While the Brooks lived in the house the US census records for 1930 and 1940 each list one maid in residence.

The Brooks sold the house in 1950 to **Dr. Robert R. McMath**, and his wife, Mary. Dr. McMath was a prominent professor of astronomer at the UofM. He was one of the founders of the University's *McMath – Hulbert Observatory* at Lake Angeles in northwest Pontiac Township. The Observatory is still located there today as an historic structure. In 1950 the McMaths added a large detached 3-car garage and converted the original attached single car garage to a Library with extensive shelving along one long wall. Robert McMath died in the house in January 1962 at the age of 72.

When Mary McMath died in 1965 at age 80 years, **Herbert and Elaine Sott** purchased the house. Hebert was a prominent real estate attorney in the Detroit area. The Sotts would end up owning the house for 42 years until Herbert died in 2007. They made no major changes to the house.

The house was bought in 2007 by **Jarvis (Jay) and Kathy Hunt**. Jay Hunt had a long and varied career with General Motors. Several of his jobs were in the international ventures of GM. About 2008 The Hunts made some significant additions to the house. They greatly expanded the original small kitchen at the northwest corner of the house. They also expanded the master bedroom suite in the southwest corner of the second floor by enclose about half of the original 12 ft. by 15 ft. porch off the bedroom. They made other modification to the interior of the house.

The current owner author, **Denelle Zurek**, bought the house in 2013. The house was in excellent condition when Ms. Zurek took occupancy with little repair or maintenance work needed. The two major additions made by the Hunts had been completed just 5 or 6 years earlier. The roof, however, did need work and she had a new metal roof installed to replace the original shingles. Coincidentally the selling real estate agent was Kathy Broock of Max Broock, Inc. and is related to Ferdinand Broock the first owner of the house. Denelle found two sets of **Blue Prints** while cleaning out the basement: those for the original (1935) house by architect, Frazeur S. Slater, Detroit. She also found plans for the 1950 detached 3 car garage and the conversion of the original attached garage into a library. The house was built originally with what was called a “Games Room” in the basement - a 14 ft. by 25 ft. space with a fire place, decorative brick arched doorway, and a serving pass through window separating it from the furnaces room and laundry rooms. It does not appear that this recreation room was ever finally finished off for regular use. This is one of the improvements that the current owner has planned.



Lone Pine ct. - 1930



Dining Room



Three Car Garage

### Dr. R. R. McMath, Noted Astronomer, Rites Friday

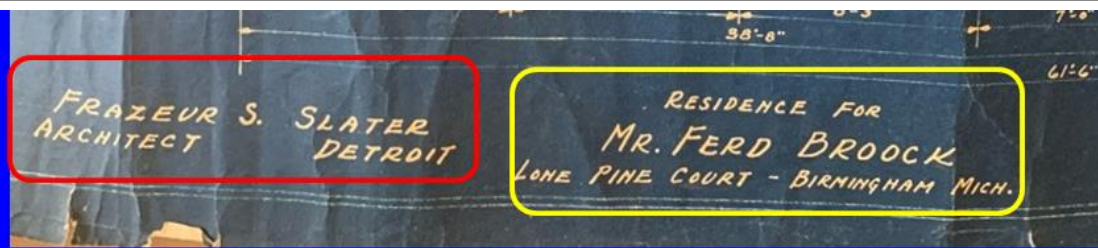
World renowned scientist, Dr. Robert R. McMath, 70, died Tuesday in his home at 255 Lone Pine Court, Bloomfield Hills. He was prominent as a scientist, industrialist, educator and engineer. His greatest contributions were in the fields of astronomy and astrophysics.

Friends may call at Bell Chapel of the William R. Hamilton Co., Thursday afternoon. Services will

04 Jan 1962 - *Eccentric*



Games Room



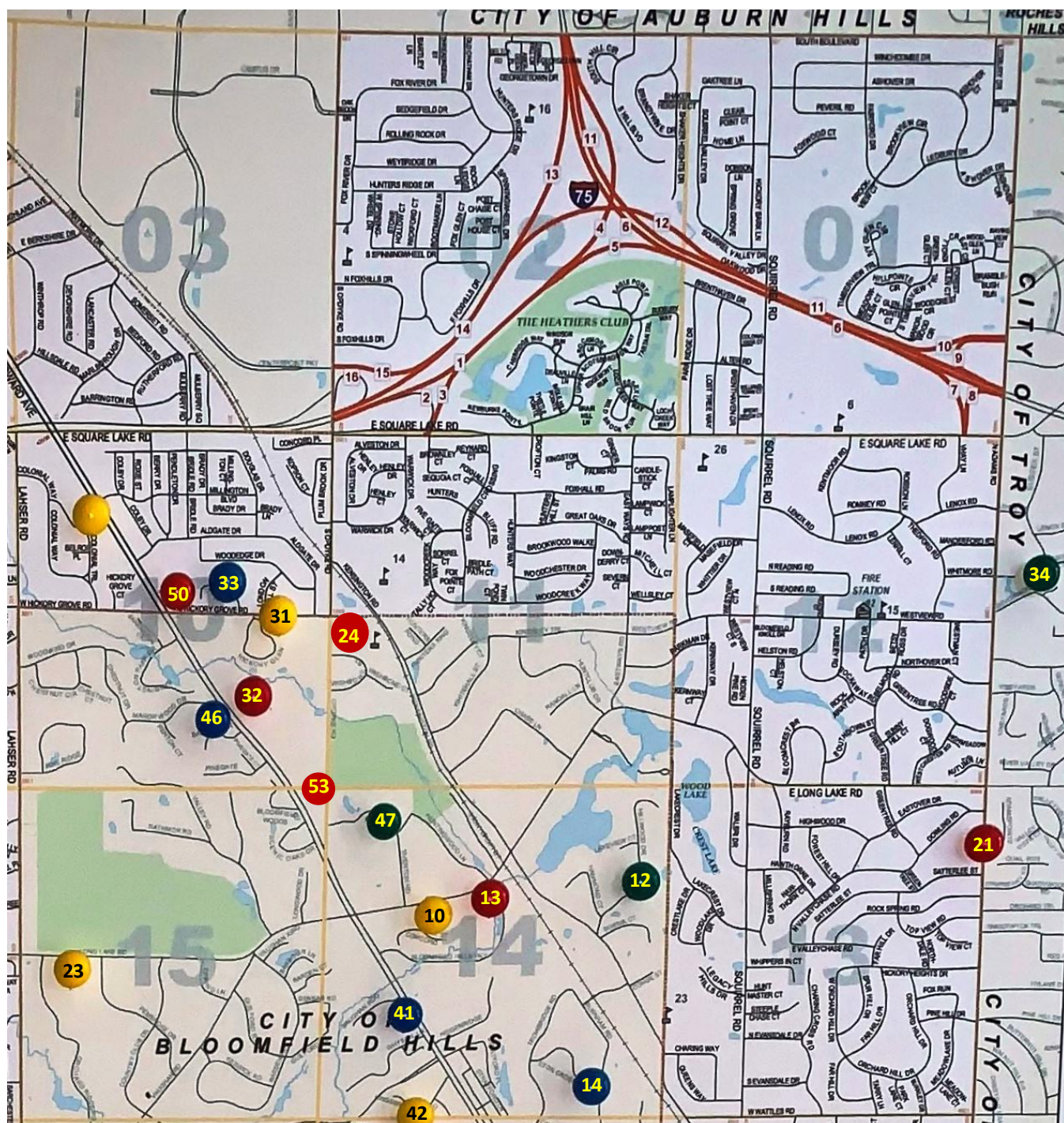
Information from Blue Prints

This Page Intentionally Blank

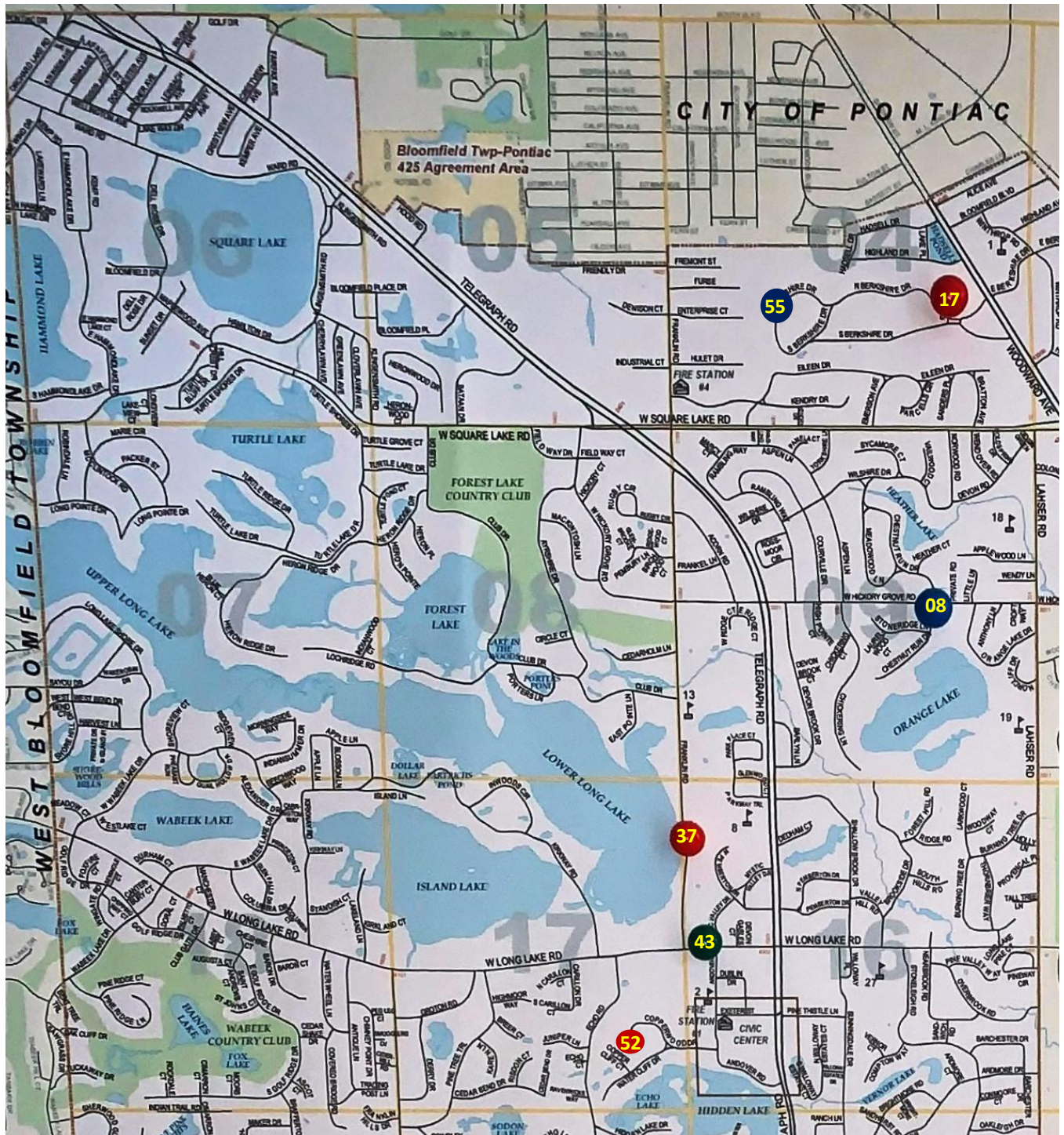
# Bloomfield Township



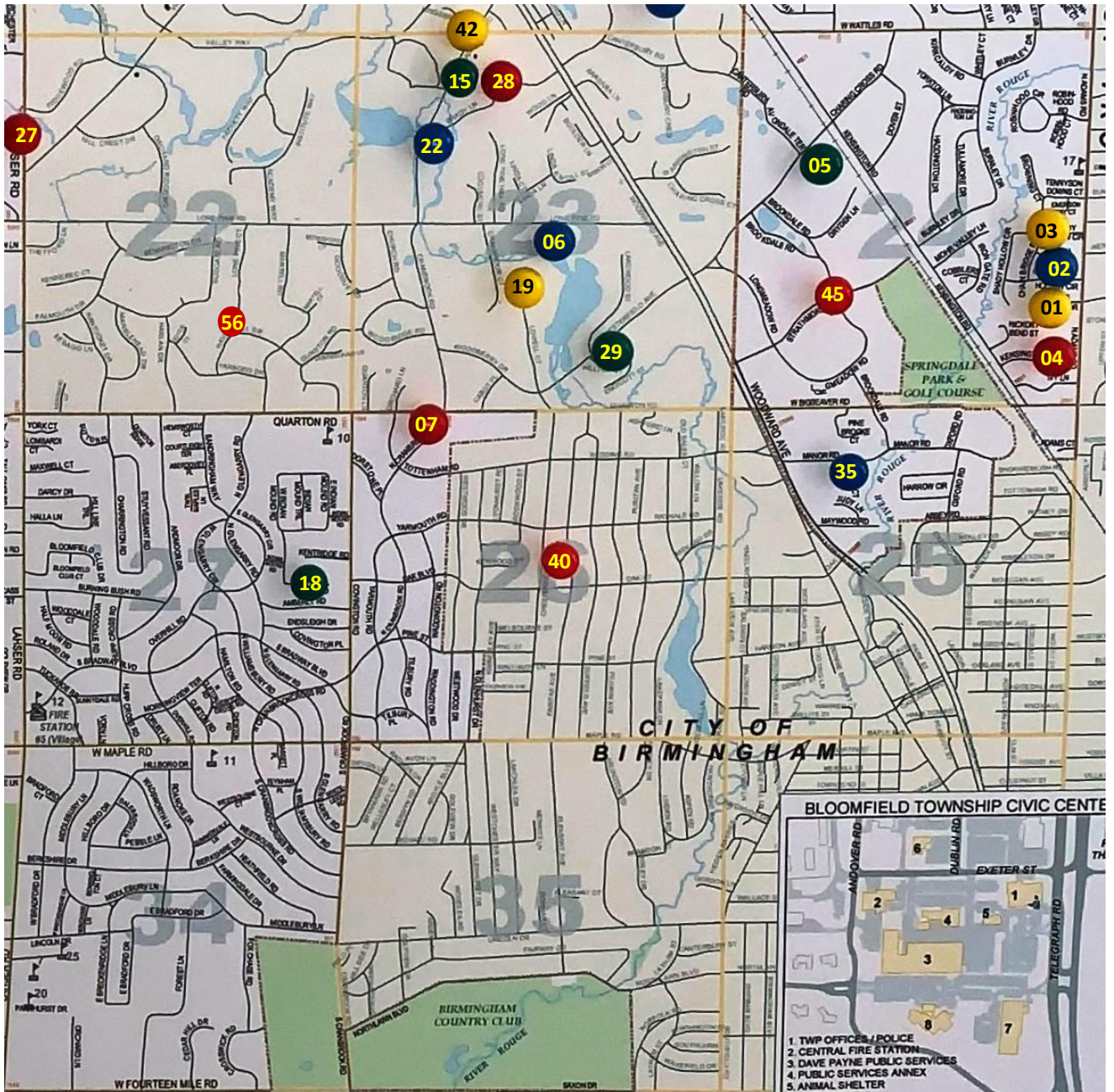
MAP Sections



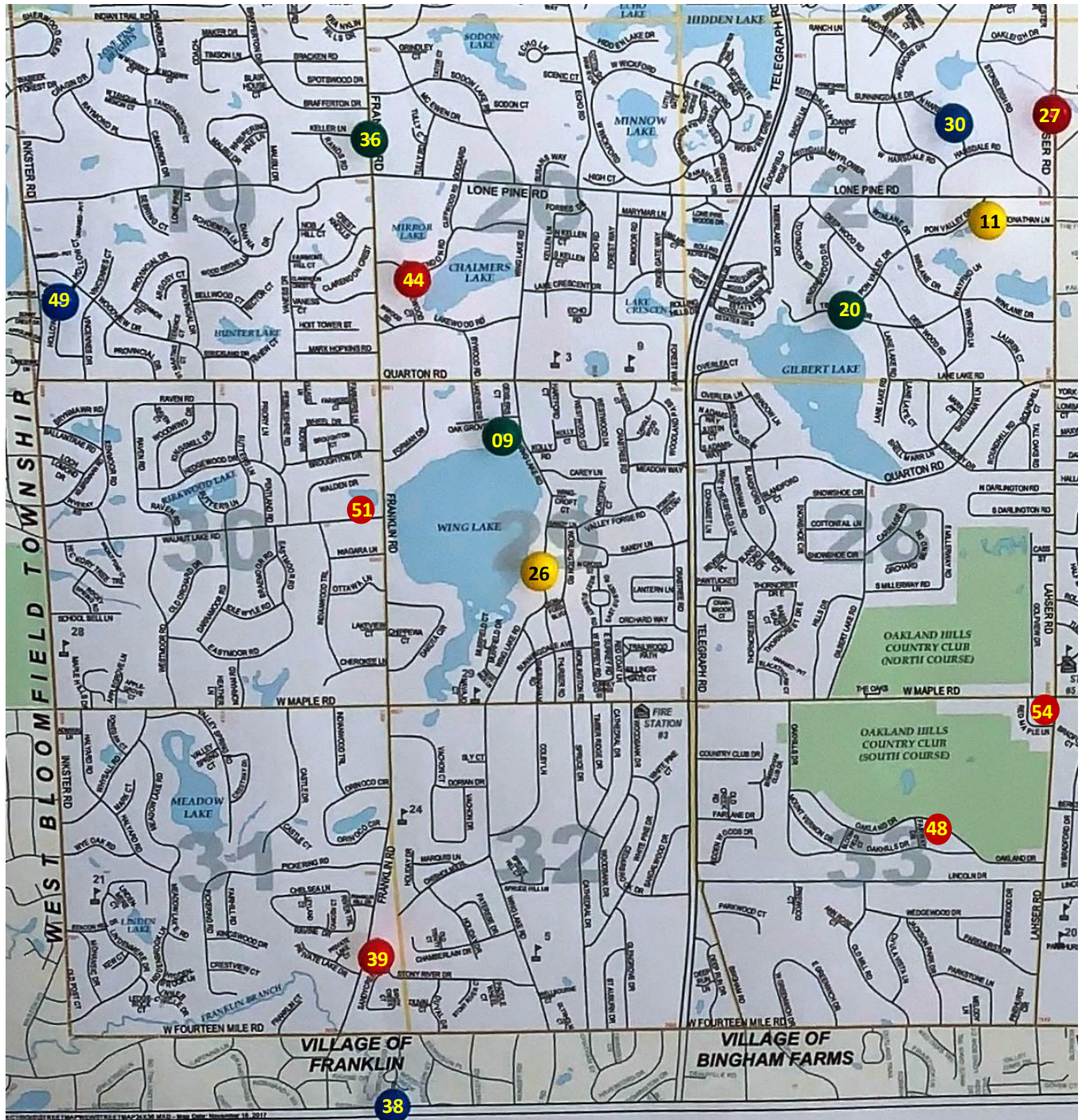
## NW Quarter Sections



## SE Quarter Sections



## SW Quarter Sections



## *History Next Door – Index by ADDRESS*

<b>HND No.</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name of House</b>
25			Century Homes Book
1	<b>900</b>	<b>Adams Castle Drive</b>	Adams Castle
21	<b>4805</b>	<b>Adams Rd. (N)</b>	Five Oaks
46	<b>82</b>	<b>Balfour Dr.</b>	Apple Tower
55	<b>300</b>	<b>Berkshire Rd (N)</b>	Gordon Granger House
28	<b>104</b>	<b>Brady Lane</b>	Oak Hill – Shadow Wood
45	<b>5090</b>	<b>Brookdale Rd.</b>	Brookdale at Strathmore
38	<b>32613</b>	<b>Brookwood</b>	Cressbrook
3	<b>5030</b>	<b>Chain Bridge Dr.</b>	Thornbrook
5	<b>4805</b>	<b>Charing Cross Rd.</b>	Roosevelt House
40	<b>1040</b>	<b>Chesterfield Ave.</b>	Stone – Duerr
29	<b>290</b>	<b>Chesterfield Rd.</b>	Endicott Farm
8	<b>3045</b>	<b>Chestnut Run</b>	Hickory Grove Farm
22	<b>700</b>	<b>Cranbrook Rd.</b>	Thornlea
42	<b>940</b>	<b>Cranbrook Rd.</b>	Uphome
15	<b>945</b>	<b>Cranbrook Rd.</b>	Stonelea
33	<b>185</b>	<b>Dourdan Place</b>	Heineman Estate
50	<b>177</b>	<b>Hickory Grove Rd. (E)</b>	Chicken Coop House
52	<b>4825</b>	<b>Echo Rd.</b>	The Junipers
14	<b>1115</b>	<b>Eton Cross Rd.</b>	Taliaferro House

by ADDRESS

<b>HND No.</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name of House</b>
37	<b>3727</b>	<b>Franklin Rd.</b>	Shady Bank Farm
36	<b>4885</b>	<b>Franklin Rd.</b>	Apple Lane Farm
44	<b>5263</b>	<b>Franklin Rd.</b>	Woodcrest – GeoDa Farms
39	<b>7141</b>	<b>Franklin Rd.</b>	Pickering Farmhouse
9	<b>4331</b>	<b>Geisler Ct.</b>	L.A. Young House
30	<b>4805</b>	<b>Harsdale Dr. (N)</b>	Magnolia Terrace
31	<b>240</b>	<b>Hickory Grove Rd. (E)</b>	Whittlesey Estate
12	<b>1765</b>	<b>Hillwood Dr.</b>	Hillwood
18	<b>2644</b>	<b>Indian Mound South</b>	Red Oaks
4	<b>777</b>	<b>Kensington Lane</b>	Eastover
27	<b>4778</b>	<b>Lahser Rd.</b>	Stonecrest
56	<b>255</b>	<b>Lone Pine Ct.</b>	Ferd Broock House
6	<b>111</b>	<b>Lone Pine Road</b>	Highgate
43	<b>1268</b>	<b>Long Lake Rd. (W)</b>	Elm Knoll
10	<b>130</b>	<b>Long Lake Rd. (E)</b>	Bower House
13	<b>190</b>	<b>Long Lake Rd. (E)</b>	Robin Hood's Barn
23	<b>431</b>	<b>Long Lake Rd. (W)</b>	Bow Lane
19	<b>350</b>	<b>Lowell Court</b>	Glenmere George Edmunds
35	<b>86</b>	<b>Manor Rd.</b>	Hillbrook
54	<b>3705</b>	<b>Maple Rd. (W)</b>	John K. Adams
17	<b>90</b>	<b>Berkshire Rd. (N)</b>	Beaudette - LeMessurier

by ADDRESS

<b>HND No.</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name of House</b>
48	<b>3825</b>	<b>Oakland Dr.</b>	Wibel House
24	<b>2460</b>	<b>Opdyke Rd</b>	O'Shei – Bee Estate
20	<b>5270</b>	<b>Ponvalley Rd.</b>	Carl Raquet House
11	<b>5025</b>	<b>Ponvalley Rd.</b>	Griswold House
7	<b>2235</b>	<b>Quarton Rd.</b>	Mary Fay House
2	<b>911</b>	<b>Shady Hollow Cir. (S)</b>	Strandcrest
34	<b>5675</b>	<b>Sussex Dr.</b>	Ideal House (DFP)
47	<b>1945</b>	<b>Tiverton Rd.</b>	Inch House
49	<b>5195</b>	<b>Vincennes Dr.</b>	Flint Estate
16	<b>20755</b>	<b>W. Kennoway</b>	Kennoway – Thompson
51	<b>4540</b>	<b>Walnut Lake Rd.</b>	Craybank
26	<b>6115</b>	<b>Wing Lake Rd.</b>	Old Oak
41	<b>39315</b>	<b>Woodward Ave.</b>	Briar Bank
53	<b>41000</b>	<b>Woodward Ave.</b>	Stonycroft MacManus
32	<b>41190</b>	<b>Woodward Ave.</b>	Coventry Crest

***History Next Door – Index by NAME of HOUSE***

<b>HND No.</b>	<b>Name of House</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Architect</b>
1	<b>Adams Castle</b>	1927	900	Adams Castle Drive	Richard Marr
36	<b>Apple Lane Farm</b>	1912	4885	Franklin Rd.	W.B. Stratton
46	<b>Apple Tower</b>	1930	82	Balfour Dr.	H. Augustus O'Dell
17	<b>Beaudette - LeMessurier</b>	1918	90	Berkshire Rd. (N)	
23	<b>Bow Lane</b>	1924	431	Long Lake Rd. (W)	Wallace Frost
10	<b>Bower House</b>	1929	130	Long Lake Rd. (E)	J. Ivan Dice
41	<b>Briar Bank</b>	1904	39315	Woodward Ave.	Alpheus Chittenden
45	<b>Brookdale at Strathmore</b>	1926	5090	Brookdale Rd.	
20	<b>Carl Raquet House</b>	1927	5270	Ponvalley Rd.	Clair W. Ditchy
25	<b>Century Homes Book</b>	Various			
50	<b>Chicken Coop House</b>	1943 (1912)	177	Hickory Grove Rd. (E)	
32	<b>Coventry Crest</b>	1939	41190	Woodward Ave.	Alva M. Hull (?)
51	<b>Craybank</b>	1930	4540	Walnut Lake Rd.	
38	<b>Cressbrook</b>	1927	32613	Brookwood	Albert & Louis Kahn
4	<b>Eastover</b>	1910	777	Kensington Lane	
43	<b>Elm Knoll</b>	1925	1268	Long Lake Rd. (W)	George D. Mason
29	<b>Endicott Farm</b>	1905	290	Chesterfield Rd.	
56	<b>Ferd Broock House</b>	1935	255	Lone Pine Ct.	Frazeur S. Slater
21	<b>Five Oaks</b>	18XX	4805	Adams Rd. (N)	
49	<b>Flint Estate</b>	1938	5195	Vincennes Dr.	

by NAME of HOUSE

HND No.	Name of House	Year Built	Street Address	Location	Architect
19	<b>Glenmere</b> George Edmunds	1924	350	Lowell Court	
55	<b>Gordon Granger House</b>	1917	300	Berkshire Rd (N)	
11	<b>Griswold House</b>	1939	5025	Ponvalley Rd.	
33	<b>Heineman Estate</b>	1918	185	Dourdan Place	Albert Kahn (?)
8	<b>Hickory Grove Farm</b>	1917	3045	Chestnut Run	Electus Litchfield
6	<b>Highgate</b>	1913-14	111	Lone Pine Road	
35	<b>Hillbrook</b>	1924	86	Manor Rd.	
12	<b>Hillwood</b>	1925	1765	Hillwood Dr.	Robert O. Derrick
34	<b>Ideal House (DFP)</b>	1927	5675	Sussex Dr.	
47	<b>Inch House</b>	1926	1945	Tiverton Rd.	H. Augustus O'Dell
54	<b>John K. Adams</b>	1880	3705	Maple Rd. (W)	
16	<b>Kennoway – Thompson</b>	185X	20755	W. Kennoway	
9	<b>L.A. Young House</b>	1917	4331	Geisler Ct.	
30	<b>Magnolia Terrace</b>	1928	4805	Harsdale Dr. (N)	Benjamin & Straight
7	<b>Mary Fay House</b>	1924	2235	Quarton Rd.	Clair W. Ditchy
24	<b>O'Shei – Bee Estate</b>	1929	2460	Opdyke Rd	
28	<b>Oak Hill – Shadow Wood</b>	192X	104	Brady Lane	Herman & Simons
26	<b>Old Oak</b>	1840	6115	Wing Lake Rd.	
39	<b>Pickering Farmhouse</b>	189X	7141	Franklin Rd.	
18	<b>Red Oaks</b>	1913	2644	Indian Mound South	
13	<b>Robin Hood's Barn</b>	18xx	190	Long Lake Rd. (E)	

by NAME of HOUSE

HND No.	Name of House	Year Built	Street Address	Location	Architect
5	<b>Roosevelt House</b>	1917	4805	Charing Cross Rd.	
37	<b>Shady Bank Farm</b>	1890	3727	Franklin Rd.	
40	<b>Stone – Duerr</b>	1938	1040	Chesterfield Ave.	H. Augustus O'Dell
27	<b>Stonecrest</b>	1833	4778	Lahser Rd.	
15	<b>Stonelea</b>	1925	945	Cranbrook Rd.	Albert Kahn, Assoc.
53	<b>Stonycroft MacManus</b>	1898	41000	Woodward Ave.	
2	<b>Strandcrest</b>	1924	911	Shady Hollow Cir. (S)	
14	<b>Taliaferro House</b>	1925	1115	Eton Cross Rd.	Mildner and Eisen
52	<b>The Junipers</b>	1917	4825	Echo Rd.	
3	<b>Thornbrook</b>	1920	5030	Chain Bridge Dr.	
22	<b>Thornlea</b>	1927	700	Cranbrook Rd.	Henry S. Booth
42	<b>Uphome</b>	1929	940	Cranbrook Rd.	Wallace Frost
31	<b>Whittlesey Estate</b>	1919	240	Hickory Grove Rd. (E)	Marcus Burrowes
48	<b>Wibel House</b>	1930	3825	Oakland Dr.	F.W.J. Howell & J. Shocter
44	<b>Woodcrest – GeoDa Farms</b>	1927	5263	Franklin Rd.	

by NAME of HOUSE

***History Next Door – Index by ARCHITECT***

<b>HND No.</b>	<b>Architect</b>	<b>Name of House</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Location</b>
38	<b>Albert &amp; Louis Kahn</b>	Cressbrook	1927	32613	Brookwood
33	<b>Albert Kahn (?)</b>	Heineman Estate	1918	185	Dourdan Place
15	<b>Albert Kahn, Assoc.</b>	Stonelea	1925	945	Cranbrook Rd.
41	<b>Alpheus Chittenden</b>	Briar Bank	1904	39315	Woodward Ave.
32	<b>Alva M. Hull (?)</b>	Coventry Crest	1939	41190	Woodward Ave.
30	<b>Benjamin &amp; Straight</b>	Magnolia Terrace	1928	4805	Harsdale Dr. (N)
7	<b>Clair W. Ditchy</b>	Mary Fay House	1924	2235	Quarton Rd.
20	<b>Clair W. Ditchy</b>	Carl Raquet House	1927	5270	Ponvalley Rd.
8	<b>Electus Litchfield</b>	Hickory Grove Farm	1917	3045	Chestnut Run
48	<b>F.W.J. Howell &amp; J. Shocter</b>	Wibel House	1930	3825	Oakland Dr.
56	<b>Frazeur S. Slater</b>	Ferd Broock House	1935	255	Lone Pine Ct.
43	<b>George D. Mason</b>	Elm Knoll	1925	1268	Long Lake Rd. (W)
47	<b>H. Augustus O'Dell</b>	Inch House	1926	1945	Tiverton Rd.
46	<b>H. Augustus O'Dell</b>	Apple Tower	1930	82	Balfour Dr.
40	<b>H. Augustus O'Dell</b>	Stone – Duerr	1938	1040	Chesterfield Ave.
22	<b>Henry S. Booth</b>	Thornlea	1927	700	Cranbrook Rd.
28	<b>Herman &amp; Simons</b>	Oak Hill – Shadow Wood	192X	104	Brady Lane
10	<b>J. Ivan Dice</b>	Bower House	1929	130	Long Lake Rd. (E)
31	<b>Marcus Burrowes</b>	Whittlesey Estate	1919	240	Hickory Grove Rd. (E)
14	<b>Mildner and Eisen</b>	Taliaferro House	1925	1115	Eton Cross Rd.

by ARCHITECT

HND No.	Architect	Name of House	Year Built	Street Address	Location
1	Richard Marr	Adams Castle	1927	900	Adams Castle Drive
12	Robert O. Derrick	Hillwood	1925	1765	Hillwood Dr.
36	W.B. Stratton	Apple Lane Farm	1912	4885	Franklin Rd.
23	Wallace Frost	Bow Lane	1924	431	Long Lake Rd. (W)
42	Wallace Frost	Uphome	1929	940	Cranbrook Rd.