

# OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
567 E. Hudson St. Columbus, Ohio 43211  
614/297-2470



1. No.	2. County <b>LOR</b>	4. Present Name(s) <b>Oberlin Heritage Center: Jewett House</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Coded
3. Location of Negatives O.H.I.O. Resource		5. Historic or Other Name(s) <b>Jewett House</b>		
	Roll # Exp. # Facing			
Front	2 6 E			
Rear	1 32 W			
6. Specific Address or Location <b>73 South Professor</b>		17. Date(s) or Period <b>1884</b>	17b. Alteration Date(s)	30. Foundation Material <b>Stone</b>
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number <b>09-00-085-112-037</b>		18. Style or Design <b>Queen Anne</b>	High Style <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	31. Wall Construction <b>Brick</b>
7. City or Village <b>Oberlin</b>		18a. Style of Addition or Element(s) Elements <input type="checkbox"/>		32. Roof: Type <b>Gable</b> Pitch <b>Moderate</b> Material <b>Metal Seam</b>
8. Site Plan with North Arrow		19. Architect or Engineer		33. No. Bays Front <b>3</b> Side <b>4</b>
		19a. Design Sources		34. Exterior Wall Material(s) <b>Red Brick-running bond</b>
		20. Contractor or Builder		35. Plan Shape <b>Irregular</b>
9. U.T.M. Reference		21. Building Type or Plan <b>Gabled Ell</b>		36. Changes (Explain in #42) <b>Restoration</b>
Zone Easting Northing		22. Original Use, if apparent <b>Residential</b>		37. Window Type(s) <b>Double-hung; 1 over 1</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Object		23. Present Use <b>Museum</b>		38. Bldg. Dims. <b>41 ft. x 57 ft.</b>
11. On National Register ? <b>Yes</b>		24. Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private		39. Endangered? <b>No</b> Explain: <b>Well-maintained; museum</b>
12. N.R. Potential ?		25. Owner's Name & Address, if known O.H.I.O. <b>PO Box 455</b> <b>Oberlin OH 44074</b>		40. Chimney Placement <b>4 Off-center along ridgeline</b>
13. Part of Estb Hist Dist? <b>No</b>		26. Property Acreage <b>.544</b>		41a. Distance from road
14. Dist. Potential ? <b>Yes</b>		27. Other Surveys in Which Included <b>McQuillin (78)</b>		41b. Frontage on road <b>80.3 ft.</b>
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)		28. No. of Stories <b>2</b>		
16. Thematic Association(s) <b>Education: Higher &amp; Social Movements</b>		29. Basement? <b>Yes</b>		
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features This two-story house demonstrates the transition between Italianate and Queen Anne styles. The house is asymmetrical with a multi-gabled roof and Stick style wrap around porch. Tin covers the roof and each gable has a triangular recessed brick pattern. The windows are double hung one over one with segmental arched lintels composed of brick with center and corner stone accents. The double front doors have carved ash wood ornamentation, like the interior of the house, and patterned glass. Two other windows, one of clear beveled glass, the other of detailed stained glass, can be found near the front entrance, lighting the stair hall. A one-story wood frame, gable-roof (cont.)				
43. History and Significance Frank Fanning Jewett and his wife, Sarah Gulick Jewett, bought this house unfinished for \$6,000 in 1884 and lived in it until 1923. He was an Oberlin College chemistry professor, and she was the author of books on personal health and public hygiene; she was also active in Progressive Era causes. Mrs. Jewett's books sold more than six million copies and were used as school textbooks and as general education guides on personal and community hygiene and sanitation. She received an honorary A.M. degree from Oberlin College in 1916 and was a founding (cont.)				
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (see #52) This residential street has many well cared for historic homes, but rehabilitations and conversions to rental threaten the neighborhood's historic integrity. A gable roof, wood frame barn with six over six double hung windows sits East of the house. The barn may be older than the house.				
45. Sources of Information Lorain County Courthouse: Lorain County tax records. O.H.I.O. Resource Center: Oberlin Historic Preservation Commission Files; National Register Nomination; O.H.I.O. Docent Manual.				
46. Prepared by <b>M. Fedelchak-Harley; J. Heaton; L. Preville</b>				
47. Organization <b>O.H.I.O. and H.P.C.</b>				
48. Date Recorded <b>1-20-2000</b>				
49. Revised by				
50a. Date Revised				
50b. Reviewed by				

51. Condition of Property

Excellent       Ruin  
 Good/Fair       Destroyed/Burned  
 Deteriorated      Date \_\_\_\_\_

54. Farmstead Plan



52. Historic Outbuildings and Dependencies

Barn Type(s)

Carriage House

Corn Crib or Shed       Summer Kitchen       Silo  
 Smoke House       Spring House       Ice House  
 Designed Landscape Features       Privy       Garage

53. Affiliated OAI Site Number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

OAI Completed? \_\_\_\_\_

Archaeological Feature:	Observed	Expected on Basis of Archival Research
Well	No _____	No _____
Privy	No _____	No _____
Cistern	No _____	No _____
Foundation	No _____	No _____
Structural Rubble	No _____	No _____
Formal Trash Dump	No _____	No _____
Other _____	No _____	No _____

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued from page 1)

addition extends from the rear of the house and was probably added not long after the completion of the rest of the house. The restorations of this house with authentic period elements and modern reproductions allows this home to function as a museum.

43. History and Significance (Continued from page 1.)

member of the Village Improvement Society, predecessor to O.H.I.O. Mr. Jewett was the entire chemistry department, in addition he taught English Composition, physiology, and mineralogy. Mr. Jewett is best known as the chemistry mentor of Charles Martin Hall, who in 1886 discovered the process for commercial extraction of aluminum from ore. Mr. Hall went on to found ALCOA Aluminum Company, and he generously endowed Oberlin College. Both Jewetts were active in the community, students and faculty were always welcome in their home. They rented to student boarders who lived in the attic and studied on the second floor. In 1926 the house was sold to the Hubbards; Mr. Hubbard was an engineer for the New York Central Railroad, and all of the couple's sons attended Oberlin College. The Hubbards continued the renting of rooms to student boarders. The house was sold to O.H.I.O. in 1966 (O.H.I.O. Docent Manual).

This house is significant for its association with Oberlin College, through faculty and student housing, and for its association with a national leader in an important social movement, community improvement. The house was listed by the City of Oberlin as an Oberlin Historic Landmark in September of 1975. It was listed on the National Register in 1979.