This Queen Anne has a full front porch at its south facade, surrounded by a shingled wall, with Tuscan columns that sit on top of the wall. Stone bases support the corners of the porch base, with lattice running between the stone. Cement steps with a metal rail lead up to the porch. Within the porch, the entry of the house has a wood door near the center of the elevation, which has a window in its upper half. The door is on a recessed wall, as is a window to the right. This rectangular window is set high in the wall of the first story and is adorned with decorative mullions that give off a Gothic or cathedral-type of shape (they are vertical mullions, that angle into points, forming diamonds between the points). A large 1/1 window is located left of the door. At the second story, a projecting bay with cutaway sides is situated at the right side, with a window that has the same decorative mullions as seen in the first story. The cutaway corners of the bay have 1/1 windows. A 1/1 window is left of the bay (and this portion is recessed from the attic level of the house). The attic features a large gable with a full cornice running below it and two double hung continued...

This house is situated far back on its lot, behind Tank Hall, originally Tank Home for Missionary Children. Though it was built around 1908 and can be found in the city directories for that year as 120 East College, on the Sanborn Insurance maps it is listed as 32 ½ Water Street until 1933. This residence was owned until recently primarily by missionary families, no doubt due to its proximity to Tank. The first of these families in 1908 was that of Horatio B. Newell, a missionary to Japan, and his wife Jane (nee Cozad). Jane attended the Theological Seminary from 1887 to 1888, and the Conservatory from 1887 to 1889. The Newells lived in the house with their four children: Florence, Justus, Harriet, and Whitman. Justus attended the Oberlin Academy from 1907-1908, and Harriet attended from continued...

This house is set very far back off the road, behind a massive residential college property, Tank House. The lawn surrounding 120 E. College is small, and a parking lot is situated at the southwest edge of the property.

Sources of Information
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

54. Farmstead Plan:

Door Selection:
Single centered

Door Position:
Flush

Orientation:
Gable dominant with lateral smaller extension

Symmetry:
Bilateral asymmetry

Report Associated With Project:

NADB #: 
windows, with decorative Mullions matching those mentioned above, and flanked by filled wood lights. The tip of the gable is adorned with fishscale shingles. The east elevation is completely obscured by trees and the bordering property. The west elevation has a projecting wall dormer that is the height of the house near the center of the elevation. The wall dormer has a large window at the first story, and the dormer is cut away at the front corner, which features a 1/1 window. The second story of the wall dormer has a 1/1 window, and the gable has a full cornice and fishscale shingles. A double hung window with the same decorative window as previously described adorns the upper sash of this window. To the right of the wall dormer, at the first and second stories, there are 1/1 windows (the second story window is set farther right than the first story window). Towards the rear of the house, left of the wall dormer, the house is obscured by foliage. However, at the left, a 1/1 window is visible between the first and second stories and the second story has a small 1/1 at the far left, with a larger 1/1 near the center.

43. History and Significance (Cont)

1911-1913. Horatio Newell is listed in the index of Commissions for Foreign Missions as a missionary to Yokohama, Japan for life service, serving from 1887-1931. By 1910, the Newells had moved on, and Reverend Dr. J.P. Jones took up residence. Jones was born in Wales, and after his marriage to Sarah Hosford, they both spent many years as missionaries to India, where eight of their nine children were born. Of the nine, Mary, Frances, Gwen, Edward, and Sarah all attended Oberlin Academy between the years of 1893-1906. The Jones family lived in the house until just before the death of Dr. Jones in 1916. No residents were listed at the address in the 1916 directory, but sometime between 1916 and 1920 Reverend Edward Haskell and his wife Elisabeth moved into the house. Rev. Haskell was the son of missionaries to Bulgaria (he was born there), and his wife was originally from Switzerland. The Reverend and his wife had been missionaries to Bulgaria, where all of their children were born except for Henry (who was born in Switzerland). The wartime situation overseas forced them to leave the country. The Haskells also brought with them their six young children and Rev. Haskell's sister Mary. They had been serving overseas for 20 years before returning to the States by way of Austria and Switzerland. The Haskells remained in the United States for a two year furlough, and then returned to Bulgaria to continue their missionary work. Throughout the rest of his life Rev. Haskell and his family continued to raise money for missions and to advocate peace and education overseas. Reverend Ernest Pye, another missionary, lived in the house from 1933-36. Pye grew up in the Oberlin area, and attended the Oberlin Academy from 1905-1908 before he became a missionary. Rev. Pye served in the Near East for much of his missions work, and one of his sons, Willard, was born in Turkey. His son Donald graduated from OC in 1940; another son, Edward graduated in 1935 and went on to become a foreman for an aeronautical company; and Willard also graduated in 1935 and became a professor of geology. Reverend Lyman Cady and his family were the next residents. Rev. Cady was a former missionary to China (his children were born overseas) who became a teacher. The family lived in the house from 1937-38. Rev. Cady's daughter Harriet was a 1937 OHS grad, and a 1942 OC grad, while Eleanor was a 1939 OHS grad and a 1943 OC grad. There were at least three more Cady children, including William and Eugene. The house stood vacant during the years of 1939-40, until Mrs. J. Oscar Thompson moved into the house in 1941. In 1942 Mr. J. Oscar Thompson is also listed as a resident. He and his wife Ruth both served as missionaries. Rev. Dr. Thompson was a missionary surgeon. The next known resident of the house was Mr. Rimvydas (Frank) Silbajoris and his wife Milda. The couple is listed at the residence in the city directories for 1961. Frank was born and raised in Lithuania, immigrating to the United States to study at Antioch University in Ohio. The Silbajoris family lived on East College with their two children while Mr. Silbajoris worked as an instructor at OC. Mr. Silbajoris was a scholar of Russian, Latvian, and Lithuanian literature. He was also the recipient of various scholarly awards and was a noted author. He taught in Oberlin from 1957-1963.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Cont)

45. Sources (Cont)