This vernacular, Side Hallway house has an enclosed front porch at the west (front) facade, with square lattice running below the porch. Concrete steps and a metal rail lead up to the entry, at the right. A vinyl half-wall runs around the perimeter of the porch, which has square posts. A pair of non-historic sliding windows is located to the left of the door. The door type and window type of the house are obscured by the enclosed porch. At the second story, there are two 1/1 windows. The attic has a rectangular replacement window. At the first story of the north elevation, a replacement, awning-style window is set high in the wall near the center of the elevation and a small obscured by the enclosed porch. At the second story, there are two 1/1 windows. The attic has a rectangular replacement window. At the first story of the north elevation, a replacement, awning-style window is set high in the wall near the center of the elevation and a small obscured by the enclosed porch. At the second story, there are two 1/1 windows. The attic has a rectangular replacement window.

The first known occupant of this house was W. D. Williams in 1873-74, when the house was listed as 55 North Main. Sabram Cox lived in the house from at least 1877-1883. Cox was one of Oberlin's earliest African American residents and attended Oberlin College between 1839 and 1848. He then married Elise Roberts in 1849 and they had three children: Joseph (b. 1852), Mary Eliza (b. 1858), and Lewis (b. 1862). Elise died of consumption in 1869, before Sabram moved into this house. Mary also died of consumption in 1883. Sabram received recognition in the late 1870s when he was reported to be the only African American street commissioner in all of Ohio. Another accomplishment was that he served on the Oberlin City Council in the mid-1860s. While living at 207 N. Main, Sabram worked as a farmer, a historic garage with an addition includes a single-car door, and a six-light window to the left. The garage's addition extends at the left side of the garage. The gabled roof of the garage has vertical boards, which are rounded at the bottom of the gable; the remainder of the exterior is clapboard.

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42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Con't)

Right of center and has a 1/1 window immediately to its left. In the second story, there are two 6/6 windows. A vent is in the gable. A tiny shed is attached to the rear of the house, at the left, and it has a rear-facing gable.

43. History and Significance (Con't)

...when this property was considered the edge of town. In 1877, Mrs. Velina Lacey (nee Packard) lived at this house with Mr. Cox. In 1886-87, F. H. Doran, a carpenter, lived here. The next known resident was Watson Little in 1890. He had a wife named Lottie and had worked as a brickyard worker and hack driver; he also worked for the Gibson Hose Company. By 1891, Mrs. Harriett (Hattie) S. Torrey and Mrs. Mary M. Loveland lived at this house. Hattie had been married to Edward Torrey in 1883, and had two children, Nina B. (b. 1885) and Ruth M. (b. 1887). Mary Loveland had a son named Eligia. By 1894, Vincent and Josephine Totusek lived at this house. Vincent was a student at the Oberlin College Seminary from 1889-1894. Calvin A. and Hattie L. Reed were the next residents; they lived here from 1895-96. The Reeds had three children: Maude May, Ethel A., and Charles Spugeon. The next residents, from 1897-1900, were Samuel Long, a blacksmith, and his wife, Anna E., and daughter Rose Edith (b. 1885). They also had a son, Lentulus, who was born in 1892, but is not listed at this house. In 1904 the resident was Peter Huckle. In 1908, the Haylor family was listed here. John Haylor was married to Margaret 'Maggie' Mae (nee Reeves) from 1900 to 1909, when Maggie filed for divorce. Also listed at this house that year was Winnie Reeves, who was presumably related to Maggie. For the years between 1910 and 1928, the occupants are unknown, as 207 is not listed in the 1910 city directory and in 1916 the house was listed as vacant; but the house does appear on 1911 and 1922 Sanborn maps. In 1929, Mrs. Ida Pearl Clapp (nee Poole) moved into the house, and her family occupied the house through 1948. Ida worked as a servant in a dormitory, did housework, and was a laundress at the Oberlin Laundry. She was married to Edward James Clapp, a railroad section hand, but he was reported to have left the family in 1924, so he never lived at this house. Ida had six children who lived in this house: Leroy E. (b. 1909), Helen P. (b. 1910), Wilma I. (b. 1912), Ann E. (b. 1914), Forest C. (b. 1919), and Glenn Mortimer (b. 1920). Leroy worked as an airplane mechanic before and after World War II, and Glenn received accolades for his heroic fighting in the Pacific for the Navy during the war. He worked as a machinist and had been trained at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The next residents of the house were James W. Kruger, an employee at the Oberlin Elevator Company and at Ridge Tool factory. James lived here with his wife, Helen P., who was a clerk at Campus Dry Cleaners, and their child. The Krugers lived here until 1993, which is when they sold the house to Delia Reynolds, who purchased the house and is the current resident along with Brian Reynolds.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Con't)

45. Sources (Con't)