This vernacular house has somewhat of a foursquare plan. This house has been historically altered to the point that its original style cannot be discerned. The full front porch at the west facade has large square supports and simple wood balusters, which extend to the ground. Cement steps with metal railings lead to the porch. Within the porch, at the far left, a pair of 1/1 double hung windows are at the right. The second story has a pair of 1/1 double hung windows at the left and right. At the center, three square windows have decorative muntins; the muntins are primarily vertical, but angle into intersecting points at the top. A gable in the attic, at the right, has a full cornice, which is covered in slate shingles. The bricks of the chimney are shaped into a decorative pattern. At the north elevation, the first story has a square window at the left, with decorative muntins that match the square windows at the west elevation. Above it is a 1/1 double hung window in the second story. A gable above them has a vent and full cornice, which is covered continued...

This building appears to have been a single-family residence for working-class families in its early years and then a dormitory and apartment building in more recent years. There has been a house listed at this address since 1873, although it is likely that the house currently standing at 211 North Professor does not date back to that time. 1870s maps show a footprint that does not match the current plan of the house, which could mean the old structure was incorporated into a new building, or, more likely, completely replaced. Prior to city numbering changes, this address was 47 North Professor Street. The first known residents here were the Bonsor family, including Charles E., a brick mason, and wife Anna (nee Watts), and children Walter A., brick mason, Matilda E., dressmaker, Mary E., continued...

This house is located on a residential street. A historic, detached garage has drop/novelty wood clapboard siding and a gable. The garage has two single-car doors. At the right, a lean-to with a shed roof includes another single-car door.

**Sources of Information**

1. No. LOR-02205-21

2. County Lorain

3. Project Name Rental Property

4. Present Name(s) Rental Property

5. Historic or Other Name(s) Taylor-Regent House

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

54. Farmstead Plan:

- Door Selection: Single off center
- Door Position: Flush
- Orientation: Other
- Symmetry: Bilateral asymmetry

Report Associated With Project:

NADB #: 
with slate slings. At the first story of the south elevation, a large 1/1 double hung window is at the left; near the center, there are two 1/1 double hung windows. At the second story, two windows with decorative muntins, as noted in the west elevation, are at the left; a pair of 1/1 double hung windows is near the center. At the rear (south-east) corner of the house, a two-story wing has a hip roof, but also a south-facing gable with a full cornice, which is covered in slate slings. The south elevation of the wing is obscured by foliage. The west elevation of the wing, at the first story, is slightly recessed and has a door that opens to a small porch, which has brick steps and cement caps. The door has a window in its upper portion and filled, wood panels below. A small window is above the porch, in the second story.

Frank, farm laborer, Augustus, farm laborer, Charles E., farm laborer, and Fred and Harry at school. According to a biography for Frank, Charles and Anna Bonsor had both immigrated from England and lived in Oberlin for approximately 18 years. The family moved to Oberlin during the Civil War in a covered wagon. The Bonsor family oversaw the construction of the E. J. Goodrich and Henry Blocks, Carter Building, Carpenter Building, Ladies Society and Call Buildings, Morris Building, Wooster Block, and the Town Hall, in addition to many houses. The Bonsor family later oversaw construction of many brick buildings in Lorain as well and several generations became brick masons. The Bonsors are listed here 1873 through 1883. The next known resident was Edmund W. West in 1886, along with his wife Jane H. (nee Bacon) and children Fannie and Mary. In 1894 Mrs. Candace Miles and her daughter Grace also lived with the Wests. At one time the Wests operated a student boarding house on North Professor Street, very likely at this location. From 1895 to 1896 the address is listed in city directories but there are no tenants. It is possible that this is when the current structure was built. The Taylor family then lived here from approximately 1897 to 1904. Dr. Wallace Taylor was a medical missionary and he and his wife Mary (nee Wisner), both Oberlin College graduates, had several children: T. Maynard, William H., Carl C., John W., Harriett A., and Robert M. Several of the children had been born in Japan. From about 1908 through 1910 the Severy family lived here. Joseph W. Severy owned a grocery on South Main Street along with Carmel Sage and lived here with wife Della and children Dorothy, Holland, Leslie, Delsey, Warren, and Rena. Mrs. Amelia Snyder, a cook, also lived here in 1908. Deila Severy filed for divorce in 1910, citing cruelty and neglect, and later married Harold W. Pyle. Joseph then sued Pyle for 'alienation of affections.' A Harry Wright was listed in the 1916 city directory. In 1920 the Bowen family was listed in the census: Captain Bowen was later awarded for his professional career, having never had a loss or damage to any of his vessels. The Vanderlips were listed in city directories from 1927 through 1933: Frank E., janitor at the Allen Memorial Art Museum of Oberlin College, Mary E., daughter Ruth, a musical composer, and son Howard, a typist at the time. In 1933 Howard Waters, another janitor, lived here with them. E. W. Utterback, professor of public speaking, was listed along with his wife Margaret and two daughters in the 1935 city directory. The White family was listed from 1937 to 1942: S. J. White, custodian at Oberlin College, wife Frankell (nee Wade), a long-time resident of Oberlin, son Bertram 'Wade,' and daughter Laura 'Jane.' For a short period, approximately 1939 through 1943, this house was also listed as a men's dormitory called 'Regent House,' with the Whites still as residents. The only resident listed in 1944 is Henry D. Laisy. After the 1940s residency changes frequently, indicating this was probably a boarding or apartment house. In 1948 Elwood and Beulah Woodling (traveling salesman), Albert and Florence Blum (Graystone Hotel clerk), and George and Wilma Ellis (retired) were residents. In 1956 Herbert and Ruth Rogers (General Motors) and Clair and Lillian Searles (foreman B. F. Goodrich, beautician) were listed. In 1961 John K. and Nancy J. Crosby (salesman), Ermald Cunningham (hygienist R. A. Phipps), and Robert E. Neil (instructor at Oberlin College) were residents. Jo Huber, the current owner, has owned the property since 1969 and always maintained it as a rental. She stated that John and Mary Wood had owned it previously and also operated it as a rental. In 1970 Ralph Kluter was listed as a resident of 211 North Professor and Thomas and Susan Meek were listed at 211 1/2 North Professor. This appears to be the only time the address is split. In 1973 residents included Scott Bergeson, Horace Emery, and Teresa Svinski. Residents in the 1980s and 1990s included the following: Mark Hardesty, Gerald Meluch, J. R. Taylor, Michael Ebeling, Richard Tear, Amy Adelman, Jason Nicholoff, and Ngina Kiarie. The owner as of 2010 is Jo Hubor.

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

45. Sources (Con't)