The house was built in 1900 by the "Clifton Building Company;" Charles W. Root was the first owner. Originally the house was smaller than today. Mr. Root made improvements consisting of a large kidney-shaped front porch, a larger front entry and a room at the rear of the house which is now the library.

When the term hand made is used in the interview it means that Mr. Burgyan has constructed the items mentioned. Mr. Burgyan has restored the woodwork on the lower floor to its natural oak. It is easy to state this fact but the process was sand blasting in order to remove many layers of paint and the stubborn stain.

The motif of the house is gothic. The gothic arch is seen in door panels and the dining room wainscoting. Wherever the gothic arch fits in appropriately Mr. Burgyan has made paneling, radiator enclosures and book cases in this motif.

The front entry has high wainscoting in the restored oak. A hand made wrought iron coat pole has been installed to take the place of the original coat hook method. The reception room is large, the ceiling beamed and the walls are paneled in random plank pecan. There is a pleasant alcove in the reception room with a large window, hand made bookcase and lovely red clay tile on the floor, made in Spain.

The living room is large and cheery with an interesting bay window of fine plate glass and upper lights of stained glass. The fireplace facing, consisting of hand made clay tiles, has been restored; there are window seats on each side of the fireplace.

Mr. Burgyan says the library is his room. There are hand made sliding doors padded in leather. Mr. Burgyan laid the walnut parquet flooring, rebuilt the fireplace and put hand made bookshelves to each side of the fireplace on the upper walls and on the lower walls cabinets with hand hammered wrought iron hardware. To the left at the entrance of this room he built a mirror-lined china cabinet with leaded glass door. The fireplace is especially handsome, it is built of limestone slabs extending from the apron to the ceiling. The rest of the walls are treated with burlap; the ceiling is beamed with installed spot lights. The windows are casement and the view is of the garden. It may be Mr. Burgyan's room, but undoubtedly he has to share it. With exception of the library entrance the rooms on the lower level are connected through stone arches.

The dining room has beamed ceiling also and hand made panels on upper walls to match the restored wainscoting and woodwork in the rest of the room.
The pantry is now a breakfast nook. Knotty pine paneling from Idaho was used on two inner walls. The outer wall has brick tile. The ceiling has beams and the ceiling light is hand made wrought iron. Bottle glass is used for cupboard doors and doors in the nook and kitchen. The kitchen and rear entrance repeats the pine paneling and the floor material is stone tile in small squares.

Up the main staircase, Mr. Burgyan replaced the spindles of the small stairway opening and made a handsome gothic arch insert. On both inner walls of the stairway is a lovely low relief in oak of a leaf design. At the first landing the original plain glass window has been replaced with a hand made stain glass one. There is an oak chest with wrought iron hardware beneath the window servicing as a bench. The walls on the landing below are full paneled in pecan, and oak and pecan framing on the upper part of the walls. The next staircase and the complete upper hall repeat wood paneling on the lower walls and wood framed tafeling on the upper walls.

All bedrooms are large, pleasant and two have been enhanced with Mr. Burgyan's craftsman skills. Chestnut and mahogany paneling is used in one room; oak parquet flooring in another.

One of the baths on the second floor is unusually large and the walls are covered with mosaic tiles, and the vanity top is made from marble. A door to the south of the coved window wall leads to the upper back porch.

The large game room on the third floor with all the alcoves offers another challenge for imaginative remodeling.

The atmosphere of the fine old house is one of a baronial great hall, but considerably brighter with the use of color.

Mr. Root was a professional Civil Engineer and surveyor. He had his own private firm and he did engineering work for the City of Lakewood and other municipalities during his career.

In 1902 when Clifton Park was being reallocated Mr. Root was called upon to survey the entire Park and Lagoon lands. His name is found on many Clifton Park land survey maps.

As a hobby Mr. Root found enjoyment in a family farm on the lake in Ashtabula County. Mr. Root also collected the books and manuscripts of Charles Dickens.

The family and friends of Mr. Root found him a very agreeable person. His greatest pleasure was in having his large family at his table at his Clifton Park home.
All the public rooms are large and interesting. The living room has a fireplace that could certainly be made of Rockwood but no one is positive about this. The fireplace facing has tile inserts of the ships The Bounty, The Santa Maria and The La Perouse. (La Perouse was a French navigator of the 1700's.) On the fireplace apron are two more tiles of the Mayflower and the Bounty.

The music room shares the view of the street with the living room. The woodwork in the music room is believed to be fumed oak. There are built in bookshelves in the room. The woodwork of the front entry and staircase is of the same wood or finish as the music room. It is a dark wood but over sixty years the whole affect is one of warmth and sturdiness.

The dining room has a deep beamed ceiling, high wainscoting and a plate rail. At one end of the room above the wainscoting is a mural in a garden motif.

The master bedroom has a lovely fireplace with a tile insert in the facing. It shows a woman seated at a fireplace and a spinning wheel is at her side. The room has molded plaster moldings and matching window cornices that for the moment are stored away. Another bedroom of note is done in the French rococo style. The plaster artwork is on the walls in raised borders which form panels. At the top center of each panel there is a cupid entwined with garlands of flowers and ribbons. The ceiling has a centerpiece of this plaster art. It is a small, but exquisite room.

This house has a basement to talk about. In the 1930's a former owner (Mrs. Fredrick W. Roberts) had the basement remodeled. She hired the artist J. S. Schultz and many workmen to create an English inn. The side entry has hand painted walls, ceiling, stair treads and risers to give the entrant the thought of stepping out of a coach and four. This could be Canterbury country. There is a hunt scene on the walls to the basement. Into the inn - the tap room walls are dark smokey panels of plaster finished in a linen fold design. The low ceiling beams are all carved or hand hewn and the fireplace is a gray carved stone.

A mischievous touch is the ladies' powder room. Here carved monk heads peer down. The water supply comes from a small wine keg. A painting showing a monk poised over a manuscript is actually the guest book. Many of the names have faded away, but here are a few . . . Muriel Hoffman, Lucille Albrecht, Gertrude S. Stone.
Another part of the basement has an all mirrored dance room with colored lighting in it. Beyond the dance floor is a modern barroom with a brass rail and mirrored back bar.

The exit is an interesting escape route through a pirate's cave. This is achieved by hand painted panels. At every turn there are pirates, dark, mysterious and sometimes alarming, lurking, leering, ready to grab you.

The exit door is finally reached and the back yard is a reality with a pleasant yard and swimming pool to welcome you.

Charles H. Reed - 17852 Lake Road - Built in 1929

The home of the Reeds' looks as thought it is new. It has been maintained beautifully through the years. It is English Tudor design with leaded glass casement windows. The public rooms are very pleasant. The fireplace in the living room is a large English style and on each side of the fireplace are opaque leaded glass windows. These windows bring light into the room and also give privacy. The living room has an unusual feature of having window or glass door exposure on four sides of the room. There is a large window facing south, giving a view of the front lawn and the trees; and the big bay window with window seats, facing north, gives a marvelous view of the lake and the sunsets.

The living room, library and dining room face the lake. Although the house is set among large oak trees, the rooms are bright and cheerful because of the large windows.

The porch and terrace also face the lake. When the Reed's two sons were at home they were the fourth generation in Mrs. Reed's family to live in Clifton Park. The lot the Reed house is on is one of two adjoining ones that Mrs. Reed's father, Albert Gehring, bought in 1902, and he was the owner until his passing.
Mr. S. L. Pierce was an Ohio shoe manufacturer. This house proves the thought that a brick house looks timeless. The bricks were of a special kiln which were imported from Boston, Massachusetts. The house was also a copy of a Boston home, but which one and why this was done no one knows.

Mrs. Smith says the interior is of no special detail - just a good pleasant home. It is mentioned here because it is part of the early Clifton Park homes. Mr. Pierce was born at Birmingham, Ohio. He was educated at Oberlin College. For many years he worked with the firm of Childs, Goff and Company, shoe jobbers. In 1844, Mr. Pierce started to manufacture shoes himself. His company was the S. L. Pierce and Company and he was the President.

Mr. Pierce was a Director of The First National Bank and The Guardian Savings and Trust Company; and a Director of The Clifton Park Land Improvement Co. He held memberships in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; served as Treasurer of the Chamber; member of the Union Club; Clifton Club; Gatling Gun Battery and the Cleveland Athletic Club.

From the Book of Clevelanders of 1914, by Burrows Bros. Company.

The lake can be seen from every room of this house. All the rooms are large and square. This makes furniture arrangements easy and gives the feeling of space.

The front entry is very lovely. The interest here is the fluted Corinthian columns at the living room doorway and at the staircase approach.

The fireplace in the living room is a handsome one of brick facing and heavy wood dentils under the mantel shelf. At each side of the fireplace are two unusual casement windows. They are of leaded glass, but not of the usual geometric design. It is in a bending floral design. Off the living room is the library. This is raised one step from the living room level and can be closed off by a sliding door. This is a room in which to relax - the books, the window seats, and beamed ceiling - a quiet room.
When going up the fine open staircase and past the landing you can see the high leaded glass windows. The second floor rooms are all light and large. Here is a fine old Park home with its large rooms and the housekeeper's dream of nine storage closets on the third floor. The third floor also has two bedrooms and a sitting room.

Mrs. Frank McCartney has been quoted saying, "The house was built as weather tight as a filling in a tooth." Dr. McCartney was a dentist. Mr. Dana Hill's father always said, "My fillings built that house!"

Dr. McCartney enjoyed everything he did according to his son, Lloyd. He enjoyed the friendships of people throughout Greater Cleveland regardless of their religion, politics or social status. When he opened his office at Clark and West 25th Street his first patient was a police officer. It was the officer's opinion that Dr. McCartney would have a difficult time establishing a practice as there were already two other dentists on the south side of town!

Dr. McCartney enjoyed horseback riding into the 1930's and he owned his own horse for many years.

Frank C. Case/Richard Endress - 17860 Lake Road - Built in 1905

The Case family called their house "Kennebunk." It was their summer home until 1911. From that time on they lived there the year round.

The reception room of the house is a beauty and very spacious. It has the best fireplace in the house. The mantle shelf is very high. The staircase goes all the way to the third floor. Mrs. Endress said once one of their sons "blitzed" an insurance man with a toy dropped from one of the landings.

The living room has a view of the lake. The ceiling is beamed and all the woodwork is soft warm gumwood. The fireplace facing is Italian marble. The library is also a large room and the fireplace has a tile facing and mantle. There is a large closet in the library which was originally the elevator to service the household. On the lake side of the house is a large screened porch for summer living. During yacht racing days it commands a wonderful view.

An interesting construction detail is found in the basement. The house is held up with a series of barrel arches all done in brick work. The kitchen still has a useful bun warmer. This is a spur off the heating system. Mrs. Endress guards it whenever kitchen improvements are made. It is a most useful device.
Mr. Case was born in Interlaken, New York. He held the position of President of Lamson and Sessions Company in Cleveland, and was one of the first Clifton Park Trustees. He was also president of the Jones Home. Mr. Case enjoyed the game of golf. He was a quiet and retiring person.

George Case followed in his father's footsteps in choosing his career. In 1904 Mr. Case joined the Lamson and Sessions Company. By 1929 Mr. Case had become President of the company and in 1938 he was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

From Mrs. George S. Case, daughter-in-law of Mr. F. C. Case and wife of Mr. George S. Case.

Jesse B. Roberts/Henry Hunczak - 17863 Lake Road - Built in 1901

The house has a massive colonial feeling. The use of woods on the exterior detail has been generous.

The front entry is circular. Arthur N. Oviatt, the architect, said, "The circular center bay on the first and second floors is the only one of its kind in the United States.

All public rooms are large. The house is a center hall style with a handsome staircase and a large landing. At the landing the staircase goes left and right - up to the second floor. On the landing is a large alcove which could be a watching station for the parents of a dating daughter. The alcove has a different kind of wall and ceiling arrangement. The wall from ceiling to dropped cornice is angled like a mansard roof. Then the dropped cornice carries around the three sides of the room with a ledge above and cupid heads beneath.

The living room and dining room have beamed ceilings. Each of the rooms has a large fireplace with warm red brick facings. These bricks have mellowed with age and have no violent color. Ionic columns are at the living room entry. The woodwork detail at doorways and archways use the leaf and scroll design on corbels. This is a house of yesteryear. It has cozy window seats in the living room and a fine lookout ledge on the south staircase.

The second floor rooms are large and the woodwork is interesting, with arched doorways with carved designs. One bedroom is on the round at one end; it follows the line of the front entry. The master bedroom has an arched alcove and the dormer windows are also arched inside.
Mr. John Pyke was a former owner of this house. He recalls some of the detail of the house when he acquired it in 1938: "The house was originally brown shingled. We transformed the color to white; cypress wood ceiling beams; Tiffany glass chandeliers (the inverted bowl style) in the living room and dining rooms; plate rail in the dining room; servants call buttons in all rooms; parqueted floors throughout the house; butler's pantry; separate refrigerator room off the kitchen with a pass through opening permitting ice to be placed in the refrigerator through the back porch; a gasoline tank buried under the garage floor with a solid brass gasoline pump above it to supply the family's horseless carriages; a commodious cistern to collect rainwater with a hand pump connected to the basement laundry tubs. These features were typical of the first decade of the 20th century." Mr. Pyke also adds that the original owner, Mr. J. B. Roberts, operated a sandstone quarry in Berea, Ohio. When the Pykes removed wallpaper in the upper hall a pencilled date was written on the plaster - April 1901.

Lucien B. Hall/Charles W. York - 17864 Lake Road - Built in 1905

In the early residential years of Clifton Park the nucleus of residents were summer people only. This house is one of the summer colony group. The other early homes were built by those who wanted a year around home in the country.

The front door of the house is a massive oak door with big wrought iron bracings. The inner vestibule door is of thick beveled glass framed in a heavy door of mahogany. At each side of the inner door are narrow windows of leaded, stained glass in a tulip design. The ceiling of the vestibule is finished in a rectangle frame of carved wood in a leaf design. The reception hall is large and has beautiful woodwork. The doorways leading off the hall are capped with cornices under which is the detail of dentils. These are little blocks of wood on a horizontal line and painstakingly fastened at even intervals. The doorway to the living room has Ionic capped fluted columns. There is wainscoting in the reception hall and it is carried up the lovely staircase to the first landing.

The landing opening is treated like a huge doorway. It is arched from the top of fluted Ionic pilasters. At each side of the landing up near the ceiling are lovely little oriels with opaque casement windows. Under the bay of the oriels are carved corbels in the leaf design. As lovely and as unusual as the oriels are, the eye is taken to the fine leaded stained glass window. It has a center arched window and two side windows. There is a grapevine design traveling through the windows. The wall on the landing has a high shelf under which are alternating carved heads and a leaf cluster. Above the shelf the wall slants like a mansard roof and dentils are used to finish off the wall and ceiling joint lines. The woodwork throughout the public rooms is very generous, but not overpowering because the rooms are large and the ceilings are high.
Down the stairway one enters the large living room with beamed ceiling. The large windows make it cheerful. The windows have a tulip design in leaded glass in the upper portion. The fireplace is large and has Ionic columns at each side under the mantel shelf and again the dentil detail goes the width of the fireplace.

The music room is off the living room. It has casement windows and a window seat. Over the bookshelves are windows of leaded glass with the tulip design. At the entry to the music room are fluted Ionic capped columns.

Across the reception hall is the large dining room. It has a beamed ceiling, high wainscoting and a large window unit with a window seat. The fireplace is large with a high mantel shelf. The facing of the fireplace is a glazed tile with a graceful copper hood.

There is a butler's pantry which would be an ample kitchen in a smaller home. Beyond the pantry is a huge kitchen and a large "cold" room for food storage. On the other side of the pantry and off the dining room is the morning room. This room and the dining room have a good view of the lake.

During the years of the L. B. Hall residency the house was called "Mannavista."

Mr. Hall was born in Kent, Ohio. He attended Western Reserve University and then left college to enter the firm of Benton, Myers and Canfield in 1870. This company afterward became Benton, Hall and Company, and then later Hall, Van Gorder and Company. This company is now part of the vast McKesson Robbins Company. (If you travel east on the High Level Bridge you can see the Hall-Van Gorder name on the warehouse. It is toward the lake.)

Mr. Hall was President and Treasurer of the Hall, Van Gorder Company; Vice President and Treasurer of the Cleveland Fruit Juice Company; Director of The Cleveland National Bank; Trustee of Clifton Park; a trustee for Associated Charities; a trustee for fifteen years for the Cleveland Y. M. C. A.; Chairman for five years for Board of Control of National Wholesale Druggist Association and Director of The Wholesale Merchants Board for two years.

For relaxation Mr. Hall enjoyed the game of golf. He was an outgoing, entertaining and jolly person.

From The Book of Clevelanders of 1914, by The Burrows Bros., and Mrs. George Case, daughter of Mr. L. B. Hall.
"Inglewood" was built by Francis H. Glidden who was eighty years old at this time. Mr. Glidden lived on East 55th Street and drove to his paint and varnish company every day. He finished his working day by inspecting the construction of his Clifton Park home.

The name Inglewood was on all of Mr. Glidden's personal stationery and on all the household glassware. The house was planned by a Baltimore architect and the firm is still flourishing today. The interior of the house is Adams period, with low relief ceiling detail in the public rooms. The fireplace and doorways all have the Adam motif. Mrs. Foley said the interior is typical of the homes along the James River in Virginia. It would be hard to fathom this from the exterior because Mr. Glidden was fond of California Spanish architecture! This is why the Glidden-Foley home has a Spanish facade.

Before health and sanitation laws forbade poultry on city property the Glidden chicken coop was a fine white pillared structure. After the chickens departed the fancy coop was a playhouse for the grandchildren. The George Foley children are the fourth generation of the same family to live at Inglewood. Mrs. Foley is a granddaughter of F. H. Glidden and Mrs. Foley makes the observation that in her grandfather's time the after dinner period was spent on the front porch. Now the scene has shifted to the rear patios.

A Glidden touch that makes the Foley home rather special is the oratory built for Mrs. F. H. Glidden. Mrs. Glidden was an invalid and she could not attend church with her family. Mr. Glidden had the oratory built as a birthday surprise. It is a sweet, quiet place to worship and to receive the parish priest.

The front door is made of different kinds of fine woods and varnished with Glidden's, of course. Please notice the fine double chimneys on the house. There are three double chimneys which means there are six fireplaces in the house.

Mr. Glidden was a native of Newcastle, Maine; he was born in 1832. His early career was with a steamboat company, which took him to Alabama. While conducting business in the South the Civil War was declared and one year later Mr. Glidden was hijacked into the Confederate Army as a soldier. Mr. Glidden came through all war experiences safely and he returned to Maine. He no longer cared for the steamboat business, nor for the water, so he became connected with a paint firm. This firm, William Tilden and Nephew, sent Mr. Glidden to Cleveland as manager in 1868.

Here is the great American story again - from a modest business in which Glidden was employed he learned the business and he eventually had his own paint and varnish business. From these early and simple beginnings grew the giant Glidden Company.
The eye is attracted to this home by the window box treatment. Every window has a box of geraniums that is set out every spring. Only two families have owned the house and this is quite remarkable in this day of transferring dads.

Mrs. Foster said that when the wallpaper in the living room was removed the names of the Rodier children, pictures they had drawn and the date of 1903 were on the walls. All are still preserved under the fresh wallpaper. The names are Susanna, Marie, June, Jeannette, Helen and Philbert.

Mrs. Foster said the house is a simple colonial interior. Even though the rooms are large there is a pleasant intimacy throughout. The staircase is handsome and has an arched window at the landing. The living room fireplace is plain and serviceable.

The "woman killer" furnace was replaced with a modern unit and the old coal bin was transformed from "Cinderella" to a princess of an office for Mrs. Foster.

More land was bought to add planting beyond the driveway and to make the drive entrance more attractive. Land was also acquired to build a greenhouse at the rear of the lot. Only once were all the geraniums wintered in the greenhouse; Mrs. Foster said she had a family of 350 geranium plants and it was too big a job. Now the greenhouse caters to tropical plants, orchids and greenery of this sort.

All the years the Foster children were young they were always called from play by a bell that was fastened in the kitchen stairway. The bell could be heard around the Lake, West Forest, Forest circle. This was the boundary for the Foster children. The old bell was originally used to summon the Rodier chauffeur who had quarters above the garage.

When the dining room was redecorated it was discovered the dark oak paneling was really chestnut. The paneling was cleaned and the lighter chestnut wood brightens the whole room.

In spite of the Foster children being boys there have been three weddings in the house plus a silver anniversary and a golden anniversary - a well lived in home.

At age twenty-seven Mr. Rodier was in charge of the Grasselli Chemical plant in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. Eventually he came to the Grasselli Company's main office in Cleveland. In later years this company merged with the DuPont Chemical Company and Mr. Rodier was a Vice President until his retirement.
Mr. Rodier's favorite pastime was to retire to his Canadian fishing cabin on the northern shore of Lake Superior.

Mr. Rodier was noted for his honesty in business dealings. Even his competitors said he was honest. He like people and he understood them. He was insistent that his family, friends and business associates be punctual for dinner dates and business meetings. He claimed time was valuable.

The Rodier's "discovered" Clifton Park through social invitations at the C. B. Stowe home.

Miss Rodier said that the Park in her childhood was woodland and it was sparsely settled with houses. The lake was beautifully clear and clean. The roads were dirt and the horse and carriage was the mode of transportation.

The Rodiers were charter members of the new Lakewood Congregational Church and she said her family almost represented one-half of the congregation! She and the other children in her family attended West School (McKinley). At that time the school had four rooms and fifty students.
This charming house is one of the older Park homes and one of the most popular in its early years. The Clifton Park Building Company built this house in conjunction with the Clifton Park Association and the later Clifton Park Land Improvement Company. This house and at least four others were built by the Clifton Building Company to encourage settlers to Clifton Park. The other houses are located at the following addresses: 17853 Lake Road, 18144 Clifton Road, 1116 Forest Road, 1120 Forest Road.

As the early homes of 1903-1904 were being built, this house was a popular rental. Life got rather hectic at times. Families would be rushed into their new homes before building details were completed in order to make way for a new family in the rental house. The first private owner of this house was Mrs. Herman Mueller. Mrs. Mueller bought the house in 1905.

Mrs. Sharp has kept the house crisp, simple and pleasant. The most attractive feature is the old staircase. It is of a solid panel motif up to the top step. Then from the panel line to the ceiling the staircase is finished in turned balusters. It is so different from all the staircases mentioned in the other house interviews. The immediate thought is - storybook! The house carries out this storybook idea with leaded glass windows.

The library has a fine fireplace with simple lines. At each side of the fireplace are french doors which open onto the veranda. The way the house sets it is almost like being in a lookout post. There is a 3-way view, up West Forest Road and north and south on Lake Road. Here is a house which can be easily overlooked. It seems to be tucked away in the corner. But take note of it the next time you are in the neighborhood. Especially note the tiny gem of a garden. Mrs. Sharp has made genius use of the small garden area; it is a tuberous begonia garden.

Mrs. William J. Starkweather/James Carter - 17879 Lake Road - Built in 1906

This home built by Mrs. W. J. Starkweather was her second Clifton Park home. Just possibly it could have been more than the second home as Mrs. Starkweather was the daughter of Elias Sims. Mr. Sims had a financial and executive hand in the Clifton Park Association and the Rocky River Railroad. It is possible that Mrs. Starkweather spent most of her childhood summers in old Clifton Park.
This "second" home of Mrs. Starkweather's is very simple and unadorned in comparison to the first house.

The living room is large and the woodwork is plain. The fireplace treatment is also plain. The windows are large and for over forty years there was an unbroken view of the lake.

The dining room is large and again carries out the simplicity idea. This room has the advantage of looking onto Mrs. Vokoun's colorful garden. The main staircase is a closed style and at the landing are built in bookcases - a reminder to choose a book on the way up to bed.

The old style kitchen has been completely remodeled. An unusual feature is a small efficiency kitchen in part of the enclosed side porch. Everything is there in the streamlined unit - cupboard, sink, stove and refrigerator. The design and decorating blends with the rest of the porch decor.

Notice the clever use of exterior paint color. It keeps the large, high house within bounds and is very pleasing to the eye.

George P. McKay/Miss Marian R. Shell - 17880 Lake Road - Built in 1903

The location of the house must have pleased Captain McKay. He sailed throughout the Great Lakes and must have sailed past Clifton Park long before he lived here.

The house is large and it has generous windows in every room. The first fine feature is the inner door of Czechoslovakian glass which leads to a large reception room. The rear door of the reception room has the same fine glass. Picture the colors coming from these doors on sunny days. The front entrance at night when it is lighted is a very pleasing sight.

Here is a proud old house that is once more made alive with light and color and the personalities of Miss Shell and her family. Highlight features of the house are the chandeliers of Venetian glass. Glass is very evident in the house. The main bath, the ballroom and stairway windows are of "Tiffany" glass.

The fireplace in one of the two first floor living rooms is of hand carved Tigerwood. Tigerwood is the heartwood of a tree found in the tropics of Africa and South America. The fireplace is an elegant piece of woodwork topped with a large mirror framed in the carved Tigerwood.
The fireplace in the other living room boasts a green Italian mosaic tile. This fireplace mantle shelf rises almost to the ceiling. The tile is a lovely sparkling, crackled green. In the same room is a handsome built-in bookcase with glass doors which houses Marian's collection of dolls from all the countries in which she has performed.

Marble has been used generously throughout the house and especially in bathrooms. One very convenient feature in every bedroom is a closeted marble sink. The space is large enough for a mirror and toiletries. The main bath is very large with the tub in the center of the room. It has a French atmosphere. The waistcoat high tile work is finished with a ribbon of carved marble edging. A lovely stained glass window is in this room.

The dining room is spacious and has a hand-carved server that is built in. The morning room is set in a bay and faces south. It is a bright room that would set anyone's day at a jaunty angle.

At the rear of the house is a Japanese garden. Marian has named the house Shell Oaks.

Mr. Cherna and his family lived at 17780 Lake Road. Mr. Cherna was publisher and editor of the Hungarian newspaper, Szabadásság which means liberty; and publisher and editor of the German newspaper, Wächter und Anzieger which means watch and report.

Mr. Cherna was a very expansive, sociable person. Mrs. Cherna said that Mr. Cherna would ask about the day's menu and if a special dish was being planned, he would invite friends to share the meal with the family.

Neighbors in the Park still remember the sensational homecoming welcome given to Mrs. Cherna and the children. Mrs. Cherna had been visiting in Europe and returned to the Clifton Park home and was greeted in the following manner:

The sidewalk had five arches garland with flowers and ribbons. A gypsy band was playing at the doorway. Inside there was a huge spread of food and many friends to welcome Mrs. Cherna and the children. Mrs. Cherna nearly fainted, not from the excitement of the marvelous greeting, but from the shock of seeing the interior of her home. The house had been stripped of most of the furnishings and a surprise redecorating job was incomplete. Mr. Cherna had planned a complete redecorating surprise, but he had been surprised himself by Mrs. Cherna's earlier arrival!

Mr. Cherna loved horses and kept his horses at the James Matowitz farm.

Mr. Cherna was called to New York City to discuss his entering the U. S. Diplomatic Service. It was during the days in New York he became ill and passed away. Certainly with his zest and fire the unfilled post was a great loss to the United States.

From a personal interview with Mrs. Andrew Cherna.
The whole exterior of the house is fieldstone which was hand cut on the original premises. You enter the front door noticing the interesting woodwork detail both on the exterior and the interior. The inner entry floor is of hand made tiles. There are three steps up to the main hall.

On the left of the generous hallway is the living room. The fireplace has a handsome tan marble facing; the veining in it gives it a mosaic effect. At the south end of the room is a solarium "feeling" and this is emphasized by the view onto the Barth garden. The woodwork is the classic style, fluted pilasters and the lovely arched transom windows in the public rooms lend great charm, yet there is such grace and space to the rooms that the affect is simplicity.

Directly up from the front entry is the dining room; a large room. The lovely windows are repeated and there is a view of the Barth grounds. On the right of the front entry is the library. It is paneled in Circassian walnut, and has a fireplace. It certainly has the classical library look and it is understandably a well used room.

The second floor landing is large and all bedrooms are large and square. The master bedroom has an oriel of three windows, a built in shoe closet, a sitting room and a jalousied sleeping porch.

Mrs. Linn has converted an upstairs bath into a laundry room. The maids quarters is now a sewing room and a playroom for the children.

The third floor is completely finished. One room has wormy chestnut paneling with a fireplace and bookshelves. This was the original owner's study. There is a luggage room and cedar closets and storage space. A third large room on this floor is also paneled in the wormy chestnut.

The house was moved from West Forest Road to its present location on the new road. In order to make the move possible, Mr. Linn had to get the written approval of all lot owners of Clifton Park in order to buy a portion of Shady Lane. This parcel plus part of the Clay Stier lot and part of Mr. and Mrs. Barth's rear yard created a new lot in the Park to which the house was moved.

The move was made before the road was cut through. Then the Linns sat and waited more than a year for the horrible dust to stop floating. No interior decorating could be done and no amount of housecleaning could dissolve the constant dust until the road was finished.

The Linns have worked hard to get the house back into a pleasant setting.
This house has a center hall arrangement. The house is so simple that it is elegant. All lower floor rooms have french doors with lovely arched transoms. There are really no windows; just doors.

The staircase in the reception hall is simple and gracious. At the top of the stairs is a little arched window.

The living room has a fireplace facing of marble from Italy. The mantlepiece is a simple colonial one. The french doors are here again in the living room. Beyond the living room is the sun room with a fireplace and the fine french doors. This room once had a garden view and the french doors were always open in good weather. Now the view is of lovely flowering shrubs and trees which border on and greatly conceal the new road; which has also opened up a wide expanse of sky displaying gorgeous sunsets.

The dining room is lovely, cool and has plenty of light from the french doors. The doors open onto a terrace which runs the length of the house.

The breakfast room has an outside entry to the garden at the rear of the house. It has a southeast exposure from a wide window unit. Pantry and kitchen have been modernized. The butler's pantry boasts a German or coin silver sink bowl. Very elegant. A first floor lavatory and a second floor bath have an unusual wall and ceiling treatment. The material used is solid glass in 10 x 12 inch slabs.

All the bedrooms are spacious and well lighted. One bath is Mrs. Barth's joy as she designed the remodeling plans and her ideas worked beautifully. One bedroom is now a chart room or map room. The charts are fastened to the walls so that they are now a part of the house. Mr. Barth has all the charts of the Great Lakes showing harbors, rivers, sounding, lighthouses, buoys and all the necessary information for yachting. It is a man's room but very interesting even to the landlubber.

In the rear yard there is a flagstone patio with a built-in grill. Beyond the door is an expanse of lawn. There is a stone walled garden with a wooden gate to enter. It has a formal arrangement of roses in center beds and borders of annuals and perennials. A Martin bird house stands high in the center of the garden.
Harry Coulby built his Clifton Park home out of what seems like ordinary materials, but he enclosed his grounds with a stone wall of the most unusual material which was expensive in 1904. The stone wall outlines the property on three sides. It has been said the huge stones were shipped from Duluth by boat at the cost of $50,000.

The interior had a large center hallway with a very wide main staircase. At the large landing windows gave a view of Rocky River. The interior woodwork had the quality of fine furniture. The ceiling in the living room was the outstanding feature. Ceilings such as this are found in the great halls and galleries of the Tudor and Stuart style homes in England. This ceiling was an intricate pattern of highly projected curved mouldings intertwined with each other.

The kitchen was huge with a pantry and a seldom heard of feature - a pot closet. This closet is a large walk-in closet with hooks and knobs on which to hang the kitchen utensils.

The second floor woodwork had doors of cherry wood and cherry trim with beautiful grain and finish. The linen closets were finished in the same wood. There was a big glassed in sleeping porch on the second floor. The servants quarters were in a separate wing on this floor also.

In the rear yard was a greenhouse with a decorative fountain inside and a root cellar in the greenhouse to winter the bulbs and roots.

In the room over the garage were the names of three former Clifton Park girls. The girls had formed a club and this is what was written on the garage wall . . . Club Rules - (1) No rough house, (2) No bossing, (3) Keep room clean, (4) No visitors, (5) Meeting any convenient day. Signed Lois Saunders, Betty Stone, Betty Fish.

The house was demolished in the spring of 1969 after suffering a couple of fires. The property is now in the process of being re-allotted and six brick detached town houses will be built. The allotment will be called "Coulby Square".

Harry Coulby was a native of Claypoole, England. He came to the States at the age of 17. He was empty of pocket and had no home. He proved the myth that the streets of America are paved with gold. Mr. Coulby walked from New York City to Cleveland, Ohio to find work. He eventually worked in the office of the Pickands Mather Company.
The story of Harry Coulby is really a legend. At the peak of his career he was singlehandedly running two major steamship lines, The Pittsburgh Steamship Company and the Pickands Mather Company. Mr. Coulby was President of both these companies.

He was a very generous man. In his lifetime he gave million of dollars for the benefit of unfortunate children and the common man. He did not forget Claypoole; he restored the church there and also built a fine village hall.

The home which is more popularly associated with Mr. Coulby is now the City Hall of Wickliffe, Ohio.

From the Annual Report of Lake Carriers' Association of 1928 and the kindness of Mr. Cletus P. Schneider, and from newspaper articles.

Frank A. Mehling/Arthur F. Young - 18093 Clifton Road

Here is a Florentine Villa style house which once appeared in the Architectural Magazine as a good example of the style.

The most outstanding feature to the eye is the front entry. The arches of the entry are of stone work. The upper walls and ceiling of the outer entry are finished in an unusual technique for this section of the country. The work is called Sgraffito. Sgraffito is the application of many layers of colored plaster. Each layer is a different color. The plaster is then carved into designs when wet. The colors used here are black and white.

Even though the entrance has this unusual work the rest of the house does not rest upon the elegance of the entry. The whole house has constant reminders of excellent workmanship and materials. The living room fireplace is of Italian marble and the wall above it is paneled. The woodwork on the first floor is light oak. The second floor woodwork shows the patience the painters had in 1915. All the woodwork has thirteen coats of paint. Each coat was carefully sanded before the next coat was applied. The result is similar to marble.

The woodwork in the servants quarter is curly maple. The house is placed in such a way that the lake can be seen from every room.
Once upon a time this house was a church manse, the home for the minister of Lakewood Presbyterian Church.

This all came about when Mrs. John Crider gave a substantial sum toward the purchase of the new manse in memory of her husband. Then Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McDonald followed with another substantial sum. The McDonalds were living in the house at the time it became a manse. They had owned the house for twenty years and left quite a bit of furniture and draperies in the house, plus the memory of their daughter gracing the staircase as a bride.

The rooms are large and comfortable. Mrs. McDonald said that it is a home that lends itself to gracious living. Mrs. Walker agrees with Mrs. McDonald.

The exterior appearance of the house again points to the fact that a brick house does not show its age as this home is nearing the half century mark.

This is one of three houses in the Park which were built from the same plans. The other two were identical; this one was altered slightly from the original plan. One of the other two was the Hartford house, formerly at 1111 Forest Road, which was razed for the bridge. The other is located at 17810 Lake Avenue.

Originally this house had only six rooms. The owners through the years have added and enlarged it to its present size. One colorful owner was automobile inventor Alexander Winton. It was one of Winton's wives who built a second floor music room in order to give concerts. It is said the concerts were popular and gladly attended. Winton however found the concerts boring and often fell asleep.

The house has three separate main stairways. One to the concert room which is now the Kimball's master bedroom. The Kimballs have had their hand in changing the house too.
This was the home of an auto baron who helped put the nation on wheels. Now almost forty years later his invention has necessitated a road through dreamy Clifton Park, and his invention has taken a portion of the land he once owned.

Perhaps this is the monument to that "lunatic" that someone proposed be built to the inventor of the automobile - ribbons of concrete going everywhere.

Alexander Winton was born in Scotland and he was educated in the common schools in Glasgow. His career began in the famous Clyde shipyards in marine engineering. He came to the States in 1878; staying a while in New York City and then on to Cleveland by 1885. A partnership was formed with his brother-in-law Thomas Henderson, in the manufacturing of bicycles. The company was named The Winton Bicycle Company. Winton and Henderson rode the financial crest in the bicycle industry and they also experienced the terrible business panic of 1893.

While making bicycles Mr. Winton was experimenting with hydro-carbon engines on the theory they would propel road vehicles. In 1897 Alexander Winton, George H. Brown and Thomas Henderson formed a partnership. Their company was called the Winton Motor Carriage Company. By the end of 1897 the company was well established. In that year 200 cars were made and all sales were made at the factory.

Winton was a true pioneer and he gained a lot of "firsts to his name throughout his career: 1 - The first reliability run in the history of the American automobile industry was made by Winton in his automobile, 2 - He is credited with the first bonafide sale of an American automobile, 3 - He made the first trip across the continental United States in 1903, and 4 - The first all-American diesel engine was completed in his plant.

In 1920 there was a sharp business slump and the Winton Motor Car Company had to borrow from the banks. The company did not recover quickly enough for the banks to feel secure. It was decided to liquidate and all the company's creditors were paid in full. Messrs. Winton, Henderson and Brown proved their honesty in this sad ending of their business. They felt an obligation to the holders of Winton Company preferred stock and each man bought up the preferred stock with his own money and in this way all the stock was cancelled.

In 1930 General Motors Corporation acquired the Winton Engine Company and this became the Winton Diesel Division of General Motors.

From Mrs. Ruth Sommerlad of The Western Reserve Historical Society Aviation/Auto Division, from Cleveland and Its Environ, by E. M. Avery, and the kindness of Mrs. U. S. Frank Gilbert.