Charles Jules Michelet, Jr.

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A copy of the tape on which this transcript is based is available for circulation, and may be obtained by checking with a Reference Librarian concerning circulation procedures.

This program would not have been possible without the cooperation of the many long. time residents of the Village interested in helping to preserve particulars of a fascinating past, and the patience, energy and effort of a small but dedicated group of interviewers, transcribers and typists who share the belief that the past is too important to be forgotten.

Richard E. Thompson Director

ABSTRACT

Interviewee: Charles Jules Michelet, Jr. Date of interview: 1977

Schools

Businesses

Individuals in the Village in late 1800 \$

Turn of century through to present

Chiefly autobiographical

Charles Jules Michelet, Jr.

CJM: After finishing the grade school in Wilmette, the Central.School, I went to New Trier High School. I graduated from the Evanston Academy of Northwestern University. I - since my father was a graduate of Northwestern in the class of 1880, I decided to go to Northwestern. I was pledged and initiated into the Sigma Chi Fraternity. My sister Gertrude was two years ahead of me at Northwestern and she was initiated into Delta Gamma Sorority. My first job after college was with the International Harvester Company. Also, I had engineering positions with Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company; Sears, Roebuck and later I had my own company, Fuel Engineers, Inc. Of course, the First World War interrupted my career. At the close of the First World War I was in the Aviation Text Writing Unit at Columbia University for the Navy.

I am a charter member and a past Commander of the Wilmette Post #46 and have belonged to the Post for 54 years. I am a member of the Half Century Club of Northwestern University. In 1937 I was married at St. Markos Church in Evanston, to Faye Fullerton. We have one daughter, Michelle Michelet Boyer, and two grandchildren, Amy Boyer, age ten and little Michael, now five years old.

As a retired Naval Officer, I am a member of the Naval Militia Officers Mess in Chicago and the Glenview Naval Air Station Officers Club. I am also a member of Illinois Society, Sons of the American Revolution through my mother family, the Warders of early Virginia. Through my father lineage I am a member of the Huguenot Society with 15 generations of proved births, marriages and deaths. My last position was with Acme Steel Company, now Interlake, from which I was retired in 1955.

On my first day at kindergarten in *1895*, my mother walked with me along the high wooden sidewalks that were built high because of the wet weather. The sewers that did exist had no drain manholes at the four corners of the streets. My kindergarten teacher was Miss Clare Ueke. The principal was Mr. A. E. Logge and the janitor was Tonie Iden. That first day at kindergarten I was a little frightened but got along alright, The second day I walked with my older sister Gertrude and my cousins Edith and Lillian Michelet, daughters of Dr. W. E. J. Michelet who lived next door. The girls had made a path diagonally across the three square blocks through the woods from our house on Sheridan Road between Forest and Elmwood and

Charles Jules Michelet, Jr.,, cont. on to the corner of the Butz and Flentye houses at 8th and Lake Avenues.

When I was a very small boy just able to remember parts of my parentsqconversations, I recall my father telling my mother at the breakfast table about the talk on the station platform. Some of it on general conditions which we now call Whe Economy.+One man who was building a house (and it is still considered a beautiful house) said, %dong know about how much you doctors and lawyers make, but I am a printer and I manage to knock out ten dollars a day.+Another man, who was a doctor and wore beautifully tailored suits with large slanting pockets in front, had a habit of jingling the silver dollars in his pockets, and when a comment was made about the jingling sound, the doctor said, % h, my patients pay for their office calls with a silver dollar.+ There were only two early grocery stores; Max E. Miller and Frank Smithos. Later on there was King and Schultz on the east side of the tracks. In what was known as Gross Point at that time, there was Klinge & Whiters. These stores had a

team of horses and an express wagon which was driven

down to South Water Street in the early morning

Charles Jules Michelet, Jr., cont. 4 before dawn to pick up supplies of fresh

vegetables, fruits and staples to assure their customers of the very best choice. Due to the lack of telephones, it was customary for the stores most pleasant clerk to take a delivery horse and wagon and drive around to their best customers and tell the Mrs.+about the very fine vegetables and produce they had to sell. Very few were able to drive to the store to shop. Some families had what we called a hired man, and others had a coachman which we termed then the carriage trade.+There, of course, was a butcher shop,

the one that I will call by name was Vollmans, but these shops changed from time to time. Klinge and Schultz had a butcher shop in their grocery store. The building on the corner of Central and 12th Street is still standing. The drug store was Sexsauers and it was very much the same as the West Side Drug Store continued to be until recently. It has been changed to an art store.

The building still stands and is the same as it was then except that it has been resurfaced. It is across the street to the south of the old building now called the Cross Roads Restaurant.

This was the very early days · the Max E. Miller Grocery Store. The Frank Smith Grocery Store was

torn down to make way for the Ford Company addition to the old original Fosters Garage. One other store I must mention was Henry McDaniels for newspapers, cigars, candies and school supplies. Its original location was just north of the Ford Company sused car-lot, The first Post Office that I recall was located on the north part of where the Ford Company original Foster Garage building now stands. Jennie Shantz was the first postal clerk. Oh, yes, Peter Borre had one of the earliest butcher shops in Gross Point. His first small store stands where eggs are now sold. I believe that some of the Borres still run the frozen lockers in the old Borre building.

In very early Wilmette, the village had a volunteer Fire Department, and the first piece of equipment was a small hose cart pulled to the fires by volunteer firemen. I may say that many of the calls were for vacant lot fires. Later, the village arranged to pay the first horse and buggy, or horse and wagon, to reach the fire station to pull the hose cart. Many grocery wagons and other horse drawn vehicles arrived about at the same time. However, I recall that Clow, the plumber, was most often the first to arrive. But it was not too pleasant to see that he whipped and coaxed his horse to

gallop with the plumber buggy which had a box of tools on the back and pulling the hose cart.

In the early days of the North Shore, many people purchased both groceries and other items at the Chicago stores of Siegel & Cooper, the Fair, the Boston Store, A. M. Rothschild and Hillmans. These stores appreciated the suburban business so much that they delivered all orders the next day to their customers on the North Shore at no extra cost. I will include this service to Glencoe and Highland Park. These orders were handled by the delivery companies who picked up the orders at the stores and in their large wagons drove along the street car tracks in winter which were swept clean of snow by the street car rotary sweepers. At the north limits of the city there were barns where the merchandise was reloaded into horse drawn sleighs. I recall: that when the deliveries were made to my house as a small boy I would talk nicely to the driver and he would let me ride standing on the runners of the sleigh as he made deliveries up north. When the load was diminished the driver allowed me to get into the sleigh and on exceptionally cold days I would cover up with a blanket until on his way home to the barns, the driver would let me out at my house.

The only real farm in Wilmette area was the large Mahoney farm. It had dairy cows, horses and barns, hay stacks, and a nice farm house. The Mahoney are raised the standard farm crops - corn, wheat, and oats. The Mahoney Farm extended north of 10th Street along the lake into what is now south Kenilworth, and back almost to Chestnut Avenue in Wilmette. There were numerous truck farms in the west part of what is now Wilmette. All kinds of vegetables were for sale at these truck farms.

As I recall, the North Shore along Lake Michigan at my very early remembrance, there was a house and a barn which still stands today at the head of Hill Street, now renamed Maple Avenue, and Sheridan Road. The house I am referring to is on the northwest corner. The next house was the Teufel mansion owned by Mr. Teufel, owner of the jewelry store, Teufel & Kirchberg at State & Washington Streets in Chicago, The Teufel mansion was on the lake side of Sheridan Road opposite the present Bahaq Temple. In comparatively recent years the mansion has been torn down. From there on to Lake Avenue was what was called the Inverness Subdivision. It was mostly prairie land and was used for custom hay farming. There was only

one house in the Inverness division known as the Penniman house on the northwest corner of Washington Street and Michigan Avenue. This house was torn down many years ago. North of Lake Avenue between Forest Avenue and North Avenue, now Elmwood Avenue, there were only two houses - the house of Dr. W. E. J. Michelet, my uncle, and my house, the home of my father Charles Jules Michelet, St., a lawyer. North of the Wilmette reservation line which extended on the center line of North Avenue or Elmwood Avenue and from Sheridan Road on to the lake was known as Wilsongs Addition to Wilmette. Wilson & Addition extended up to Chestnut Avenue. From there on to the Mahoney farm or to the beginning of Kenilworth was called Gages Woods. There were only two houses along the lake bank just north of Elmwood Avenue, the Max Dusham house at North Avenue and later renamed Elmwood Avenue, and a small one further north where Michigan Avenue enters Sheridan Road, was known as the old man Dusham house, Just north of Chestnut Avenue on Sheridan Road was the pressed brick mansion of the Henry Gage family. This house was on the west side of Sheridan Road. The only house from the early days still standing are the two Michelet houses and the one at the head of

Maple Avenue and Sheridan Road. The Dr. W. E. J. Michelets house has been owned by John Bell for 20 years, The Charles Jules Michelet, St., house has been the home for four generations of the same family.

In addition to the early houses on the lake shore there were those nearer the village; the Horace and Edwin Drury houses, the Penushka house, Tommy Brooks Cramer, Shantz, Doig, John Page, Louis Pierson; also, there was a house at 820 Lake Avenue where my uncle, Dr. W. E. J. Michelet lived before he moved and established the house south of our house. The Dr. Chapin house on Lake Avenue in the ten hundred block, across from what was the Methodist Parsonage, was also one of the early houses. It seems most important to add the Dr. Byron Stolp house. Dr. Stolp was Wilmetters early doctor and with the help of Mrs. Belknap, delivered wours truly.+These houses I have mentioned were on the east side of the track and all are still standing. In the early 1900rs there were so many new houses built they would be too numerous to mention.

When I was a Freshman in Engineering at Northwestern University, I worked during the summer of

1910 for George and Norton Foster. The Fosters had bought the Penniman house which I have described as the only house in the early days of the Inverness Subdivision of Wilmette, The Foster boys had secured the Hudson Automobile Agency and they wished to build a garage opposite the Northwestern Railroad station. I suggested a building having lattice wood construction for the roof beams with no posts at all supporting the roof, The President of the bank, Mr. S. A. Wheelock, and Mr. Sykes were reluctant to give the Fosters a mortgage for the new garage, saying, %How do we know that this automobile business may be only a flash in the pan?+However, the garage was built and the automobile business prospered.

Dr. Chapin and Max Dusham were considered the strongest swimmers at the Lake Beach when the Lady Elgin broke up off Wilmette Beach before 1900. Dr. Chapin and Max Dusham saved many people who floated in on parts of the ship toward shore. People floating in on boards were safe until they reached the *breakers* near shore. Then if they did not get help or if they could not swim, they drowned. Dr. Chapin was so conscientious in feeling that if he did not try to help those who needed it, they would drown. He continued until he overdid

himself and ruined his health. He retired from practice and moved to California. At some time, when the park was established across from the Wilmette Country Club which later was the Shawnee Club and now Michigan Shores, some organization gave to Wilmette an old brass cannon on two large wheels. This was set up not far from the edge of the lake bank pointing out to the lake. Either purposely or maliciously, somebody drove a spike nail into the fuse hole at the breach, back of the cannon. A boy in Wilmette, who is now dead, and two others with whom I played, got the idea of drilling out the plug in the fuse hole of the cannon and loading it with black powder and newspaper rammed into the muzzle of the cannon. I assisted with the tools to drill out the fuse hole. The others in some way secured a fuse, and as I recall it, it was almost 50 feet in length, and one of the other boys arranged for the powder and the newspaper ramming, so that when it did explode, it would make a noise. This was arranged for on a 4th of July celebration which was a secret to everyone except those I have mentioned, all now deceased. Strange to relate, with the little knowledge the boys had about ordinance, the loading and fusing was very successful and the

noise it produced was most satisfactory to everyone who heard it.

Very few people now living in Wilmette realize that not too many years ago the lake washed up to the bank just east of Michigan Avenue and south of Lake Avenue and around what is now the Bahaq Temple. In other words, there was no Gillson Park. There was no land at all from Michigan Avenue to the present lake banks. When the Sanitary District Canal was dug the earth was carried by narrow gauge small railroad dump cars pulled by a small steam engine and dumped into the lake to make the land for the park. Then later when the eight foot relief sewer was dug in Sheridan Road from Winnetka to the drainage canal, the earth was taken by narrow gauge cars to what is now Gillson Park. One would hardly believe that such a beautiful park could have been developed in comparatively few years and by this ingenious method.

In the very early days of Wilmette the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad did not stop at Wilmette but did stop at Winnetka. My father, Charles Jules Michelet, Sr., and my uncle, Dr. William E. J. Michelet loved to tell the story about Henry McDaniel and Frank Westerfield. McDaniel and Westerfield were coming back from Chicago where they had bought a sack of flour. They didno

want to have to carry the sack of flour back to Wilmette from Winnetka, so Henry got down on the lowest step of the last car and when the train slowed down a little for the Wilmette crossing, Henry dropped it off close to the ground. Frank Westerfield said to Henry, %How is it?+Henry shook his head, %Ldonq know, Frank, sheqs a dustin.q-