

# A Walk Through Evergreen Cemetery



# Evergreen Cemetery



- ▶ Evergreen Cemetery is the largest cemetery in the Barrington area. The oldest part is the south section. It was organized in 1867, under the Illinois Law of 1855, as a private cemetery.
- ▶ The portion west of the E. J. & E. tracks was organized 1850-1855. The plot was designed by J.W. Powers in 1868. It was surveyed for blocks and lots by L.D. Kendall, surveyor of Kane County, and confirmed by Alex Woolcott who was the Cook County Surveyor. George Ela, M.B. Macintosh, and William G. Waterman purchased five acres from Henry Clausen and were granted a charter in 1869. When the original five acres were purchased, it was plowed and planted to oats. As the lots were sold off, there was a considerable amount of hay which brought in some revenue. An additional piece of land was added in 1920. It has now grown to 33+ acres.
- ▶ Barrington village presidents, local legislators, and other well-known Barrington names are buried here.

# Soldiers and Sailors Monument

- ▶ The Womans Relief Corps #85, a Civil War Veterans Auxiliary, raised money for the Civil War monument which is the focal point of the cemetery. It was dedicated in 1906 and is also called the Soldiers and Sailors Monument.
- ▶ The inscription on it reads as follows: "In Memory of our Civil War Heroes 1861-1865 Erected by Womans Relief Corps #85"
- ▶ There is a cement marker on the ground in front of the monument with this inscription: "Union Cannon used in Civil War, 1861-1865, captured, spiked, and recaptured at Chicamauga, Sept. 1863"



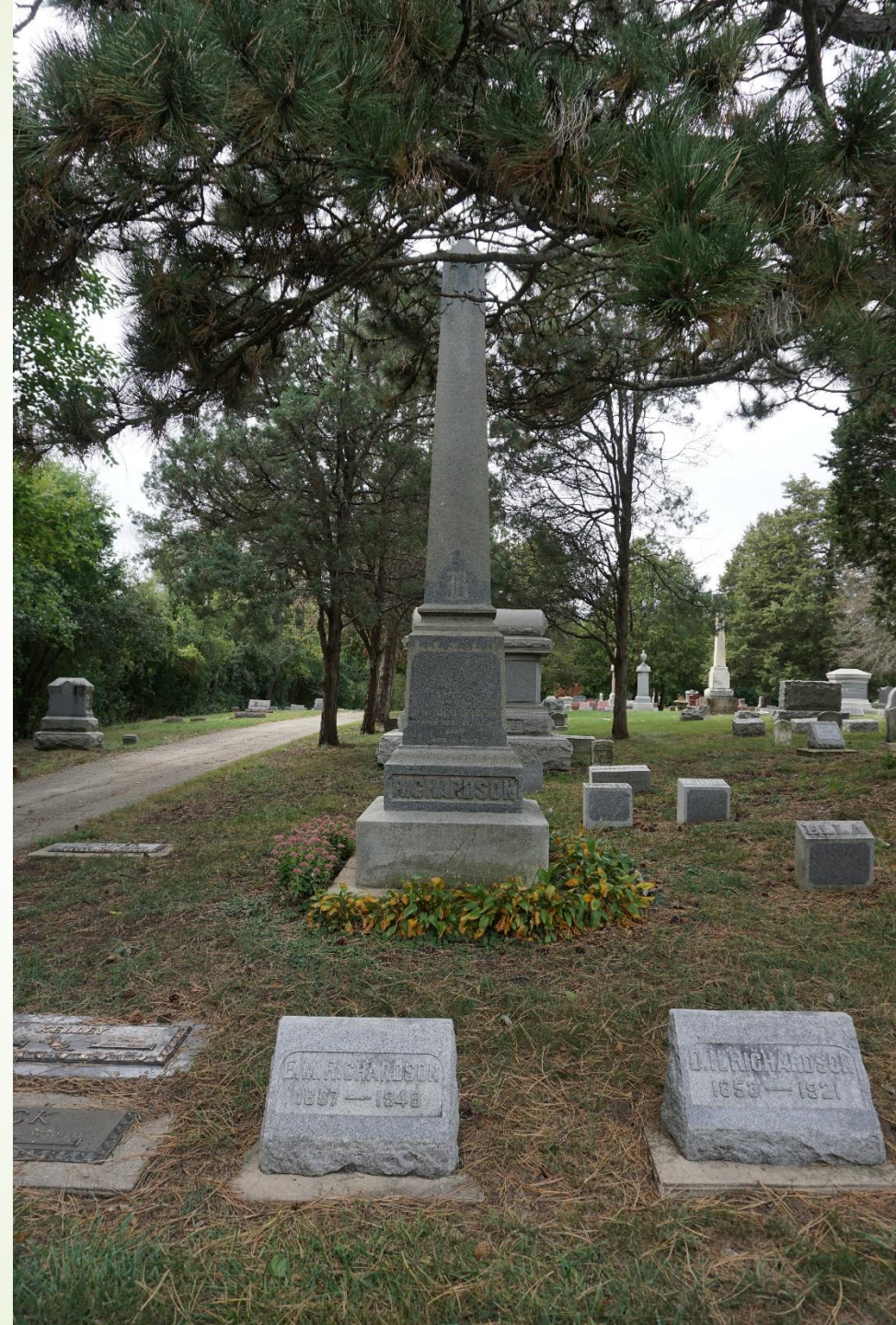
# Veterans Memorial Section



- West of the Civil War Monument is the Veterans Memorial Section, purchased and set up after World War I by American Legion Post 158. Barrington veterans can be buried here without charge.
- It was conceived, designed and laid out by Roy Willmering, Graves Registrar and Legion Service Officer, in the Spring of 1954. The plot was donated by the Evergreen Cemetery Association, and a massive monument of split-faced native granite stone was erected in the center of the lot. It was dedicated on Memorial Day, May 30, 1955.
- Each side of the pylon has an inscription for each of the military branches.
- A cannon is located along the southwest side of the pylon which was manufactured in Japan in 1911. It was received by the American Legion Post #158 from the United States government as a replacement for a World War I cannon that the American Legion Post had donated to the World War II scrap drive. An interesting point to see is the inscription, in Japanese, of the make, model, and date on the top of the cannon.
- In front of the cannon is a tablet cemented in the ground which reads: Dedicated July 3, 1976  
Barrington Post No. 158 American Legion

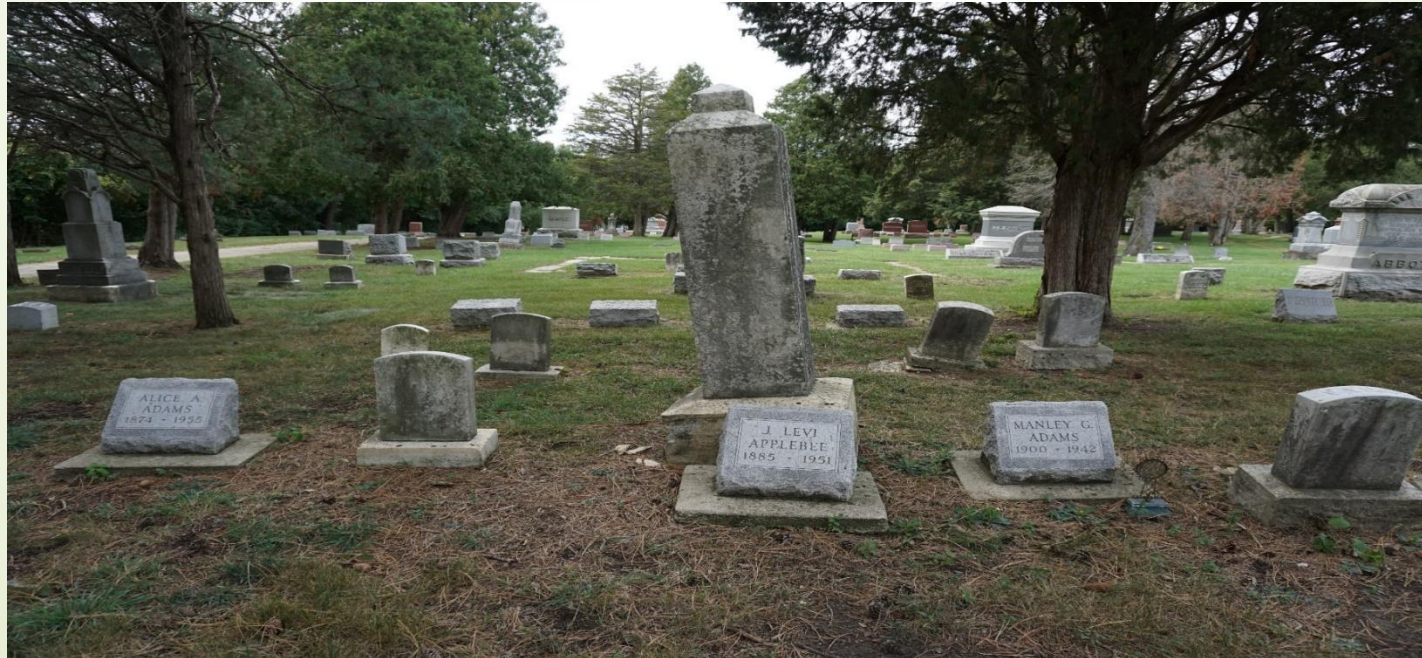
# Dr. D.H. (David Hobart) Richardson

- ▶ D.H. Richardson was born in 1853 in Barrington. He graduated as a teacher in 1876 and went on to graduate from Rush Medical College and the Chicago Homeopathic College in the 1880s. He married Emma Landwer in 1891. Dr. Richardson practiced medicine in Barrington and was also a village trustee, a village health officer, and president of the school board. He tended to the many stricken with the flu during the 1918 pandemic. He died in 1921, having lived and worked in Barrington his entire life.



# G.A. (Gilbert A.) Applebee

One of the earliest settlers in Barrington, the Applebees came from New York in 1838 by covered wagon. Gilbert was born in Canada in 1799. He married Betsey Crabtree and they had twelve children. Their farmhouse on Sutton Road, was built in the 1850s and became known as Applebee Trace. In the 1870s, The Applebees moved into the village and built a home, which burned down and re-built another, which is now part of the Barrington History Museum campus. Mr. Applebee died in 1894 at the age of 94.



# Margaret Roosevelt Van Horn Kimberly

- ▶ Margaret Roosevelt, born in New York in 1851, was the daughter of Robert Barnwell Roosevelt and was a cousin to President Theodore Roosevelt. She was the second wife of Augustus Van Horn Kimberly. They were married February, 1889. The Kimberly House, one of the first in North Barrington, was rumored to have been visited by Teddy Roosevelt and the flower urns in front of the house were supposedly a wedding gift from him to his cousin. The rumor that Teddy was brought to the house to recover after being shot remains unproven. Margaret and Augustus died within months of each other and were buried here together on the same day in 1927.



# John Carlton (JC, Jack) Creet

- ▶ Jack Creet was the son of James Creet, born in 1862. His father came from England and literally moved their home from Deer Grove (Inverness) to Barrington, on a flat car to Station and Cook Streets where he built a blacksmith and wagon repair shop. Jack and his brother ran the shop after their father died. Jack excelled at horseshoeing, played on the baseball team and also played in the band. Sadly, he died by suicide in August of 1899.





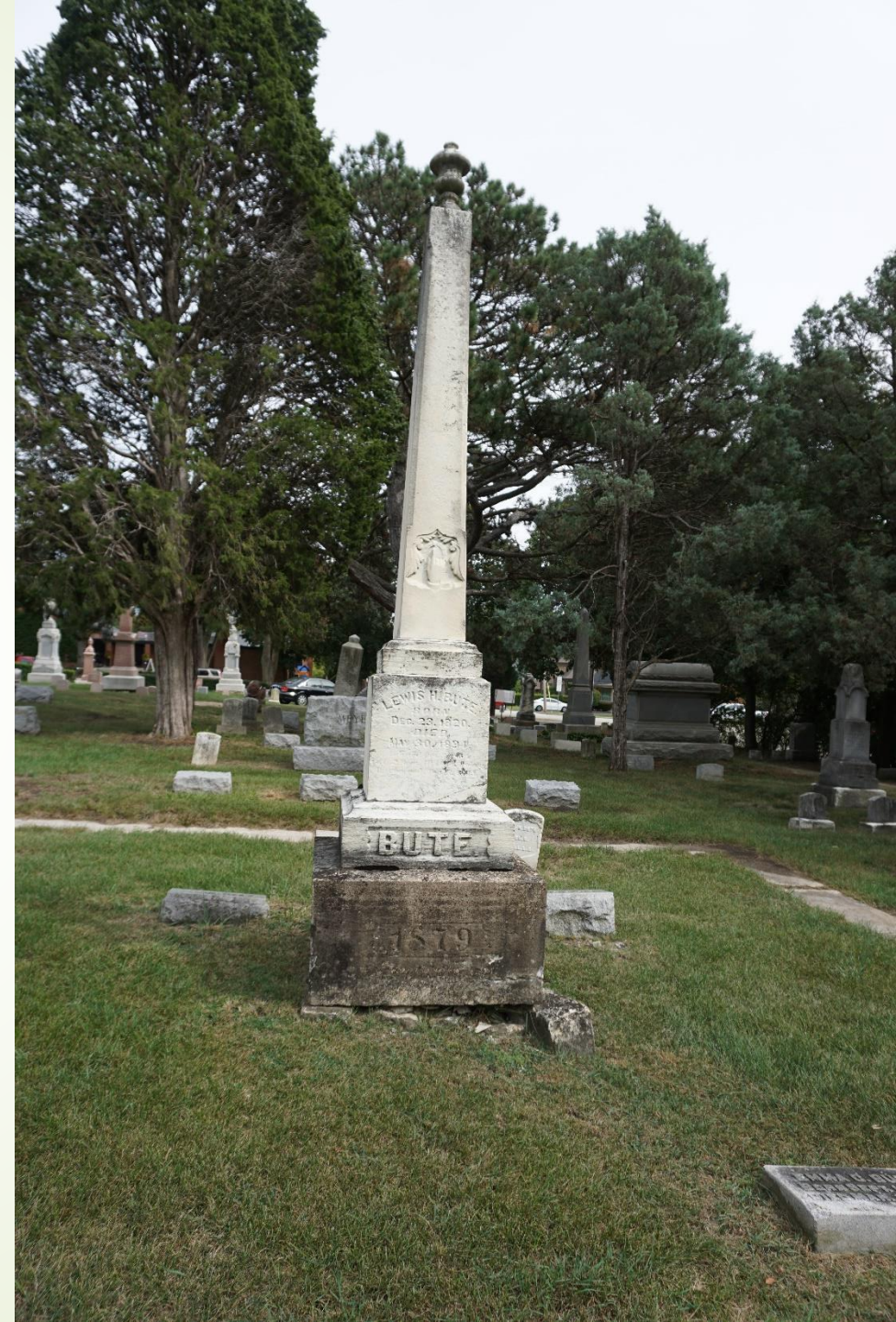
# Thomas Freeman



- In 1845, Thomas Freeman, came from England to Canada, and a few years later moved to Barrington. As he was a carpenter, he started a furniture store on the east side of South Cook, close to Station St. He started an undertaking business in 1880, and according to Arnett C. Lines, he was the first undertaker anyone in town could remember. In November of 1903, the Barrington Review ran a special section featuring the town and its prominent residents, one of whom was Thomas Freeman. But, the photo in the supplement wasn't of him or his home, it was his Evergreen Cemetery plot pictured here. By January of 1904, Thomas had died and an article in the Waukegan-Sun newspaper wondered if Thomas anticipated his death and that is why he had his cemetery plot published in the Review.

# L.H. (Lewis H.) Bute

- ▶ In 1850, state law required the organization and naming of townships. At that time, Lewis Bute had just been appointed Supervisor of the yet unnamed township. The first choice was Troy, from Troy, New York. Having found that Troy was already taken, Mr. Bute, suggested Cuba, as the country was currently in the news. His suggestion was approved by the County Supervisor in Waukegan, and that is how Cuba Township got its name. Mr. Bute served on the board of township trustees and he is also one of our soldiers, having served in the 2nd Illinois Light Artillery at the armory at Fort Dearborn during the Civil War.



# Louis F. Schroeder

- ▶ Louis F. Schroeder was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, February 11, 1853. At the age of 11, he came to this country with relatives who settled in Schaumburg. Later he moved to Elgin where he learned the tinsmith trade. There, he married Mary D. Thies on March 13, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder moved to Barrington in 1874 and Mr. Schroeder started the tinsmith business, which later developed into the Schroeder Hardware Company of which Mr. Schroeder was head for more than 50 years. The store was in existence until at least 1961, for 115 years of service to the Barrington community.



# Lester D. (Delos) Castle



- ▶ Edward Castle came from New York with his family in 1843. His son Lester, was a teacher and farmer and held various government positions in Palatine and Barrington.
- ▶ At one time, the land where Makray Golf Course is now was the Castle family farm, where they also raised cattle. According to Dean Maiben, Hillside Ave. was called Castle's Wagon Road by everyone except the Castles, who called it Wagon Road.
- ▶ In 1854, when the railroad was being laid, the Castles convinced the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad to construct an underpass under the tracks so their cows could cross to Bakers Lake.

# A.W. (August W.) Meyer

- ▶ A.W. Meyer came to America from Germany with his parents in 1867, coming from New York to Palatine and then to Barrington in 1879. He began working for William Howarth in his general store and by 1886, had opened his own store, which he ran for 40 years.
- ▶ In March, 1915, he defeated Ed Lamey for the village presidency. According to Arnett C. Lines, that year women voted for the first time in a village election. Mr. Meyer was village president until 1925. He was also a school board member and president of the Chamber of Commerce.
- ▶ Mr. Lines recalled a story that "Duke," August Meyer's large mastiff, used to trot from the store to George Schaefer's market (where Lipofsky's was) with a basket in his mouth to retrieve his ration of bones, steering clear of the dog at the Livery on his way home.



# HDA (Henry Dietrich August) Grebe

- ▶ HDA Grebe was born in Palatine in 1869 and after learning the hardware trade in Chicago, came back to Palatine and Barrington in 1886, working for L.F Schroeder. He started his own hardware store in 1891. A fire took out most of that block in 1893 and Mr. Grebe rebuilt and then relocated his store to Park Ave.
- ▶ He started the first plumbing business and established a harness manufacturing business as well. After 60 years in business, Mr. Grebe retired in 1951 and his son Kenneth took over the business until he sold it in 1973.
- ▶ According to Tim Dunn, it was well known around town that if Grebe didn't have it, it didn't exist.



# HJ (Henry J.) Lageschulte



- ▶ HJ Lageschulte was prominent in Barrington business and community affairs. He helped found the First State Bank of Barrington and the lumber firm of Lageschulte and Hager. He served on the Barrington village board, and for more than 50 years was a leader in the Salem Church of Barrington.
- ▶ According to Dean Maiben, HJ and his father Garrett, who was a dairy farmer and later a land developer, owned considerable land holdings, which they put into dairy production. One such farm on east County Line Road (Main Street) was by the south branch of Flint Creek. They used the creek to power a grinding mill, which was on the property when they acquired it. The mill was used to grind feed for their herd, and some was sold through their lumber yard.
- ▶ According to Barbara Benson, Garrett built the Gallagher Building in 1893 on Hough and Main Streets where Long Jewelers is today.

# Henry Landwer

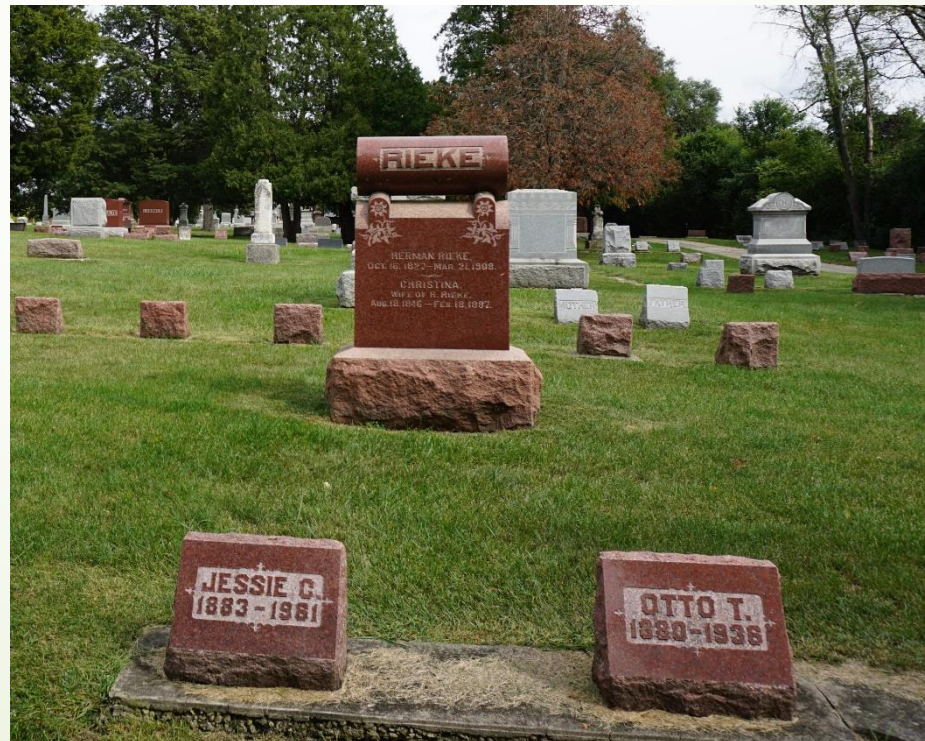
- ▶ Dean Maiben says that Henry, Lambert and Bernard Landwer came to Barrington in the 1840's. They all had large farms in the area. Lambert had three sons, Gerhard, Henry, and Frederick. Bernard had one son, Frederick W., who married Ann Roloff.
- ▶ Bernard then purchased what is now the Pickwick Triangle (Lochshire on Hillside Ave.) from Frederick Roloff. This is where the Evangelical Society's camp meetings took place starting in 1874. Bernhard owned two large farm properties and served as Highway Commissioner in Cook County.
- ▶ Gerhard (Garrett) ran a general store at the corner of Cook and Station Streets in 1878. That building served as the post office from 1905 to 1919. Today, we know it as the Barrington Flower Shop.





# Heinrich Ernst Rieke

- ▶ The first Riekes settled in Barrington in 1856 and seven plus generations later, they are still a part of the Barrington community. The family has served in various capacities including government officials, fire chief, soldiers, mail carriers, confectionary store owners, schools, churches and band members.



# John and Julia Robertson



- ▶ John and Julia Robertson moved to Barrington from his father's extensive farm in Lake Zurich and commissioned Fred Lines to build them a house (to be the grandest house in Barrington) in 1898, which we know today as Barrington's White House. John had become a prominent banker and was a member of the board of education, and on the village board. He was also a Mason and a Modern Woodman.
- ▶ His wife Julia was also active in civic affairs, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Women's Relief Corps, and she was also a prominent member of the Women's Thursday Club, which met, often in her home, to discuss the affairs of the day and do reading and literacy work. Many a party was held on the third floor ballroom of their home.
- ▶ After their passing, the home was used as a tea room, a hospital during the pandemic of 1918, a senior care home and a realty office. John and Julia would approve of the renovation and use of their home today.

# M.B. (Millius Benjamin) and Elmina McIntosh

- M.B. McIntosh moved from New York to Barrington in 1857. He started a lumber yard and then went on to the real estate business. He was the first notary public, school treasurer and director, justice of the peace and police magistrate. He was also an auctioneer, an organizer and member of the Baptist church, an insurance agent and a banker. On the side, he had a bee and honey business.
- He was the first elected mayor of Barrington in 1866, his wife Elmina, becoming the first “first lady” of Barrington.



# Floyd Bateman

- ▶ Floyd Bateman was born in Nebraska and worked his way up in the railroad business, becoming the president of the Transcontinental Freight Company in Chicago and also a director of the First National Bank of Chicago. He was the first president of the first Rotary Club from 1929-1930. He was one of the organizers of The Century of Progress, the 1933 Chicago World's Fair. The Batemans had a large estate in Barrington Hills and Floyd was the president of Barrington Hills Country Club, and on the Countryside School board.



# J.A. (John A. “Jack”) and Florence McLeister

- ▶ Jack McLeister was born in Ireland and came to Barrington when he was seventeen years old. McLeister’s Sweets Emporium and Soda Shop first opened for business at 131 Park Ave. in 1913. McLeisters was well known for their ice cream, candy and soda fountain and it was a favorite place of Barringtonians for more than a quarter century. It changed hands five times, last becoming the Bread Basket Restaurant in 1973.



# Orville Caesar



- ▶ Orville Caesar was born in Wisconsin and worked his way up to the presidency of the Greyhound Bus Company in Chicago. In 1935, he purchased part of Spencer Otis's farm, which included one of the round barns that Otis was known for. There, Orville started Dorvillee Dairy with a herd of 100 cows and a thousand chickens. The Barrington Horse Show was held at his round barn and so was a Guernsey Cow Show, as the location was considered one of the "prettiest in the middle west."
- ▶ Orville held several patents, one of which is a seat and footrest for his buses. He also converted a WWII bus into a travelling office, which he used to tour the Greyhound routes.

# The Thorp Family

- ▶ According to Arnett Lines, railroading was in the Thorp family's blood. Charles Thorp, Sr. worked for the railroad from 1858-1905, 47 years. He had two sons, William (Billy) who worked the railroad for 54 years and Charles, Jr., who rode the rails for 52 years. William's two sons, Charles III was a railroad man for almost 46 years and his brother Ellory for 49 years. When Billy ran the night train, the whole town would listen for his whistle, especially his wife, who would flash the porch light or wave as he went by. Billy was chosen twice to run the train for President Calvin Coolidge when he went to the Black Hills for vacation.



# Wright Catlow

- ▶ It all started with The Auditorium built by Wright Catlow's father, Joseph in 1916. The Auditorium was a village community center used for dances, meetings, community events, and the showing of movies. Wright started building his theater in 1926, with the grand opening in May of 1927. With its movies and shows, including performances by Gene Autry and Sally Rand, the theater enjoyed much success. Wright sold the theater in 1964. The theater is on the National Register of Historic Places and plans for it today are to turn it into a performing arts center, art gallery and movie theater.





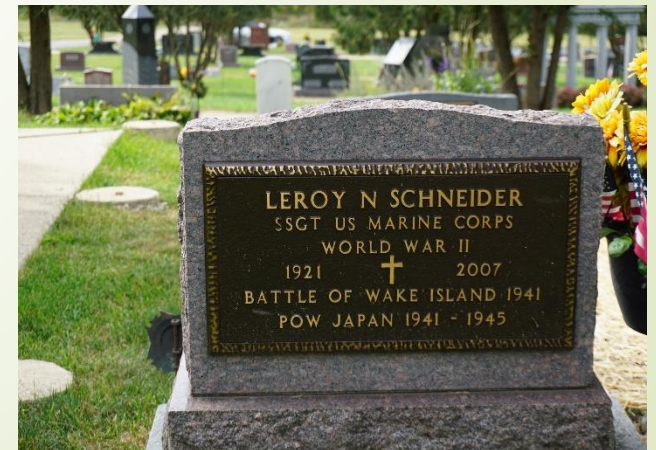
# Nellie Berghorn



- ▶ Nellie Berghorn was a registered nurse, graduating nursing school in 1926. She was the owner/operator of the Barrington General Hospital from 1928-1935, which was located in the former Harry Aurand home at the southeast corner of Hough and Lincoln Streets. Over 300 babies were born there. Also, the agents injured in the shootout here with Baby Face Nelson, were brought to Nellie's hospital for first aid before being transferred to larger hospitals.
- ▶ According to Arnett Lines, the hospital served our community "in a most excellent way during its few years." Nellie closed the hospital in 1935 and moved to California for a time, but came back to Barrington in time to see the beginnings of Good Shepherd Hospital.

# Leroy Schneider-Veterans Section

- ▶ LeRoy N. Schneider was a highly decorated U.S. Marine Corps Veteran who fought in the defense of Wake Island. Among his numerous military decorations were a Purple Heart, the POW Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation, the Marine Expeditionary Ribbon with Silver W, and the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal with one Bronze Star. After his return and recovery at Great Lakes Naval Air Station and discharge in 1946, he married Cecilia Rizzo of Skokie. Schneider worked in the concrete industry until he retired in 1980. He was a life member of American Ex-POW, VFW, DAV, American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor, American Legion, Marine Corps Association, Marine Corps Historical Society and Wake Island Defenders Organization.





## Roy E. (Erastus) Wilmering-Veterans Section

- Roy Wilmering was one of the organizers of the Veterans Section in Evergreen Cemetery. The Scout cabin on Russell Street which bears his name is a testament to his commitment to Scouting in Barrington. The cabin was built in 1934 and is dedicated to providing a meeting place for scouts and youth groups. Roy and his Troop 21 raised enough money (\$400,000 in all) in WWII to have a bomber named after them.

# Olive Dobson

- ▶ Early on, the Barrington Woman's Club worked tirelessly to get a library started in Barrington. The members rented space over various shops and took turns as librarian. According to Mr. Lines, when the library moved to 119 E. Main Street over Ed Rieke's confectionary store, Olive Dobson took over as librarian and "did an excellent job in the work." Olive was also a fine singer and was engaged to sing at many events in town.



# Robert and Ruth Work

- ▶ The Work family came to Barrington Hills in 1907. They were much interested in bird and animal life and became students of nature and conservation. Ruth Work was a charter member and president of the Barrington Woman's Club, and thus helped organize the library. She was also an organizer of the Garden Club of Barrington. She was a guest speaker on gardening and nature at many events.
- ▶ Robert Work was a noted architect and a member of the American Institute of Architects in Chicago, the Chicago Art Institute, the Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Chicago Tavern Club, Barrington Hills Country Club, the Barrington Hills Countryside Association, and the Barrington Methodist Church, which he designed. He also designed the Barrington Hills Country Club and many private homes in the Barrington area.
- ▶ At one time, the exit from the Northwest Tollway to Barrington Road had been landscaped and named for the inspiration and activity of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Work. After the expansion of the tollway, the garden disappeared, but it was recently relocated and dedicated at the library in 2015.



# Andrew Dallstream

- ▶ Andrew Dallstream, a prominent Chicago attorney, and president of the Cook County Zoning Board organized a group of Barrington residents to persuade their friends and neighbors to sign petitions to incorporate as the Village of Barrington Hills. After many months of effort, the Village of Barrington Hills was incorporated on July 5, 1957. Mr. Dallstream was elected the first board president.



# Bill George

- ▶ Bill George was a star linebacker for the Chicago Bears from 1952-1965. He was an all-pro eight times and was known for his play on the Bears defensive squad. He played on the Bears championship team in 1963 and he was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1974. A youth football league is named in his honor. Sadly, he died in an automobile accident in 1982.



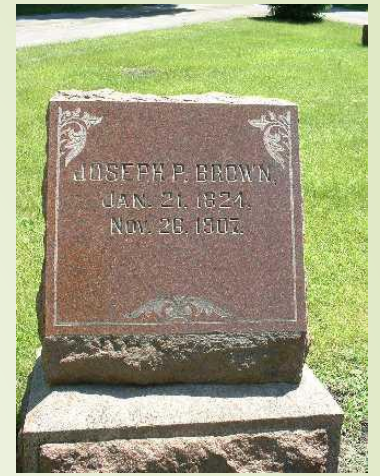
# William and Barbara Rose

- ▶ William Rose was CEO of Rose Packing Company, a meat processing company located in Chicago, founded by his grandfather, Louis A. Rose. He was president of W.R. Rose & Co., president of Ashland Cold Storage Company, a freezer facility in Chicago, owner of Millrose Restaurant, Banquets and Country Store in South Barrington and Rose Marco River Marina on Marco Island, Fla. He was a Marine Corps veteran and a member of Masonic Lodge AF&AM in Barrington, as well as a member and one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church. He loved flying and would often hold fly-ins at his home. Mr. Rose helped found the Village of South Barrington, and was a member of the first police force there.
- ▶ Barbara Blanchard married William R. Rose, Jr., on June 19, 1948. She was born on June 28, 1927, to William Blanchard and Betty Corey. Barbara served the Barrington School District for twenty-eight years. She is the only person to serve on the board of a one-room school District #4, on the Barrington High School District Board, and on the Consolidated District #220 board, where she was president for four years. Barbara B. Rose Elementary School is named in her honor.





# The Brown/Nightingale Families



- ▶ The Octagon House, also known as Hawley House, is a mid-19th century residence listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It was built about 1860 and its owners Emaline Hawley Brown and her husband, Joseph P. Brown, moved in around 1882. Joseph Brown reportedly stated that he wanted an octagonal house because “everyone else’s was square” and that their daughter, who swept the outside, wished her father hadn’t “built so many piazzas.”
- ▶ In 1889, their daughter Laura married Joseph Nightingale and moved to Fairmont, Minnesota. Their other daughter, Hattie, married Lorenzo Porter and had one son, Howard. After the two daughters married, the women corresponded frequently, ultimately exchanging more than seven hundred letters.
- ▶ Today, the Octagon House stands as the offices of Corporate Identity/Thermek.

# Reuben Stevens

- Born in 1796 in New York, Reuben Stevens served in the New York Militia during the War of 1812. He was married to Phebe Hunt.



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