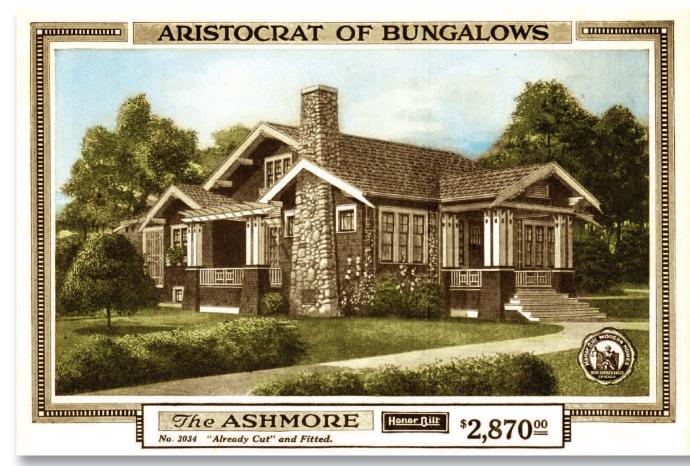


Sears' Early Bungalows

Catalog homes were made possible by the nation's largest retailer and the railroad.

BY ROBERT SCHWEITZER



above

The Ashmore model from 1918 had all the style of an architect-designed home.

THE YEAR 1886 WAS MOMENTOUS IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN RETAILING. IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Richard Sears and Alvah Roebuck began a mail-order sales operation that changed the way Americans bought household goods for decades to come. Sears had worked as a railroad shipping clerk and saw firsthand the basis for a business that could bring goods of nearly every description to American families from coast to coast.

By 1905, Sears, Roebuck and Company was offering 65 different specialty mail-order catalogs for such items as farm wagons, washing machines, furnaces and paint. Millions more took advantage of Sears' highly accessible home-catalog shopping system that reached even the most remote corners of the nation. Anyone who owned a post office box gained access to the vast storehouse of Sears' products.

In 1895, Sears began to sell building materials through a mail-order catalog that was advertised in popular magazines. Next, the company began to sell house plans as well. By 1908, the company was ready to launch a new business that offered the prospective homeowner the entire house package, from the building itself right down to the rugs and furniture to put in it. At first Sears did not sell what we now call a "kit house" with pre-cut lumber and numbered parts; that innovation came in 1916. And while the company did not pioneer the kit house, what Sears did was to raise the stakes with lavish advertising and grander-styled models and push the industry forward to the point that it was not uncommon for an American family to build a house from a kit. So popular was this method that by 1920 Sears was selling more than 250 homes a month.

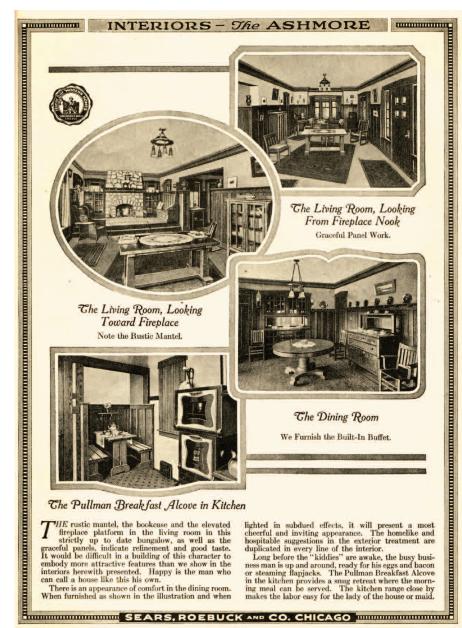
It is estimated that Sears housed more than 100,000 families in their homes built between the years 1908 and 1940. The first house catalog contained 22 plans of mostly Victorianstyled homes costing between \$650 and \$2,500. By 1918 the catalog was 146 pages long and offered more than 100 house models as well as summer cottages, garages and barns.

top

Sears not only sold the house but all the furnishings for it as well. These room views of the Ashmore from 1918 were designed to do just that.

right

Sears was fond of showing the spaciousness of their bungalow rooms. This helped sell the house and illustrate the latest style trends in decorating.





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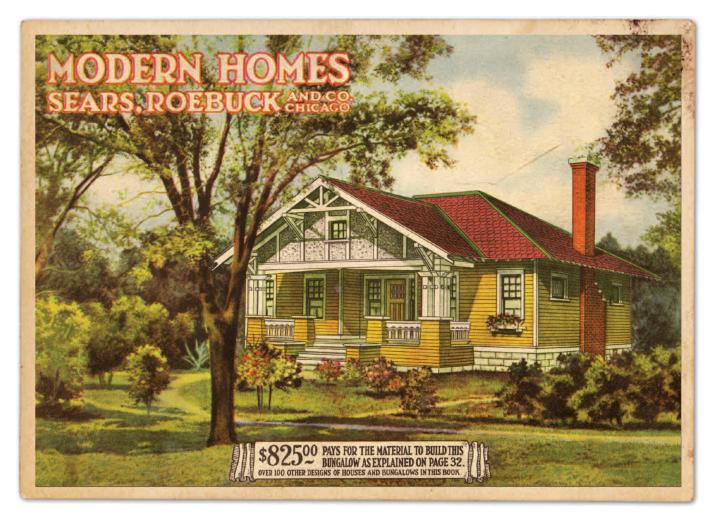


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Sears was a master at advertising. This 1914 ad appeared in Bungalow Magazine.

One of Sears'—and the nation's—biggest-selling models was the common bungalow. This compact, affordable house began as a vacation-style home in the 1880s but grew into a major housing type in cities and suburbs in the years before World War I.

In the original Sears Modern Homes catalog there are only two models that one could consider a bungalow by our modern definition. Model No. 64 had a slopping front roof and dormer that are considered bungalow characteristics, but no indoor plumbing. Model 126 offered an indoor bathroom and a groundhugging plan with exposed eave rafters that resembled later bungalows. By 1914, the popularity of the bungalow was clearly shown in that year's catalog. There were 32 bungalows offered, many of them highly styled. Sears also included interior illustrations to show potential buyers how the house could be furnished with Sears' furniture, paint and wallpaper, of course. The handsome Argyle model offered from 1916 to 1926 was pictured in color for several years as was the popular Elsmore that appeared for 13 years. The Starlight bungalow, first offered in 1913, had sold at least 200 times by 1918. This small bungalow was typical of the starter-level homes offered by Sears. At 24 by 32 feet it fit nicely onto the narrow city lots of the period. On the other end of the bungalow size scale, the Ashmore, at 34 by 52 feet, was elaborate, with a side pergola porch, numerous windows and an Arts and Crafts rustic exterior.



Throughout the early years of the Sears Modern Homes catalogs the company offered a wide and changing variety of bungalow styles and types. From starter homes to more elaborate Craftsman-style designs, the Chicago retailer provided the potential home buyer with an enormous number of purchase options. ©

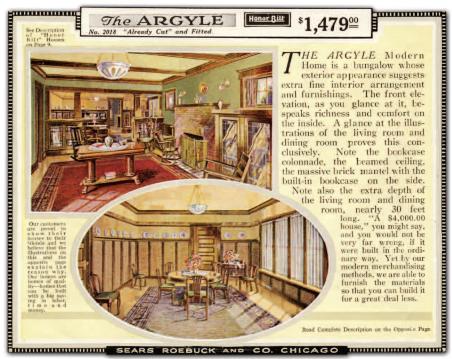
IMAGES COURTESY OF THE AUTHOR.

top

The cover of the 1914 catalog illustrated the popular Elsmore bungalow.

right

Another popular model, the Argyle bungalow, was offered for 11 years.
This rare color rendition from 1918 shows renderings of the dining and living rooms.



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One of Sears' biggest-selling home models was the common bungalow.

right

This 1909 Modern Homes catalog cover depicts a young couple poring over house plans. Many first-time home buyers purchased homes from Sears.

bottom

The designs in the first catalog Sears offered rarely provided indoor plumbing. But by 1912, elaborate bathrooms such as the one shown here were available.



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