

The Little White School Museum: An Oswego Treasure

Historical narrative...

The Little White School Museum began its life as the Oswego Methodist-Episcopal Church. The congregation traced its origin to the first Methodist meeting held at Daniel Pearce's cabin by circuit rider Stephen R. Beggs in 1833. The extended Pearce family had only just arrived in the area that would become Oswego from their homes in Ohio, becoming the community's first settlers.

Methodist meetings were held in the Pearce cabin until the congregation became large enough to warrant building a meeting house. Construction at the intersection of Polk and Jackson streets in Oswego reportedly began in 1848 and was completed in 1850. The church was formally dedicated in 1854. Evidence uncovered during restoration provided strong circumstantial evidence the building had originally been built elsewhere, and was then dismantled and moved to the site in Oswego. As built, the church had one large room where the congregation met, plus a small entry vestibule.

It was originally believed the building was built without a bell tower or steeple. However, a news note in the "Oswego" column of the *Kendall County Record* on March 17, 1897 suggests the building had a bell tower prior to 1901. According to the Record's Oswego correspondent: "The Methodist church steeple, which a few years ago was curtailed, is now being removed altogether. The said organization and the steeple of their church seemingly have a corresponding conformity to each other; when they were as strong as any, if not the strongest in town, their church steeple was as tall, if not the tallest of any; when they had become somewhat diminished, the peaked part of the

steeple was taken down and now that they have become still more reduced the steeple will disappear altogether. Causing the church to leak, however, is why it has to go."

In 1901, the building underwent a series of renovations and improvements. New patterned window glass replaced the old clear glass panes and a variety of decorative improvements, probably including new, more elaborate interior window and door trim, were completed. On Aug. 21, 1901, the *Record*'s Oswego correspondent reported that: The M.E. church has been furnished with new embellished widows, and is now a very neat place of worship."

In addition, a new bell tower was added that year when Tirzah Minard, widow of the Rev.

Henry Minard, one of the church's former pastors, donated a bell to the congregation.



Oswego Methodist-Episcopal Church, 1901



Little White School, ca 1936

In 1913, the congregation of the Oswego Methodist Episcopal Church applied for dissolution and was allowed to dissolve by the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Church. The building stood empty for two years before the Oswego Grade School District purchased it for primary student classroom space in 1915.

In 1930, the building's single large room was divided into two classrooms for first through third graders. First grade and half of second were taught in one of the classrooms and the balance of second and all of third grade in the other room.

The exterior of the building remained relatively unchanged for the next 19 years. Then in 1934, the building was raised and a basement was dug beneath it to provide room for a furnace and for student activity space. Two years later, a major expansion was made on the east side of the building, with the addition of a third classroom and a main hallway added. Wood shingle siding was added to tie the new addition into the existing building, and the building was painted gray. Shortly afterwards, the building's bell and bell tower were removed.

In the 1940s, the building was painted white. It had been known as "The Little School" from the time it was purchased, but with its new coat of white paint, it soon became known in the community as the Little White School to differentiate it from the larger Red Brick School just a block away.

The building housed first, second and third grade classes for several decades before enrollment growth led to it housing only first grade classes. With the opening of East View School in 1958 the building was used for storage. However, with growth in the school district still exploding, starting in the fall of 1962, the building began housing junior high classes after renovation work, joining the nearby Red Brick School. The last classes were held in the building in the spring of 1964. In the fall of 1964, the new Oswego High School opened for 10th, 11th, and 12th graders, while seventh, eighth, and ninth grade junior high students were moved to the old high school, which was renamed Oswego Junior High School.

Starting in 1964, the building was used as

According to a note in the Sept. 18 *Record*: "The Methodist church is now undergoing outside renovation, having been painted and is being provided with a steeple again... A bell is also to be procured for it."

By Nov. 27, the *Record*'s correspondent could report that: "The Methodist church has undergone more improvements by paint, etc. Its new bell is a splendid ringer"

Sometime between 1901 and 1912, the building's wooden front porch and steps were replaced by a concrete porch and steps.



Little White School, 1958

storage space for the Oswego School District. In 1970, the district obtained appraisals on the building, with the intent to sell it. In 1976, when the school board's intent to sell became public knowledge, a non-profit group, the Oswegoland Heritage Association, was established to "Save Our School." In addition to saving and restoring the building, the group's mission also called for opening a community museum and archives in the Little White School specializing in the 68 square miles encompassed by the Oswego School District.

In a unique cooperative agreement, the not-for-profit heritage association pledged to guide the faithful restoration of the building, while the Oswego School District agreed to retain ownership of the school and site. The Oswegoland Park District agreed to take over maintenance of the building and grounds—renamed Heritage Park—and to assist with regular building repairs and operations.

Restoration, under the guidance of the heritage association, which also raised the funds to achieve it, began in 1977, and continued for the next 25 years before final completion in 2002. During restoration, most community organizations in the Oswego area participated in one way or another, and several thousand dollars in cash and in-kind contributions were raised and expended on the community project.

Today, the Little White School Museum not only houses the community museum and archives envisioned more than 30 years ago, but also provides public meeting space for community organizations from the Oswegoland Heritage Association, and the Hilltop Garden Club to the Quilter's Dozen Quilting Club.

As the oldest public building still in use in Oswego Township, the Little White School Museum is a monument to an extremely successful public-private partnership. It is also a living, direct link with Oswego's pioneer past as well as providing a valuable repository for the history of one of the fastest growing areas in the United States.

Architectural description...

The Little White School Museum is a classic example of Greek Revival architecture of the 1840s and 1850s. The front pediment is supported with columns at the corners of the building, a treatment repeated at the rear of the building. It is believed the building's original windows were eight-over-eight glazed double-hung sashes. About 1901, these were replaced by sashes with single



Little White School, 1970

diamond-patterned glue-chipped panes. As these panes broke, the sashes were divided in two with mullions and the diamond-patterned panes were replaced with clear glass.

Ownership...

The lot on which the Little White Museum sits was owned by the Oswego Methodist-Episcopal Congregation until 1915, when it was sold to the Oswego Grade School District. In 1961, Oswego Grade School District 8 and Oswego High School District 300 were consolidated into Oswego Community Unit District 308. When restoration efforts began, District 308 retained title to the Little White School Museum, although the Oswegoland Park District had a long term lease for the building and grounds. In the summer of 2010, the long-planned-for transfer of Heritage Park and the Little White School Museum from the school district to the Oswegoland Park District took place. On Nov. 22, 2010, the Oswego School District Board approved an intergovernmental agreement transferring ownership of the Little White School Museum and Heritage Park to the Oswegoland Park District. At their meeting on Dec. 16, 2010, the park district board of commissioners approved the agreement, passing the building to its third owner since it was completed in 1850.

An Oswego architectural and historical treasure...

The Little White School Museum is the oldest public building in Oswego Township, and one of the oldest public buildings still in use for public purposes in Kendall County. After being literally saved from the wrecking ball, a community effort was mounted starting in 1976 to save and restore the building, and create a community museum and archives that would protect, preserve, and interpret the history of the 68 square miles encompassed by the Oswego School District. Restoration was completed in 2002 after the expenditure of thousands of hours of volunteer labor and tens of thousands of dollars in cash and in-kind donations, along with more funds provided by the Oswegoland Park District. Today, the building is a direct connection with the Oswegoland community's rich religious, educational, and social history and heritage.



Little White School Museum 2009