Cleveland Architects

Levi Tucker Scofield

Birth/Established: November 9, 1842 Death/Dissolved: February 25, 1917

Biography:

Levi Tucker Scofield (nee Schofield) was born in Cleveland and was raised in a home on Euclid Avenue near East 9th Street. His family later operated the Prospect Place Hotel on the site after which it became the location of the Schofield Building, which he designed. Levi Scofield attended Cleveland public schools, pursuing the study of architecture and engineering. At some point, he dropped the "H" from his name. In 1860 he moved to Cincinnati. He served in the Ohio 113th Infantry, rising in the rank to First Lieutenant and Captain. He wrote "The Retreat from Pulaski to Nashville, Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864" which was published in 1909. After the war he returned to Cleveland. In 1867 he married Elizabeth C. Wright, who was prominent in local society and philanthropic circles. She was president of the YWCA, the Phyllis Wheatley Association, and organized the Cleveland Vocal Society. Levi Scofield is remembered as the architect of large Victorian era institutions that included the Asylum for the Insane in Athens and Columbus, Ohio, the North Carolina Penitentiary, the Ohio Penitentiary in Mansfield, and the Cleveland House of Corrections. His firm designed five Cleveland Public Schools between 1869 and 1883. He devoted seven and a half years, without compensation, to the Cuyahoga County Soldiers and Sailors Monument, and contributed over \$57,000 of its total cost. He was the first Cleveland architect taken into membership in the American Institute of Architects and was a friend and golfing partner of John D. Rockefeller. Scofield was the sculptor of "These are my Jewels," a Civil War Monument installed at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, later moved to the grounds of the Ohio State Capitol. The Schofield Office Building on the southwest corner of Euclid and East 9th Street, built in 1900, was built on the Schofield homestead and was originally owned by Levi Scofield. He had two sons, William Marshall Scofield (1868-1942) and Sherman Wright Scofield (1876-1942) who became members of his architectural firm. The Scofields were members of First Baptist Church and are buried in Lake View Cemetery.

Building List

Structure	Date	Address	City	State	Statue
Unitarian Church	1867		Cleveland	ОН	Unbuilt
Asylum for the Insane	1868	100 Ridges Circle	Athens	ОН	Standing
Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home Administration Building	1869	690 Home Avenue	Xenia	ОН	Standing
Orchard School	1869	4201 Orchard Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Cleveland House of Correction	1869-70	7706 Woodland Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Building for J. M. Waters	1870	33-35 North Chestnut	Jefferson	ОН	Standing
Asylum for the Insane	1870-7	1960 West Broad Street	Columbus	ОН	Demolished
North Carolina Penitentiary (Central Prison)	1870-84	1300 Western Avenue	Raleigh	NC	Demolished
Joseph W. Britton Residence	1875	7817 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Central High School	1878	2200 East 55th Street	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Rufus K. Winslow Residence	1878	2409 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Walton School	1879-80	3427 Fulton Road	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Alfred P. Girty Residence	1880	3407 Prospect Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished

		205 111 . G	1		
Tracy Block	1880	305 West Superior Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Orin Booth Residence (Dr. James Craig Residence)	1880-1	55 North Mulberry Street	Mansfield	ОН	Standing
Broadway School	1881	7910 Broadway	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Grand Arcade	1882	408 West St. Clair Street	Cleveland	ОН	Standing
Cuyahoga County Courthouse addition	1884	1401 West 3rd Street	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
U.S. Post Office Expansion	1884		Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
George and Olivia Stockley Residence	1884	2343 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Ohio State Reformatory (Mansfield Reformatory)	1886	100 Reformatory Road	Mansfield	ОН	Standing
Cuyahoga County Soldiers and Sailors Monument	1886-94	3 Public Square	Cleveland	ОН	Standing
Warehouse for F. M. & C. R. Chandler	1891	515-19 Huron Road	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Civil War Monument "These are My Jewels"	1893	1 Capitol Square	Columbus	ОН	Standing
Bank and Office Building for S. J. Smith	1894	219-21 Main Street	Conneaut	ОН	Standing
Case Library Alteration	1894	235 Superior Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
Scofield Residence	1898	2438 Mapleside Road	Cleveland	ОН	Standing
Schofield Building	1901	2000 East 9th Street	Cleveland	ОН	Standing
YWCA	1906-8	1710 Prospect Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Standing
Stevenson and Ella Burke Residence	c 1882-3	4811 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished
William Corlett Residence	c 1882-5	1953 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland	ОН	Demolished

Sources:

"Levi T. Scofield Removed by Death" Plain Dealer February 26, 1917

"Mrs. Scofield Dies, Leader of Women" Plain Dealer January 8, 1914

"Mrs. L.T. Scofield YWCA Head Dies" Leader January 3, 1914

Book of Clevelanders (1914) p.234-5

Member AIA - 1894 Directory

Orth, Samuel; A History of Cleveland, Ohio (1910), p. 768 - 771