Place: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Building: Saint Mark's Church, Oak Grove and Hennepin Avenue.

Date of Completion: October 1, 1954.

Persons Interested: Mr. Henry C. Mackall, of Mackall, Crouse, Moore, Helms and Palmer, First National - Soo Line Building, Minneapolis 2, Minnesota.


Dean:

Architect: Zeran 607.

Vents:

Position in Church: 3-panel vestibule group - front elevation, below the tower.

Height from floor: Height, Protection: 6 feet. Metal Glass

Groove Habbert Wood

Exposure: North.

Footage: 24 feet.

Inscription: Center panel: In Memory of leaders of the work at Wells Memorial House.

(left) Margaret Elizabeth Chapman (right) Anna Secombe Quayle

1865-1951 1863-1945

(See letter of Feb. 4, 1954.).

Design wanted: The Hoffer Glass Co., 2424 University Ave. S.E., Minneapolis. (Mr. G. E. Stenberg).

Blueprints:

General Information: The window is to clearly symbolize the good works of Miss Chapman and Mrs. Quayle, through representation of saintly women of the Bible, Deaconess, Lydia and Penelope, or allegorical figures of Faith, Hope and Charity, such as in the Hingham window.

Two of the figures are to be quite characteristic of the unusual women in whose memory the window is placed, and we should include the Wells Memorial Settlement House and other personal symbols.

Both women were small of stature. Miss Chapman was a little, slender, fragile-looking woman. Her hair was white in the last years of her life. She had blue eyes and very delicate features. Mrs. Quayle, although about the same height, was of a much sturdier build, brown eyes, more aggressive, and her features were not as refined as Miss Chapman's.

We are to include the entrance of the Wells Memorial Settlement House as a detail of the design. (See photograph of this).

Perhaps include text: "Now faith, hope and charity, - but the greatest of these is charity" I Corinthians.
Saint Mark's Cathedral conducted the settlement house known as Wells Memorial Settlement House for over 40 years. For the first 25 years of that undertaking, Miss Margaret E. Chapman was the head worker, and Mrs. Anna S. Quayle her assistant. The work they did at Wells over the period of their connection with it was an extraordinary contribution to the welfare of that part of Minneapolis, where they established boys' clubs, girls' clubs, parents' associations and things of that kind and were on the job twenty-four hours a day.

See photographs of Miss Chapman and Mrs. Quayle.

"It is the Committee's thought that the detail of the design should include many supplemental figures and scenes relating to the nature of the religious and social work done traditionally by Wells Memorial Settlement House. Children seem to be called for, since the settlement house work largely was devoted to their various physical, mental and spiritual needs. For many years, a dental clinic was conducted at Wells. There were day nursery schools for the children of employed mothers. There were industrial craft classes, and evening dancing classes. There were baths. I think I need not elaborate further, for you may rely completely upon your knowledge of settlement house work. Wells had nearly everything."

IMPORTANT: WE ARE TO SEND PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE FULL SIZE DRAWINGS TO MR. MICHENER.

seventh, and I am sure the Dean and Bishop are entirely right in suggesting a dominant indication of the religious work that was part of the program at Wells Memorial Settlement House, under the guidance of Miss Chapman and Mrs. Quayle.

He had completed the color sketch when this message arrived, but we had included a symbol of the young people at Chapel, in the base of the left panel. Of course in the small scale design, colors are only roughly suggested, but I think you can see that we have indicated a group of people before an organ and organist in some service.

In the base of the central panel, we have represented parents bringing their children to the entrance of Wells Memorial, with its distinguishing cross, portico and columns.

The Chapel service or Sunday School could very well be represented in this position rather than the "arrival to the settlement house," for we have this indicated, including its title, as a background motif in the upper part of the central panel, recurring in similar positions in the side panels.

Perhaps it would be just as well to have this feature in the central panel only, with some different motifs at either side.

Our thought is to symbolize the dominant spiritual and religious themes and the good works of Miss Chapman and Mrs. Quayle through figures representing the three great Virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity. Faith, at the left, holds the martyr's palm, while the traditional lily is used to represent charity. Hope, at the right, with the anchor cross symbols while charity, or love, is given the dominant position, with the children adored by her cloak of ruby, traditional color symbol of divine love. The rose of divine love patterns the field of this panel, and also of the panels at either side.

Children are shown twice are indicated at the base of the right panel.

In the actual glass we would indicate something of the features of Miss Chapman for the figure at the left, and of Mrs. Quayle for the one at the right. But, of course, direct portraiture is unnecessary when attempted in stained glass.

Here again, it is hardly practical to indicate definite characteristics in the sketch which is intended to be an impression of color and light in action. All the essential detail of line and form, as you see it in our window, is worked out in careful detail in the actual glass.

No doubt, quite a number of the other suggestions related to the religious and social work of the Settlement House can be worked into the background in small scale, as the full size drawings are developed. For instance, the Dental Clinic, the Nursery School, the Grati Classes, and Children's Clubs.

Note: We are to omit the symbols of Faith and Hope, the Lamp and the Anchor. We are to somewhat enlarge the doorway scene at the bottom of the central panel. We are to rearrange the group at play at the base of the right panel to represent basketball. Also we are to retain the name "Wells Memorial" at the top of the central panel as we have it, but take it out of the side panels, but keep the portal and cross. Also, as to rearrange the group at play at the base of the right panel to represent basketball, "A" in smaller figures throughout the field, we are to include implications of the clinics, craft work, camping and also include a little diving figure. These should be easily identifiable. (Mr. Michener wrote, "The major events are Sunday School & Clinic, industrial work.")