United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic: Old Town Triangle Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

Bounded generally by North Avenue, Lincoln Park, and the extension of Ogden Ave, North to Armitage not for publication

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>district</td>
<td>public</td>
<td>occupied</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
<td>museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>private</td>
<td>unoccupied</td>
<td>commercial</td>
<td>park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>work in progress</td>
<td>educational</td>
<td>X private residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>public acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>entertainment</td>
<td>religious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in process</td>
<td></td>
<td>government</td>
<td>scientific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>being considered</td>
<td></td>
<td>industrial</td>
<td>transportation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Owner of Property

name: Multiple

street & number: N/A

city, town: N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Recorder of Deeds - Cook County Courthouse

street & number: 118 North Clark Street

city, town: Chicago

state: Illinois

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: See continuation sheet

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date:

depository for survey records

state:
7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check one</th>
<th>Check one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fair</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deteriorated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unaltered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>altered</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unexposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>original site</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY:

The Old Town Triangle Historic District is a distinctive area, a charming and cohesive District located within walking distance north of Chicago's Loop. Starting at State and Madison streets, the zero center of Chicago's modern street numbering, the District begins approximately 16 blocks north and two blocks west. The District's eastern borders look toward the south end of Lincoln Park. There is a pleasing variety of small-scale buildings of well-maintained integrity on tree-lined streets. It is overseen by the spire of a major functional church complex. Most of the architectural styles popular in Chicago from the 1871 fire through the 1980's are represented, with several recognized as excellent architectural examples.

Early beginnings of the district were as farmlands north of North Avenue, the northern border of the Chicago City Limits. The plat of streets originated as land of the District was subdivided, beginning in 1845. Chicago received its first geographical location in 1830, and twenty years later annexed the land in 1850-51. Two of the three boundaries of the District are based on the early grid plats. The third, or hypotenuse boundary of the Triangle, follows the extension of Ogden Avenue, a depression-era "make work" project, since vacated.

Considerations of the specific boundaries include concentration of architectural styles and the locations of intrusions.

Land uses within the District are primarily residential. Institutional land uses are composed of schools and churches: La Salle Language Academy, St. Michael's Church and the Hermon Baptist Church.

The street pattern in the Old Town Triangle District is a modified grid. Some streets begin and end within the District, some being only a block long. The heaviest traffic carriers are Wells Street, Sedgwick Street, and Lincoln Avenue. The remaining streets primarily carry local neighborhood traffic. The District contains abundant mature vegetation.

The average residential density is 17.4 structures per acre. The concentrations are primarily small houses on small lots with narrow setbacks. There is a mix of three- and four-story brick flats found in the District intermixed with brick, brick-and-frame, and frame cottages. The Old Town Triangle Historic District contains an early urban working class fabric.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet  REPRESENTATION  Item number  6  Page 1

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS:


Of the 523 structures encompassed by the Old Town Triangle Historic District, 198 have been evaluated as significant architecturally, significant historically, or both. When rear dwellings of the significant structures are included, the total becomes 213. 224 structures have been identified as contributing to the character of the District. These structures contain an additional 32 rear dwellings which brings the total to 256. 19 of the non-contributing structures built before 1930 have been so classified because of the structure being architecturally altered to a point where they are difficult to restore. 35 are identified as non-contributing because they are new construction built after 1960. The non-contributing category also includes those structures considered intrusive.

It appears that there was no new construction between 1928 and 1961. This was the period when imaginative new restoration began.

FURTHER DETAIL OF CRITERIA FOR SIGNIFICANCE, GROUPINGS, NUMBERS AND CODES: Except for the 19 built-before-1930 non-contributing and 34 new non-contributing structures, the whole area is of architectural and historic significance. Our criteria is based on buildings in pristine condition with most of their original parts. Code notes have been made for 1) a changed front door; 2) removal of steps to the second floor; 3) altered fenestration; 4) aluminum siding; and 5) buildings that are in original architectural shape regardless of current condition. Excluded from judgement and evaluation are paint, front fences, added shutters and, except for frame cottages, front steps. More than one change has not been allowed unless the historical significance outweighs the change (#40, #110).

A list accompanies each map showing structure number, building material used, followed by the alphabetical code representing other categories or comments. Explanation of the code appears in the map section.

Rowhouses have each been given a number. The R (Rowhouse) code has been given to all townhouses built together even if they are not alike. Buildings with two entrances which are basically one building have been assigned one number. Garages are numbered separately. Rear houses have been noted D (Dwellings with livable rear buildings), but not counted in the total except for #144. Existing horse stables are marked with an H.
In the significant category there are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Brick and frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Brick and stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rear dwellings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong> 213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the Contributing category there are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Brick and frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brick and stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Rear dwellings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong> 256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary:

- **SIGNIFICANT** 213
- **CONTRIBUTING** 256
- **NON-CONTRIBUTING** (Built before 1930) 19
- **NON-CONTRIBUTING** (Built after 1960) 35
- **TOTAL** 523
8. Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</th>
<th>Specific dates</th>
<th>Builder/A - see narrative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prehistoric</td>
<td>archeology-prehistoric</td>
<td>1872-1928</td>
<td>various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400-1499</td>
<td>archeology-historic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500-1599</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600-1699</td>
<td>architecture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700-1799</td>
<td>art</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800-1899</td>
<td>commerce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900-</td>
<td>communications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>community planning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>conservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>literature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>military</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>music</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exploration/settlement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>philosophy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>invention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>politics/government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X religion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sculpture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>social</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>humanitarian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>theater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>builder/architect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Old Town Triangle Historic District is reflective of the early growth and development of Chicago and represents the early urban character and fabric of the city of Chicago. Both architectural and historic significance are the common elements that unify the District. Our criteria is based on buildings in pristine condition representing architecture from the 1871 Chicago Fire to 1899 as well as architecture from 1900 on. Exceptional significance is attached to many buildings, including the churches which represent the social and humanitarian areas as well as the area of religion. The whole District is of Historic Significance. History, architecture and other related areas of significance will become apparent from the historical narrative and discussion of individual sites.

HISTORY:

The first white pioneer in the Old Town Triangle Historic District was French, just as to the French belongs credit for the first development of Chicago. Beginning in 1673 with Marquette and Joliet, then Robert Cavelier, sieur de la Salle in 1679. After the war of 1812 the French arrived in greater numbers and for many years they dominated the social and political life of Chicago and adjacent settlements. In 1825 nearly all of the names of Chicago's first fourteen taxpayers are those of Frenchmen.

In 1839 the Chicago City Directory listed Charles Canda, a Frenchman, farming in the future Old Town Triangle Historic District.

The next pioneers to settle in this area north of the then city limits of Chicago were immigrants from the southern states of Germany, in the mid-1800's. Mainly farmers and semi-skilled workers, they came to the city of Chicago first, then from 1846 for the next several years began to move north beyond the city limits to the meadows above North Avenue, and west of the swamp which was later drained and became Lincoln Park. Here they grew celery, cabbage and potatoes and kept cows and chickens.

Soon prominent Chicagoans bought tracts of land in this district. Stephen Gale, the first stationer in Chicago and the first Fire Chief, purchased land here which he subdivided in 1845. William B. Ogden, first Mayor of Chicago, bought property here in 1856. Charles J. Hull, attorney and real estate dealer, whose developments ranged from Savannah to Baltimore and Houston, subdivided a large
9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acreage of nominated property</th>
<th>64.4 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quadrangle name</td>
<td>Chicago Loop, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadrangle scale</td>
<td>1:2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM References</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 16</td>
<td>44,720.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 16</td>
<td>44,740.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 16</td>
<td>44,740.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 16</td>
<td>44,740.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet and Section 7

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>code</td>
<td>county</td>
<td>code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

Old Town Triangle Historic District Committee
(See continuation sheet)

name/title

organization
date

street & number
telephone

city or town
state

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

X state

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer, I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

GPO 894-795
portion of the area. Hull was a socially conscious man who gave his home to what was to become the world-famous Hull House. Other prominent land owners were William Rand and Andrew MacNally, map publishers.

The city annexed the land in 1850-51, and the population grew, and became more varied. Irish truck farmers arrived and settled, as did Italians from Lombardy. Several more settlers of French origin purchased land close to the Germans around St. Michael's Church. By the 1860's, population of North Town (the appellation of Old Town began after World War II) was either truck farmers or the semi-skilled who made shoes, cut cloth, brewed beer, joined wood, loaded grain elevators on the Chicago River, or laid rails for the Chicago and Rock Island Lines.

The Great Chicago Fire of October, 1871 flattened the area.

It was quickly re-built. Lincoln Park was established, new residents were attracted and their homes gradually replaced truck farms. Several were well-to-do. In 1874 Frederick Wacker built his house here. Prominent restauranteur Phillip Henrici built his mansion, and Johann Tonk, with the help of a French architect, built the Angel Door house. Still, the neighborhood remained diversified as the working class artisans continued to live there.

Florimond Canda inherited some of his brother Charles' property. A French Colonel under Napoleon, Florimond settled here later. He sold the property in 1884 to developer Daniel F. Crilly who began the construction of Crilly Court. It was a place that would be home to many notables, including poet and journalist Eugene Field, and early movie producer George K. Spoor, noted for his Keystone Cops and Charlie Chaplin comedies.

New houses were interspersed with garages with living quarters for chauffeurs employed by wealthy homeowners who lived south of Lincoln Park in the Gold Coast. These were prominent Chicagoans: John G. Shedd, Chairman of Marshall Field & Co., Phillip and Watson Armour, Frederik Rawson, President of the Union Trust Co., Alfred E. Cowles, Chairman of the Rialto Trust, Edward A. Furst, head of the Miehle Printing Press Co., John Harding, restauranteur, and Mr. Sprague, of Sprague-Warner. Today, most of these garages have been converted to family residences.
This was a time when residential construction was moving so rapidly that the aesthetic impact of the owners was so strong that the demand for individual expression was in constant conflict with the conformity thus far considered.

In the early 1900's, North Town stopped growing. However it retained most of its original character. The visual scale of the area was maintained, and only the spire of St. Michael's rose above the rooflines of North Town. The character and charm of the neighborhood was assured by the renewal of community spirit in the 1930's. Edgar Crilly, son of the original developer of Crilly Court, rejuvenated his buildings and his efforts inspired others.

After World War II, the name Old Town came into use and the Old Town Triangle Association, which has done much to promote community spirit, was formed in 1948. Early June two years later saw the first annual Old Town Art Fair. It is now a yearly event of national proportions, and is the oldest juried outdoor Art Fair in America.

In 1956 the Old Town Art Center was founded by the Old Town Triangle Association and opened its doors at 1714 North Wells Street. In 1959 using proceeds from the Art Fairs, a program of planting hundreds of flowering fruit trees along the streets and sidewalks began.

In 1964, the neighborhood agreed to become Project I of the Lincoln Park General Neighborhood Renewal Plan of the Department of Urban Renewal and the Federal Government.

Laudatory articles about the Old Town Triangle appeared over these years in the Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, Time magazine and many other national publications.


On September 28, 1977, the Chicago City Council accepted the recommendation of the Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks, and unanimously voted to designate the Old Town Triangle as an Historical Chicago Landmark.
SELECTED SITES AND STRUCTURES OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Numbers refer only to the accompanying map and are not a ranking.

1. TRUMAN W. MILLER RESIDENCE AND ROWHOUSES
   1760-66 North Clark Street
   Built 1886

   This brick and stone structure provides a gateway to the eastern entrance, from Lincoln Park, into the Old Town Triangle Historic District. Notable is a handsome corner turret, and slate Mansard roofs. There is a brick and stone base at the first floor of 1766. Stone lintels with headers over the entry doors. The stairway and bannisters are original. Dr. Miller was a physician with a practice at 1071 North Clark Street. (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 on the map)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

5. JOHN H. LEHNER RESIDENCE
   1808 North Clark Street
   Built 1884

   Brick construction, with eyebrow arched Joliet limestone and scrollwork. Ornamental brickwork below the sill. The stairway is original; railings have been replaced.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

6. RESIDENCE
   1810 North Clark Street

   A three-story brick structure, with elaborate cornice and carved brackets. Corbelled brickwork just below the cornice, and below second story windows. Incised hoods over the windows. The stairway has been altered.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

7. ADOLPH OLESEN RESIDENCE AND ROWHOUSES
   1908-1914 North Clark Street
   Built 1881

   These three buildings are meant to give the appearance of one building. Each of the separate parts is indistinguishable.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item number</th>
<th>SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Late Queen Anne style. The gable ends to the street provide a symbolic reference of shelter. (Nos. 7, 8, 9 on the map).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10          | 1. **G. PARK KINNEY RESIDENCE**  
1918 North Clark Street  
Built 1883  
Good example of a four-story walkup. It is Italianate with Moorish elements. It was probably not built as a single family residence. |
| 11          | 2. **RESIDENCE AND SCHOOL**  
1615 North Cleveland Avenue  
Built 1893  
Part of the St. Michael's Church complex, discussion under No. 54. |
| 12          | 3. **OFFICE**  
1633 North Cleveland Avenue  
Built 1896  
Part of the St. Michael's Church complex, discussion under No. 54. |
| 13          | 4. **RESIDENCE**  
1636 North Cleveland Avenue  
Built 1873  
This is a fine example of masonry in a two-and one-half story brick cottage. It has a brick lintel arch, rather than stone. The keystone is a combination of stone and brick. The small attic window appears to be original. Has a livable rear dwelling. |
| 14          | |
14. THERESA PROSSER RESIDENCE
1640 North Cleveland Avenue
Built 1873

A 2½ story brick cottage, with carved window hoods and gabled arches. There is Joliet banded limestone with flowered scrollwork. The door has been altered, but the significance outweighs the change.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

15. NICHOLAS BIRREN RESIDENCE
305 West Concord Place
Built 1882

Brick cottage of a form more typically implemented in wood frame. Very interesting example proving it can be done either way.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

16. PATRICK RIORDAN RESIDENCE
324 West Concord Place
Built 1900

Louis Sullivan type elaborate stonework. Fine brickwork. Mr. Riordan was an engineer. Notable feature of this building is the large second story projecting bay. It has the original cast iron fence across the front. The large arched opening contrasts well with the size of the projecting second story bay. Very austere building.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

17. HEINRICH FISHER RESIDENCE
329 West Concord Place
Built 1877

This two story raised cottage was completely restored to its original brick facade. Heinrich Fisher was a typical working class resident whose profession was Stonecutter.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
18. HEINRICH FISHER RESIDENCE  
331 West Concord Place  
Built 1875  
Chicago workman's cottage with well-preserved cornices over segmentally arched windows.  
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE  
19. RESIDENCE  
335 West Concord Place  
Delicate carving in very strict lintels. Joliet stone. Rear section is frame.  
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE  
20. through 32.  
CRILLY COURT  
Bounded by St. Paul Street (N), Wells Street (E), North North Park Avenue (W), and Eugenie Street (S).  
Built 1885-1893  
Developer: Daniel F. Crilly  
To trace the history of Crilly Court, it is important to look at the history and origins of land ownership surrounding and including the property. Stephen F. Gale, Chicago's first stationer and first Fire Chief, owned forty acres of country farm and meadowland just north of the city limits. He subdivided the land in 1845. The forty acres spread east from Sedgwick Street to La Salle Street. From North Avenue, then the northern boundary of the city, the property stretched north to Menomonee Street. Five and six years after it was subdivided, Chicago annexed the land in 1850 and 1851. It was then that Charles Canda, a Frenchman, bought the inside lots at the heart of it all. Those lots were from Wells to Sedgwick, and from Eugenie to St. Paul.  
Approximately where Crilly Court is now, Canda owned a home and a barn with a large number of fruit trees. After he died in 1854, Adele, his widow, took the west half and Florimond, his brother, took the east. (St. Paul Street was Florimond Street until 1936). Colonel Florimond Canda, who had fought at the battle of Waterloo under Napoleon Bonaparte, was awarded a medal by Napoleon III and the Empress Eugenie, before coming to settle in Chicago in 1843.
It was Colonel Florimond Canda (Ret.) who sold the property to developer Daniel F. Crilly in 1884. The Chicago Surface Lines Company, occupying the tract as a car barn for street cars, found barn requirements would be better served by moving further north as the city grew.

Daniel Crilly created a street through the middle of the block, from St. Paul to Eugenie, which he named Crilly Court. He built the four story buildings on the east side of North Park Avenue. He purchased the building material from the building that stood where the present Germania Club building stands at the northwest corner of Clark Street and Germania Place. He also moved a three-story brick building from that site to the southeast corner of St. Paul and North Park Avenue, where it stands today.

Crilly then erected 12 small houses on the west side of Crilly Court. Subsequently, in 1893, he built the Wells Street block of stores and apartments. Finally, he built the four-story building on the east side of Crilly Court. Above the doors of the apartment buildings are carved the names of Crilly's children: Isabelle, Oliver, Erminie, and Edgar. Two other doorways are marked Eugenie and Florimond.

The building that fronts on Wells street is characteristic of a building type in Chicago. In the Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks Guidelines, "Twelve Typical Building Types", this building is used as a model, and illustrated with a photograph, of the category STORE FRONTS WITH APARTMENTS ABOVE. The structure is particularly handsome as an example because of the bay windows and the iron columns. Picturesque and inviting, it truly livens up the street.

Over the years, much remodelling has taken place. The Crilly building originally contained 40 apartments. In about 1946, it was divided so that there are now 64 apartments. The houses have been extensively re-done by the individual owners who for the most part carefully preserve the exteriors.
SIGNIFICANCE

The Crilly estate through the years leased a number of units to well-known Chicagoans. Eugene Field, poet and journalist, was one, and Cy deVry, Lincoln Park Zoo Director for many years, was another. George K. Spoor occupied a Crilly Court apartment for many years. An early movie producer, Spoor was known for his one and two-reelers made in Chicago, featuring Charlie Chaplin. Chaplin wrote, directed and starred in 16 comedies for Spoor. Spoor was noted for his Keystone Cops, and movies with Ben Turpin and Francis X. Bushman, who gave our Zoo gorilla his name.

In order to preserve the films it was necessary for Spoor to keep them in his icebox in Crilly Court.

Commercial artist Haddon Sundbloom lived for many years in an apartment above the Wells Street stores. Sundbloom was the creator of the kindly man on the Quaker Oats box, as well as Aunt Jemima. For over thirty-five years his Coca-Cola Santa was an annual Christmas feature all over the world. His renderings of Santa were sometimes a self-portrait, and other times were drawn from another Crilly resident, the bakery wagon driver Boots Hansen. Children in the scene were modelled by the children of Crilly grocery store owner and proprietor Dick Slotten.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

33 through 37

ROWHOUSES
164, 166, 168, 170 and 172 West Eugenie Street
Architect: Harald Hansen
Built 1886

This is an extremely rare variegated row of five opulent Queen Anne style houses, heavily ornamented with a sheet metal frieze. There are three very individual chimneys coming out on the side of the terra cotta ornamentation. Numbers 164, 166, and 172 are the only houses in this area having bricks in Flemish bond. The Mansard on 172 is Vermont slate on three sides, with Flemish bond brick covering three sides. There are a variety of window shapes, including bays. Stained glass windows. Unusual porches.

Harald Hansen was a Norwegian-born architect who received his training in Heidelberg and later became head of the
department of architecture at the University of Illinois. He built 12 units; three on Wells Street and nine on Eugenie. Only these five listed above remain standing today. Hansen's own home was 164 West Eugenie. The houses were built on land previously owned by the Chicago City Railway Company, whose structures included a car barn and a blacksmith shop.

Mr. Hansen's two daughters, Carrie and Goldie, resided at 164 Eugenie most of their lives. Carrie, a schoolteacher at Nettlehorst Public School, observed her father never made any money on his houses because "He constructed them too well". In a letter from Carrie to her friend Helen Degenhardt she relates how poet and journalist Eugene Field and his lively sons rented one of her father's buildings (1707 N. Wells Street). Field's sons were having a Wild West Show in the basement when Carrie's father arrived to check his building. He discovered one boy tied to a post with a bonfire at his feet. Hansen arrived just as another boy was about to touch a match to the sticks. The boy—and the house—were rescued in the nick of time.

Other notable people lived in the Hansen buildings. Dr. Gradle, a world-famous eye surgeon, had his house and office at 160 Eugenie. At one time Eugenie Street between Clark and Wells was called "Pill Row" since many of its residents were doctors.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, a renowned turn-of-the-century opera singer, lived at 162 Eugenie with her husband Will Davis. They owned the Iriquois Theatre, which was destroyed by fire in 1903. Over 600 people were burned or trampled to death in that disaster.

Harald Hansen died in 1922. His daughter Carrie lived until 1966. A copper bust of Carrie is seen on the roof of 172 West Eugenie. The bust was modelled and erected by current owner Charles Hughes in November, 1982.
38. MATTHEW BUSCHWAH RESIDENCE
215 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874

Wooden cottage, with original wood frame and ornament at corners and doors. Matthew Buschwah was a scroll sawyer.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

39. RESIDENCE
217 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874

Wood cottage with original high stairs and rail to the second floor. Especially noteworthy is the bracketed cornice with dentils.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

40. RESIDENCE
219 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874

A one and one-half story frame cottage over a high brick foundation. There are fine carved brackets. Miscellaneous alterations to front facade.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

41. JOHN BOLAND RESIDENCE
221 West Eugenie Street
Built 1884

This three-story building is built to the street. Notable features are the segmentally arched windows and the projecting bay crowned with a terra cotta pediment.

John Boland was a plasterer who was in charge of the plasterwork projects for the Shedd Acquarium, the Adler Planetarium, the Mexican Opera House and the Palace of Justice in Guatemala. He was involved in the plasterwork for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
42. RESIDENCE
225 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874
A well-preserved example of a wood frame cottage. The windows are crowned with keystone pediments and surrounded by rope moldings. Denticulated bracketed cornice under the eaves. Has a livable rear dwelling that might have survived the fire.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

43. JACOB AND NICHOLAS SCHNUR RESIDENCE
227 West Eugenie Street
Built 1889; rear building may have been built in 1875
Typical example of a two and one-half story brick building. Notable, a fanciful jig-sawed, spindle-turned front porch. Nicholas Schnur's occupation is listed as "cutter".

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

44. CHARLES Weyer RESIDENCE
229 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874
Three-story walk-up wood cottage. Handsome coupled segmental arched windows in which the bay is the prominent feature. Charles Weyer was a milkman.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

45. JOHN H. BIRREN RESIDENCE
303 West Eugenie Street
Built 1886
A three-story structure with projecting square bay at the second and third floors. The ornament is terra-cotta. Has a livable rear dwelling.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
46. HENRY BIRREN RESIDENCE
307 West Eugenie Street
Built 1886

A three-story brick structure having shallow brick arches with brick keystone. Terra cotta ornament below lower windows. At the third story is corbelled brickwork. A lively porch of turned spindles.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

47. GEORGE J. ALLES RESIDENCE
315 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874

A frame cottage with all its original doors, woodwork and ornament. Carved dentilled band at top of first story. George Alles was a plumber.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

48. PETER JUNG RESIDENCE
319 West Eugenie Street
Built 1874

Excellent job of restoration; very colorful; beautiful trim. Mr. Jung was a carpenter.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

49. AUGUST JAHNELL RESIDENCE
323 West Eugenie Street
Built 1882

Two-story brick, rectangular, three-bay front home with Joliet limestone banding. Flat roof and original ornamental cornice with brackets. HABS/I form (1958).

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

50. AUGUST JAHNELL RESIDENCE
329 West Eugenie Street
Built 1895

An Italianate three-story walk-up which was never meant to be a single family residence. Two preserved
finials on the bay and original cast iron hand rails including newel posts.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

51. BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNELL RESIDENCE
405-07 West Eugenie
Built 1880, 1888

Wood frame workman's cottage with a brick basement. Well-preserved cast iron railing on the front at the street. 405 was built in 1880; it is joined with 407 which was built in 1888.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

52. JACOB LAUER RESIDENCE
411 West Eugenie Street
Built 1880

Unique feature of this house is the three windows on the facade. Two are continuous. To the south is a later entrance.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

53. SODALITY HALL
443 West Eugenie Street
Built 1899

Part of the St. Michael's Church complex. Discussion under No. 54.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

54. SAINT MICHAEL'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic)
447 West Eugenie Street
Built in 1866-69 and 1871-72
First builder: Waldbaum. Architect: Herman J. Gaul

In 1852 the German emigrant population in what was then called North Town had increased markedly. In July of that year Reverend Anthony Kopp presided over a meeting of prospective parishioners concerned with their status. Present was Michael Diversey, part owner of Diversey and Lill brewery at Chicago and Michigan Avenues, and owner of a great deal of farm land in
North Town. He offered to deed a plot of ground at North and Hudson Avenues for a church. In four months a frame church, forty by sixty feet, was built at a cost of $730 and dedicated to St. Michael, in honor of Diversey. In 1854 a school was built and the modest church and parochial school became integral parts of the community.

The members of St. Michaels were from forty-nine different German states. They were businessmen, small shopkeepers, tradespeople and artisans who formed here a solid middle-class sector. They had left Germany after unsuccessful attempts to gain power for the middle classes during the aborted revolution of 1848.

Reverend Joseph Mueller, a Redemptorist Father, took charge of St. Michael's in 1860. He encouraged the parishioners toward a unity and solidarity which overcame their diversity of customs. Energies were channelled into building much needed community facilities. A new school, a home for priests, and a convent were soon put up. The cornerstone of a new, larger church was laid in 1866 at the corner of Eugenie Street and Hudson Avenue, diagonally across the block from the old church. This new church, predecessor to the existing structure, was completed in 1869. A year later, a new rectory for the priests was built to the south of the church, facing Cleveland Avenue.

St. Michael's was firmly established as the central institution of the area before the Chicago Fire of 1871.

The Church was built of locally produced red brick. The parishioners would have preferred stone, but at that time the working class people could not afford it. Still, the Church was of grand proportions. The gable-roofed entrance facade contained three doors with elaborate windows above. Limestone trip accented the windows and the niches between them, and simplified versions of the same motifs were used on the other walls of the Church.
Flames from the fire of October 8, 1871, fanned by high winds, reached the Church late the next afternoon. The new school, rectory, convent and church were gutted. Only the solid brick double walls on the south, east and west of the church remained. Even the new church bells lay melted on the ground. The disaster did not dampen the community spirit of the parishioners, for they gathered and began to clean up and reconstruct immediately. The industrious plain people recreated the Church themselves. One year and three days after the fire, St. Michael's was restored to its original form, complete to the 190 foot long nave. That's a long way for a bride to walk.

Repeated redecorations, embellishments and alterations reveal the German heritage of the parish. In 1881 the interior was decorated by Karl Lambrecht, an artist from New York. The current color scheme of off-white, light blue and gold is reminiscent of Bavarian Baroque, popular throughout Austria and parts of Germany. The panels of the ceiling are painted with gilded interlacing designs. Gilt accents the ribs of the vaulting and the supporting columns.

In 1902 the church acquired five altars. The Romanesque style high altar, fifty-six feet tall and unique in design, contains a representation of St. Michael in his glorious victory over Satan and the infernal legions. The extraordinarily tall stained glass windows were brought from Munich, from the Mayer Windown Wart Institute. In 1925 the rose window was obtained from the same Institute and placed over the Choir and organ loft. It depicts St. Cecelia, patron saint of music.

The exterior was re-done in 1888 by Chicago Architect Herman T. Gaul, who also added a steeple to the tower. The gilded cross on top is 24 feet 4 inches high; the cross beam is 9 feet 2 inches long. It stands 290 feet above the street and weighs just over a ton. (2,235 pounds). At the dedication, acrobats from a circus in town performed breathtaking stunts, electrifying the crowds below by hanging by their heels from the cross beam.
The steeple clock, a Schwalbach installed in 1889, is sometimes called "Chicago's Clock". It is visible to high rise residents throughout the city's central area, to the north, and to the west as well as to Old Town Triangle residents, and sailors on Lake Michigan.

St. Michael's parishioners have gone on to make their marks in all walks of life. Norman MacLeish, for one. Fred Hillenbrand, Rector of the American College in Rome; Ambassador Hillenbrand to Germany; Harold Hillenbrand, head of the Loyola School of Dentistry; as well as Nick Castiglione, the prize fighter. Johnny Weismuller was an altar boy, and James Rochford became Captain of the Chicago Police, just to name a few. I.H.S.S. 1972 N-740/7a; N-740/8a; HABSI form (1957) O.T.D.S. (1977).

ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORIC, RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN SIGNIFICANCE

55. CONVENT
458 West Eugenie Street
Built 1892

Part of St. Michael's Church complex. Discussed under No. 54.

ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORIC AND RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE

56. HIGH SCHOOL
1640 North Hudson Avenue
Built 1928

Part of St. Michael's Church complex. Discussed under No. 54.

HISTORIC AND RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE

57. MARGARETHA HURTER RESIDENCE
1714 North Hudson Avenue
Built 1895

Romanesque arches with columnettes that are similar to a squat column often found under a Romanesque arch. Elegant two-story bay windows. Mirror of 1713 St. Michael's Avenue. Has a livable rear dwelling.
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

58. WILLIAM STOLL RESIDENCE
   1718 North Hudson Avenue
   Built 1883


59. MARIA BERNERT RESIDENCE
   1720 North Hudson Avenue
   Built 1897

   Two beautifully done brick arches. Brick columnettes by the front door. Elegant bay window and classical ornament. Has livable rear building on Meyer Avenue.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

60. ANTON FRANzen RESIDENCE
   1726 North Hudson Avenue
   Built 1880

   The integrity of the facade, which is largely intact, could easily be restored with only the removal of the awning. Nice string course linking the heads of the windows and doors for unifying the facade.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

61. ANTON FRANZEN / CHARLES HAHN RESIDENCE
   1727 North Hudson Avenue
   Built 1874/1881

   Handsome raised brick cottage for two families. Has a paired bracketed cornice. First built in '74; brick added in 1881.

62. STOREFRONT WITH LIVING QUARTERS ABOVE
   1816 North Lincoln Avenue
   Built 1876

   The second story windows have the original cottage stone lintels. Notable is the bracketed cornice. This was Mr. Purtill's store (Purtill Brothers and Bonfig). Sadly, the lower story is completely
altered. The Store front has disappeared.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

63 through 67
ROWHOUSES
1818-1826 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1879 by Ben V. Page

Rowhouses with simple squared-off bay fronts. This Italianate ensemble with its projecting bays has a well-proportioned bracketed cornice, the frieze of which is decorated with diamonds. The window heads are carved in Eastlake style.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

68. THEKLA KOCHS RESIDENCE
1830 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1878

A generation after this building was constructed, it was embellished in the then popular Italianate style. This includes the brackets under the eaves and dentils and the projecting Chicago bay. These subsequent accretions are significant in themselves to us today.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

69. THEKLA KOCHS RESIDENCE
1832 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1880

A fine example of Second Empire style three-family residence. The Mansard has preserved the original fishscale slate. The large paned glass is technologically progressive.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

70 through 72
JOHN B. MALLERS ROWHOUSES
1834, 36, 38 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1876

Unified stone fronts with decorative elements above the windows. An example of three row houses whose
façade displays projecting triangular shaped bays. It has a fully bracketed cornice and a broad frieze.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

73. AUGUST HIRSCHFELD RESIDENCE
1840 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1878

Italianate townhouse, probably single family. The foliated headed lintels are punctuated with carved rosettes. Unfortunately, the front stoop has disappeared. Mr. Hirschfeld had a tailor shop at 133 N. Clark Street.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

74. through 78.
EDWIN H. SHELDON ROWHOUSES
1841, 43, 45, 47, 49 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1881

Well preserved example of Second Empire style row houses. Distinguishing elements include preserved Mansards, with turned sunburst pediments, dormers and the high proportion of the windows. Corbelled brick cornice. The frieze is punctuated with terra cotta rosettes. It has fluted Corinthian balusters supporting the roof of each bay.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

79. RESIDENCE
1851 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1881

Well preserved example of an Italianate townhouse with limestone string sourse. Well maintained cornice. Center bay is punctuated with a pediment at the second story.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
ROWHOUSES
1850-1856 North Lincoln Avenue
1850: John Gittelson; 1852, 54, 56: Charles W. Lasher
Built 1878

Urbanistically, the cornice of this collection of townhouses is punctuated with a Second Empire style Mansard. The third story windows break the denticulated and bracketed cornice. Cornice is the unifying element for these four houses.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

84. SILVESTER WILKINS APARTMENT BUILDING
1909 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1899


ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

85. MISCH FAMILY RESIDENCE
1917 North Lincoln Avenue
Built 1879


ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

86. HENRY MEYER RESIDENCE
1802 Lincoln Park West
Built 1874

Rare: one of the few farmhouses extant. Keystones in a carved wood arch, a light decorative element put in to gentrify the house.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
87. MAY E. H. SMITH RESIDENCE
1808 North Lincoln Park West
Built 1882

Limestone banding; very elaborate cornice. Corner composts in the brick which makes them appear as a column. Same treatment around the door.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

88. SAMUEL ANDERSON APARTMENT BUILDING
1814 Lincoln Park West
Built 1878 (rear 1/3 section), 1886 (front 2/3 section).

The facade of this four-story walk-up is appointed with the plastic artistry of terra cotta. These include the lunette at the top of the bay and the window spandrels. Samuel Anderson was a commercial merchant.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

89. TONK/GERSTENBERG RESIDENCE
1817 Lincoln Park West
Built 1874

Johann Tonk arrived in Chicago in 1857. After the 1871 Chicago fire he built a frame cottage on the back of the lot at 1817 Lincoln Park West, then began the building of the main house under the direction of a French architect, name unknown. Tonk's son Max, a master wood carver, created two hand carved doors with angels in heavy relief. Thus, the Angel Door House'.

Erich Gerstenberg purchased the house in 1881. The top floor laundry of the Tonks was converted into a ballroom, the scene of gala parties.

The Gerstenberg Commission House is still operating in the Chicago Board of Trade. Gerstenberg's desk remains there, holding memorabilia of his days trading in gold, grain and malt. The Gerstenbergs were one of the original 290 customers of the Chicago Telephone Exchange in 1878.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE
90. THEODORE SCHRADER RESIDENCE  
1823 North Lincoln Park West  
Built 1883  

Good example of a three-story single family residence, typical of the community. Limestone with geometric lines. Has a livable rear dwelling.  

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE  

91. through 95.  

ANN HALSTEAD TOWNHOUSES (THE SULLIVAN ROW)  
1826 to 1834 Lincoln Park West  
Built 1884 (1826, 1828 & 1830) and 1885 (1832 & 1834)  
Architect: Louis Henry Sullivan  

A group of five brick row houses, these are among the few surviving examples of Sullivan's early (he was in his late 20's) architectural design and planning. Close observation will show that the terra cotta ornament on the facade is not quite the same on the North and the South halves. The corbel brackets on the North two have a more vegetative origin and are less geometric than the three to the South, the first houses to be built. In the ornament to the South, the debt is more pronounced to Sullivan's early mentor, the eloquently original Philadelphia architect Frank Furness.  

HABS NO. ILL-1096, HABS ILL, 16-CHIG, -85-(1957)  
Sheets of measured drawings, photographs, data pages  
IHSS W-744/8a (1972)  
O.T.D.S. September, 1977  

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE  

96. RUDOLPH RUHBAUM/CHRIST MITZUCKER RESIDENCE  
1829 North Lincoln Park West  
Built 1875 and 1882  

Example of a masonry style, delicately arched in wood, with the decorative scroll; keystones. Handsome original windows.  

97. ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
SIGNIFICANCE

Item number 8

97. ELIZABETH HAEN RESIDENCE
1831 Lincoln Park West
Built 1880

Straightforward masonry building. Three-story apartment residence. The flat headed windows are punctuated with simply carved rosettes.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

98. HENRY VOIGHT RESIDENCE
1835 Lincoln Park West
Built 1874

Delicate wood framing with masonry style, delicately arched in wood with decorative keystone. Original moldings, cornice and brackets. Stained glass over entrance door showing original Franklin Street number.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

99. CHARLES WACKER HOUSE
1836 North Lincoln Park West
Built 1884

Wood frame house with small eave brackets, intricate turned columns and wood fretwork for entrance canopy in floral motif with delicate metal filigree on canopy roof. The large front bay window with incised fluted exterior casings in the classic manner on a base with capitals extends out in a plan at the ground floor which is sympathetically emulated by the sloping fascia of the entrance canopy.

Charles Wacker (1856-1929) was the son of Frederick Wacker (#100). The youngest director of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, he was a brewer, a building association man, active in German musical affairs, and a supporter of the Chicago Symphony. Mayor Fred Busse appointed him Chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission, where he served for 17 years. Obtaining massive public support for the "Plan" he was instrumental in implementing the Burnham Plan. He was an important figure in the molding of the City of Chicago.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE
100. FREDERICK WACKER RESIDENCE
1838 North Lincoln Park West
Built 1874

The unusual house that Frederick Wacker built has a fairy tale quality about it. It has all the characteristics of a Swiss Chalet, combined with an Italianate feeling. There is a wide over-hanging veranda supported by curved brackets, openwork hoods above the windows, and carved wooden spindle railings flanking the broad stairway. There is a coachhouse in back.

Although other houses in the area utilize interesting carved wooden trim, none approaches the picturesque quality of the Frederick Wacker house.

Frederick Wacker was a forty-eighth. He earned his living as a brewer. Before he established his own brewery he worked with Michael Diversey. Wacker was a founding member of organizations such as the Sharpshooter's Association and the German Singing Society. He was highly regarded as a leader in the German community.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

101. ELIZABETH WALPOLE RESIDENCE
1841 North Lincoln Park West
Built 1884

Good panel of special brick patterning under the cornice -- rosettes. The line of the string course supports lintels carved with segmental arches, although the window heads themselves are flat. The frieze of the bay is a rich texture of corbelling.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

102. NATHAN EISENDRATH TOWNHOUSES
1842-44-46 North Lincoln Park West
Built 1873

Windows are segmentally arched and are punctuated with rough split faced stone keystones. Second and third stories have incised French hoods over the windows. There is no articulation between the buildings. Nathan Eisendrath was a brickmaker.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
SIGNIFICANCE

103. ROWHOUSE
1919 North Lincoln Park West

Even with the non-significant (but contributing) buildings near the center, this group of townhouses, 1915-23 Lincoln Park West, maintains the street facade. An interesting feature is the way the cornice outlines two dormer windows and the triangular pediment. It has the original slate imbrications on the Mansard roof.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

104. ROWHOUSE
1921 North Lincoln Park West
Built 1880. Adolph Olsen, Builder

See #103.

105. RESIDENCE
165 West Menomonee Street
Built 1893

Heavily rusticated stone front with bay at second and third stories. Unusual dentilled lintel above second story windows, and beautiful acanthus leaf trim, carved.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

106-9. ROWHOUSES
166, 168, 170 & 172 West Menomonee Street
Built 1978. (Michael Brand)


ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

110. FIRE RELIEF COTTAGE
216 West Menomonee Street
Built 1874. (Hambrock)

This down-to-earth Chicago cottage has been variously remodelled. It is considered to be a Fire Relief Shanty by members of the Chicago Commission on Historical and Architectural Landmarks.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
111. APARTMENT BUILDING
233 West Menomonee Street
Built 1891 (William Kuesel)

This Italianate three-story brick apartment is plainly embellished, but notable is the split-faced limestone string course linking the window heads of the bay.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

112. THEODORE BECKING RESIDENCE
331 West Menomonee Street
Built 1875

Raised, wood frame two-story workman's cottage. Straightforwardly simple.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

113. APARTMENT BUILDING
338 West Menomonee Street
Built 1874

Large brick apartment building. Good example of brick building with high density. Broken in scale with tripartite plan of elevations.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

114. JOSEPH SPIEGER RESIDENCE
1617 North Mohawk Street
Built 1895

Contrast between soft Joliet limestone arch and banding and rough carved stone which comes out of the Victorian Romanesque. Joseph Spieler was a tailor. Residence has original entry porch.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

115. GEORGE L. FRANK RESIDENCE
1619 North Mohawk Street
Built 1883

The original entry porch appears here, as in the
Spieler residence, No. 114. Has original cast iron railings.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

116. JOHN SCHILLING RESIDENCE
1629 North Mohawk Street
Built 1874

Facade completely restored. Example of contrast between wood arched openings and masonry openings in which carved wood lintels are used as a decorative element. John Schilling was a painter in the C&NW Railway shops.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

117. ADOLPH MARTZILGER APARTMENTS
1633 North North Park Avenue
Built 1881

Good example of a well preserved three-story brick walk-up. Cast iron fence and newel posts intact.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

118. ADOLPH MARTZILGER RESIDENCE
1635 North North Park Avenue
Built 1881

Shutters and cornice are preserved on this three-story brick single family home.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

119. BARTHOLOMEW FLYNN RESIDENCE
1636 North North Park Avenue
Built 1878

A corner brick building with elegantly carved limestone lintels. Under the windows is a brick course set on an angle, creating shadows.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
120. BARTHOLOMEW FLYNN APARTMENT
1640 North North Park Avenue
Built 1878

Most notable feature of this four-story apartment building is the pressed tin bay and cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

121. CHARLES O. OLSON RESIDENCE
1645 North North Park Avenue
Built 1888

There are foliated terra cotta spandrels between each floor of this brick residence. It has a lacey original front porch. Charles Olson was a teamster.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

122. HY. WITTE RESIDENCE
1647 North North Park Avenue
Built 1886

Simple, but distinguished two-story home with tall two-over-two windows, segmentally arched with a plain bracketed cornice. Mr. Witte was a grocer.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

123. APARTMENT
1701-05 North North Park Avenue
Built 1893, Daniel F. Crilly, Builder

This Chicago building type evolved later in the 1920's in the popular courtyard apartments. Slender denticulated crowning cornice. It is part of the Crilly Complex, whose narrative appears earlier, numbers 20 through 32.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

124. APARTMENT
1707-09 North North Park Avenue
Built 1893, Daniel F. Crilly, Builder

See #123, and #20-#32.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
125. APARTMENT
1711-13 North North Park Avenue
Built 1893, Daniel F. Crilly, Builder

See #123, and #20-#32

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

126. APARTMENT
1717-1719 North North Park Avenue
Building date unknown

This apartment building was moved to this site in 1888. It is a building without bays but a magnificent bracketed front porch which is the only decoration. The relatively plain facade is contrasted with the richly carved bracketed porch.

Part of the Crilly Complex, it is discussed in the Crilly narrative, Nos. 20 through 32.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

127. MILLER RESIDENCE
1738 North North Park Avenue

Three-story brick with delicate tracery in the Joliet limestone lintel and banding with curlicues. Handsome overhanging cornice with brackets.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

128. JACOB BECKER APARTMENT BLOCK
1742 North North Park Avenue
Built 1884

Queen Anne apartment block with a three-story corner turret.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

129. MATHIAS KLASEN APARTMENT BLOCK
1748 North North Park Avenue
Built 1883

The massing of this building is interesting because the end bays are blank. Very progressive looking
building. Head joints of the mortar are filled in, emphasizing the horizontality of the facade. The lintels of the windows playfully rise above the level of the string course. The massing is reminiscent of an Italian palazzo.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

130. FRANK MACKO BUILDING
1758 North North Park Avenue
Built 1894

Romanesque. The most distinguished feature is the pressed tin oriole.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

131. JACOB BECKER RESIDENCE
1739 North Orleans Street

A well preserved example of a raised workman's cottage, with a brick foundation and wood frame upper story.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

132. JOHANNA AND REINHARD HAGEMAN APARTMENT
1811 North Orleans Street
Built 1889

A small apartment building with outstanding brick work. Bulls eye decoration in the brick.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

133. EDWARD KOCH, EDWARD DREYER AND PATRICK O'MALLEY APARTMENT
1815 North Orleans Street
Built 1883

A fine example of a typical three-story bracketed Italianate row apartment, complete with wooden porch. Banded Joliet limestone trim.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
134. BERTHA EHMAN RESIDENCE  
1817 North Orleans Street  
Built 1883

The front stoop has disappeared, but the lively line of the arched windows at the third story give this building distinction and a Moorish flavor.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

135. RESIDENCE  
1819 North Orleans Street  
Built 1880

Brick Chicago cottage with unusually well proportioned round headed windows.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

136. JAMES ROTTRAY RESIDENCE  
1824 North Orleans Street  
Built 1880

A nice two and a half story brick cottage; the pediment has an oculus under the eave.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

137. MARTIN A. FIEDLER RESIDENCE  
1826 North Orleans Street  
Built 1887

Romanesque arches, a baronial concept of a house as a mansion, as compared with next door (#136) as a house. Mr. Fiedler's firm was A. B. Fiedler & Sons.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

138. JOHN W. WHITE RESIDENCE  
1827 North Orleans Street  
Built 1889

Paired buildings with a common wall, similar to the McCormick Seminary buildings. Flat surface fronts with arched windows and arched doorways on the first floor. Beautiful etched glass above the front windows. All openings are clear; punched in. This brick double
house emphasizes small brick on the upper part, and Mansard roof to keep in scale with the neighboring buildings. There is a decorative pattern of fish scale imbrications on the roof.

John W. White was a printer.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

139. JOHN W. WHITE RESIDENCE
1829 North Orleans Street
Built 1889

See #138, above.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

140. SWAN EK APARTMENT
1832-34 North Orleans Street
Built 1899

Double fronted apartment building with grey limestone facade, brick side. Rusticated window panel in a checkerboard pattern.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

141. C. F. W. SCHMIDT APARTMENT
1838-40 North Orleans Street
Built 1886

Very handsome double fronted apartment building with wonderful terra cotta liberally placed in the facade. Stained glass at tops of every window.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

142. FRANCIS H. O'CONNOR RESIDENCE
1844 North Orleans Street
Built 1888


ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
143. FREDERICK H. PRINCE RESIDENCE
1845 North Orleans Street
Built 1890

A heavy rusticated grey stone facade evoking shades of Richardson Romanesque. A typical Chicago building type; an excellent example. Mr. Prince was president of Eaton & Prince Company.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

144. RESIDENCE
1713 North St. Michael's Avenue
Built 1895

Elegant classical two-story bay windows. Romanesque arches with typical squat columns. This residence is a mirror of house #57 at 1714 North Hudson Avenue.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

145. EUGENIE CAMPBELL TOWNHOUSE
208 West St. Paul Street
Built 1884

This town home is attached to #146 at 210 West St. Paul Street. A pair of town homes with segmentally arched windows on the piano nobile with wonderfully original colored art glass.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

146. EUGENIE CAMPBELL TOWNHOUSE
210 West St. Paul Street
Built 1884

See #145.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

147. MICHAEL KOB RESIDENCE
224 West St. Paul Street
Built 1891

This well preserved brick facade has various Moorish elements and the bay is crowned with an isosceles triangular pediment on a blind arch. Michael Kob
148. WM. J. Breytspaak Residence  
228 West St. Paul Street  
Built 1890  

A two family walk-up with a richly articulated pediment over the bay. William J. Breytspaak was listed in the City Directory of 1890 as a Shirt Cutter.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

149. Tony Brueggstradt Residence  
230 West St. Paul Street  
Built 1894  

The steamboat Gothic front porch of this rather Italianate brick building has various turned balusters, spindles, and a cast iron railing. Limestone facade with festoons under the windows. City Directory has "Saloon" after Mr. Brueggstradt's name.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

150. Residence  
234 West St. Paul Street  
Built 1886: Catherine Spelz  

This residence is one of a group of plain and simply decorated brick buildings that includes 238, 240, and 242 West St. Paul Street. With minor exceptions, these match each other. Built by the same builder using the same architectural vocabulary, which includes a flat corbeled cornice, with the linking of the heads of the windows at the first story with a smooth faced limestone cornice and a low basement. The 1887 City Directory lists a Peter Spelz as a clerk.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

151. Residence  
238 West St. Paul Street  
Built 1886: Catherine Spelz  

See #150.
152. RESIDENCE
240 West St. Paul Street
Built 1886: Catherine Spelz

See #150

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

153. RESIDENCE
242 West St. Paul Street
Built 1886: Catherine Spelz

See #150

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

154. MARY LANG HAMILTON BUILDING
1624 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1879

This building, and the one next to it at 1626 North Sedgwick are the same shape. This one has even older windows. They are good examples of four-story buildings with masonry and Joliet stone with lintel and banding which was a strong aesthetic of the period.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

155. MARY LANG HAMILTON BUILDING
1626 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1881, 1892

See #154.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

156. MARGARETHA NEV RESIDENCE
1634 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1889

This building has more traditional lintels and a little corbelling in the decorative sill and banding.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
157. MARY LANG RESIDENCE
1644 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1889

This building has both Joliet stone lintel and banding and decorative brick panels which shows its location on a more important street, an elegance befitting the Sedgwick location.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

158. RESIDENCE
1646 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1880. Felix Lang, Builder

Interesting contrast to #157, next door. Here all detail is spare as opposed to the opulence of its neighbor. The iron fence and gates are from the Episcopal Diocesan Center on Rush Street; torn down recently.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

159. CHARLES DEHNING RESIDENCE
1649 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1879

The building has interesting lintels with curique corners. It shows exuberance and spirit of the builders at that time.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

160. WILLIAM PAGE RESIDENCE
1708 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1888

Rectangular, three-bay front, two and a half stories. The top elements of the Mansard conceal the pitched roof. Arched windows, projecting wooden cornice with paired wooden brackets. Baroque Georgian detail that adds an emphasis of dignity to facade and cornice in keeping with the very elaborate keystones.

HABS/I form (1958)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
161. RESIDENCE
1710 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1901

Consistent in the use of decorative elements and other
details. Has original front doors: very rare.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

162. REAR BUILDING
1718 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1895

A two story Chicago cottage in pristine condition,
brick and frame. Originally built for Peter Kaufman,
a cigarmaker. (The front building is an intrusion).

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

163. ADOLPH HERBIG RESIDENCE
1728 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1888

The large circular brickwork on the second floor rep­
resents a horseshoe. More elaborate use of cut stone
and a decorative iron lintel. Has a livable rear
dwelling. Adolph Herbig was a woodcarver.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

164. CHARLES J. HULL RESIDENCE
1740 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1882

Two-story workman's cottage with original fenestration
and the standard brackets under the eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

165. JACOB BECKER BUILDING
1741 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1883

Straightforward brick building, decorative cornice
with Joliet stone and very delicate foliate tracery.
Horizontal banding of stone and geometric brick. The
architectural banding was done to keep the scale down
to conform with other units on the block. Building is attached to 1743 North Sedgwick, No. 166.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

166. JACOB BECKER BUILDING
1743 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1883

See #165.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

167. BARBARA POULL RESIDENCE
1742 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1890 and 1893

Brick. An example of tripartite original picture window. This could be used today where lintels coincide in character. Has a livable rear dwelling.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

168. ERNEST LEMPHUL RESIDENCE
1746 North Sedgwick
Built 1891

The distinguishing feature of this building is the projecting bay at the second and third stories, sheathed in pressed tin.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

169. PHILLIP BORGER BUILDING
1752 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1899

Originally a commercial structure. The lower floor held a shop. The limestone of the upper story is roughly faced. There are denticulated lintels over the windows and a very classically detailed pressed tin bay of a design that would be found on the Loop EL in downtown Chicago.
170. JULIUS BAUMER BUILDING
1756 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1884

The immediate ancestors of this two-story brick building are in northern Europe and are Flemish or Dutch, complete with the iron ties and stepped pediment. The sill of the front window is lower than the other sills, perhaps for hauling furniture to the second level. Originally a storefront with living quarters above, it has horse stables in the rear. Julius Baumer is listed as being in Wallpaper.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

171. JOHN BUSCH BUILDING
1758 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1884

The only intrusion in this brick storefront with living quarters above is the wood infill replacing the large panes of glass. It is interesting to note that the east facade is of a nicer quality brick, as compared with the facade on the north which is common Chicago brick. The occupation listed for John Busch is Saloon.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

172. FRANZ DEPPE BAKERY
1759 North Sedgwick Street
Built 1881

A handsome brick building with limestone trim and various kinds of ornament. This proud commercial structure has the name of the first occupant proclaimed on the facade lunette, i.e.: 1881 - DEPPE. Even though the large expanse of glass that once existed in the shop windows has gone, the slender cast iron Corinthian columns bear witness to their original location.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
173. GOTTLIEB GELDERMAN GROCERY  
1761-63 North Sedgwick Street  
Built 1885  

Part of structure #172, this storefront with living quarters above had horse stables in the rear. For detailed description see #172.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

174. L. SCHMIDT RESIDENCE  
1805 North Sedgwick Street  
Built 1883  

Joliet stone with fine carving. Delicate wood sculpture on the columnettes on the window.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

175. CRILLY COURT STOREFRONTS  
1700-18 North Wells Street  
Built 1888  

Storefronts with living quarters above. For discussion, see narrative attached to #20 through #32.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

176. EUGENIE CAMPBELL RESIDENCE  
1728-30 North Wells Street  
Built 1886  

Of interest in a neighborhood of usually flat-topped roofs, this corner building has a high pitched roof with projecting dormers. The facades of the buildings are flat; the mortar creates the flat surface characteristic of the facade.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

177. HERMAN J. DIRKS RESIDENCE  
1763 North Wells Street  
Built 1881  

High style Italianate with expansively technologic windows. The building is attached to 1765 North Wells.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
Continuation sheet SIGNIFICANCE Item number 8 Page 42

178. HERMAN J. DIRKS RESIDENCE
1765 North Wells Street
Built 1881

Attached to 1763 North Wells St. See #176.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

179. ROSA CROUSE RESIDENCE
1811 North Wells Street
Built 1886

Two story brick surmounted by an exceptional bracketed cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

180. GOTTLIEB SCHLECT BUILDINGS
1816-1818 North Wells Street
Built 1882

Commercial structures with apartments above. Six bays wide. The three shops are intact although the cornice has disappeared. The second story has carved rosette limestone lintels.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

181. CATHERINE AND JOHN SOMMER RESIDENCE
222 West Willow Street
Built 1879

Brick arches with limestone keystone. Very strong facade -- not so delicate as the banded buildings. Mr. Sommer was a cutter.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

182. JOHN H. SOMMER BUILDING
224 West Willow
Built 1887

The original name "J. SOMMER, 1887" is at the top of the front of the building. Good Joliet banded limestone.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
183. HERMAN KRUGGER ROWHOUSE  
230 West Willow Street  
Built 1891  

This, and its next-door neighbor 232 West Willow, make an identical pair of matched brick bay front rowhouses with rusticated stone banding.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

184. HERMAN KRUGGER ROWHOUSE  
232 West Willow Street  
Built 1891  

See #183.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

185. JNO. STENBERG RESIDENCE  
236 West Willow Street  
Built 1883  

Stone carved arches with rusticated lintels above. Mr. Stenberg was a tailor.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

186. GUSTAV BURKHARDT BUILDING  
244 West Willow Street  
Built 1891

Most distinguishing feature on the facade of this corner building is the second story bay that projects a full window width from the plane of the facade. The high pitched pediment is embellished with a half round featuring the date in relief on brackets.

At the turn of the century this was the North Side Bowling Club, popular with the neighbors. At present, and for many years, it has been the home of the Menomonee Club for Boys and Girls.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE.
187. EDWIN B. SHELDON BUILDING
213 West Wisconsin Street
Built 1882

This, and its companion building next door at 217
West Wisconsin Street, were built at one time, and
they share a front stoop. 217 is a mirror image except
that it has a projecting foliated terra cotta cornice
supported on corbels.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

188. EDWIN B. SHELDON BUILDING
217 West Wisconsin Street
Built 1882

See #187

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

189. ROWHOUSE
301 West Wisconsin Street
Built 1878, by Anton Carlson

The original row of identical three-story townhouses
with a high basement show variations of ownership.
The high stoops were fashionable for cooling in the
summer evenings.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

190. ROWHOUSE
303 West Wisconsin Street
Built 1878, by Hendricka Sjostrom

See #189.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

191. ROWHOUSE
305 West Wisconsin Street
Built 1878, by Hendricka Sjostrom

See #189

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
192. ROWHOUSE
   307 West Wisconsin Street
   Built 1878, by Hendricka Sjostrom

   See #189

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

193. ROWHOUSE
   309 West Wisconsin Street
   Built 1878, by Anton Carlson

   See #189

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

194. ROWHOUSE
   311 West Wisconsin Street
   Built 1878, by Anton Carlson

   See #189

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

195. ROWHOUSE
   313 West Wisconsin Street
   Built 1878, by Anton Carlson

   See #189

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

196. ROWHOUSE
   315 West Wisconsin Street
   Built 1878, by Anton Carlson

   See #189

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

197. JOHN N. YOUNG RESIDENCE
   317 West Wisconsin Street
   Built 1879

   Even though the windows are not original, the fenestration
   is preserved surmounted by nicely carved limestone
   lintels.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
198. THE CAROLINE APARTMENTS
325 West Wisconsin Street
Built 1897, by Margaretha Leimer

This distinctive middle class apartment block has a notable entrance. There are Ionic fluted columns supporting a slender denticulated entablature above which are turned stone balusters. At the second level is a partially preserved balcony on colossal stone brackets. Original rounded windows have been retained.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
STOREFRONTS WITH LIVING QUARTERS ABOVE

The District contains a number of buildings wherein the ground levels served as stores while the upper floor or floors were living quarters. These storefronts are throughout the district, although the majority are located along the heavier-traveled streets of Wells and Sedgwick.

S = Significant Structure

S 1816-1818 N. Wells
S 1718 N. Wells
1656 N. Cleveland: Liebl's Candy, Brenner Candy, and grocery in back
S 1759 N. Sedgwick
S 1761 N. Sedgwick
S 1763 N. Sedgwick
S 1758 N. Sedgwick: Marge's Tap, formerly Landek's Pub
S 1728 N. Sedgwick
306 W. Concord: shoe repair
1852 N. Lincoln Park West: grocery
225 W. Menomonee: grocery
1801 N. Sedgwick: Sieverts Furniture; Zindt's Drugstore; Schwerm's.
218 W. Menomonee: barber shop, tailor, grocery
1627 N. Sedgwick: bakery
1720 N. Sedgwick
S 1816 N. Lincoln: Purtill's grocery
424 W. Eugenie
1820 N. Wells
1612 N. Cleveland: Catholic newspaper published here. Kuhlman's store in 1894
1718 N. Sedgwick: sundries
301 W. Eugenie: Dew Drop Inn Tavern
419 W. Eugenie
S 1756 N. Sedgwick
1746-48 N. Wells
1655 N. Sedgwick: Twin Anchors
FIRE RELIEF SHANTIES

Within days after of Chicago Fire of 1871, small cottages known as Relief Shanties sprang up in the neighborhood. For about $75, the city would construct a relief cottage for people who had been left homeless. They also served as distribution centers for food and clothing.

One such cottage is still standing in the District, while several other structures are thought to be probable relief shanties, but difficult to document.

1639 North Sedgwick There is strong evidence, supported by interviews, that this was a Relief Shanty.

1801 North Sedgwick contains a back building which is a documented Fire Cottage, constructed in late 1871 or early 1872.

216 West Menomonee Part of the building is believed to be a Fire Cottage.

225 West Eugenie The back building is reported to be a Relief Shanty.

1806 North Lincoln Park West The back building is probably a Fire Relief Shanty. Paul M. Angle, late Director of the Chicago Historical Society, lived for many years next door. Mr. Angle was convinced of that use of this structure.
Album: "Diamond Jubilee of St. Michael Parish 1852-1927"
Chicago City Directories, Chicago Historical Society

City of Chicago Department of Inspectional Services, Building Permit Record Files.

City of Chicago Department of Sewers - sewer connection dates

City of Chicago Department of Public Works, Bureau of Maps & Plats lot numbers, old house numbers, old street names.

Chicago Title and Trust Company, pre-fire land and ownership records

Cook County Recorder of Deeds - all owner's names, dates of ownership

Cook County Circuit Court, Probate Division - wills and family histories


Chicago Tribune, "Villages in the City", pp 9 & 10, 6/6/1984

Gale, E. O., Reminiscences of Early Chicago, Chicago, Fleming H. Revell Company, 1902

Hillman & Casey, Tomorrow's Chicago, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1953, p. 43

Mayer and Wade, Chicago, Growth of a Metropolis, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1969, pp 290, 312


Old Town Triangle District Booklet, 1976. Chicago Commission on Historical and Architectural Landmarks

Pierce, Bessie Louise, A History of Chicago, Chicago: the University of Chicago Press, 1957

Interviews: Victoria MacDonald, Gertrude and David Soltker, O. M. Forkert, Father Garret Barton, and many others.
ON THE EAST

The OLD TOWN TRIANGLE DISTRICT consists of properties, both publicly and privately owned, within the following boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of the north property line of 1936 North Clark and the west line of North Clark Street, southeast along the west line of North Clark St. to its intersection with the south property line of 1936 North Clark Street, west along the south property line of 1936 north Clark Street to its intersection with the northeast line of the alley next southwest of and somewhat parallel to north Clark Street, south along this northeast alley line to its intersection with the north property line of 1918 north Clark Street, east along the north property line of 1918 north Clark Street to its intersection with the west line of north Clark Street, south along west line of north Clark Street to its intersection with the south line of West Wisconsin Street, west along the south line of West Wisconsin Street to its intersection with the northeast alley line of the alley next southwest of and parallel to North Clark Street, southeast along the northeast line of this alley, and southwest along the southeast line of this alley to its intersection with the northeast line of North Lincoln Avenue, south along the northeast line of North Lincoln Avenue to its coincident intersection with the west line of North Clark Street, south along the west line of North Clark Street to its intersection with the south property line of 1754 North Clark Street, west along the south property line of 1754 North Clark Street to its intersection with the west property line of 1754 North Clark Street, north along the west property line of 1754 North Clark Street to its intersection with the south property line of 1761 North Wells Street, west along the south property line of 1761 North Wells Street to its intersection with the east line of North Wells Street, south along the east line of North Wells Street to its intersection with the north property line of 172 West Eugenie Street, east along this north property line and the north property lines of 170, 168, 166, and 164 West Eugenie Street to the east property line of 164 West Eugenie Street; south along the east property line of 164 West Eugenie Street to its coincident intersection with the south line of West Eugenie Street;

ON THE SOUTH

west along the south line of West Eugenie Street to its intersection with the east line of the alley next west of and parallel to
North Wells Street;
south along the east line of this alley to its intersection with
the south line of the alley next south of and parallel to West Eugenie Street;
west along the south line of this alley to its intersection with
the east property line of 1647 North North Park Avenue; south along
the line coincident with this property line and the east property
lines of 1645, 1641, 1639, 1635, and 1633 North North Park Avenue
to its intersection with the south property line of 1633 North North Park Avenue;
west along the south property line of 1633 North North Park Avenue to
its intersection with the east line of North North Park Avenue; south along the east line of North North Park Avenue to its intersecion with a line coincident with the south line of the alley next south of and parallel to West Concord Place;
west along this line to its coincident intersection with the east property line of 1621 North Sedgwick Street;
south along this property line to the south property line of 1621 North Sedgwick Street;
west along this property line to its intersection with the east line of North Sedgwick Street;
south along the east line of North Sedgwick Street to its intersection with a line coincident with the south line of the alley next north of and parallel to West North Avenue;
west along this line to its coincident intersection with the west line of North Hudson Street;
south along this west line of North Hudson Street to its intersection with the north line of West North Avenue;
west along the north line of West North Avenue to its intersection with the east line of North Cleveland Avenue;
north along the east line of North Cleveland Avenue to its intersection with a line coincident with the south property line of 1612 North Cleveland Avenue;
west along this line and the south property line of 1612 North Cleveland Avenue and continuing west along the extension of this line to the south property line of 1613 North Mohawk Street, and continuing west along this property line to its intersection with the west line of North Mohawk Street;

ON THE WEST

North along the west line of North Mohawk Street to its intersection with the north line of West Eugenie Street;
east along the north line of West Eugenie Street to its coincident intersection with the east line of North Cleveland Avenue;
north along a line coincident with the east line of North Cleveland Avenue, a distance of 125 feet;
thence east along a line running due east from this point to the intersection of that line and the west line of North St. Michael's
north along this west line to its coincident intersection with the north line of West Willow Street; 
east along the north line of West Willow Street to its intersection with the west line of North Fern Court; 
north along the west line of North Fern Court to its coincident intersection with the north line of West Menomonee Street; 
east along this north line of West Menomonee Street to its intersection with the west line of North Sedgwick Street; 
north along this west line of North Sedgwick Street to its intersection with a line coincident with the north property line of 1811 North Sedgwick Street; 
east along this line and the north property line of 1811 North Sedgwick Street to its intersection with the west line of the alley next east of and parallel to North Sedgwick Street; 
north along this west alley line to its coincident intersection with the north line of the alley next south of and parallel to West Wisconsin Street; 
east along this north alley line to its intersection with the west line of North Orleans Street; 
north along this west line of North Orleans Street to its coincident intersection with the north line of West Wisconsin Street; 
east along this north line of West Wisconsin Street to its intersection with the west property line of 1912 and 1916 North Lincoln Avenue; 
north along the west property line of 1912 and 1916 North Lincoln Avenue to the west line of North Lincoln Avenue, and continuing northeast across Lincoln Avenue to a point coincident with the intersection of the east line of North Lincoln Avenue and the northwest property line of 1917 North Lincoln Avenue; 
northeast along the northwest property line and continuing northeast along an imaginary line to a point coincident with the west property line of 1936 North Clark Street; 
north along the west property line of 1936 North Clark Street to the north property line of 1936 North Clark Street; 
east along this property line to point of beginning.
Old Town Triangle Historic District Committee Preparers:

Mrs. O. M. Forkert, Chairman
1836 Lincoln Park West (60614)

Mrs. Diane Gonzalez
218 W. Menomonee St (60614)

Mr. William G. T. Hyer
1828 Lincoln Park West (60614)

Mr. Don McDougall (Perkins & Will)
1818 N. Wells St. (60614)

Mr. Walter Netsch (Skidmore Owings & Merrill)
1700 North Hudson Street (60614)

Mr. Kevin Sarring (Harry Weese & Associates)
300 North State Street, #4704 (60610)

Miss Leigh Sills
315 W. Eugenie Street (60614)

Mr. Thomas Welch (Holabird & Root)
1743 N. Sedgwick Street (60614)
INDEX OF GROUP LETTER CODES

Group letters are cross-referenced between the map of Significant structures and its corresponding list.

Letters are cross-referenced with lesser detail on the list of Contributing structures.

A St. Michael's Church Complex
  a. 1615 N. Cleveland Residence & School 1893
  b. 1633 N. Cleveland Office 1896
  c. 443 W. Eugenie Sodality Hall 1899
  d. 447 W. Eugenie Church 1872
  e. 458 W. Eugenie Convent 1892
  f. 1640 N. Hudson High School 1928

B Brick buildings

BF Brick and Frame

BS Brick with stone facing on front

C Crilly blocks

D Dwellings with livable rear buildings

E Store fronts with living quarters above

F Frame buildings
  a. 1 story
  b. 2 story
  c. 3 story
  d. Fire Relief Shanties
  e. Menomonee Row Streetscape
  f. Hudson Row Streetscape
  g. Mohawk Row Streetscape
  h. Eugenie Row Streetscape

G Garages

H Horse Stables

I Churches

J Hotels and large apartment buildings

K Small apartment buildings (3 to 8 flats)

L Beaux Art / Deco
INDEX OF GROUP LETTER CODES (Continued)

R Rowhouse. The description of all rowhouses is given with the first of each group and each other one is numbered and refers back to the first

S Simple alterations would make this building Significant

T Altered brick work

U Fenestration altered

V Incompatible siding / aluminum siding

W Front door alterations

X Stairs to second story removed

Y Miscellaneous alterations to front facade: fire escape, roof intrusion, cornice removal, etc.

Z Difficult to restore
**LIST OF SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES BY ADDRESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure Number</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>N. Clark Street</td>
<td>1760 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1762 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1764 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1766 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1808 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1810 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1908 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1910 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1912 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1918 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>N. Cleveland Ave.</td>
<td>1615 B</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1633 B</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1636 B</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1640 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>W. Concord Place</td>
<td>305 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>324 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td>329 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>331 B</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>335 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>N. Crilly Court</td>
<td>1700 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1701-17 B</td>
<td>C, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1702 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1704 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1706 BS</td>
<td>C, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1708 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1710 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1712 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1714 BS</td>
<td>C, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1716 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1718 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1720 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1722 BS</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>W. Eugenie St.</td>
<td>164 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td></td>
<td>166 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td></td>
<td>168 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td></td>
<td>170 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td></td>
<td>172 B</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td></td>
<td>215 F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td></td>
<td>217 BF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td></td>
<td>219 BF</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td></td>
<td>221 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td></td>
<td>225 BF</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td></td>
<td>227 B</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td></td>
<td>229 F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td></td>
<td>303 B</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>W. Eugenie St.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>405-07</td>
<td>BF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>B, A, I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>B, A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>N. Hudson St.</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>B, A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>1714</td>
<td>B, D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>1718</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>1720</td>
<td>B, D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>1726</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>1727</td>
<td>BF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>N. Lincoln Ave.</td>
<td>1816</td>
<td>B, E, T, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>1818</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>1820</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>1822</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>1824</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>1826</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>B, U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>1852</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>B, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>B, D, H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>N. Lincoln Park W. 1802 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>1814</td>
<td>B, W, K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>1823</td>
<td>B, D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>N. Lincoln Park W</td>
<td>1826</td>
<td>B, R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>F, V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>F, V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td>BF, D, V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102.</td>
<td>1842-4-6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.</td>
<td>W. Menomonee St.</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>BS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106.</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>BS, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107.</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>BS, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108.</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>BS, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109.</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>BS, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110.</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111.</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112.</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>F, V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113.</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114.</td>
<td>N. Mohawk St.</td>
<td>1617</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115.</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116.</td>
<td>1629</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.</td>
<td>N. North Park Ave.</td>
<td>1633</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118.</td>
<td>1635</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119.</td>
<td>1636</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121.</td>
<td>1645</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122.</td>
<td>1647</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123.</td>
<td>1701-5</td>
<td>B, C, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124.</td>
<td>1707-9</td>
<td>B, C, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125.</td>
<td>1711-13</td>
<td>B, C, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126.</td>
<td>1717-19</td>
<td>B, C, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127.</td>
<td>1738</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128.</td>
<td>1742</td>
<td>B, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129.</td>
<td>1748</td>
<td>B, K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130.</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131.</td>
<td>N. Orleans St.</td>
<td>1739</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132.</td>
<td>1811</td>
<td>B, K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133.</td>
<td>1815</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134.</td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>B, W, X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135.</td>
<td>1819</td>
<td>B, W, X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address Group</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136. N. Orleans St.</td>
<td>1824 B, W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.</td>
<td>1826 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138.</td>
<td>1827 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139.</td>
<td>1829 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140.</td>
<td>1832-34 BS, K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141.</td>
<td>1840 B, K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142.</td>
<td>1844 B, Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143.</td>
<td>1845 BS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144. N. St. Michael's</td>
<td>1713 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145. W. St. Paul St.</td>
<td>208 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146.</td>
<td>210 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147.</td>
<td>224 B, D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148.</td>
<td>228 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149.</td>
<td>230 BS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.</td>
<td>234 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151.</td>
<td>238 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.</td>
<td>240 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.</td>
<td>242 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154. N. Sedgwick St.</td>
<td>1624 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155.</td>
<td>1626 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156.</td>
<td>1634 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157.</td>
<td>1644 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158.</td>
<td>1646 B, D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159.</td>
<td>1649 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160.</td>
<td>1708 B, D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161.</td>
<td>1710 B, D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162. (Rear)</td>
<td>1718 BF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163.</td>
<td>1728 B, D, E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164.</td>
<td>1740 B, W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165.</td>
<td>1741 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166.</td>
<td>1743 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167.</td>
<td>1742 B, D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168.</td>
<td>1746 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169.</td>
<td>1752 B, E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170.</td>
<td>1756 B, E, H, U</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171.</td>
<td>1758 B, E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172.</td>
<td>1759 B, E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173.</td>
<td>1761 B, E, H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174.</td>
<td>1805 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175. N. Wells St.</td>
<td>1700-18 B, C, E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176.</td>
<td>1728-30 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177.</td>
<td>1763 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178.</td>
<td>1765 B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179.</td>
<td>1811 B, W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.</td>
<td>1816-18 B, E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIST OF SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES BY ADDRESS (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure Number</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>181.</td>
<td>W. Willow St.</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182.</td>
<td></td>
<td>224</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183.</td>
<td></td>
<td>230</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184.</td>
<td></td>
<td>232</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185.</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
<td>B, Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186.</td>
<td></td>
<td>244</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187.</td>
<td>W. Wisconsin St.</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188.</td>
<td></td>
<td>217</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189.</td>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
<td>B, R, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190.</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
<td>B, R, W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.</td>
<td></td>
<td>305</td>
<td>B, R, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.</td>
<td></td>
<td>307</td>
<td>B, R, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193.</td>
<td></td>
<td>309</td>
<td>B, R, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194.</td>
<td></td>
<td>311</td>
<td>B, R, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195.</td>
<td></td>
<td>313</td>
<td>B, R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196.</td>
<td></td>
<td>315</td>
<td>B, R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197.</td>
<td></td>
<td>317</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198.</td>
<td></td>
<td>325</td>
<td>B, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>N. Clark St.</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>B, I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>B, T, U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1816-20</td>
<td>B, J</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td>1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>1930-44</td>
<td>B, J</td>
<td>1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>N. Cleveland Ave.</td>
<td>1612</td>
<td>BS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1614</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1616</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1618</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1622</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1624</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1630</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1634</td>
<td>B, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1642</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1646</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1648</td>
<td>BF, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1650</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1652</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1654</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1656</td>
<td>B, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>W. Concord Pl.</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>B, K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td>304</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td></td>
<td>307</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td></td>
<td>310</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td></td>
<td>312</td>
<td>F, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td></td>
<td>313</td>
<td>F, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td></td>
<td>315</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td></td>
<td>316</td>
<td>F, D, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td></td>
<td>317</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td></td>
<td>318</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td></td>
<td>319</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td></td>
<td>322</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td></td>
<td>326</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td></td>
<td>327</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td></td>
<td>336</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td></td>
<td>342</td>
<td>B, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>W. Eugenie St.</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
<td>B, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td></td>
<td>311</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td></td>
<td>317</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>W. Eugenie St.</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td></td>
<td>331</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td></td>
<td>333</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td></td>
<td>403</td>
<td>BF, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td></td>
<td>415</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td></td>
<td>417</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td></td>
<td>419</td>
<td>BF, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td></td>
<td>424</td>
<td>B, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td></td>
<td>438-40</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>N. Fern Ct.</td>
<td>1706</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>N. Hudson Ave.</td>
<td>1617</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1621</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1625</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1627</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1629</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1633</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1637</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1639</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1641</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1643</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1647</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1649</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1709</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1711</td>
<td>BF, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1715</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1717</td>
<td>BF, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1719</td>
<td>F, D, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1721</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1725</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1728</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1729</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1730</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1731</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1732</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>N. Lincoln Ave.</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>B, L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>B, L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1900-02</td>
<td>B, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>N. Lincoln Avenue 1915</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>N. Lincoln Pk. West 1801</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>1803</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>1806</td>
<td>BF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.</td>
<td>1807-09</td>
<td>B, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>1810</td>
<td>BF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>1813</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>1816</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>1819</td>
<td>B, D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>1821</td>
<td>B, D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>1824</td>
<td>B, J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>1827</td>
<td>B, K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td>1852</td>
<td>B, E, H</td>
<td>c.1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>B, L, R</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102.</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>B, L, R</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>W. Menomonee St. 214</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>B, G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106.</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>B, G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107.</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>BF, E</td>
<td>1874/1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108.</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109.</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>B, E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110.</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111.</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112.</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113.</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114.</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>B, G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115.</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>B, G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116.</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117.</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118.</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119.</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121.</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122.</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123.</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124.</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>B, H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125.</td>
<td>411-13</td>
<td>B, G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126.</td>
<td>N. Mohawk St. 1613</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127.</td>
<td>1615</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128.</td>
<td>1623</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129.</td>
<td>1625</td>
<td>F, H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>N. Mohawk St.</td>
<td>1627</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td></td>
<td>1633</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td></td>
<td>1635</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>N. North Park</td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
<td>1639</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
<td>1641</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td></td>
<td>1642</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
<td>1716</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td></td>
<td>1718</td>
<td>B, I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td></td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
<td>1728</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td></td>
<td>1732</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td></td>
<td>1733</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td></td>
<td>1737</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td></td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td></td>
<td>1756</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
<td>1757</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td></td>
<td>1763</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>N. Orleans St.</td>
<td>1717</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td></td>
<td>1727</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>1735</td>
<td>B, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td></td>
<td>1741</td>
<td>B, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td></td>
<td>1806</td>
<td>B, S, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
<td>1810</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
<td>1814</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
<td>1816</td>
<td>B, D, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td></td>
<td>1818</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td></td>
<td>1822</td>
<td>B, D, K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td></td>
<td>1823</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td></td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>B, K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td></td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td></td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>F, D, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>W. St. Paul St.</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td></td>
<td>206</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td></td>
<td>214</td>
<td>B, F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
<td>216</td>
<td>B, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
<td>218</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td></td>
<td>220</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td></td>
<td>226</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173.</td>
<td>N. Sedgwick Street 1612</td>
<td>1612 F, D</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174.</td>
<td>1614 F</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175.</td>
<td>1621 B</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176.</td>
<td>1622 F, D</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177.</td>
<td>1623 F</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178.</td>
<td>1627 B, E</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179.</td>
<td>1639 F</td>
<td>c.1872</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.</td>
<td>1640 B</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181.</td>
<td>1643 F</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182.</td>
<td>1645 BF</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183.</td>
<td>1647 B</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184.</td>
<td>1648 BF</td>
<td>c1874</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185.</td>
<td>1650 B, J</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186.</td>
<td>1653 B</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187.</td>
<td>1655 B, E</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188.</td>
<td>1704 BF</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189.</td>
<td>1706 BF</td>
<td>c.1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190.</td>
<td>1714 B</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.</td>
<td>1716 BF, D</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.</td>
<td>1720 F, E, H</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193.</td>
<td>1722 F</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194.</td>
<td>1726 B, D</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195.</td>
<td>1730 B, D, H</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196.</td>
<td>1734 BF, D</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197.</td>
<td>1748 B, D</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198.</td>
<td>1801 B, D, E, H</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199.</td>
<td>1807 F</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200.</td>
<td>1809 F</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201.</td>
<td>N. Wells St.</td>
<td>1881/1928</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202.</td>
<td>1734 B, L</td>
<td>1881/1928</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203.</td>
<td>1738 B</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204.</td>
<td>1740 B</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.</td>
<td>1746-48 B, E</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206.</td>
<td>1760 B</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207.</td>
<td>1810 B, H</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208.</td>
<td>W. Willow St.</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209.</td>
<td>208 B</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210.</td>
<td>217 B, G</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211.</td>
<td>220 F, V</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212.</td>
<td>221 B, G</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213.</td>
<td>231 F</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214.</td>
<td>234 F</td>
<td>c.1880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215.</td>
<td>237 B</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216.</td>
<td>W. Willow St.</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217.</td>
<td>239-41</td>
<td>BF, Z</td>
<td>1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218.</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219.</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220.</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>After 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221.</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222.</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223.</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224.</td>
<td>W. Wisconsin St.</td>
<td>219-25</td>
<td>B, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Number</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>N. Cleveland</td>
<td>1626</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1628</td>
<td>B, F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>W. Concord</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>W. Eugenie</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>N. Hudson</td>
<td>1710</td>
<td>B, F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1716</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>W. Menomonee</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>B, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>N. Orleans</td>
<td>1801</td>
<td>F, Z, I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>N. Sedgwick</td>
<td>1618</td>
<td>B, F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1636</td>
<td>B, F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1736</td>
<td>BF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1738</td>
<td>Vacant lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>N. Wells</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>B, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1761</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1800-06</td>
<td>B, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>B, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>W. Willow</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>F, Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>227</td>
<td>BF, Z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: These buildings were built before 1930.
**LIST OF NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES** (New construction only, built after 1960)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Architect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. W. Concord Pl.</td>
<td>323-5</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>328-34</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. N. Crilly Ct.</td>
<td>1748</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Judy Morris Petacque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. N. Fern Ct.</td>
<td>1747</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>1751</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>1708</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Tom &amp; Fredricka Rosengren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. N. Lincoln Park W.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. N. Meyer Ave.</td>
<td>1620-60</td>
<td>1970's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. N. North Park Ave.</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. N. Orleans St.</td>
<td>1734</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. N. Sedgwick St.</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Lawrence Booth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>1629</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>1628-30</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>1811</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Robert Tague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. W. Willow St.</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Thomas Jon Rosengren (SOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>312-18</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Harry Weese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. W. Wisconsin St.</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Stanley Tigerman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#30 is a frame building
#21 is brick, faced with stone
All others are brick
OLD TOWN TRIANGLE DISTRICT

Non-Contributing
Built before 1930

Armitage Ave.
Wisconsin St.
Menomonee St.
Lincoln Ave.
Lincoln Park West
North Park Ave.
Willow
Orleans St.
St. Paul
Crilly
North Avenue
Old Town Triangle
District

SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES
Old Town Triangle District
CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES
Old Town Triangle District

BORDERS

Alleys & closed streets

point of Beginning
Old Town Triangle Historic District  
Cook County  
ILLINOIS

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>Accessible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible?  

7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check one</th>
<th>Check one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>unaltered</td>
<td>original site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>altered</td>
<td>moved date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deteriorated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unexposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection
8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception

- why is this claimed? None of the criteria appear to be at issue.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrange name

UTM References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

13. Other

☐ Maps
☐ Photographs
☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed __________________________ Date __________________________ Phone: __________________________
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9526 S. COOK AV
OAK LAWN, IL

EAST FRONT FACADE of block
PHOTO LOOKING WEST.

PHOTOGR: SUSAN BENJAMIN, JULY, 1990
NEG: 711 MARION AV
HIGHLAND PARK, IL 60035

PHOTO #1
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9526 S. COOK AV
OAK LAWN, IL 6045

Center projecting bay - EAST faced, Photos looking W.

Photos: Susan S. Benjamin, July, 1990

NCA: 711 Marion Av
HIGHLAND PARK, IL 60035

PHOTO #2
Oak Lawn School
9526 S. Cook Ave.
Oak Lawn, Ill.
West facade - photos looking E
Photos: Susan Benjamin
July 1990

NW: 711 Marcom Ave
Highland Park, Ill
60035

Photo #3
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9536 S. COOK AV
OAK LAWN, IL
South facade. Photog: Oaklyn N.
Photog: Susan Benjamin. July 1990
NEG: 711 MARCOS AV
Highland Park, IL
60035

Photo #4
Oak Lawn School
9526 S. Cook St
Oak Lawn, IL

North facade, photos looking SE

Photos: Susan Benjamin, July, 1992

711 Marcon St.
Highland Park, IL
60035

Photo #5
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9526 S. COOK AV
OAK LAWN, IL

EAST FACADE - 2nd floor window/door area
PHOTO LOOKING W.

PHOTOS: SUSAN BENJAMIN, JULY 1990
NEG: 311 MARIA
HIGHLAND COVE, IL
60035

PHOTO #6
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9526 S. COOK AV.
OAK LAWN, IL
EAST FACE - PARAPET
PHOTOGRAPHS: SUSAN BENJAMIN, JULY, 1990
NEG: 711 MARION AV
HIGHLAND PARK, IL
60035

PHOTO # 7
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9526 S. COVE RD.
OAK LAWN, IL

EAST FOCAL / LANDING WINDOW
PHOTO LOOKING W

PHOTOS: Susan Benjamin July 1990
NEG 711 MARLIN RD
HIGHLAND PARK, IL
60035

PHOTO #8
OAK LAWN SCHOOL
9526 S. COOK AVE

OAK LAWN, ILL.

E from facade - after 1929

Neg. Oak Lawn Public

PHOTO #9

Oak Lawn, ILL.
Chicago Landmark

Old Town Triangle District

This area was settled in the 1850s by German immigrants whose community sites centered around St. Michael’s Church founded in 1852. Small cottages, larger houses of wood or brick, and narrow tree-lined streets contribute to the charm of the Old Town Triangle, preserved and enhanced by one of the earliest neighborhood revitalization efforts in the country.

Designated a Chicago Landmark on September 28, 1977 by the City Council of Chicago.
Michael A. Bilandic, Mayor

Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks
View looking West on Menomonee Street at the corner of Menomonee and Wells Streets.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #3, negative #10 in Mr. Hyer's files
Camera view to the West from a point on the sidewalk at the corner of Menomonee and Wells.
Picture No. 1.
View looking East at Mohawk Street from Eugenie Street on the left to North Avenue on the right.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #4, Negative 6 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located from a point on Larrabee Street roughly 1650 North, about half way between Eugenie and North Ave.
Picture No. 2. Looking at 114, 115, 116, 54
From left to right, 325 to 343 Menomonee street, view looking toward the South East.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 10, 1980
Roll #4, negative 3 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera was placed in front of 334 Menomonee.
Picture No. 3. Looking At 112
North side of St. Paul Street, looking Eastward toward Wells Street.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer. May 9, 1980
Roll #2, Negative 18 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera View taken from in front of 234 St. Paul St.
Picture No. 4. Lookin AT 147, 148, 149, 150
North side of St. Paul Street looking East toward Wells Street. 210 St. Paul in the left foreground.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #2, negative 15 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera was in front of 214 St. Paul.
Picture No. 5. Looking at 145, 146.
View looking North at the West side of Crilly Court, 1700-1722 North.
View looking Southwest at Crilly Court, 1700-1722.  
In the left background are 223-225 Eugenie.  
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois. 
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 9, 1980 
Roll #2, Negative 13 in Mr. Hyer's files.  
Camera located on the N.E. Corner, St. Paul & Crilly. 
Picture No. 7. Looking at 20 Turn 32
View looking West on Eugenie Street with 1700 Crilly Court in right foreground.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 9, 1980
Roll #2, negative 9 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located on the SE corner of Crilly and Eugenie.
Picture No. 8. Looking at 54 and 20
1826-1842 Lincoln Park West, view looking to the South West.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 10, 1980
Roll #3, negative 6 in Mr. Hyer's Files.
Camera view to the South West from sidewalk in front of 1842 Lincoln Park West.
Picture No. 9. Looking at 41, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 100
1828-1844 Lincoln Park West, view looking North. Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 10, 1980
Roll #3, negative #2 in Mr. Hyer's files
Camera view to the North from the sidewalk in front of 1826 Lincoln Park West.
Picture No. 10. Looking at 91, then 95, and 100
1826-1836 Lincoln Park West, view looking to the S.W.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #1, negative #4 in Mr. Hyer's Files
Camera view to the South West from center of street
in front of 1841 Lincoln Park West.
Picture No. 11. Looking at 91 Twin 95 and 99
View Looking Southeast down Lincoln Avenue, from left to right, 1816 to 1840.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #1, negative 5 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located in front of 1843 Lincoln Avenue.
Picture No. 12. looking at 62 than 73
Willow Street looking Eastward to Wells Street; in the left foreground, 240 Willow; in background, Kenelley Square hi-rise (outside the District).

Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #2, negative 20 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera view taken from in front of 241 Menomonee.
View looking South on Hudson Street from the corner of Hudson and Willow. 1752 Hudson on the right.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #2, negative 2 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located at N.E. corner, Hudson & Willow.
Picture No. 15. Looking at 54, 57, 58, 59, 60.
View looking South on Orleans Street towards Menomonee Street. From left to right, 1801 Orleans, 325, 327 and 331 Menomonee.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #4, negative 12 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera was placed in front of 1810 Orleans St.
Picture No. 17. Looking at 112
View looking N.E. on Orleans Street. From Left to right, 1823-1809.
Old Town Traingle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #4, negative 13 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera was placed in front of 1806 Orleans.
Picture No. 20. Looking at 133, 134, 135
View looking southeast on Orleans Street; from Left to Right, 1827 to 1809.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #4, negative 11, in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera placed in front of 1832 Orleans.
Picture No. 21. "Looking at 133, 134, 135"
North Fern Court looking South. 1722 in the Left foreground, with Sears tower in the distant background. Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois. Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 10, 1980. Roll #4, negative #4 in Mr. Hyer's files. Camera was on the Northwest corner of Menomonee and Fern Court. Picture No. 22.
Street view of 1835 Lincoln Park West looking to the North East.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer May 10, 1980
Roll #3, negative #3 in Mr. Hyer's Files
Camera View to the North East from in front of 1828 Lincoln Park West.
Picture No. 23. Looking at 98
216 Menomonee Street, with camera looking North.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer May 10, 1980
Roll #3, negative 10 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera view taken from in front of 215 Menomonee St.
Picture No. 25. Looking at 110
View looking Southwest at Wisconsin Street, from left to right, 301–325. Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois. Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 9, 1980. Roll #1, negative 6 in Mr. Hyer's files. Camera located on the North East Corner of Wisconsin Street and Lincoln Park West. Picture No. 26 looking at 189 through 198
North side of St. Paul St., looking to the N.W. At the right, 220-222 St. Paul.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #2, negative #14 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera View taken from in front of 220-222 St. Paul.
Picture No. 29. Looking at 150, 151, 152.

North Avenue
Sedgwick St.
Eugenie St.

Lincoln Park
Clark St.

Lincoln Ave.
Wisconsin St.

Menomonee St.
Willow

North Park Ave.
Chilly

Mowhawk St.
Cleveland St.

N. M's Ct.

Hudson St.
Orleans St.

Concord
From left to right: 310, 308, 306 Concord, looking North.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 9, 1980
Roll #2, negative 5 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located in front of 305 Concord.
Picture No. 30. Looking at 25, 27, 28 on CONTRIBUTING map.
View looking South on Hudson Street. 1727 Hudson in left foreground.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Roll #2, negative 3 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located in front of 1729 Hudson.
Picture No. 31.
Foreground, to La Salle School playground. The houses are on Sedgwick Street from Eugenie towards Willow. View is to the West.
Old Town Triangle Historic District, Chicago, Illinois.
Photograph by William G. T. Hyer, May 9, 1980
Roll #2, negative 4 in Mr. Hyer's files.
Camera located on Orleans Street approximately 100 Feet north of Eugenie St.
Picture No. 32. Looking at 54, 160, 161, 162, 163.
Camera View taken from in front of 234-236 St. Paul. Picture No. 33. Looking at 150, 151, 152, 153
Missing Core Documentation

Property Name: Old Town Triangle Historic District
County, State: Cook, Illinois
Reference Number: 84000347

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

___ Nomination Form
___ Photographs (Photo #13, 18-19, 24, 27-28)
___ USGS Map
MEMORANDUM OF CALL

TO: Carol S

☑ YOU WERE CALLED BY:

Jra Whitlock

OF (Organization)

☑ PLEASE PHONE

343-8067

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Please call ASAP.

Important

RECEIVED BY

May

DATE

10/9

TIME

4:10

63-110 NSN 7640-00-434-4018

GPO: 1984 0 - 430-306

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)

Prepared by GSA

FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
October 12, 1984

Mr. Russell E. Dickenson, Director
National Park Service
Interior Building
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Dickenson:

I have been notified by the Old Town Triangle Historic District Committee, Chicago that they have submitted documents to you asking that the Triangle be included in the National Register of Historic Places.

This district has already received historic designation by the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois. This area has the distinction of being the first area north rebuilt after the Chicago Fire. It is a neighborhood that means a great deal to Chicagoans and this designation will help to preserve this very special section of the city.

I would appreciate your serious consideration of their application. Please address any pertinent remarks to my office at 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 60604.

Thank you for your assistance in this regard.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Percy
United States Senator

CHP/eh
I. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Old Town Triangle H.D., Chicago, Cook C., IL

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

1. I requested by mail acreage
   new USGS maps of boundaries and
   some precise UTM markings

2. They sent 5 sets of photos - I will return 1 set
October 30, 1984

National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1100 L Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

ATTN: Beth Grosvenor

Dear Beth:

Enclosed is a revised U.S. Geological Survey map delineating the boundaries of the Old Town Triangle Historic District. The District acreage is 64.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Michael Ward
National Register Assistant

Enclosure
1. CALL [ ] TO: [X] FROM (Name)
   Mike Wood

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)
   14 SHPD; 312-782-3775

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.
   Old Town Triangle H.P.; Chicago, Cook Co., Il

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

   a) average is 69

   b) they apparently sent us the wrong map, as the one
   the last shows the boundary very wrongly.

   I will send them maps they have, and when I have
   received it, I will return the one we have

   11/5 - new 1965 map received
   11/8 - old 1965 map returned

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL: Growen
TITLE: Historian
Honorable Charles H. Percy
United States Senator
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Senator Percy:

Thank you for your letter of October 12, 1984, supporting the nomination of the Old Town Triangle Historic District located in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, to the National Register of Historic Places.

This nomination was received by the National Park Service on October 10, 1984. Our procedures for reviewing nominations require that a decision be made on the eligibility of a property for listing within 45 days of receipt of a complete and fully documented nomination. The National Park Service sends weekly notices of properties newly listed in the National Register to Members of Congress, so you will be notified if the Old Town Triangle Historic District is entered in the National Register.

If we can provide further information or assistance, please let us know. We appreciate your interest in this nomination and in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Associate Director

cc: Your Washington, D.C. Office

cc: Dr. David Kenney
Director, Department of Conservation
State Office Building
400 South Spring Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706
FNP:B Savage:lw:343-9536:10-24-84

Sys. 3 (CON) Percy

Basic file retained in 413
Telephone Report

1. Call TO: (Name)  
   Jan Whitlock

2. Address (Tel. No. if needed)  
   343-8067

3. Subject, Project No., etc.  
   Old Town Meeting H.D.

4. Details of Discussion  
   Called his office regarding history of property 11/8/74.
Ms. Carol D. Shull
Keeper of National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 "C" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull,

I own the building at the 231 W. Menomonee St., Chicago, IL in The Old Town Triangle Historic District. This district is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The district was listed on the National Register approximately 25 years ago based upon a nomination report authored by William Hires.

Due to the information provided in the nomination report, this building was listed as a "contributing" structure. I am an architect, and in my opinion, an error was made. It should never have been identified as a contributing structure. I am writing to request that you re-classify this building as non-contributing to the district.

It's probably an unusual request, and you're probably wondering why it's necessary. The truth is that the classification has an impact on local politics and building permit issues, not officially, but definitely unofficially, and it is unfortunate. Besides, the National Register should just simply be accurate, period. Don't you agree?

There are over 500 structures within this district so it is understandable that an oversight may have occurred. Furthermore, one of the motivations of the activists that wrote the nomination report was to use National Register status to help obtain local landmark district designation for the purpose of preventing urban renewal. This ulterior motive led them to play loose with the facts, and those of us familiar with the district realize that, within the nomination report, one finds misstatements of facts and inconsistent methodology.

Regardless of what happened or why, I'll just merely present the facts about the structure. Simply put, the building has zero significance and zero historical integrity.

The period of significance for this district is 1871-1900, but this building dates to 1936. It is a rectangular, 2 story, wood frame building with four apartments. There are no historical photos of the structure. There are building permit records from 1936 and 1968. Forensic exploration reveals that all materials date from these times. The only historical evidence of anything preceding this are late 19th century maps that show a similar, possibly same, footprint for a previous structure, but it is apparent that this was replaced.

In 1968 there was a complete, gut remodel. Everything visible is from 1968 including aluminum siding, aluminum windows, new concrete foundation, drywall interiors, etc. The only thing remaining
from 1936 is some, but not all, of the framing; and the buried wood siding. There is no sheathing. In between the studs and siding are 1936 newspapers which is proof the siding is from 1936.

Probably what happened is that in 1936, it would have been illegal to build this structure new due to changes in building and zoning codes. The building that was replaced was non-conforming with respect to setbacks, and wood framing did not conform with the new building code. They applied for a remodeling permit and basically replaced everything except possibly the foundation. In the depth of the depression, inspectors weren't very picky about how one defined a "remodel". Then in 1968, they replaced the foundation, enhanced the framing, changed the floor plans, added an addition, put in new plumbing, electrical, heating, etc.

The end result is a hybrid 1936 / 1968 building, and it is an eyesore. Some have suggested that possibly some of the older studs from the 19th century could have been salvaged. This is highly unlikely because it has platform framing, not balloon framing; and platform framing was not adopted until the 1930's. But in any event, studs alone do not represent enough integrity to make a structure contributing.

If one reads the National Register Nominating report for the district it says this about the criteria for contributing structures: "criteria is based on buildings in pristine condition with most of their original parts".

After reviewing the attached photos and evidence, I think you'll agree with my assessment that a mistake was made, and this structure was placed on the wrong list. It is not contributing.

Before contacting you, I discussed this with Tracy Scully of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency who is based downstate and has not seen the building. She sought the opinions of Chicago's local Landmarks Commission's staff. They told her that they thought it was contributing, and therefore, she didn't feel she could recommend changing its classification. But in my opinion, once local municipal employees weigh in, you've got politics entering the equation.

Please inform me of any and all steps necessary to get this classification changed.

Sincerely,

William J. Barry

312 952-6907

EMAIL: WBARRY@21STCENTURY.NET
231 W. MENOMONEE ST.
4 UNIT APARTMENT BLDG.

(BUILDING IS TWISTED AND LEANING)
Mr. William J. Barry
227 West Menomonee Street
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Dear Mr. Barry:

Thank you for your letter of January 15, 2003, concerning the property you own in the Old Town Triangle Historic District, Cook County, Illinois.

You are correct, of course, that the official records of the National Register of Historic Places should be as accurate as possible. The Old Town Triangle Historic District was listed in the National Register on November 8, 1984, for its significance in architecture and social history, representing the period 1872-1928. According to the nomination documentation, the house at 231 West Menomonee is a frame building constructed in 1874, with alterations in 1891. The National Register accepts requests to amend the official documentation for listed properties from State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). If you believe that the information about this house is erroneous or that the building has lost the historic integrity needed to contribute to the significance of the district, you may pursue a formal amendment to the record by providing the evidence to support your requested corrections to the SHPO in Illinois. That official is Mr. William Wheeler, Associate Director, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, 1 Old State Capitol, Springfield, Illinois 62701-1512. The National Register coordinator in Illinois, Tracy Sculle, with whom you've already spoken, should be able to guide you in the kind of information needed to justify amending the nomination.

Should the SHPO give you a written opinion that he believes that the information and assessment of 231 West Menomonee in the current nomination are accurate, then you may appeal that decision to the Keeper of the National Register, pursuant to Federal regulations 36CFR60.12.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register
of Historic Places

cc: Illinois/SHPO

bcc: 0001
2200
2250
Basic File Retained In 2280
FNP:BBoland:OP:01/24/03:F:/nr/bethb/correp/tranghd.il