

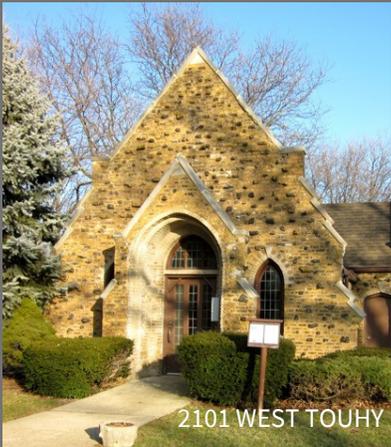
MY PRESERVATION JOURNAL

SPONSORED BY
PARK RIDGE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
[HTTP://WWW.PARKRIDGE.US/ABOUT/HISTORICAL_PARK_RIDGE.ASPX](http://www.parkridge.us/about/historical_park_ridge.aspx)

FEBRUARY 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS



- 03 PHOTOS: LANDMARKS IN PARK RIDGE
- 04 WHAT IS PRESERVATION?
- 05 WHY IS PRESERVATION IMPORTANT?
- 06 PARK RIDGE HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURAL STYLES
- 07 DRAWING ACTIVITY
- 08 DRAWING ACTIVITY
- 09 CURRENT MAP OF PARK RIDGE
- 10 THEN AND NOW
- 11 LANDMARKS IN PARK RIDGE

BACK COVER
ABOUT PARK RIDGE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FRONT COVER
Pickwick Theater, Prospect Avenue. Built c1928 - Art Deco style of architecture; Zook/McCaughey, Architects, Iannelli, Sculptor



LOOK FOR THESE HIGHLIGHTS AROUND THE MAGAZINE!

Did you know that Park Ridge was once called Pennyville after George Penny?



Iannelli Home & Studio / 255-257 Northwest Highway



Eicher House / 312 Cedar
Henri A. Eicher, silversmith & foreman of Kalo Shop, Artist Grant Wood lived and worked at this site



201 Grand, Built c1850, addition 1926;
home of William Malone, 2nd mayor of Park Ridge; Zook/McCaughey, Architects



The Clute House / 720 Garden
Home of newspaper editor and WLS radio station manager Sam Guard and his family.



WHAT IS PRESERVATION?

Preservation offers the residents of Park Ridge, and any community, the opportunity to have visual clues that show us the history of our community. Not all buildings are worth preserving in themselves, but some are worth acknowledging, saving and preserving because they themselves are an

important historic element or marker of an historic event OR they are a visual gift to us. Architectural styles, textures of building materials, and details of construction all can help to enrich our streetscape and help make Park Ridge so special.

If all buildings on a street looked exactly the same, it would be boring. People do not look exactly the same. The differences among us enrich our community, just as the differences in the building styles of our homes and office buildings, also enrich our community.

Take pride in
your
community.

Support new
uses for old
buildings.

- Do you have special toys, books, or pictures from a special day that you like to keep for yourself or your family?
- Saving a memento (something special) from your past so you can enjoy it in the future is a form of preservation.
- What types of things do you like to collect or save?

WHY IS PRESERVATION IMPORTANT?

It's a way for us to keep history alive!

Preservation allows us to recognize historical people, events, places, and even things. It helps us tell the story of where we came from. What happens if these stories aren't told? History can become lost.

Besides recognizing historical people and events in our City's history, preservation can offer economical and environmentally sound solutions to developing our City's built environment. Sometimes it might save money (be cost-effective) to renovate or restore an existing building and re-purpose it rather than tear it down to build something else. For instance, old fire houses or clothing stores can be converted to restaurants, artist's studios into flower shops and old post offices to school administration offices.

Rather than continue to tear things down and toss construction waste and debris into landfills, it might be worth *salvaging* an existing structure.

Older houses and buildings can also help tell us about how people lived. Many older houses have porches. This was partly to help protect the house from hot summer sun; it also gave people a place to sit that was protected. Years ago, there was no air conditioning, nor television for entertainment. People would go outside to cool down, maybe talk with their neighbors and relax. Nowadays most homes are not constructed with porches; most homes have air conditioning. Technology has also changed the way we socialize with our neighbors.

Do you think Park Ridge looks the same today as it did 200 years ago? At that time Park Ridge was inhabited by Indian tribes, including the Potawatomi, who were eventually forced to move further west. As settlers moved from the eastern United States looking for opportunity, they began to settle around Chicago.

Over time people began moving to Park Ridge to build summer homes and escape from the big city of Chicago. The farms and greenhouses and brickyard all disappeared as Park Ridge became more *gentrified*.

Buildings that were built as the community evolved offer us a window to look at our past and help us to recognize the importance of the built fabric of our community. Let's continue to learn more about Park Ridge history and types of buildings on the next few pages.

KEY POINTS

- Preservation helps us tell the story of our history.
- Preservation gives us a chance to recognize special historical places, events, or people.
- Older structures can give us clues about how people lived.
- Salvaging means the act of saving or recovering.
- Gentrified means renovated and improved to be more refined.
- Restoring and re-purposing is a way to preserve an existing building.

BUILDINGS AROUND US

Park Ridge History and Architectural Styles

As you know, buildings in Park Ridge were constructed at different times in the City's history. While most of the houses in Park Ridge were built during and after World War II, there is one house that was built in 1836!

The history of Park Ridge includes the building of farms, greenhouses, and a brickyard. Brickton brick helped rebuild the City of Chicago after the Great Fire of 1871 and can still be found today in many older Chicago buildings.

Buildings in Park Ridge include many different building styles or designs. Architectural styles are usually identified by the period in which they were prominent, often during the reign of a particular royal personage (i.e. Victorian, Queen Anne, Georgian) or an artistic style (i.e. Art Deco, Industrial, Modern).

One of the most recognizable buildings in Park Ridge is the **Pickwick Theater**, a limestone-faced building, built in 1928 in a style that is called *Art Deco*.

Across the street from the Pickwick is the current **Park Ridge Library** building, built in the 1950s of red brick in a style called *Georgian*. This is not our original library (see inset box for story). The Library's 1977 two-story addition, which changed the Library entrance and included

two-story tall white columns, continued the "Georgian" theme.

Across the train tracks and to the left (south) as one walks down Vine Street, there are a number of older homes, constructed of wood with a wood siding exterior, some in *Queen Anne style* with turrets, others in simpler 4-square style. Many of the City's older homes are in this area, near the current City Hall.

Our community also includes many **Sears catalog homes** of various architectural styles, giving the Sears customers a chance to pick the size and style of home that they most liked, and could afford.

Another category of building in Park Ridge is the Georgian-style **Douglas Homes**. During WWII, when America was working to build military equipment as our country entered the war, a Douglas Aircraft assembly plant was built at Higgins & Mannheim Roads (now O'Hare Airport) to build C-54 troop/cargo planes. The plant needed workers. Beginning in 1943, local building contractors, using the same architectural design, worked quickly to build a number of these homes to help house these workers and their families. Many of these homes can still be found both north and south of Touhy Avenue.

After WWII when many soldiers were returning from the war, getting

married and starting families, they moved to the Park Ridge area.

Many homes on the south side of Park Ridge, particularly south of Devon Avenue, were constructed as single-story ranch homes. Over the years, as families grew, a number of these single-story homes have had a second story built above. Some of the second-story additions are obvious, using different construction materials and details; other additions were carefully designed so that they look like they were original to the building.

Perhaps you can identify some of these additions as you ride your bike or walk around the streets!



Did you know...

A little over 100 years ago, Andrew Carnegie, a steel magnate, donated money to communities all across the country to help fund public libraries. He gave \$7500 to the community to build our first public library building. Park Ridge has long since outgrown that building, but that first public library building still exists and is a part of our local history, connecting us to the growth and development of education and culture that reached across America.



Park Ridge was first known as Pennyville, then it was changed to Brickton because of the huge brick-making business that was established here by George Penny and Robert Meacham when they discovered the huge clay pits needed for bricks.

DRAWING ACTIVITY

Can you make a drawing of the front of your house? (A flat two-dimensional drawing of one side of your house is called an “elevation.”) Is your house made of brick or wood? Is there a porch? How many windows? Does it have shutters? What kind of roof? Do you have more than one chimney? (If so, perhaps you have a fireplace!)

Do you know when your house was built? Are there any clues as you look at it?

Park Ridge used to be known as Brickton. Why?

The answer is on page 7.

DRAWING ACTIVITY

What about the houses on your block? Can you tell if they were all built at the same time or at different times? What are the clues that help you figure that out? Are some patterns or shapes the same? Draw some of the homes on your street.



City of Park Ridge Street Map

Street Index

STREET NAME	INDEX NUMBER
ALBION AV	900 S
ALDINE AV	1600 W
ARCHBURY LN	400 S
ARTHUR ST	1000 S
ASCOT DR	2400 W
ASHLAND AV	400 W
ASHBURY CT	400 N
ASTORIA WAY	300 N
AUSTIN AV	900 N
AVONDALE AV	1000 N
AVONDALE AV	500 S
BABETTA AV	2200 W
BALLARD RD	2100 N
BEAU DR	1100 W
BELLEPLAINE AV	600 S
BERRY PKY	100 W
BIRCH ST	1400 N
BOARDWALK PL	400 N
BONITA DR	1400 S
BONNIE AV	1300 S
BOUTERSE ST	900 N
BRICKTON PL	1800 S
BROADWAY AV	2000 W
BROOKLINE LN	400 W
BROPHY AV	800 W
BURTON LN	1500 N
BUSSE HWY	NW
BUTLER PL	200 S
CANFIELD RD	100 W
CAROL ST	1700 N
CAROLYN LN	2200 W
CASTLE DR	1400 S
CEDAR ST	200 N
CHERRY ST	500 N
CHESTER AV	1100 W
CHURCH ST	2300 N
CLEVELAND AV	100 W
CLIFTON AV	1000 W
CLINTON ST	300 N
COLUMBIA AV	700 S
COURTLAND AV	600 W
CRAIN ST	1700 N
S CRESCENT AV	500 W
W CRESCENT AV	300 S
CUMBERLAND AV	2000 W
CUTTRISS ST	700 N
CYNTHIA AV	800 N
DAVIS ST	2200 N
DE COOK AV	1500 N
DE COOK CT N	1500 N
DE COOK CT S	1400 N
DEER RD	2300 W
DELPHIA AV	1300 W
DEMPISTER ST	1800 N
DES PLAINES AV	1200 S
DEVON AV	1200 S
EAST AV	100 E
EDGEWATER LN	900 N
EDNA AV	1000 N
ELLIOT AV	300 W
ELLIOT CT	3000 W
ELM ST	300 N
ELMORE ST	200 W
ENGL BL	1600 W
EUCLID AV	100 S
EVERGREEN LN	2800 W
FAIRVIEW AV	800 W
FARRELL AV	1600 N
FENTON LN	1600 N
FLORENCE DR	2800 W
FORESTVIEW AV	2700 W
FORTUNA AV	2200 W
FRANCES PKY	1600 S
GARDEN ST	100 S
GILLICK ST	800 S
GLENLAKE AV	1600 S
GLENVIEW AV	1200 N
GOOD AV	2900 W
GOODWIN DR	2900 W
GRACE AV	1000 W
GRAND BL	600 W
GRANT PL	100 N
GRANVILLE AV	1500 S
GREENDALE AV	1100 N
GREENWOOD AV	1200 W
GROVE AV	200 W
HABBERTON AV	1300 N
HALIEN TER	2800 W
HALLBERG LN	1700 N
HAMLIN AV	1900 W
HAMLIN CT	1900 W
HANSEN PL	400 N
HARRISON ST	200 W
HASTINGS ST	600 N
HELEN ST	2500 W
HIGGINS RD	2000 S
HOFFMAN AV	2800 W
HOME AV	1800 W
IMPERIAL ST	800 S
IRWIN AV	700 N
JOYCE PL	600 N
KATHLEEN DR	1000 N
KENT AV	1300 S
KNIGHT AV	1400 W
LAKE AV	400 S
LAHON ST	800 N
LAVERNE AV	900 N
LEONARD ST	900 W
LINDEN AV	1400 W
LOIS AV	1700 S
LOIS CT	1400 W
LUNDERGAN AV	3100 W
LUTHER LN	1800 W
MAIN ST	100 S
MANOR LN	1400 N
MARCUS CT E	2100 W
MARCUS CT W	2200 W
MARGUERITE ST	1000 N
MARLOWE AV	200 S
MARVIN PKY	800 N
MARY JANE LN	800 N
MAYFIELD DR	1700 N
MEACHAM AV	700 W
MERRILL ST	100 W
MICHAEL JOHN DR	1000 N
MILTON AV	800 N
MORRIS ST	800 W
MURPHY LAKE LN	300 N
MURPHY LAKE RD	100 N
NEWTON AV	200 W
NORMAN BL	400 S
NORTH TER	1200 N
NORTHWEST HWY	400 NW
OAK ST	1000 N
OAK TREE LN	1500 N
OAKTON ST	1000 N
ORIOLE ST	300 E
OTTAWA AV	200 E
OVERHILL AV	200 E
OWEN ST	300 S
OZARK AV	100 E
PARK LN	300 N
PARK PLAIN AV	2500 W
PARK RIDGE BL	1300 S
PARK RIDGE PT	3100 W
PARKSIDE AV	1600 W
PARKSIDE DR	1700 W
PARKWOOD AV	2400 W
PARLINWAY WAY	3200 W
PEALE AV	200 W
PETERSON AV	1800 S
POPULAR ST	1300 N
POTTER RD	2700 N
PRAIRIE AV	200 S
N PROSPECT AV	500 W
S PROSPECT AV	700 W
REDFIELD CT	2200 W
RENAISSANCE DR	3100 W
RENE CT	1000 N
RIDGE TER	200 S
RIVERSIDE DR	3100 W
ROOT ST	800 W
ROSE AV	2100 W
ROSEMONT AV	1400 S
ROWLEY AV	2000 W
RUTH AV	1100 N
SCOTTYNNE DR	900 N
SEELY AV	500 N
SEMPARK AV	1700 N
SHIBLEY AV	2000 W
SHORELINE DR	2000 W
SIBLEY ST	600 N
SPRING ST	500 S
ST JAMES PL	1100 S
STANLEY AV	500 S
STEWART AV	400 S
SUMMIT AV	600 W
SYLVIAWOOD AV	2600 W
TALCOTT PL	1300 S
TALCOTT RD	400 S
THAMES PKY	400 S
THIRD ST	100 S
THORNDALE AV	1900 S
TOMAWADEE DR	1600 W
TOUHY AV	2600 W
TYRELL AV	2600 W
VERNON AV	2000 W
VINE AV	400 W
VIRGINIA ST	900 N
WALNUT ST	1300 N
WARREN AV	1700 W
WASHINGTON AV	300 W
WASHINGTON PL	300 W
WEEG WAY	1700 N
WESLEY DR	3000 W
WESTERN AV	1500 W
WILKINSON PKY	1800 W
WILMA PL	700 N
WINDSOR MALL	500 S
WINSER ST	200 W
WOODLAND AV	1100 N
WOODVIEW LN	800 W
YOST AV	1500 S



PUBLIC FACILITIES

- 1 City Hall
- 2 Dee Rd METRA Station
- 3 Maine Township Hall
- 4 North Side Fire Station # 36
- 5 Park Ridge METRA Station
- 6 Post Office
- 7 Public Library
- 8 Public Works Service Center
- 9 South Side Fire Station # 35
- 10 Lutheran General Hospital
- 11 Lutheran General North Campus

PARK RIDGE FACTS:

Population: 37,480
 Area: 7.1 sq. miles
 Zip code: 60068
 Founded: July 4, 1873

CITY HALL:

505 Butler Pl. Tel: 847-318-5200
 LIBRARY:
 201 S. Prospect Ave. Tel: 847-825-3123

RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT:

2701 W. Sibley St. Tel: 847-692-9127
 MAINE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT 207:
 1131 S. Dee Rd. Tel: 847-696-3600

SCHOOL DISTRICT 64 (ELEMENTARY):

164 S. Prospect Ave. Tel: 847-318-4300
 PARK RIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 721 N. Prospect Ave. Tel: 847-696-1973

PUBLIC PARKING LOTS

- P1 City Hall Lot
- P2 Prairie Ave Lot
- P3 Meacham Lot
- P4 Touhy Triangle Lot
- P5 Uptown Lot
- P6 Uptown Parking Garage

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- S1 Franklin School
- S2 Carpenter School
- S3 Field School
- S4 Lincoln Middle School
- S5 Maine South High School
- S6 Maine East High School
- S7 Roosevelt School
- S8 Washington School
- S9 Emerson Middle School

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

- P10 St. Andrew Lutheran School
- P11 St. Paul of the Cross School
- P12 Mary Seat of Wisdom School

City of Park Ridge

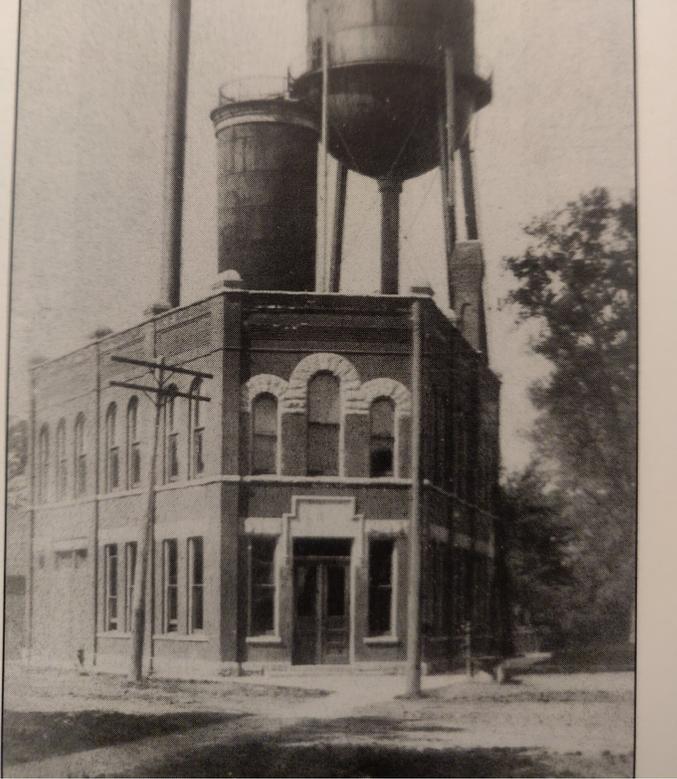


Legend

- CORPORATE LIMITS
- EXPRESSWAYS
- MAJOR STREETS
- LOCAL STREETS
- ALLEYS/PRIVATE ROADS
- RAILROADS/RAPID TRANSIT
- WARD BOUNDARY
- LAKES/RIVERS
- RECREATION/PARKS
- PLACES OF INTEREST

MAY 2015





THEN AND NOW

Top left and right: Pictures of corner of Northwest Highway, Touhy Avenue and Prospect Avenue.

Right and bottom right: Picture of Moheiser storefront, 1900 and current site, Prospect Avenue, 2019.

(Source: Images of America: Park Ridge by David Barnes, 2010, and Google Satellite, October 2017)



Learn from the past from books, photos, local groups and longtime residents.

LANDMARKS IN PARK RIDGE

You may already know some of these buildings and structures around Park Ridge!

Park Ridge boasts sixteen landmarked buildings or structures at present. Some earned recognition because of the building's distinctive architectural style, or the fact that a certain famous architect designed the structure. Other buildings are landmarked due to their being of historic significance or because a famous artist or figure lived there. Most of the landmarked buildings are single-family residences. One of the landmarks is not a building, but the gate to the Town of Maine Cemetery. Another landmarked structure is a WWII war memorial.

The current (March, 2018) landmarked sites/structures in the City of Park Ridge are listed below. Some of these pictures are included within the magazine. Can you find them?

- The Pickwick Theater
- “The Clute House” at 720 Garden Street
- A “Spanish Town” Home at 424 Talcott Place
- “The Helen Unseth House” at 808 Park Plaine Avenue
- The Gateway to the Town of Maine Cemetery, 2101 West Touhy Avenue
- “The Malone House” at 201 Grand Boulevard
- “Iannelli Home and Studio” at 255 – 257 North Northwest Highway
- Single Family Home at 519 Cedar Street
- Single Family Home at 611 Cedar Street
- “The Eicher House” at 312 Cedar Street
- “The C.T. Carroll House” at 720 South Lincoln Avenue
- “The Solomon Cottage,” “The Emery Cottage,” and “Wohlers Hall” at the Illinois
- Industrial School for Girls (now Prospect Park Campus), North Prospect Avenue
- Douglas Aircraft Worker’s Home, 122 North Delphia Avenue
- WWII Memorial, South Park, north of Devon Avenue



ABOUT PARK RIDGE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The Park Ridge Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) is comprised of nine volunteers, appointed by the Mayor and City Council. They work to make sure that Park Ridge's historic buildings and structures are recognized as important community features. These buildings are also important to the City's cultural life. While there are some buildings that have been identified as community Landmarks, the Commission also recognizes other buildings.

Recently the Commission developed a program to recognize homes in Park Ridge that are 100 (or more) years old. There are a number of these homes in our City, but some people do not realize that their home falls into this category. The HPC wants to recognize the importance of these older buildings in giving variety and texture to our neighborhoods.

The places in our community link us with our past and help us understand who we are.

Commissioners

Judy Barclay (Chairman)
Barbara Christopher
Mario Costanza
Joan Mattingly
John Mackin
Amanda Madsen
Shel Newman
Juliet Tiu
Ald. Marty Joyce, Aldermanic Liaison
Richard Peters, Staff Liaison

Did you know that the City of Park Ridge has its own flag? The design is based on our City's history!

Significant features of the **City Seal** (above) echo the **Park Ridge city flag** (below) that was designed by Mayor Raymond Hollis (1957-61), Officer Raymond Buhr, and David Lauridsen. It was dedicated on Sunday, July 24, 1960 as part of the 50 Anniversary celebration of Park Ridge as a city.

The golden band symbolizes the ridge, a geographical and topographical characteristic captured in the name of the city; the gold color also commemorates the Golden Anniversary year, 1960. Above the Ridge, a deep blue field is bisected by a classic golden torch with a red flame, a symbol of the highest standards of education at all levels and ages. On the blue field to the left of the torch, the three minor stars are symbols of the three stages in the city's history: Pennyville, Brickton and the Village of Park Ridge.

On the blue field to the right of the torch, the one large white star stands for unity and strength of the present city. Below and parallel to the golden band, on a field of white, two red stripes complete the national colors and symbolize an underlying devotion to the United States of America and the State of Illinois.



(Source: www.parkridge.us)