

CITY OF PARK RIDGE

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Date: March 2, 2011
To: Historic Preservation Commission
From: Jon Branham, City Planner *JBR*
Subject: Historic Landmark Designation, Case: LD-11-01
The Clute House
720 Garden Street

Introduction

Preservation Real Estate Advisors, applicant, requests a review for historic landmark designation for The Clute House at 720 Garden Street, in accordance with the landmark designation review provisions in Article 23 of the Municipal Code.

The application was prepared by Preservation Real Estate Advisors on behalf of the owners of the property. The owners have provided consent.

Notification requirements for this application have been satisfied. A legal notice was published in the *Park Ridge Herald-Advocate*.

Information Submitted by the Applicant

The applicant requests historic landmark designation for The Clute House at 720 Garden Street. The applicant submitted materials that satisfy the minimum filing requirements for landmark designation (Section 23-2-1 of the Municipal Code), including statements on how the nomination would satisfy the landmark designation standards.

According to the applicant's research, The Clute House is significant in respect to the artistic heritage of Park Ridge. It has a strong association with members of the Park Ridge Artist's Colony including artists Beulah and Walter Marshall Clute and sculptor/designer Alfonso Iannelli. The Clutes resided at the house for many years and were well known artists. The site also was the home of newspaper editor and WLS radio station manager Sam Guard and his family. WLS radio broadcasts took place at the building temporarily between permanent station locations. Iannelli designed the fireplace in the living room with the Guard Family lived at the address. The building is also significant with regard to the former use of the building as "The Pantry" restaurant, which was a Park Ridge gathering place for over 20 years. The original structure (date unknown) and the "Clute" addition (circa 1906) is representative of the Arts & Crafts Cottage style of architecture. The "Pantry" addition (circa 1945) is representative of the French Provincial Revival style of architecture. William F. McCaughey, one of the architects of the Pickwick Theater Building, designed the French Provincial addition.

The applicant has stated if local landmark designation is approved, the owners intend to complete a substantial renovation of the building. A Certificate of Appropriateness would be required for any exterior renovations.

Staff Analysis

Landmark Designation Review

The applicant has stated the building meets several of the landmark designation standards (Section 23-3-1 of the Municipal Code), which include:

- The site's significance with respect to the historical, cultural, artistic, social, ethnic or other heritage of the nation, state or community.
- The site's significance as it may be representative of an architectural or engineering type lending itself to the study of a style, period, craftsmanship, method of construction or use of indigenous materials.
- The site's association with an important person or event in national, state, or local history.
- The site's identity as a notable work of a master builder, designer, architect or artist whose individual genius has influenced an era.
- The site's identity as an established and familiar visual feature in the community owing to its unique location or physical characteristics.
- Criteria promulgated by the U.S. Department of the Interior for the National Register of Historic Places.
- The preference of the owner.
- The economic and functional potentials of the site.

The applicant has provided extensive detailed narratives on each standard. Staff is satisfied that the applicant meets the designation standards. The Commission should consider the landmark designation standards and determine if it is satisfied with the application.

Commission Action

If the Commission decides to recommend approval of the historic landmark designation, the proposed motion would be as follows:

Recommend City Council approval of historic landmark designation for The Clute House at 720 Garden Street, Case Number LD-11-01, as submitted.

The Commission shall make a decision in writing and shall include findings of fact (Section 23-2-4-B-1).

Attachments

Nomination for Landmark Designation

Property Address: 720 Garden Street; Park Ridge, Illinois

Ownership: John and Leigh Sasser

Date of Significance: Original structure – date unknown
Clute addition – circa 1906
Pantry addition – 1946

Legal Description: See Exhibit F
Plat of Survey: See Exhibit G
SW and NW Elevations: See Exhibit H
SE and NE Elevations: See Exhibit i

Written and Prepared by: Margaret S. Guzek/Preservation Real Estate Advisors

Summary of Applicable Nomination Criteria (categories from the Park Ridge Preservation Ordinance)

a. The site's significance with respect to the historic, cultural, artistic, social, ethnic or other heritage of the nation, state or community

720 Garden Street is significant in respect to the artistic heritage of Park Ridge due to its association with members of the Park Ridge Artist's Colony including artists Beulah and Walter Marshall Clute as well as sculptor and designer Alfonso Iannelli.

In addition, many residents of Park Ridge still have strong memories of the various events in their lives which took place in this building when it was the Pantry restaurant. As a result, this building is significant in respect to the social heritage of the community.

- b. *The site's significance of an architectural or engineering type lending itself to the study of a style, period, craftsmanship, method of construction or use of indigenous materials.***

720 Garden Street represents two distinct architectural styles. The original structure and the Clute addition is representative of the Arts & Crafts Cottage style while the Pantry addition is representative of the French Provincial Revival style.

- c. *The site's association with an important person or event in national, state or local history***

Noted artists Beulah and Walter Marshall Clute purchased the original structure in 1906 and converted it into their home and studio.

In addition, the Clute House became the home of newspaper editor and WLS station manager Sam Guard and his family. According to Sam Guard Jr., WLS radio broadcasts took place at the home during a temporary era while the radio station was waiting for its new building to be constructed.

- d. *The site's identity as a notable work of a master builder, designer, architect or artist whose individual genius has influenced an era.***

Architect W.F. McCaughey, who was one of the architects of the Pickwick Theatre Building, designed the French Provincial addition circa 1945.

Accomplished sculptor and designer Alfonso Iannelli designed the fireplace in the living room when the Guard family lived at this address.

- e. *The site's identity as an established and familiar visual feature in the community owing to its unique location or physical characteristics.***

Residents of Park Ridge still remember the 720 Garden building, whose exterior has remained relatively unchanged since 1946, as "The Pantry".

- f. *The preference of the owner***

John and Leigh Sasser are aware of the application and are in full support of 720 Garden Street receiving local landmark designation.

g. The economic and functional potentials of the site

If 720 Garden Street receives local landmark designation, the owners will complete a substantial renovation of the building. When the renovation is complete, the owners will be able to attract more nonprofit organizations and events such as weddings and conferences to use the Park Ridge Nonprofit Center as their venue.

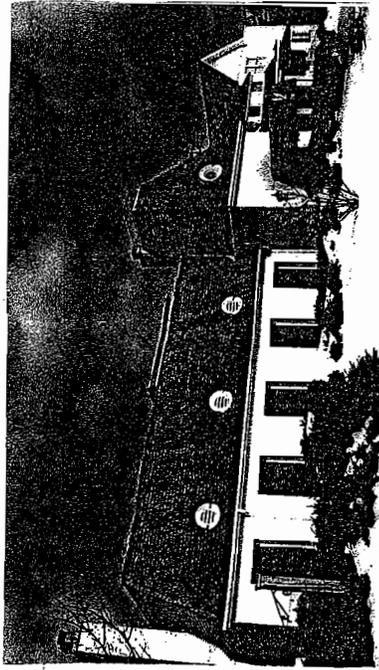
b. *Property Description*

720 Garden Street consists of three distinct parts and/or additions including the original structure which was either a barn or a livery stable, the Clute home renovation and the Pantry addition. The east portion of 720 Garden Street, which includes the original structure and the Clute renovation, has retained its original shape and shell. However, many façade repairs, re-cladding, and window revisions, particularly to its north elevation, have occurred over the years. The original siding is underneath the current siding. (interview with project architect)

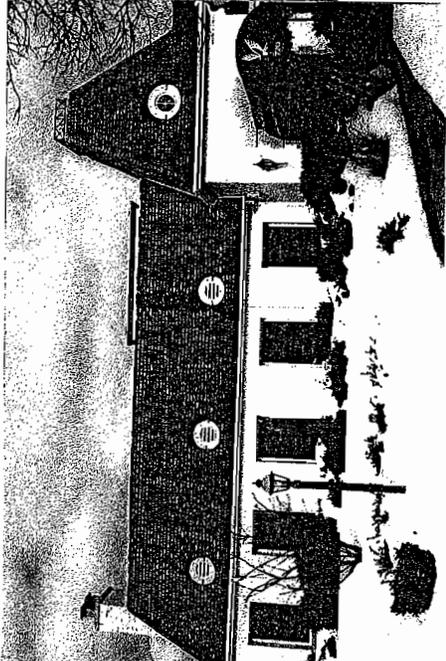
As the building expanded west with the 1946 addition, two dining rooms were added with a seating capacity of approximately 150 persons. (Ref. 8) The style of this new addition took on new, distinct characteristics. It is defined by its rectangular shape, hipped roofline, two high chimneys, circular window accents, and a central tower over the front entrance. The building is relatively unchanged since this 1946 addition. One of the few changes is the removal of the original muntins which divided the panes on the front windows. Renovations plans include restoring them. (interview with project architect)

Currently, the first floor is approximately 6,000 square feet and consists of five office areas, two meeting rooms and one conference room. The main meeting room on the east side is currently used for municipal and cultural meetings. This room was the main dining room for the Pantry Restaurant and still retains many original features including an interior mansard roof line, original collier tie-beams along the ceiling, two original French-style doors, interior wood wall panels, and original window openings. (interview with project architect)

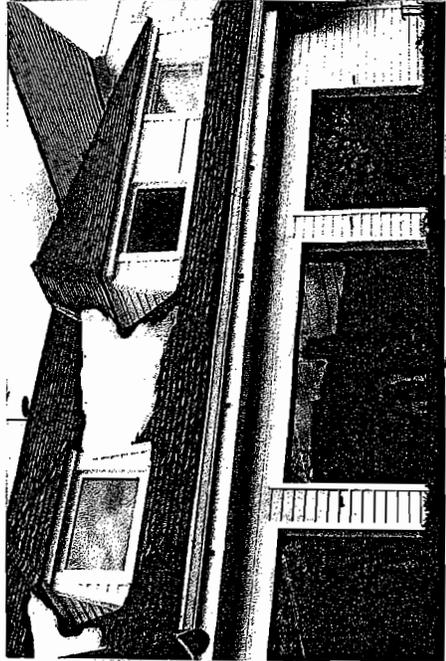
The second floor is approximately 4,000 square feet. It consists of five separate spaces which are primarily suitable for offices. (interview with project architect)



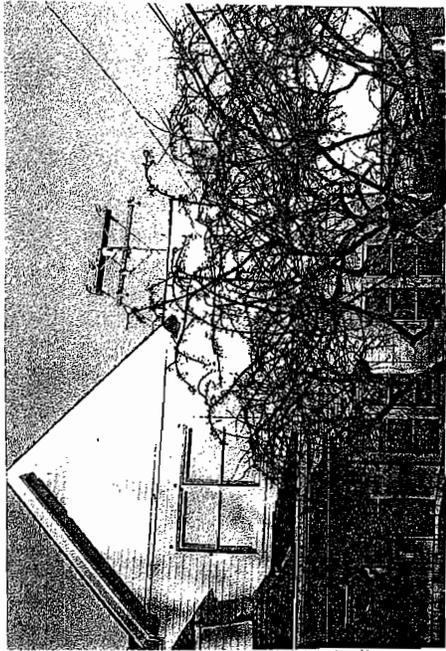
Three Parts / Additions of 720 Garden Street



Porchy Addition



Clute Addition

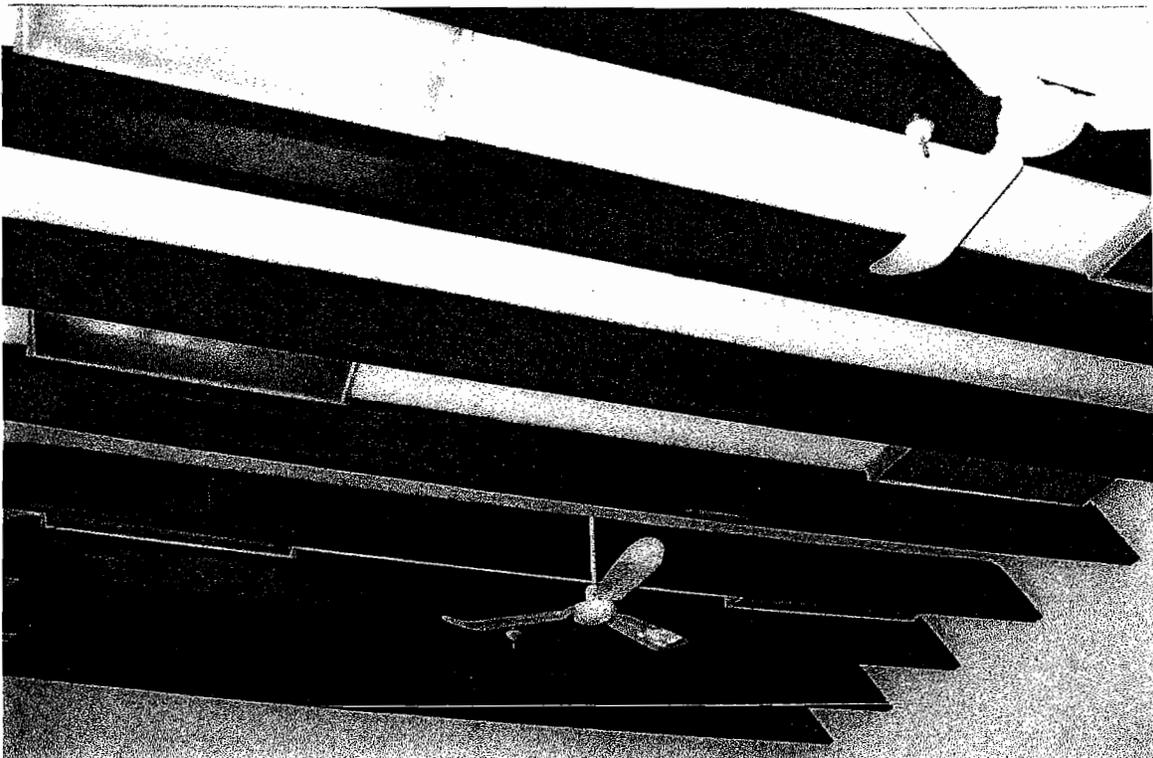


Original Structure

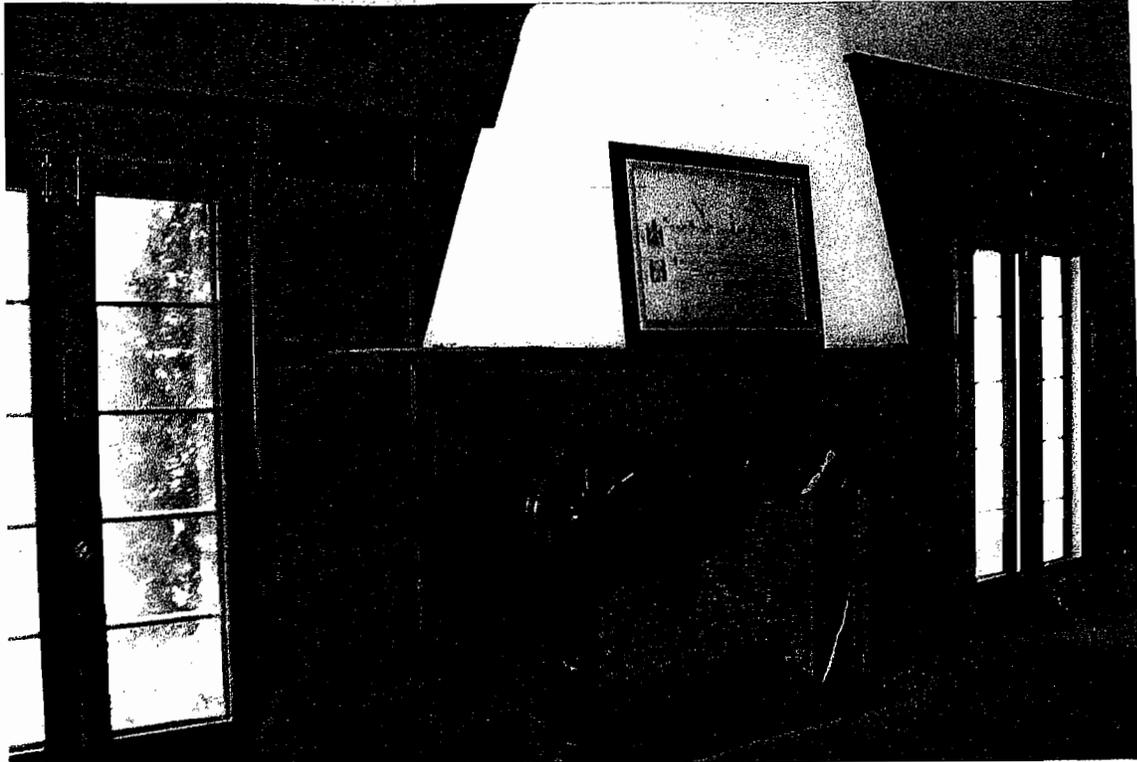
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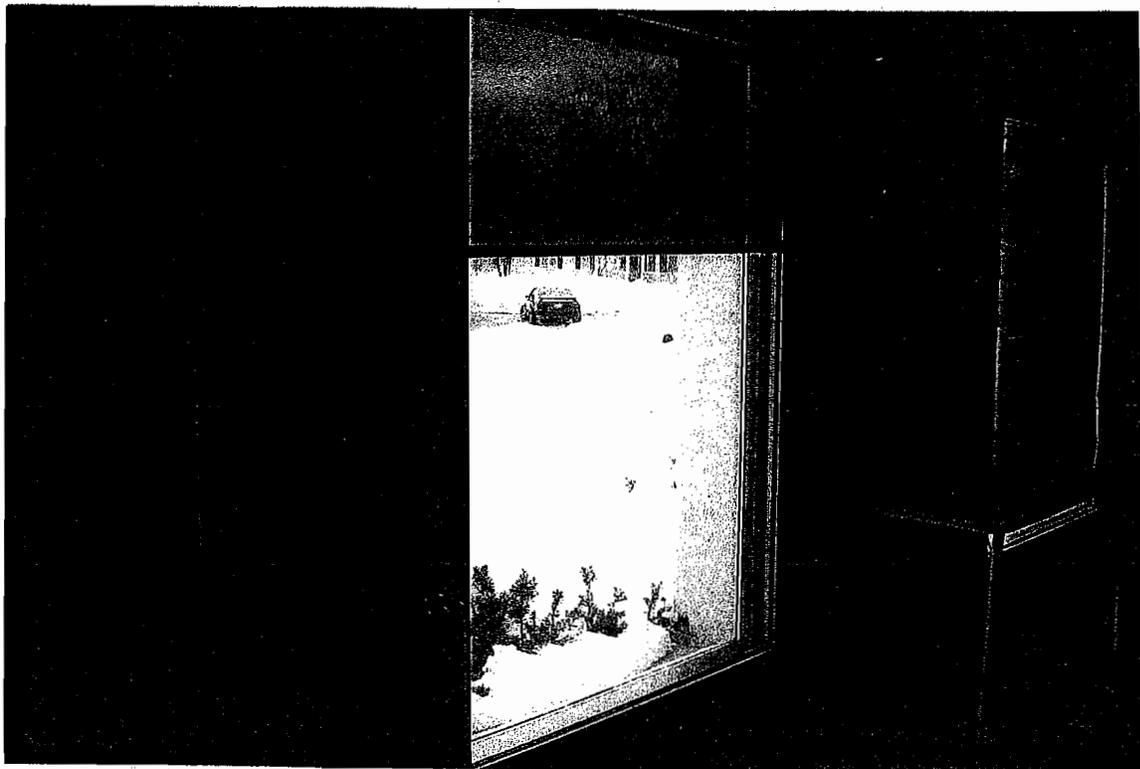
West side main meeting room
Originally the main dining room of the Pantry Restaurant



Original collar tie-beams in main meeting room



Two original French-style doors in main meeting room
(west side)



Original window openings; original muntins have
been removed but will be restored (south side)

c. *Current Status*

The building is currently being used as the Park Ridge Nonprofit Center. The Chamber of Commerce, the Kalo Foundation, the Community Fund, and the Park Ridge Cultural Arts Center use it as their offices. Various groups hold weekly or monthly meetings at the building. (interview with owner)

The owners are planning a substantial renovation to the building. The renovation plans include exterior façade restorations, handicap accessibility upgrades and the completion of full building code compliance items. After the renovation is complete, the owners will expand the number of nonprofit organizations that use the building for their offices. In addition, the owners will market the building as a venue for events such as weddings and conferences for the purpose of reducing costs to the nonprofit users. (interview with owner)

Part II - Significance

The site's significance with respect to the historic, cultural, artistic, social , ethnic or other heritage of the nation, state or community.

The 720 Garden Street building is significant in respect to the artistic heritage of the community because it was the home and studio of artists Beulah and Walter Marshall Clute, prominent members of the Park Ridge Artist's Colony, from 1906 to 1915. (Ref. 6)

The Park Ridge Artist's Colony (1895 - circa 1940) was formed by members of the faculty of the Art Institute of Chicago with the objective to "create a society that would work for the encouragement of an artistic culture." Other key artists who were part of this group included Frederick Richardson, John Paulding, Albert Henry Krehbiel, Dulah Marie Evans, Grant Wood, and Clara Barck Welles. (Ref. 7, Wikipedia; Dulah Marie Evans)

Two prominent local businesses had close ties to the Park Ridge Artist's Colony. The Kalo Shop, a noted silversmith shop, was founded by colony member Clara Barck Welles. By 1913, the Kalo Shop was the city's second largest business and one of its major employers with about twenty-five craftsmen. The success of the Kalo Shop was an important factor in establishing the artist's colony. (Ref. 1)

The Colony Crafts, another successful business, produced greeting cards, calendars and bookplates. It was founded in 1910 by colony members Dulah Marie Evans and Beulah Clute. In addition to running The Colony Crafts, Beulah Clute was also acting as hostess to the many artists who frequented her home on Garden Street. While the Clutes lived at this address, the home became known as Birches Studio, a local gathering place for artists. (Ref. 1)

Additionally, the site is significant because local sculptor and designer Alfonso Iannelli designed the fireplace in the living room when the Guard family lived at the home. (Ref. 9) Iannelli's most noted work in Park Ridge includes many of the design elements of the Pickwick Theatre including its fire curtain, ceiling mural and the female statuette in the lobby. His local work also includes collaborating with Barry Byrne on Cedar Court Homes and working with R. Harold Zook and W.F. McCaughey on Maine East High School. Additionally, Iannelli designed the Hodges Park Fountain, the Town of Maine Cemetary Gatehouse, and the tombstone for the Guard's young daughter who passed away at the age of seven. (Ref. 1, Ref. 3)

Iannelli, along with his wife Margaret, a talented artist in her own right, were also members of the Park Ridge Artist's Colony. (Ref. 1) They had their home and studio at 257 N. Northwest Highway from circa 1920 to 1965. Iannelli's Park Ridge studio became well-known in the design of furniture, lighting, industrial equipment and kitchen appliances. (Ref. 3)

In addition, 720 Garden Street is significant in respect to the social heritage of the community. Many residents of Park Ridge still have strong memories of various events in their lives which took place in this building when it was known as the "The Pantry", a local restaurant. "The Story of The Pantry of Park Ridge, Illinois" an informal history of the Pantry Restaurant describes the sentiment of many residents:

"Last Sunday evening Bob and Pete Fisher locked the doors of The Pantry for the last time. The Pantry as we knew and loved it is no longer in existence. For more than three decades, Park Ridge folks have been served by Bob and Pete. Some folks will remember the Pantry because of the beauty of the flowers outside as well as inside. For years the first sign of spring in Park Ridge was seeing crocus flowers push up through the snow in front of the Pantry. Some folks will remember the excellent food, always the finest and always prepared to perfection. Some may remember the sparkling glasses, dinner plates, and silverware. Others will think of the immaculate dress and friendly service of "The Girls" who served. There are some of us who are even privileged on occasion to see Bob and Pete's kitchen where their standards of perfection and impeccable cleanliness were quickly apparent. Our personal memories are deeper... Wedding receptions...Thanksgiving dinners...Holiday dinners...Mother's Day...Christenings...Anniversary Dinner...Fiftieth for Mom and Dad and the Twenty-fifth for us...Little League and Pony League Dinners...coming into the back door to pick up a dinner for someone ill at home who could only be tempted to eat because the food came from the Pantry..the many, many 'dinners for two'...but most of all being with Bob and Pete Fisher. Not everyone knew how they helped to their utmost with every worthy community project that came along. United Fund, Lions, Kiwanis, Boy Scouts, YMCA and many others, all benefited from their generosity."

The site's significance of an architectural or engineering type lending itself to the study of a style, period, craftsmanship, method of construction or use of indigenous materials.

Two distinct styles distinguish 720 Garden Street which are the Arts & Crafts Cottage style and French Provincial Revival style. The east portion of the building which includes the original structure and the Clute renovation is representative of the Arts & Craft cottage style. As the building expanded west, the style of the 1946 addition took on many characteristics of the French Provincial Revival Style with distinctly regional elements. (interview with project architect)

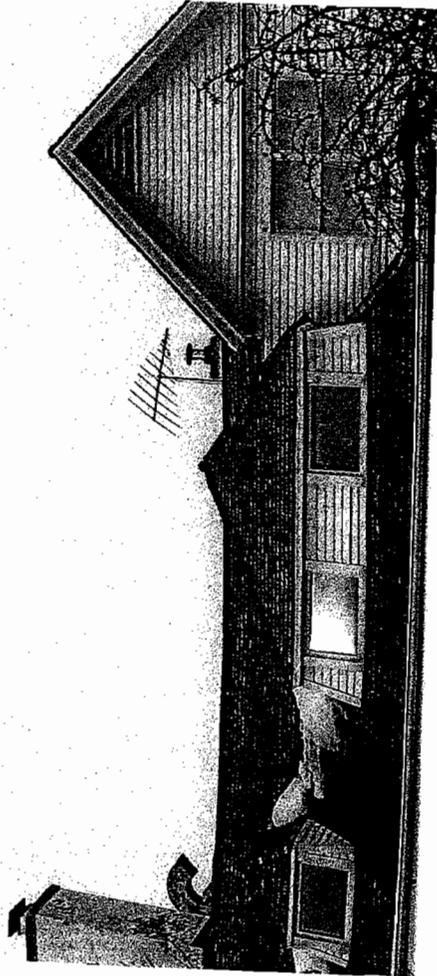
The Arts & Crafts Cottage Style took place in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Characteristics of this style include a pitched roof, wide eaves, eave brackets and small dormer windows so a homeowner can make use of the second floor. 720 Garden Street has elements of this style with its "cottage-effect" rooflines which include a pitched roof and wide eaves as well as "bungalow-style" dormer windows. The original structure had eave brackets, but they have been removed. (interview with project architect)

The French Provincial style had its origins in the rural manor homes and chateaus built by the French nobles during the reign of Louis XIV in the mid-1600s. The French Provincial design became a popular Revival style in the United States. Characteristics of this style include steep, high, hip roofs and balance and symmetry not just in the overall structure but also in the windows, chimneys and doors. Additional features include high chimneys, circular windows accents and/or dormer windows, and the use of French doors and windows as can be seen in Exhibits A, B and C. (Ref. 5)

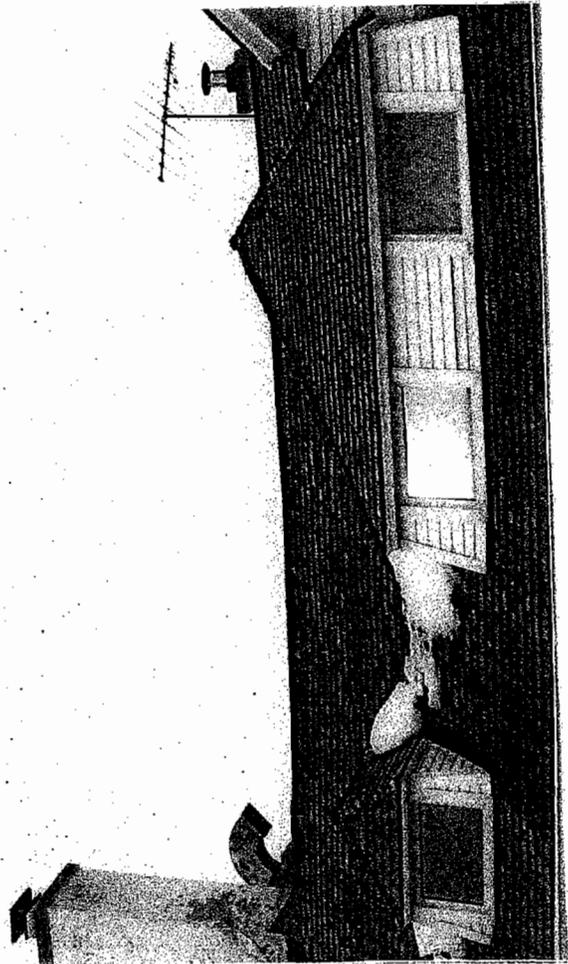
720 Garden Street has many of these elements. It contains a hip roof which in the case of this building as well as many other French Provincial buildings is referred to as a mansard roof, a variation of the hip roof. The home also demonstrates a high use of balance and symmetry. This can be seen in the first floor windows and the perfectly balanced circular venting accents over these windows. On the front and east side of the central tower, the circular accents are windows. (interview with project architect)

In addition, two high chimneys balance each other out on opposite sides of the addition and two French doors are symmetrical on the northwest side of the building. Occasionally, in French Provincial architecture, a tower breaks up the roofline which it does in this building. (Ref. 5, interview with project architect)

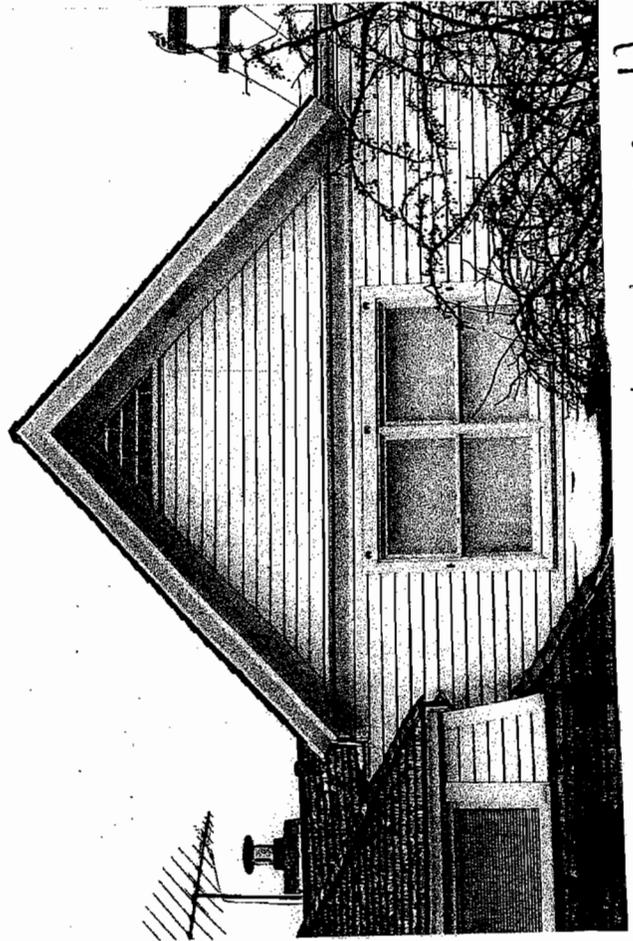
Original structure
+
Clute addition



"cottage-effect" roof lines

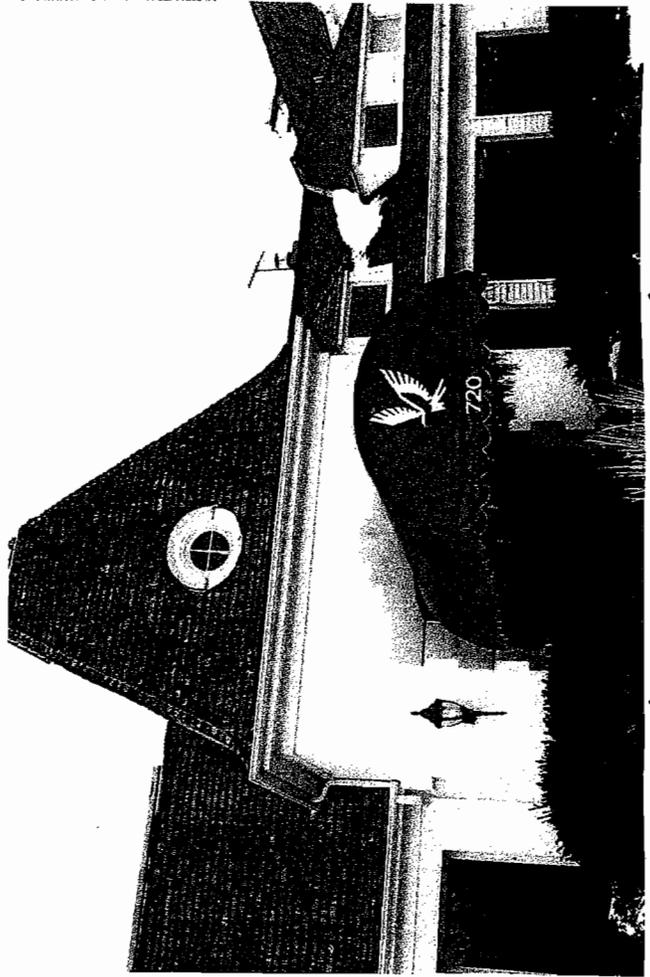


"bungalow-style" dormer windows

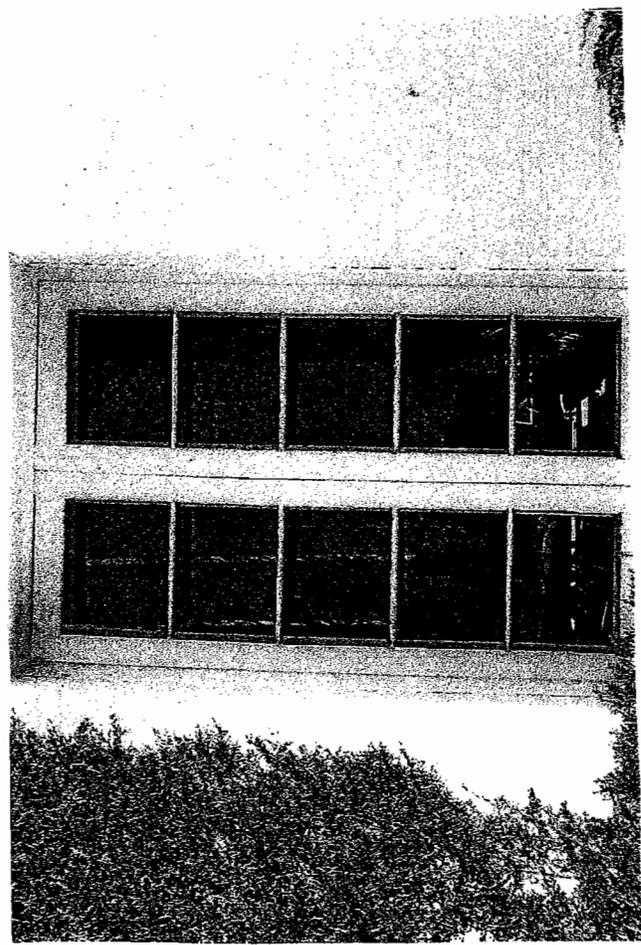


wide eaves (eave brackets have been removed)

Pantry addition



Central tower breaking up the roofline



Original French door

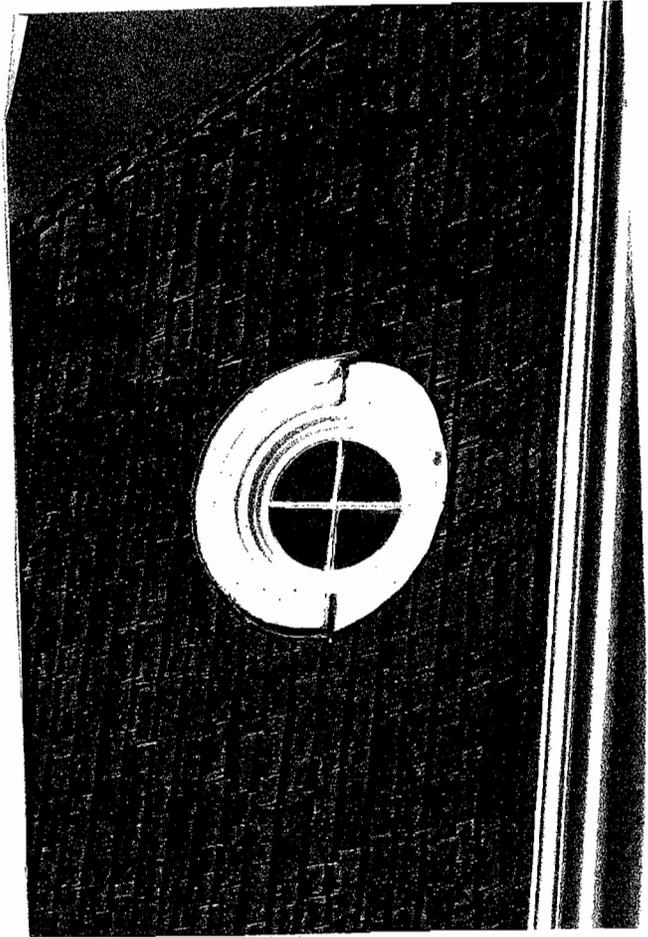


Original window openings; murals will be restored

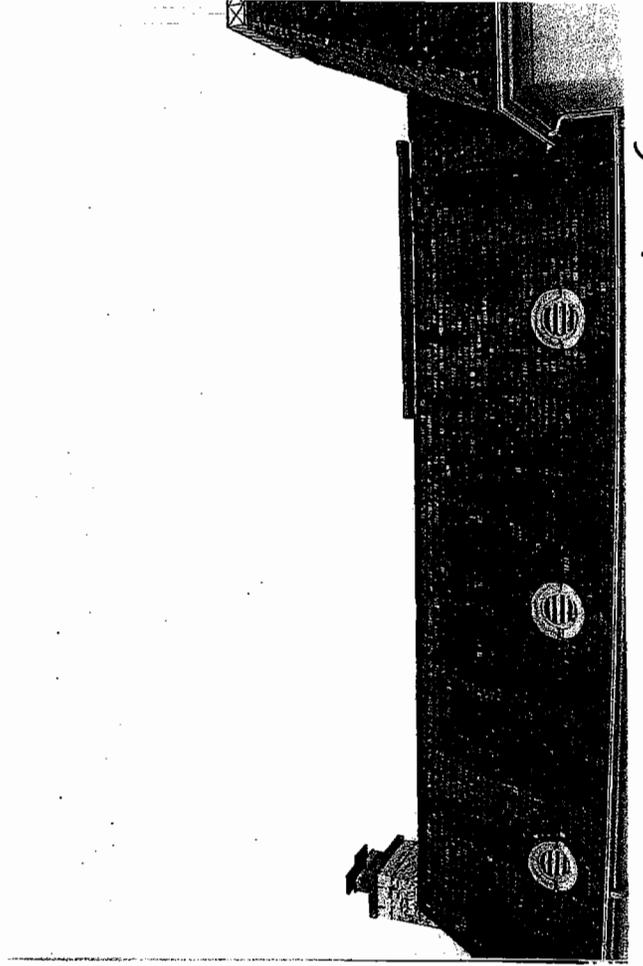
Pantry addition



One of two high chimneys (west side)



Circular window accent on central tower



Circular venting accents on mansard roof

The site's association with an important person or event in national, state or local history.

Noted artists Beulah Mitchell Clute (1873 – 1958) and Walter Marshall Clute (1870 – 1915) purchased the original structure in 1906 and converted it into their home and studio. (Ref. 6, askart.com website; February 4, 2011)

In addition to running The Colony Crafts, a successful local business, Beulah Clute became well-known for her design of bookplates. (Ref. askart.com website, February 4, 2011) A bookplate is a decorative label pasted into a book often on the inside front cover to indicate its owner. Bookplates typically bear a name, motto, coat-of-arms, crest, badge, or any motif that relates to the owner of the book and is designed by an artist or designer. (Ref. Wikipedia website, February 2, 2011) A *New York Times* article published in 1902 says, "In our own country, Mrs. Beulah Mitchell Clute has an enviable reputation as a bookplate designer. Mrs. Clute has some twenty designs to her credit." (Ref. 13)

Walter Clute was well-known for his landscapes and domestic scenes. Clute exhibited at the Art Institute of Chicago from 1898-1914. A number of works are from the Saugatuck, Michigan area where Clute held art classes along with artist Frederick Fursman for students from AIC. (Ref. askart.com website, February 4, 2011) Perhaps Clute's greatest legacy is that these art classes became the foundation for Ox-Bow, a highly-regarded art school in Saugatuck. Clute and Fursman are credited as the co-founders. There are over fifty notable alumni including Joan Mitchell, Ed Paschke, Albert Krehbiel and Jim Henson. (Ref. ox-bow.org website, February 9, 2011)

In 1915, Walter Clute's health began to deteriorate, and the Clutes moved to California for a better climate. In the same year, Walter Clute passed away unexpectedly in an accident. Beulah Clute remained in California until her death in 1958. (Ref. askart.com website, February 4, 2011)

In addition, the 720 Garden building became the home of newspaper editor Sam Guard and his family in 1915 after the Clutes moved to California. During their ownership, WLS broadcasts were temporarily conducted at the home before the new radio station was built at 1200 W. Washington St. in Chicago. (Ref. 9) The broadcasts were held at the home due to Guard's position as the station manager from 1924-1927. Guard's resume also includes Associate Editor of the *Breeder's Gazette* from 1912-1920 and Editor of the *Breeder's Gazette* beginning in 1927. (Ref. 12)

The site's identity as a notable work of a master builder, designer, architect or artists whose individual genius influenced an era.

W. F. McCaughey, one of the architects of the Pickwick Theatre Building, designed what is considered a "historical addition" to the home. This is the French Provincial Revival addition which the owners of the Pantry restaurant commissioned circa 1945. (Ref. 8)

Some of McCaughey's most notable work, which includes the design of the Pickwick Theatre Building and Maine East High School, was done in partnership with architect R. Harold Zook. At the time of the partnership in 1924, McCaughey resided in Park Ridge at 134 Clinton Street, while Zook moved his family to Hinsdale. Both suburbs contributed greatly to the residential success of their new architectural firm. The firm designed close to two dozen houses in Hinsdale and almost three dozen in Park Ridge between 1924-1929. (Ref. 2)

In total, the firm worked on more than ninety structures during their six-year partnership. One of the firm's clients in Park Ridge was William H. Malone, the State Tax Commissioner. Besides the Pickwick, Malone hired McCaughey and Zook to design the National Bank of Park Ridge and the Malone Block, which included the Post Office and the William Busse & Sons service station and sales room. (Ref. 2)

In 1929, McCaughey and Zook broke up their partnership and both continued as independent architects. McCaughey moved his offices into the Pickwick Building and continued to have a successful career designing residences and municipal buildings around the northwest side of Chicago. (Ref. 2)

McCaughey was also noted as a talented water-color artist as can be seen in Exhibit D. He exhibited his work at different venues including the Kenosha Historical and Art Museum as well as the Pickwick Theatre. (Ref. exhibition pamphlets from 1948 for Kenosha Historical and Art Museum and the Pickwick Theatre)

720 Garden Street is also a significant structure due to the contributions of accomplished sculptor and designer Alfonso Iannelli who designed the fireplace in the newly-remodeled living room when it was the home of the Guard family. (in subsequent renovations the fireplace was removed) This room had previously been the Clute studio. (Ref. 10)

Iannelli is best known for his "Sprite" sculptures at Frank Lloyd Wright's Midway Gardens, the "Rock of Gibraltar" sculpture at One Prudential Plaza in Chicago, and the twelve signs of the zodiac that he created for the exterior of the Adler Planetarium in Chicago. Iannelli was also one of the more prominent designers for the 1933 Chicago World's Fair, creating entrance facades and entire pavilions for the "A Century of Progress" exposition. (Ref. 3)

According to Sam Guard Jr. in his 2009 lecture at First United Methodist Church in Park Ridge:

"They asked Alfonso Iannelli to build a fireplace for them. He wanted to use natural materials in a natural way. He (got) these huge boulders... all granite, cracked open. So the little quartz and mica fragments (turned) at you. So when you built a fire and there were flickering flames, the whole thing became more exciting.

Iannelli did the hearth and fire box out of cement. He took oranges, reds and blue powdered fragments (and put them) into the wet cement and he'd take a trowel and make swirls of it. When we lit the fire, it would glow with all these colors. My parents saw, in a few months, they could leave the fire go down and cleaned it up in the morning."

Iannelli's significant reputation is further substantiated by the current effort in Park Ridge to save the Iannelli Home and Studio from demolition. Noted scholars including Vince Michael, John H. Bryan Chair in Historic Preservation at the School of the Art Institute, and Tim Samuelson, Cultural Historian/ City of Chicago, are strongly encouraging restoration of this structure due to Iannelli's noted contributions to Modernism as well as the site's importance in hosting important artists including Edgar Miller, Bruce Goff, John Lloyd Wright, Ruth Blackwell, R. Harold Zook and Barry Byrne. (Ref. letter from Vince Michael dated January 20, 2011 and prairiemod.com website)

The site's identity as an established and familiar visual feature in the community owing to its unique location or physical characteristics.

Residents of Park Ridge still remember 720 Garden Street as "The Pantry." As one can see in a rendering of the building published in a 1946 edition of the *Park Ridge Herald-Advocate* (see Exhibit E), the building's exterior has remained remarkably unchanged. Its distinguishing features are its rectangular shape, hipped roof, two high chimneys, circular venting and window accents, and the central tower over the front entrance. (Ref. 8) In addition to residents remembering this building as "The Pantry", local publications in Park Ridge, including the *The Spokesman* and printed materials for the annual Park Ridge Walking Tour, still refer to the building as "The Pantry". (Ref. 7, Ref. 11) Due to the restaurant's popularity and the consistent architecture of the building for over 50 years, 720 Garden Street is an established and familiar visual feature in the community.

The preference of the owner

John and Leigh Sasser are aware of the application and are in full support of 720 Garden Street receiving local landmark designation.

The economic and functional potentials of the site

If 720 Garden Street receives local landmark designation, the owners will complete a substantial renovation of the building. When the renovation is complete, the owners will be able to attract more nonprofit organizations and events such as weddings and conferences to use the Park Ridge Nonprofit Center as their venue. As a result, more of these events will remain in Park Ridge. This will generate revenue for local businesses such as caterers and florists. In addition, the increased revenue for these businesses will generate more sales tax for the City of Park Ridge. (interview with owner)

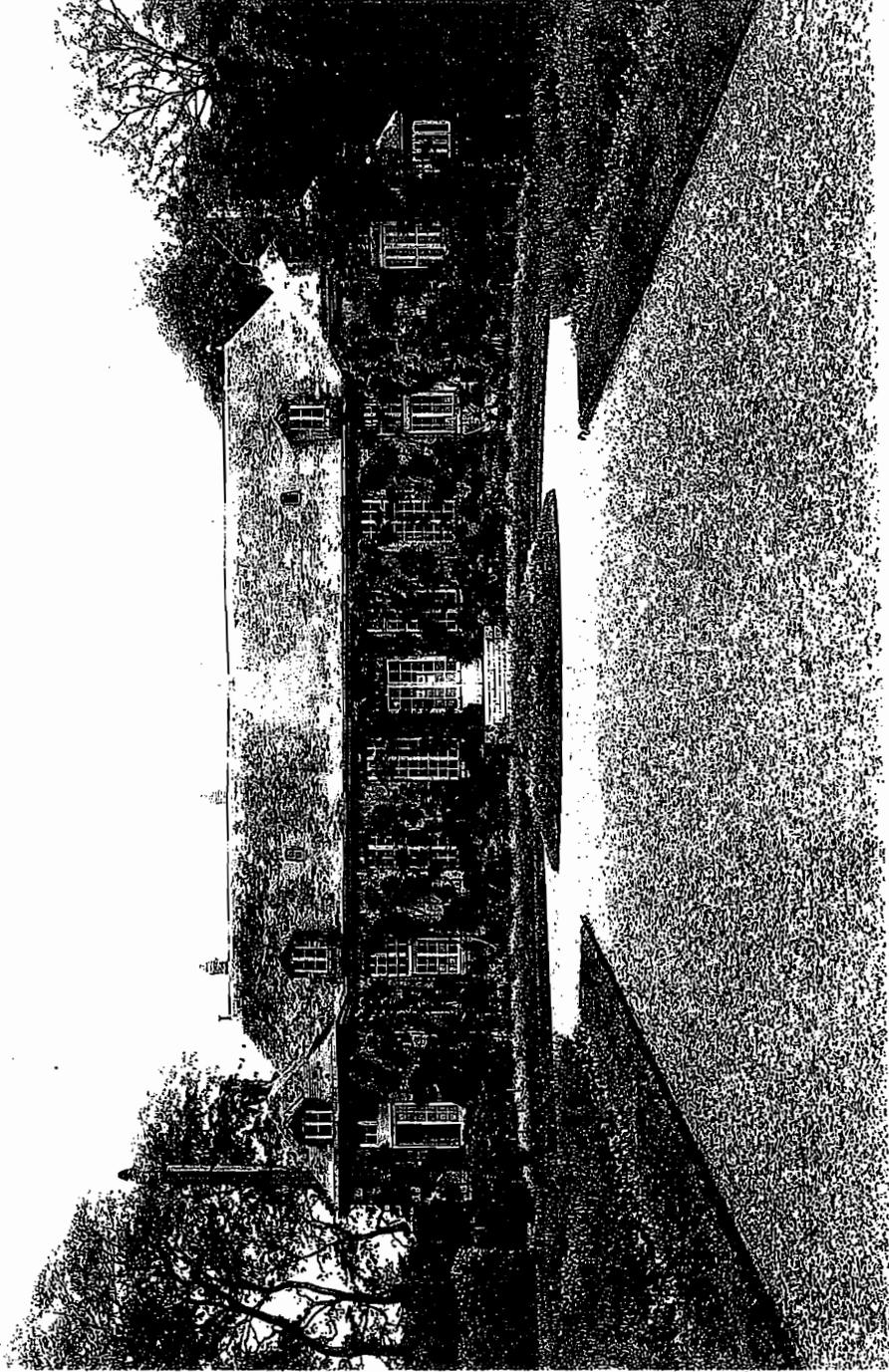
References

1. Barnes, David, Images of America: Park Ridge, Arcadia Publishing, 2010, pg. 103, pg. 110
2. Halbrook, Ann, a thesis on Roscoe Harold Zook, The School of the Art Institute of Chicago, 2008
3. Jameson, David, Alfonso Iannelli: A Modern Universe, Publisher TBD, 2010
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5. Lippincott-Goodwin, Philip and Oothart-Milliken, Henry; French Provincial Architecture: As Shown in Various Examples of Town & Country Houses, Shops & Public Places Adaptable to American Conditions, publisher unknown, 1924; Plates 49,59,73
6. Lunde, Anne, Background on the Pantry's Block, January 2011
7. Maloney, Lauren, Park Ridge Walking Tour – 2010, Park Ridge Historical Society, compiled on March 31, 2010
8. *Park Ridge Advocate*, December 6, 1945
9. Sam Guard Jr. lecture at Cubberly Home in Park Ridge, November 13, 2008, notes transcribed by Anne Lunde
10. Sam Guard Jr., lecture at First United Methodist Church in Park Ridge, April 26, 2009, notes transcribed by Anne Lunde
11. *The Spokesman*, published by the City of Park Ridge, February 2011, Volume 38 No. 1, pg. 3
12. Who's Who in America, publisher Marquis, 1964, Volume 33, pg. 804
13. "Women Designers of-Bookplates", *The New York Times*, July 26, 1902

******Website references and interviews are referred to specifically within the nomination**

Exhibit A

Pl. 59

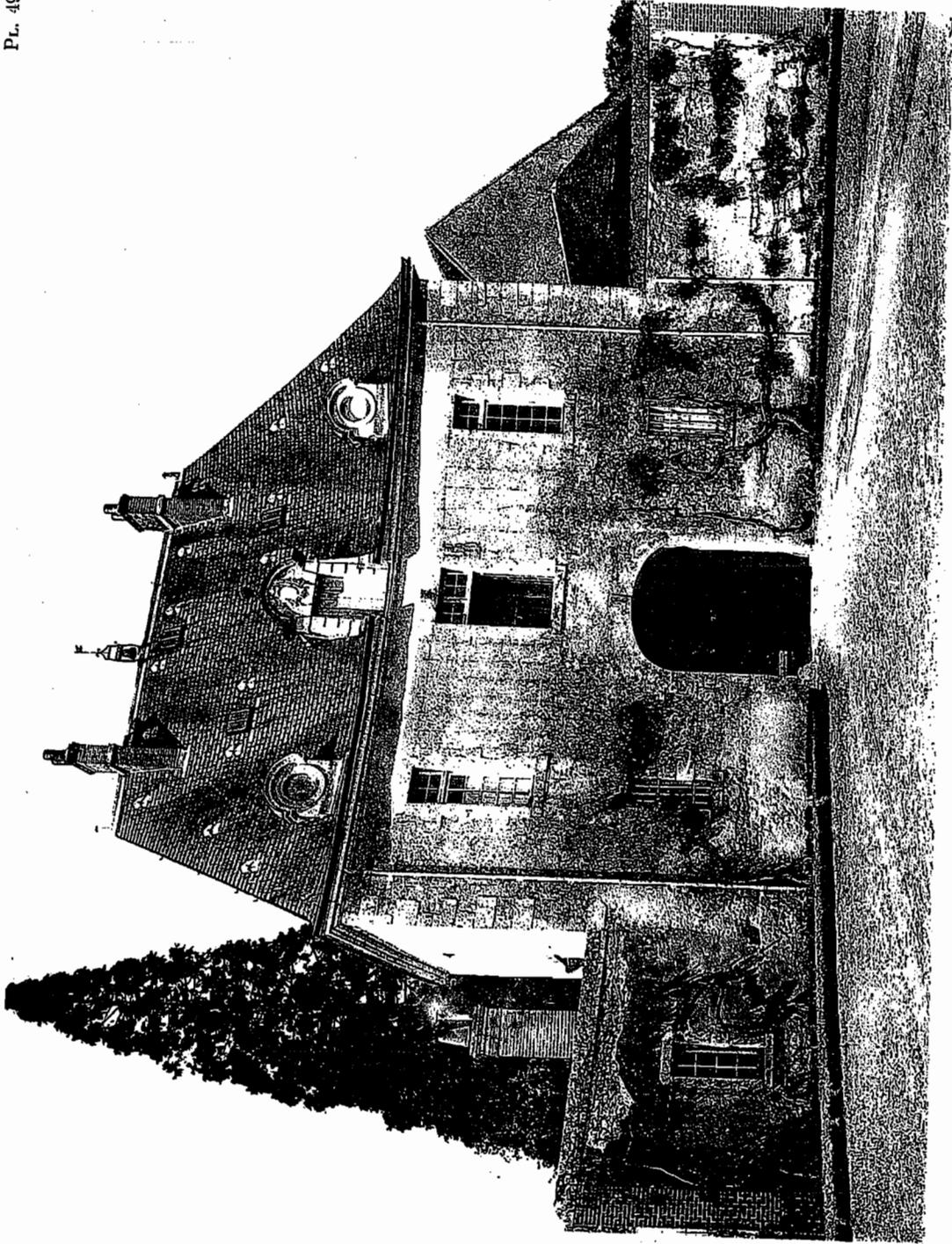


ORANGERY, BOTANICAL GARDENS (ROUEN)

Orangery

Exhibit B

Pl. 49



OUTBUILDINGS OF THE CHATEAU OF SAUMERY, HUISSEAU-SUR-COSSON (LOIR-ET-CHER)

Great Gate House

Exhibit C

PL. 73



LITTLE CHATEAU, VITRY, PARIS

Detail of Window

Exhibit D

PAMPHLET
P-

EXHIBITION
OF
Water Color
Landscapes and Buildings
By
W. F. McCaughey A. I. A.
★
PICKWICK THEATER, PARK RIDGE, ILL.
★
JANUARY 25 TO FEBRUARY 28
1948

W. F. McCaughey, Architect ---

W. F. McCaughey is a practicing architect, having come to Park Ridge in 1916 after receiving his Bachelor's Degree from Carnegie Institute of Technology. He has designed many buildings in this locality, among them the Pickwick Building, Maine Township High School, Rand Park Field House and Swimming Pool, Des Plaines Post Office, Sun Electric Corporation factory, Citizens State Bank and the Pantry. He has taught Architectural Design at Armour Institute of Technology and the University of Illinois.

Painting is his avocation. He studied under Henry Turner Bailey of New York, Egers of the Art Institute in Chicago, and O'Hara at Palm Beach. While studying for his Master's Degree at the University of Illinois, he won the Whatman Water Color competition and the Warren and Loeb prizes of the Beaux Art Institute of Design in New York.

The current exhibition includes paintings from the historic city of Galena, several choice spots in Wisconsin, Florida, and Gloucester last September.

Paintings

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sunrise, Lake Winnebago | 13. Low Tide, Gloucester, Massachusetts |
| 2. Lone Pine, Elk Grove | 14. Rain, Gloucester |
| 3. Methodist Camp Meeting Grounds | 15. Dowling House, Galena |
| 4. January Thaw, Fond du Lac River | 16. August, Indiana Dunes |
| 5. Boat House, Fond du Lac River | 17. Red Barn in Hills |
| 6. Storm Clouds, Palm Beach, Florida | 18. Main Street, Galena |
| 7. Fish Shacks, Wisconsin | 19. Sultry Lake Michigan |
| 8. Water Tower, St. Petersburg, Florida | 20. Church Spire, Galena |
| 9. Bench Street, Galena | 21. Early Morning Harbor, Gloucester |
| 10. Chicago Nite | 22. Northeastern, Gloucester |
| 11. Gray Day, Lake Minocqua | 23. White Yacht, Gloucester |
| 12. Fish House, Gloucester, Massachusetts | 24. Episcopal Cathedral, Palm Beach |

The Pantry is mentioned as one of W.F. McCaughey's architectural commissions

PARK RIDGE ADVOCATE

Park Ridge's Own Newspaper

Published every Thursday by Pickwick Publishing Co., 18 S. Northwest Hwy., Park Ridge, Ill.
 Second-Class Matter, January 27, 1942 at the Post Office at Park Ridge, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879

Exhibit E

Park Ridge, Illinois, Thursday, December 6, 1945 \$1 by Mail Yearly in Advance—Single Copies 5c

LOAN DRIVE NG QUOTA

ity Ordered to ay Judgment in ext Tax Levy

The city of Park Ridge was ordered to include an unpaid judgment in the amount of \$1423 principal and \$3500 interest in next tax levying ordinance by Ulysses Schwartz in superior court last Wednesday, attorney Marshall S. Howland informed the council Tuesday evening.

The suit asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of the judgment previously rendered against the city, and requested that city officials be held in contempt of court.

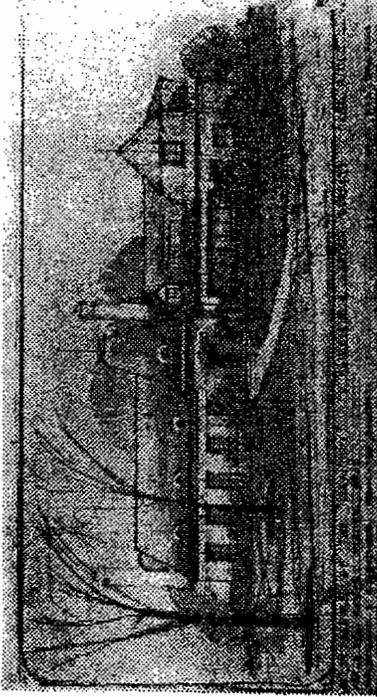
In his decision Judge Schwartz held that the city had a chance to pay taxes to pay the judgment.

David Haake ne From Europe

David Haake arrived home Tuesday to spend a 45-day furlough with his parents, Mayor Mrs. Alfred P. Haake, 426 Prospect ave.

Haake has been in the service for two years, 14 months of which were spent with the 194th Central Postal Directory, a hospital unit in Europe.

Construction On "Pantry" To Be Completed Sometime In April, 1946



(Photo of design by Normandie Studio) Shown above is McCaughey and Peterson's architectural design of the \$35,000 building now under construction at Fairview and Garden sts., to be known as the "pantry", owned and to be operated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fisher.

The Fishers operated the Pantry, 4 Northwest hwy., for the past ten years but because of lack of space are enlarging their quarters, which will be completed sometime in April.

The new erection, which was started a month ago will have two dining rooms and a seating capacity of approximately 150 persons.

"Share Responsibility of Community Education" Kiwanis Club Told

"How a Layman Can Best Serve His Schools" was the subject of Dr. William C. Reavis, a professor of the University of Chicago, in a talk to the Kiwanis club at their regular weekly luncheon meeting Wednesday noon.

"Education is responsible for the preservation of democracy, and makes for social security. Communities can measure their progress by their educational

All of the new homes will cost in excess of \$9,000. Permits for three new garages at a cost of \$2,065 were issued and

KEEP CHICKENS IN POT OR BE FINED, ORDERS CITY DADS

The climax to the chicken problem in Park Ridge was reached Tuesday evening when the City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the maintaining of any type of poultry within 200 feet of any residence other than the owner's.

Exceptions were made, however, for commercial establishments selling poultry, provided they are maintained in areas of the city zoned for commercial purpose.

The ordinance provides that persons found guilty of violating it will be fined not less than \$5.00 or more than \$200.

Vacation of Several Alleys Approved At City Council Meet

Petitions for the vacation of several alleys were approved by the council at the Tuesday meeting. The alleys are as follows: one bounded on the North by Talcott, south by Arthur, and west by Chester; north and south alley bounded by Devon, Granvill, Prospect and Fairview; north and south alley bounded by Avondale, Center, Home and Hamlin; alley between Oriole and Ottawa extending from Lamont to Cuttriss. The north and south alley be-

Exhibit F
Legal Description

LOTS 11, 12 AND 13 (EXCEPT THE NORTHERLY 20 FEET OF SAID LOT 12 TAKEN FOR THE OPENING OF THE NEAR ALLEY) IN BLOCK 1 IN L. HODGE'S ADDITION TO PARK RIDGE SAID ADDITION BEING A SUBDIVISION DIVISION A PART OF THE EAST 1/2 OF SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 41 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Exhibit H



SW Elevation; 120 Garden Street



NW Elevation; 120 Garden Street

Exhibit 1



SE Elevation; 120 Garden Street



NE Elevation; 120 Garden Street