



Volume 27, No. 2
Spring 2011

Upcoming Events

Annual House Tour

Sunday May 1, noon

Second Saturday
at the Society Lectures

Saturday, April 9, 2011
Saturday, May 14, 2011
Saturday, June 11, 2011
10:30 a.m. to noon at
the Society

Board of Directors
Monthly Meetings

All meetings are held on
the fourth Monday of
each month at 7 p.m.

April 25
May 23
June 27

Board Meetings are open
to all members
and are held at the
Society offices,
1447 W. Morse Ave.
(Additional meetings may
be called as needed.)

In This Issue . . .

Society Hosts Annual
House Tour (page 2)

Our Second Saturday at
the Society (page 2)

From the President's
Desk (page 3)

The First Night Baseball
Game in Chicago (page 4)

The Transfer War
(page 6)

The Society's Wish List
(page 9)

The Historian

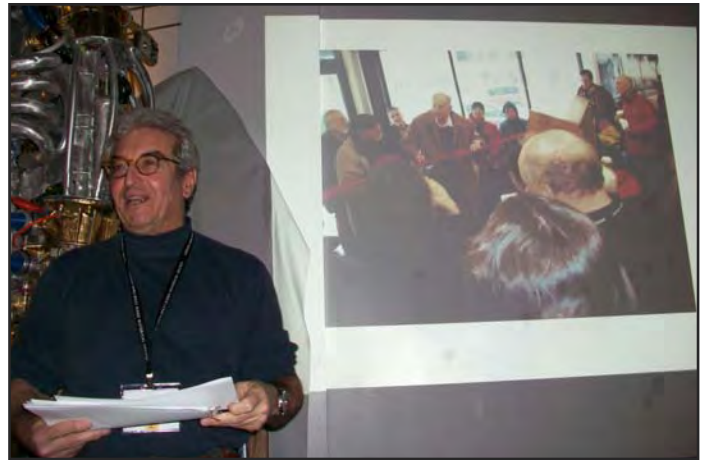
Preserving and Promoting Neighborhood History

We Celebrate A Year of Growth

by Colleen Sen

The Rogers
Park/West
Ridge

Historical Society held its annual meeting on the evening of Monday, March 21, 2011, at the Greenleaf Art Center, 1802 W. Greenleaf Avenue. In review, the year 2010 was marked by the successful search for a new interim home, planning for the move, substantially organizing archives and creating a more efficient process of managing the Society's resources and operations. Despite the extra demands of time and attention to the move, the Society successfully carried out a full schedule of events, including the annual house tour in May, featuring Indian Boundary Park; an excursion to the Illinois Railway Museum in August; and the first-ever "Gangster Tour," featuring the homes of some of Chicago's most notorious gangsters on the quiet, tree-lined streets of West Ridge. The Society also published quarterly issues of *The Historian* and their latest book, *The Trains That Ran Through Rogers Park*, by their own Hank Morris, in conjunction with their visit to the Illinois Railway Museum. The year was memorably capped by the grand



Director Paul Bluestone talks about the opening day ceremonies at our new home. (Photo by Jonathan Dixon)

opening celebration on December 12 at 1447 W. Morse!

Following an introduction by Society President Jonathan Dixon, board member Paul Bluestone gave an illustrated presentation on the Society's move into its new quarters and the construction of the new exhibits. He noted that the number of new members and volunteers had increased because of the Society's new high-visibility location. This was followed by presentations by the chairs of the Finance Committee (Sister Sue Kidulski, OSB), the Archives/Operation Committee (Glenna Eaves), Oral History Project Committee (Nancy Jane Lauren), the Technology and Communications Committee (Hank Morris), the Events/Outreach Committee (Jonathan Dixon), and the Resource Development Committee (Denis Paluch).

continued, page 8

**Rogers Park/West Ridge
Historical Society**

**Board of Directors
2011-2012**

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The Historian

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Rogers Park / West Ridge
Historical Society*

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THE CABBAGEHEAD
(E-NEWSLETTER) EDITOR
Hank Morris

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membership
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Society Hosts Annual House Tour on May 1 Featuring the Morse Avenue Neighborhood and Glenwood Arts District *by Jonathan Dixon*

Please join the Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society for our annual house tour on Sunday, May 1, 2011. In this year's tour, we are featuring the neighborhood of our new home on Morse. In addition to several homes nearby on Touhy, Estes, and Glenwood, we will be featuring the United Church of Rogers Park and the former Congregation B'nai Zion. Also featured will be the history of the commercial development of Morse Avenue and highlights of the Mile of Murals in the Glenwood Arts District. Four private homes will also be shown.

Prices for this year's tour are \$25 for members in advance, \$30 for members on the day of the tour, \$30 for nonmembers in advance, and \$35 for nonmembers on the day of the tour. The tour will be self-guided, and registration will open at 12:00 p.m. at the Society's offices at 1447 W. Morse. Registration will remain open until 4:00 p.m., and the event ends at 5:00 p.m. All attendees will receive a souvenir booklet of the house tour. We hope to see you there!

Our Second Saturday at the Society Program

by Jonathan Dixon


Second Saturday at the Society, the Society's new monthly program series featuring speakers and presentations on local and national history and cultural topics relevant to our diverse neighborhood, has gotten off to a wonderful start in 2011! Held the second Saturday of each month in the Society's museum space at 1447 W. Morse, the program will run from 10:30 a.m. to noon. The presentation runs approximately one hour, after which there will be time for questions and discussion.

In our programs to date, we have featured speakers on Angel Guardian Orphanage, Abraham Lincoln, and the Society's partnership with the Chicago Architecture Foundation in Open House Chicago 2011, which promises to be the premier cultural

event in the city this year. Future speakers and presentations will include the creators behind *ForgottenChicago.com*; Greg Borzo, author of *The Chicago L*; Will Rye and the cocurators of the Edgewater Historical Society's new exhibit "Edgewater PRIDE: Oppression to Expression"; Michael Land, who will present us with useful information about researching the history of your home, and Larry Shure, a local architectural illustrator and researcher whose work has been widely used in area publications.

Future dates for the Second Saturday at the Society are May 14, June 11, July 9, August 13, and September 10. The series is free to Society members. Others are asked for a donation of \$5. We welcome suggestions for future speakers and presentations.

So mark your calendars for the second Saturday of each month to join us for this interesting learning opportunity and stay for the following interactive discussion. We hope to see you there!

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From the President's Desk

by Jonathan Dixon

This is my last column of "From the President's Desk," but certainly not my last contribution to The Historian or to the Society. I count myself fortunate to have served on the Society's board of directors since 2004 and to have served as its president these last few years. I started my tenure as president while Mary Jo was still living, and I suppose I have served as a bridge between her leadership and the Society's future. In these past few years, we have been very well served by a very capable board of directors whose collective vision and drive have led us to our new home on Morse Ave. We can now boast an extraordinary museum exhibit space, new innovative and interactive programs and further outreach to our community. I salute their work!

I am now stepping down from the board and my role as president, but I will be



joining you in the honorable ranks as a Society member—a very actively engaged member!

I thank our members for their support of our efforts and urge all of them to continue to support our extraordinary forward momentum!

New and Renewing Members

Please check the appropriate category box for your renewal or new membership.

Member Category	Annual Dues	Member Category	Annual Dues
<input type="checkbox"/> Life	\$750	<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Family	\$25
<input type="checkbox"/> Business / Sustaining	\$100	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	\$25
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Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

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New Membership Renewal

I would like to volunteer at the Society.

Mail your check to RPWR Historical Society, Dept. H2, 1447 W. Morse Ave., Chicago, IL 60626

To pay by credit card, please call us at 773-764-4078 or use our Web site: www.rpwrhs.org.

Membership as of March 1, 2011

Welcome New Members

Individual

Samuel Barnett
Linda Bloomfield
Jack Bourke
Karen Griebel
Rene Hall
Alice Hayes
Jacob Kaplan
Kathleen Lamb
Jerry St. Clair
Carla Tormino
Karen Werner
Bill Zimmerman

Family

Diana Berek Family
Sharon Brown Family
Albert Ettinger & Susan Lannin
Mary Jo Hoag Family
William Reece & Seeta Bernstein
Art & Eva Strobeck
Brian White Family
Don Zaloudek Family

Senior

Margaret Gregory
Richard Haak
M. Hameedullah Khan
Rosalind Morris
Judith Nack
Grace Reichert
Jeffrey Wien

(continued on page 4)

(continued from page 3)

New Members

Sponsor

Thomas Fitzgibbon

Business

Clark Devon Hardware

Steve Lobacz

Thanks for Renewing

Individual

Le Roy Blommaert

Lauren Crawford

Mary Dease

Adrian Ford

Amy Galibois

Arthur Gilfand

John Graf

Christina Guswiler

Krys Hansen

John Hardick

Dorothy Metzler

Pat Mooney-Melvin

Jim Nally

Loretta Polish

Steve Simons

Glenn Sotzky

Donald Tres

Frank Valadez

John Zender

Family

Paul Gobster &
Kathleen Dickhut

(continued on page 9)

The First Night Baseball Game In Chicago

by Hank Morris

The first night baseball game in the United States was not played in Chicago, but in Nantucket Beach, Massachusetts, on September 2, 1880. Three hundred fans crammed their way into the balconies of the Sea Foam House on Strawberry Hill to watch employee teams from the firms of Jordan, Marsh & Co. and R.H. White & Co. play 9 innings to a 16-16 tie.

Other night games followed around the country. When it was Chicago's turn, the first night game was played on August 27, 1910, at the brand new White Sox Park (built in 1910 and renamed Comiskey Park in 1912), just 58 days after it opened. Two semi-pro baseball teams squared off that day to play this historic game in front of 3,500 fans. The visitors were the Logan Squares, from Chicago's Logan Square neighborhood, and the home team was our own semi-pro team, the Rogers Parks.

Nineteen arc lamps illuminated the field. According to the article in the Chicago Tribune, (August 28, 1910, page C2), "the game was played under exactly the same

conditions as a contest in broad daylight." The entire nine innings were played in only an hour and 15 minutes. Players reported afterwards that the ball could be followed as readily as if thrown under natural light and that nothing interfered with their vision.

The Tribune reported that the contest was a good one for the spectators. The game started off with Logan Square's Wickland, making a hit to short center. He then stole second base and was driven home by Callahan, who hit a double to left field.

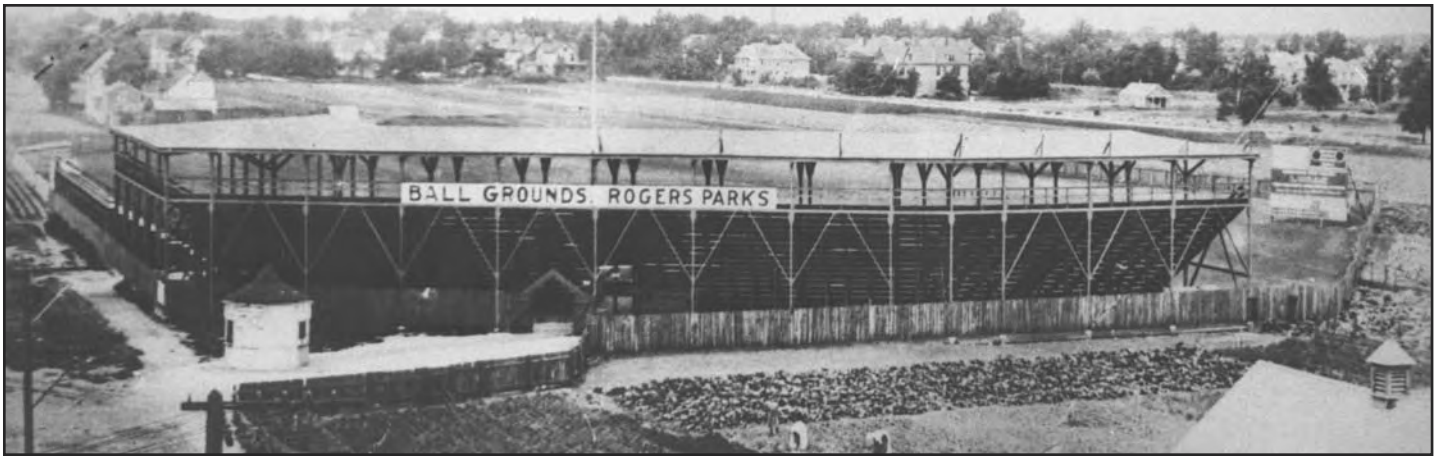
Logan Square's second trip to home plate occurred in the 6th inning. This happened when Danny Green hit to left field for a triple because the ball was misjudged by the Rogers Parks player. He was driven home by Callahan, who hit a single to left field.

The final blow, in the 3-0 rout, happened in the 8th inning, when Wickland took first on Ball 4. He later scored on errors by the Rogers Parks' Gillin and Ryan.

So ended Rogers Park's and Chicago's first-ever night baseball game.



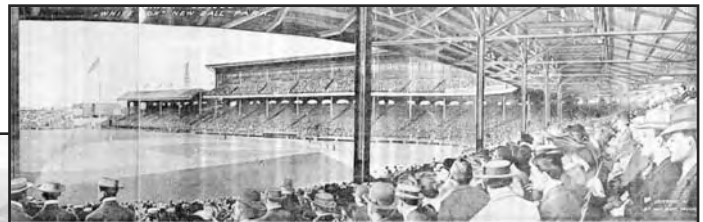
The Rogers Parks pose for a team photo in 1920s.(RPWRHS photo Woo6-36264)



The Rogers Park Base Ball Grounds (above and below) was located at Clark Street and Devon Avenue. It was located to the east of Ashland Avenue, across from the Chicago Surface Lines streetcar barns. It was the home field for the semi-pro Rogers Parks Baseball Team, several softball leagues--including a women's softball league, and the baseball team from the streetcar workers, which was called The Limits. The ball park lasted 10 years. (RPWRHS photo Ro44-0129 above and RPWRHS photo Ro44-0128 below)



The men who worked at the Chicago Railways Company streetcar barn across Clark Street from the Rogers Parks Ball Grounds had a team called "The Limits" (below) Photo taken in 1906, at Blues Park. (RPWRHS photo G001-PC41991)



Chicago White Sox Park (top) was built in 1910. The name was not changed to Comiskey Park until 1912, two years after the Rogers Parks played the first night game here, just 58 days after the park opened. The photo was taken on Opening Day, July 1, 1910. www.baseball-statistics.com

The Transfer War

by Hank Morris

In 1902, whenever Rogers Parkers traveled by streetcar south of Graceland Avenue (now Irving Park Road) the Chicago Union Traction Company (CUT) forced them to pay an additional fare. It wasn't unusual for suburban riders to pay extra, but Rogers Park had been part of the City of Chicago for nine years. They were NOT suburbanites any longer; they were Chicagoans, and they resented being asked to pay extra to ride within the city limits. This was also happening to people living on the west side in the Austin community, which was served by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company (CCT). The CCT was founded in 1899 and split apart in 1910, with its suburban operations going to the County Traction Company (CTC) and its Chicago operations going to the Chicago Railways Company (CRC) and the CUT (also founded in 1899 and acquired by CRC in 1908).

What was happening?

After having been denied transfers between the CUT and the CCT, 13 citizens of Austin sued CUT and won their case before Circuit Court Judge John Gibbons (1849–1917). A fine of \$50 for each of the 13 complaints (\$650) was imposed on CUT.

The company appealed and the case was brought before Superior Court Judge Farlin Quigley Ball (1838–1917). On March 19, 1902, the Judge ruled that the city had the right to regulate the street railway fares and to demand transfers between trains operated or controlled by the same company. Since the CCT and the CUT were, for all practical purposes,



In the summer, the Chicago Union Traction Company used streetcars without sides, such as #5991 (shown). Called "Summer Cars," for obvious reasons, there were pull-down canvas coverings to give some protection to the passengers during inclement weather. This photo was taken somewhere along Clark Street in 1910. (RPWRHS photo C036-0102)

the same company, Ball sustained the lower court's ruling. In ruling on the practical unity of the two lines, Judge Ball concluded that the board of directors of the consolidated company had no hand in the operation of the lines and that the CUT was, in fact, in control of the CCT.

He also ruled that the five-cent fare law of 1897 was still valid. This law said that a traction company could not charge any additional fare for travel within the city limits of Chicago, regardless of where the trip began or ended. Ball ruled that there was no evidence that allowing transfers between cars of the same company posed any financial burden to that company.

How did this ruling affect Rogers Parkers? After all, Austin is way out on the west side of Chicago. Glad you asked . . .

Evanston residents were served by a CUT streetcar line that ran south from Chicago Street in Evanston

through Rogers Park along Clark Street. At Devon Avenue, it turned east to Evanston Avenue (now Broadway), then south to approximately Diversey and Clark, where passengers changed to a southbound cable car to continue their trip south. The suburban Evanstonians were supposed to be charged an additional nickel as the car crossed Howard Avenue (it wasn't Howard Street until 1913) into Chicago. When they returned to Evanston, they were supposed to pay an additional nickel as the car crossed from Clark Street in Rogers Park onto Chicago Avenue in Evanston. However, the actual additional fare collection did NOT happen at Howard. CUT was actually charging anyone who boarded north of Graceland Avenue an additional nickel to travel farther south. This was in direct defiance of Judge Ball's ruling.

Many Rogers Parkers found that using this Evanston-based streetcar line was advantageous for shopping

trips and for commuting to and from their jobs farther south in the city. They deeply resented the traction company collecting an additional 5-cent fare from Chicagoans boarding within Chicago to travel within Chicago.

Enter H.W. Phelps

Backed by several friends, Rogers Parker Harlow William Phelps (1843–1919), 743 Touhy (now 1733 W. Touhy Avenue), devised a plan in hopes of forcing the streetcar company to honor Judge Ball’s ruling. The plan was to print up slips of paper which stated that per Judge Ball’s decision, passengers could ride from one end of the city to another for a single fare. And, because the northern city limit was Howard Avenue, not Graceland as the CUT maintained, passengers getting on between Howard Avenue and the Devon car barn were entitled to a transfer to a car headed downtown. Also, passengers from downtown could ride to Howard Avenue for one fare.

These homemade transfers were distributed to all residents of the three former suburbs concerned, and whenever a conductor asked for the second fare, the passenger presented this slip and refused to pay.

Then the fun began.

The August 7, 1902, *Chicago Tribune* reported on its front page that H.W. Phelps was literally thrown off a Clark Street cable car when he refused to pay an additional fare for transportation to the downtown district. The cable cars ran south on Clark from the Limits car barn (known by this name because in 1880, when it was built, it was just north of the Chicago City Limits) situated between Sherman Place and Dewey Court (both south of Diversey).

Mr. Phelps boarded an electric streetcar at Lunt Avenue in Rogers Park and paid his 5-cent fare. When the streetcar arrived at Limits car barn, Phelps demanded a transfer to the cable car. He offered one of the homemade transfers, but the conductor refused to take it. (Later that day, Phelps brought a lawsuit against the conductor for assaulting him.) The conductor claimed that he had no authority to issue a transfer to the cable line.

Then Phelps boarded a southbound Clark Street cable car and took a seat. When the conductor, R.A. Thrall, asked for the fare, he presented his homemade transfer slip in response.

The conductor returned it, saying that it was no good.

The Tribune reported that Phelps said, “I paid my fare on an Edgewater electric car to conductor No. 72. He would not give me a transfer, and this is all the fare I shall pay.”

The conductor was reported as having said, “If you do not pay your fare, you will have to get off.”

The conductor consulted with the gripman (driver), and a passenger in the next seat was purported to have said, “If you cannot put him off, I will help you.” Phelps later stated that he thought that this passenger was a detective in the employ of the cable car company, but the man was never identified. A struggle ensued, and at approximately Fullerton Avenue, Phelps was actually pushed off the car onto Clark Street. This incident delayed the cable car about five minutes. Phelps boarded the following cable car and the transfer was accepted.

That evening, Phelps, along with two other Rogers Parkers, Attorney Emory D. Frazier and Robert Sampson, rode the evening cars to Graceland Avenue, where the conductor requested a second fare. The three men refused, replying that they had already paid the fare and it was good to the city limits. They presented their “transfers.” The conductor allowed them to continue without paying the second fare, but 20 additional passengers, none of whom had a “transfer,” ended up paying the extra nickel.

The following day, parties of two to ten Rogers Parkers spent the day riding from Rogers Park to

continued, next page

**ROGERS PARK, EDGEWATER, AND ARGYLE TRANSFER
NORTHERN LIMIT OF CHICAGO IS HOWARD AVENUE**

Judge Ball decided that one fare from center city to “limits”
is all that can be extracted.

Streetcar company calls Graceland Avenue the “limits” for Edgewater, Argyle Park, and Rogers Park passengers via Evanston Avenue and Devon Avenue the “limits” for Rogers Park passengers via Clark Street line. Howard Avenue is the limit. Pay only one fare.

The actual text of the home-made “transfers.” (Artwork: Hank Morris)

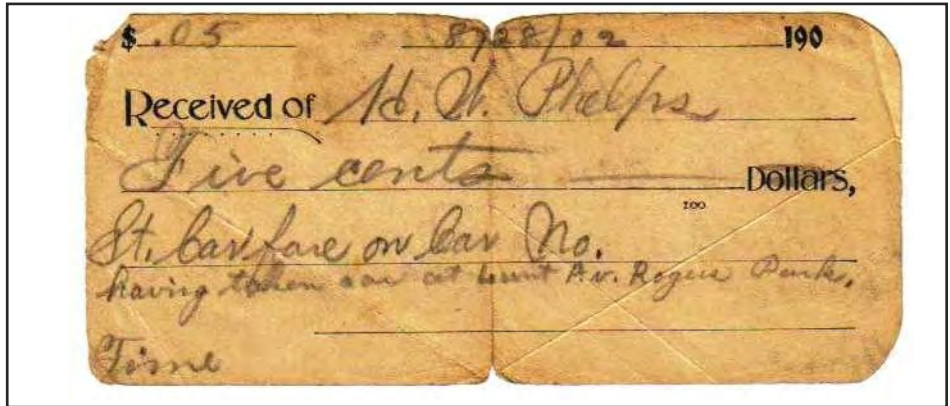
Transfer Wars, continued from previous page

downtown and back on the homemade transfers.

By August 21, 1902, Harlow Phelps had published a booklet instructing people on how to refuse to pay any additional fare on the CUT cars. He pointed out that acquaintances of his were saving between \$2 and \$3.12 a month by refusing to pay the extra nickel. He told readers that the cars would carry them as long as they stuck to their guns and didn't get out of their seat. He cautioned women passengers to report any conductor who used abusive language or tried to physically move them from the seat. He said if they would report such abuse, his group of Rogers Park commuters would press to have the conductors arrested.

Riders kept being tossed off streetcars and cable cars, but Phelps kept up the revolt. By August 29, Phelps and co-conspirators Jed Jewell, James McCabe, and W.C. Johnson went head-to-head with Conductor No. 22. The quartet boarded a CUT streetcar at Lunt Avenue. They then requested receipts for their fares, and Conductor 22 refused to issue them. At the Devon car barn (6454–6464 N. Clark Street), Conductor 22 told Barnman Lee Gilbert to get some help and eject the four. Jewell was knocked down when the motorman hit him in the face and another employee threw Jewell off the car. Warrants for the attackers were sworn out before Justice Scholes.

This confrontation was precipitated by the fact that Phelps lost his earlier suit because he could not prove that he had paid the original fare—hence, the demand for a receipt.



This is an actual home-made receipt that H.W. Phelps created to prove that he had paid a fare. (RPWRHS Archives)

The rebellion had, by that time, spread to Austin and Bowmanville. The matter ended up in the lap of the Illinois Supreme Court. The decision was the longest ever handed down by the state's highest court. Prepared by Justice Benjamin D. Magruder (1842–1910), it held that the City had the right to regulate the streetcar service and fares. Ironically, with this

decision, the high court conferred upon the city a right which the state legislature had already granted in the first place.

Finally, on October 26, William Wirt Gurley (1851–1923), attorney for the traction company, announced: "We will comply with the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court. It is the end of the transfer fight."

A Year of Growth, continued from page 1

Towards the end of the meeting, an election was held to select members of the 2011–2012 Board of Directors. Since some of the directors had one year left on their two-year term, only those elected last year for a one-year term were elected for new two-year terms. They are Glenna Eaves, Kathie Paluch and Colleen Taylor Sen. Nick Dorochoff and Samantha Hudson were elected to the board for the first time.

At the end of the program the Board of Directors expressed their deep gratitude to outgoing President Jonathan Dixon who, for three years, steered the organization through some difficult times following the death of

Executive Director Mary Jo Doyle. On behalf of the Board, Glenna Eaves presented Jonathan, a Lincoln buff, with two books on Lincolniana.

The Society thanks Sue Sosin for staffing the membership table and Denis and Kathie Paluch for generously opening the wonderful facilities of their Greenleaf Art Center for the meeting and for providing delicious refreshments.

At a meeting on April 4, the Board elected Paul Bluestone as President and Nick Dorochoff as Vice President. Sr. Sue Kilduski was reelected Treasurer, and Glenna Eaves was elected Secretary.

The Society's "Wish List"

All not-for-profits need things to help fulfill their mission and to continue to function. As a not-for-profit organization, the Society must rely on the generosity of members and supporters to help.

Donations and funding are always at the top of the list (remember, we're a 501(c)3 not-for-profit, which means that you can deduct your donation, as well as your membership dues) but we are also in need of the following items:

- ◆ 12 MPixel, or higher, resolution electronic camera. Extra memory cards.
- ◆ A camera copy stand, which will allow us to photograph fragile items or objects that can't be scanned.
- ◆ Clamp-on lights to mount on a camera copy stand to provide even illumination for photographing the items with minimal shadows and maximum clarity and detail.
- ◆ A wireless printer.
- ◆ A postal scale for weighing packages up to 30 pounds.
- ◆ Desktop or laptop computers capable of running XP or higher with a minimum of 1 GB RAM. To minimize any inconvenience to you, we will remove any software we don't need but you may want to remove anything of a sensitive nature.
- ◆ Digital Audio Recorders for oral history interviews – if possible, the Sony ICD-P620. Recorded interviews should be downloadable to a computer.
- ◆ Lapel microphones that can be plugged into the digital audio recorder.
- ◆ Transcription equipment such as foot pedals that can be used during the transcribing of an oral history interview once its been downloaded to a computer.
- ◆ A small video recorder, digital preferred. Again, this would be primarily for our oral history program. But, we would also like to use a video recorder to record our Second Saturday at the Society lecture series and other events.
- ◆ A small refrigerator for the office.

These are just some of the items we need but they will be a great help as we move forward. The comprehensive list is much longer and continues to grow.

Again, we appreciate your consideration of our needs and are grateful for whatever you can do to help.

Questions We've Received:

From time to time we receive questions that stump us. When we do, we put the query out to our membership (see our website) in hopes of getting answers.

1. Where was Blues Park, circa 1910–1930? When built, when torn down, address? What teams played there?
2. A priest at St. Margaret Mary Church had a pet bear which was donated to the zoo at Indian Boundary Park. What was the priest's name, the name of the bear, and when did this occur?

Please contact the Society offices if you have any information about either of these questions. Thanks.

(continued from page 4)

Renewals

Family (continued)

Mike Grigsby & Wendy Starr
and Barbara, Emily &
Michael Grigsby

Edward & Emily Gross

Michael & Margaret Hogan

Sr. Sue Kilduski and
the Benedictine Sisters
of Chicago

Dennis Sherman &
Laurie Erickson

Bill & Betsy Vandercook

Greg & Margaret Wojcicki

Senior

David Anderson

Peggy Cusick

Pat Daly

Tony Eberhart

Clifford Hermanson

Connie O'Shea Koopmann

Kenneth Little

Geraldine (Meyer) Moran

Hank Morris

Roberta Motanky

Benita Myles

Dane Nakashima

Thomas O'Keefe

Virginia Palmer

Jo Piazza

Marie Schamberger

Sue Sosin

Kathryn Tres

Swanette Triem

Carol Veome

(continued on page 10)

(continued from page 9)

Senior Family

- Irving Amado Family
- Paul & Susan Bluestone
- Tom & Kathleen Conrardy
- Darwin Corrin & Dennis LoBue
- Raymond DeGroot Jr. Family
- Mike & Rita Eischen
- Clarence & Gayle Fewer
- John & Judy Fitzgerald
- Paul Friedman & Diane Taylor
- Chester & Naomi Gaynes
- Bob & Mildred Heinemann
- Jan & Carleen Lorys
- Dan & Michelle Miller
- James & Delores Patton
- Thomas & Karen Smith
- Maurice & Donna Steiner
- Frank & Virginia Thinnies Jr.

Sponsor

- David Bohn
- Clark & Sue Davoust
- Fred & Sharon Egloff
- Frank & Ann Glapa
- Claire Hirsch
- David & Donna Richert

Sustaining

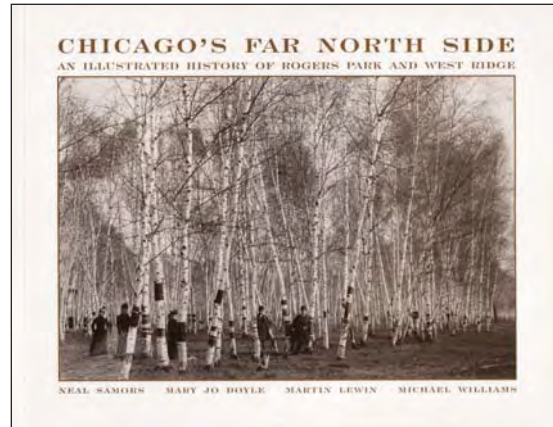
- Stanley Morrison

Business

- Mike Glasser

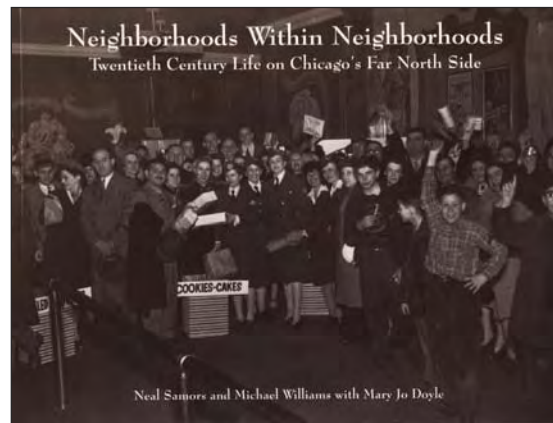
The Society Store

You may order these items by phone, mail or from our Web site.



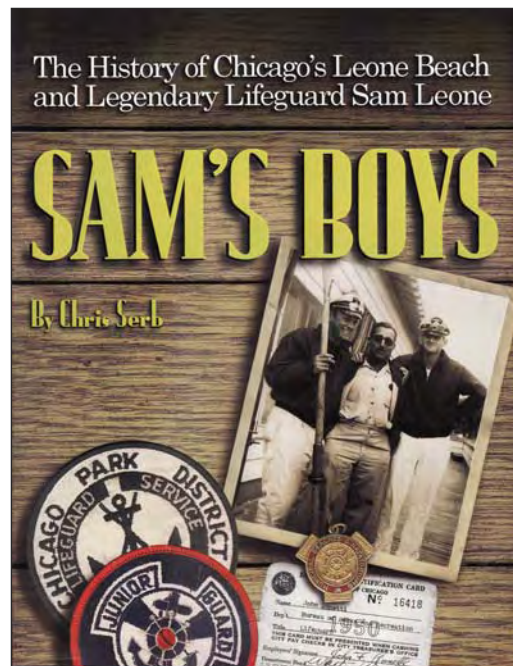
Chicago's Far North Side: An Illustrated History of Rogers Park and West Ridge

by Neal Samors, Mary Jo Doyle, Martin Lewin and Michael Williams (162 pages, paperback, ©2000–2001)
nonmembers \$25.00, members \$20.00



Neighborhoods Within Neighborhoods: Twentieth Century Life on Chicago's Far North Side

by Neal Samors and Michael Williams, with Mary Jo Doyle (240 pages, paperback, ©2002)
nonmembers \$25.00, members \$20.00



Sam's Boys: The History of Chicago's Leone Beach and Legendary Lifeguard Sam Leone

by Chris Serb (169 pages, paperback, ©2000).
nonmembers \$20.00, members \$16.40

Add \$6.00 for shipping and handling.
Mail your check to:

RP/WR Historical Society, 1447 West Morse Avenue
Chicago, IL 60626

To pay by credit card, please call us at 773-764-4078 or use our Web site: www.rpwrhs.org.

The Society Store--New Items

You may order these items by phone, mail or from our Web site.



Short-sleeve Black Tee Shirt. (above)
 Available in sizes (runs small):
 S, M, L, and XL
 nonmembers \$11.00
 members: \$8.95

Short-sleeve White Tee Shirt (not shown)
 Available in sizes: (runs small):
 S, M, L, and XL
 nonmembers \$8.75
 members \$6.95

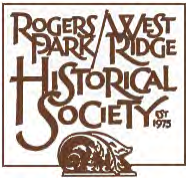


Canvas Tote Bag (above)
 nonmembers \$12.00
 members \$9.45



Grip Tumbler Travel Mug (right)
 nonmembers \$14.00
 members \$11.25

Use the form below to order; or call us at 773-764-4807.
 For a full list of merchandise available, call or send an email to rpwrhs@aol.com.



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New Membership Renewal I would like to volunteer at the Society.

Mail your check to RPWR Historical Society, Dept. H2, 1447 W. Morse Ave., Chicago, IL 60626

To pay by credit card, please call us at 773-764-4078 or use our Web site: www.rpwrhs.org.



**Been in the "hood" a while?
Know somebody who has?**

The Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society is conducting an on-going oral history project. We're collecting the memories of those individuals who remember what life was like in Rogers Park and West Ridge "way back when."

Oral histories are a wonderful way to learn about our neighborhoods before all the complexities of "modern life" settled in.

Memories are precious. Whether they're yours, a friend's or a relative's. Help preserve our community's past through oral history today.

You can reach Nancy Jane Lauren to arrange an interview at: 773-338-5365 or nancyjelauren@sbcglobal.net

Do you have old photos of Rogers Park or West Ridge?

Our Photo Archives and Cataloging Project is charged with the preservation of our photo collection. In it, we have literally thousands of photographs that have been donated to the Society to be preserved for future generations and today's researchers.

It's one of our most valuable resources. Why not add your old photos to our collection? We will scan them and put them in the Photo Archives. Future generations and today's researchers will thank you for your efforts.

We can scan slides, negatives, prints, whatever. While we would prefer to preserve the originals, we're not greedy. If you want them back, we will honor your request.

It would be most helpful if you could provide notes as to what is being shown in the photographs. We've never met Aunt Martha. Please tell us who is who. Neighborhoods change. Please tell us where the photo was taken and when.

For more information, contact the Society's offices.

Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society
1447 West Morse Avenue, Chicago, IL 60626
Phone: 773-764-4078 or e-mail us at rpwrhs@aol.com.

Do You Know?

What do you know about this house?
Send your solution to rpwrhs@aol.com.
The first person that correctly identifies the house gets a copy of one of our two Society-published books.



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Save the Dates!
Annual House Tour, Sunday May 1, 12:00 p.m.
Second Saturday at the Society
Saturday, May 14, 10:30 a.m.