

# The Historian

Preserving & Promoting Neighborhood History

Volume 30, No. 1  
Winter 2014

Board of Directors  
Monthly Meetings

February 24, 2014  
April 28, 2014  
June 23, 2014  
August 25, 2014  
October 27, 2014  
December 29, 2014

All meetings are held bi-monthly on the fourth Monday of each even-numbered month at 7 p.m. at the Society, 1447 W. Morse Avenue and are open to all members.

In This Issue

Electronic *Historian's*  
New Features  
page 2

From the President's Desk  
page 3

Where Did the Gas for RP/WR  
Come from Originally?  
page 4

Scarification Rejuvenates  
Our Streets  
page 7

Strengthening Ties with  
Loyola Students and Faculty  
page 8

Mirrored Courtyards  
on Farwell  
page 9



Members and guests arriving at Gulliver's for our annual members and volunteers party. The lady in the black & white shirt on the left is Sue Sosin, seated at the table is Rob Case. Above Rob's head is Ashish Sen. Between Sue and Rob is Mary Bao.

## Society Holds Holiday Party

By Hank Morris

Your Society held its Annual Members and Volunteers Holiday Party on Sunday, December 8, 2013, at Gulliver's Restaurant, 2727 W. Howard Street.

Pizza, pasta, and salad were served and there was a cash bar.

Founded in 1958 and expanded in 1965, Gulliver's is one of the neighborhood's oldest restaurants, famous for its unique décor of beautiful antiques and delicious American, Italian, and Mexican dishes.

A special bonus was a "blind pig" silent auction. Carefully selected items from the Society's collection were wrapped in paper bags. Hints were given as to the bags' contents, and attendees were encouraged to use their deductive skills before bidding on them. If you didn't like what you won, you had a second chance to make it right by swapping your prize with that of other participants.

This event was also an occasion to introduce and recognize our volunteers for their work throughout the year.

Rogers Park /  
West Ridge  
Historical Society

**Board of Directors  
2013-2014**

**President**  
Ken Walchak

**Vice President**  
Katherine McSpadden

**Treasurer**  
Margaret Ferguson

**Secretary**  
Glenna Eaves

**Directors**  
Glenna Eaves  
Margaret Ferguson  
Sr. Sue Kilduski, O.S.B.  
Nancy Jane Lauren  
Hank Morris  
Colleen Taylor Sen  
Larry Shure, AICP  
Karen Tipp  
Ken Walchak

**The Historian**

published quarterly by  
The Rogers Park/West Ridge  
Historical Society

**Editor**  
Hank Morris

**Managing Editor**  
David Richert

**Production Editor**  
Kathryn Siemianowski

**Design Consultant**  
Kathleen Paluch

**Editorial Staff**  
Ellen Credile  
David Richert  
Sue Sosin

**The Cabbagehead  
E-Newsletter Editor**  
Hank Morris

# Electronic *Historian's* New Features

By *Hank Morris*

While I'm probably the biggest proponent for paper copies of the *Historian*, there are several capabilities we can add to the electronic version that were literally impossible before.

The most important capability allows us to embed **hyperlinks**.

What's a hyperlink you say? This is a live link that we can embed into an article that, by clicking on it, takes you to another web page which will have additional information about that topic; sort of an über-footnote. Here's an example: **RPWRHS HistoryWiki**. By clicking on the blue text above, you will end up at the introduction page of the HistoryWiki feature on our website. The HistoryWiki has over 22,632 pages of information. It works just like **Wikipedia** because we use the same software. You can return to the *Historian* page you were on by using the return feature of your browser (upper left corner on most browsers).

With paper, if we wanted to direct you to external information, we provided the web address on the page of the *Historian* and if you wanted to see this additional information you had to type it into your web browser. This is no longer necessary!

We're also expanding the number of illustrations that we will be able to provide. Sometimes at an event we ended up with several photos. In the past this forced us to select only one for inclusion in the *Historian*. We have now added a "scrapbook" feature.

You'll be able to click on a hyperlink in the article and be whisked away to see those additional photos/illustrations, which we were never able to show you in the past because we couldn't use the extra pages needed.

All paper-based publishing lives and dies on the "divisible by four" rule. The number of pages always has to be a number that is divisible by four. This is no longer the case. You can print one page, if needed, on your printer. It doesn't mandate you print four every time you want to print something. So, we can now use odd numbers of pages. If you print a full copy of the *Historian*, your printer will deliver just that many pages. In paper, we could have ended up with blank pages to keep the count divisible by four.

There are, of course, special cases where only two pages could be added to a printed book or magazine. But we're not giving a course in printing. The method we used mandated the divisible by four page count. This forced us, once in a while, to drop longer articles in favor of shorter ones and carry the longer ones over to the next issue.

Now we can spend the few extra electrons to include the full article selection in each issue. There's no need to include "filler" articles to use up extra blank space.

So, as you can see, the new electronic *Historian* will have much more for your enjoyment. Best of all, we didn't have to raise the price!

## Do you receive our *Cabbagehead*?

Your society sends out an electronic newsletter frequently. It contains news of events that were announced AFTER the previous *Historian* newsletter was mailed and will occur BEFORE the next issue of the *Historian* is published. It's our way of getting the word out to our membership about things they otherwise might not learn about.

Send us your e-mail address to insure that you're on the distribution list. Just send us an e-mail at [info@rpwrhs.org](mailto:info@rpwrhs.org) with the subject "Cabbagehead".

# From the President's Desk



Ken Walchak

As I write these words, our long suffering editor Hank Morris is I'm sure, wondering if I will ever complete this editorial. Given the record setting cold in Chicago this winter, I may just finish it in California, and send it from there.

This is our first all electronic issue of the *Historian*. A milestone of sorts, as we all learn how to put out a publication you will enjoy, and that we can be proud of. I think you will agree that Hank and his crew have done a terrific job. The *Historian* has retained the look and feel of a 'real' magazine, while offering the 'cool' of an electronic publication. Please read it, and send it around the world to inspire people to become members of the Society. We hope that everyone reading this will choose to become a member. Sign up on our web site [www.RPWRHS.org](http://www.RPWRHS.org), or you can still use our postal service-just enclose a check.

Next weekend is going to be an exciting one. With the help of the Loyola University Public History Lab, we are going to have a retreat at which we tackle some of the issues facing the Society in this upcoming 'year of change'. We hope to work out the basics of a strategic plan for both the short, and longer term. We particularly hope to forge a stronger alliance with Loyola University and some of the other important community groups in both Rogers Park and West Ridge. All of this is in service to our mission of bringing history to you-our customers the residents of our communities.

Finally, I want to take this opportunity to invite everyone to our Annual Meeting on March 29th from 10am until noon. We are moving this year, to the Budlong Woods Library at 5630 N. Lincoln Avenue. Please join us to hear about our plans for the upcoming year. And, oh yes, to pay your dues.

As in my previous ramblings, I wish to close by urging you all to get involved with the Society. Join as a new member, or renew as an old friend. Now you can do it electronically at [www.RPWRHS.org](http://www.RPWRHS.org).

Ken Walchak

## Membership as of February 1, 2014

### Welcome New Members

#### Individual

Josh Jacobson  
Michael Krauss

#### Senior

Rani Desai  
Chaldeesia Phillips

#### Senior Household

Marilyn Rohn

### Thanks for Renewing

#### Individual

Stuart Alpern  
Dorothy Anderson  
Dana Des Jardins  
Barry Katz  
Patricia Mooney-Melvin  
James Nally  
Susan Olin  
Glenn Sotzky  
Donald Sprague  
Jerry St Claire  
Donald Tres

#### Household

Raymond DeGroot Jr  
Daniel & Carolyn Goffman  
Susan Lannin & Albert Ettinger  
James Redlich & Myra Epping  
David & Karin Roeder

#### Senior

Ronald Ammon  
Darwin Corrin  
Pat Daly  
Clifford Hermanson  
Joseph Hollenkamp  
James Kepler  
Benita Myles  
Dane Nakashima  
Tom Nall  
Joyce Ovaert  
Anne Schaefer  
Swanette Triem  
Jerome Yanoff

*continued on page 4*

Membership as of  
October 15, 2013

*continued from page 3*

#### Thanks for Renewing

##### Senior Household

John & Judy Fitzgerald  
Judith & Marshall Flapan  
Sanford & Carol Goldman  
Ed & Emily Gross  
Bob Kucera & Judy Kowal  
Dan & Michele Miller  
Joe & Peggy Penkrot  
Thomas & Karen Smith  
Maurice & Donna Steiner  
Diane Taylor & Paul Friedman  
Frank & Virginia Thinnes

##### Premium

Ann & Frank Glapa  
Michael Glasser  
Stanley Morrison  
Sue Sosin

##### Patron

Sr Sue Kilduski  
David Levinson & Kathy Kirn  
Ronald & Camille Tarrson

# Where Did the Gas for RP/WR Come From Originally?

By Hank Morris

Outside, **Peoples Gas** is tearing up my street to put in new gas mains. My immediate neighborhood comprises a complex of 65 townhouses all of which were built in 1960. Across the street is a **public park**. So, after 54 years, I guess it's about time for a new gas main.

This got me to thinking, where did early Rogers Park and West Ridge get their gas? Before the widespread availability of electricity, home owners burned either oil or kerosene for light and wood, oil, and coal for heating and/or cooking. Only later was gas piped in.

## We get natural gas

Rogers Park and West Ridge didn't have access to pipelined natural gas until 1957 when the Howard Extension, a 14-mile long, 36-in. main was run down a circuitous route near Oakton Street from Wolf Street in Des Plaines east to McCormick Boulevard in Skokie. (The actual Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline Company's pipeline connection was located at a point near Elgin. This was just the latest link to it.)

The Howard Extension turned south at McCormick Boulevard on the west side of the canal and dove east under the **North Shore Channel** near Pratt to feed the now torn down Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company's (now Peoples Gas) North Shore gas holder at 3045 W. North Shore Avenue; on the east side of the canal. This gas holder distributed gas to the surrounding neighborhoods, including Rogers Park and West Ridge. Once the pipeline was connected, there was no more need for the **manufactured gas plant** (MGP) at Oakton and McCormick that had served us so well for 47 years.

You can take a tour of the North Shore gas holder in the article: "The Landmark," (**The Historian, Vol. 25, No. 1, January 2010**, pages 8, 9, & 10).

## What is Manufactured Gas?

From the mid-1800s to the mid-1900s, most combustible gas used for heating, cooking, and lighting came from manufactured gas plants (a.k.a., gasworks). Depending on the process involved, MGPs manufactured combustible gas from coke, coal, or oil. Two manufacturing gas processes accounted for nearly all gas production in Illinois: the coal carbonization process and the carbureted water gas process. Regardless of the process used, the resultant purified gas was held in gas holders awaiting distribution through the mains to the customers.

Manufactured gas (also known as coal gas, town gas, or illumination gas) was originally created as a by-product of the coking process. The demand for it increased during the late 19th and first half of the 20th centuries, in response to the growth of industrialization and urbanization.

During the period from 1850 to 1876 there was an increase in demand for manufactured gas for expanded street and commercial lighting in almost all of America's major cities. By 1850, most towns with a population of more than 10,000 were invested in one or more gasworks. At the same time, manufactured gas producers also provided gas to power gas engines and for use as fuel in various other industries.

## Where our gas came from

The 35-acre manufactured gas plant site at Oakton and McCormick was built in 1910 by Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and was known as Gas Plant, Niles Station. This was just another of the hundreds of properties owned by utilities magnate, **Samuel Insull**.

It produced gas from coal. Coal cars were brought by the **Chicago & Northwestern Railway** (now **Union Pacific Railroad**) over the now abandoned Mayfair Division to the long-ago removed **Weber Yard** in Evanston--which was located between Oakton and Main Streets on the north side of Oakton west of where the **Home Depot** is. Full and empty cars were shuttled to and from Weber and the MGP over the North Shore Channel and McCormick Boulevard bridges. The canal bridge remains, albeit unused, but the overhead McCormick bridge is long gone.

Several key structures at a typical MGP included the gas generator house, the gas purifier boxes, the gas relief holder, the product gas holder, the tar separator, the tar well, and extensive arrays of above- and below-ground piping. These structures were central to the production, purification and storage of the manufactured gas and to the management of the by-product coal tar and process cooling water (see diagram).

In operation coal was heated in a retort and the crude gas was passed through a condenser to remove tar and a scrubber to remove other impurities.

By-products from the production process included coal tars and ammonia; which were important chemical feedstocks for the dye and chemical industries. A wide range of artificial dye colors could be made from coal gas and coal tar.

## Demise of Manufactured Gas

Starting in 1941, the federal government financed huge oil pipelines from the oil fields of Texas to the industrial northeast as wartime defense measures. After the war ended, these pipelines were sold to the natural gas industry which consequently led to a wide-scale closure of manufactured gas plants in the larger eastern markets. Huge and reliable natural gas fields discovered at the same time led to further take overs of the market areas for natural gas. It was the connection to the Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline

Company's pipeline that directly doomed the MGP at Oakton and McCormick.

By the 1950s, most U.S. MGPs were already decommissioned, as was the case at Oakton and McCormick, and the buildings and structures were razed. The underground structures (e.g., subsurface portions of tar separators, tar wells, or gas relief holders) were typically filled in with demolition debris and covered with soil.

## The Land Laid Fallow for Decades

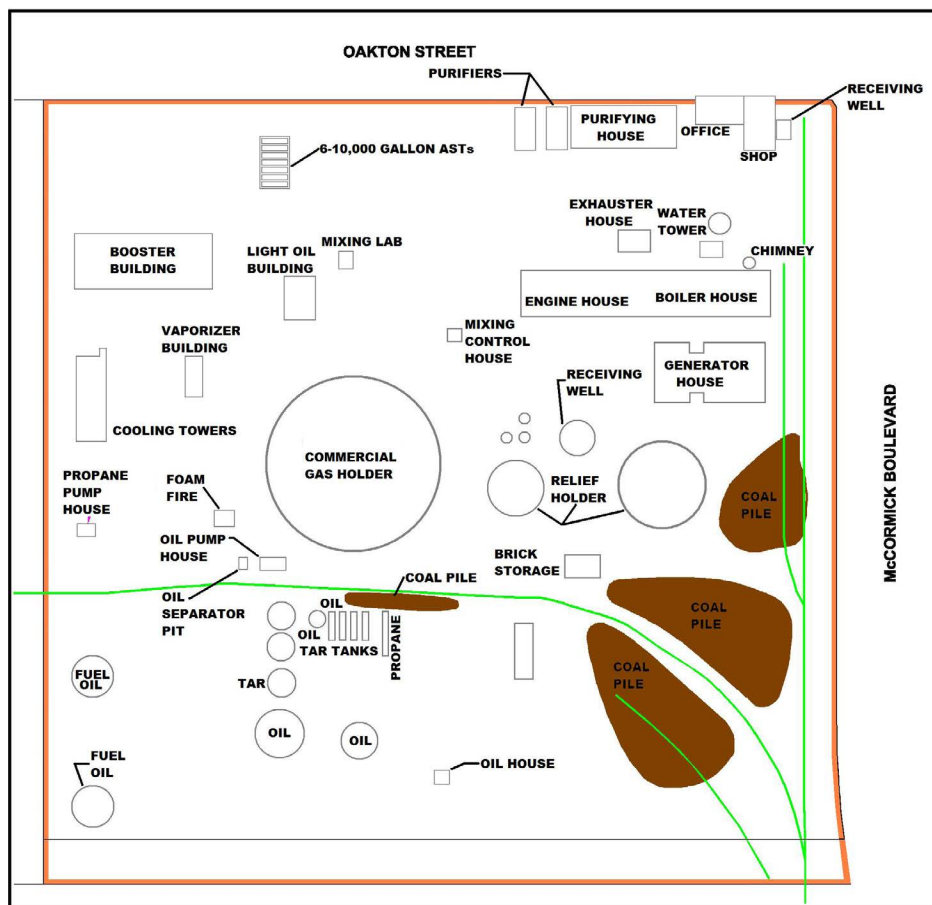
The overall plot is divided in two almost halves, one 17-acres (western) and one 18-acres (eastern). The years of operation heavily polluted the ground of the eastern portion where the MGP was located, and it remained undeveloped.

There was little to no interest in the land and it lay almost completely undeveloped until circa 1998, when the **Skokie Park District** decided to build the **Skokie Sports Park**, 3459 W. Oakton Street, on the western portion. This location was chosen because the western portion didn't contain any significant manufactured gas process pollution from by-products, structures, or activities. Environmental studies disclosed that there was no need for remediation of that land (cleaning up the pollution).

The eastern portion was another matter. It was chock full of ground pollution, old railroad tracks, and filled in underground facilities. **To put it to any use, whatsoever, demanded an extensive, multi-year cleanup.**

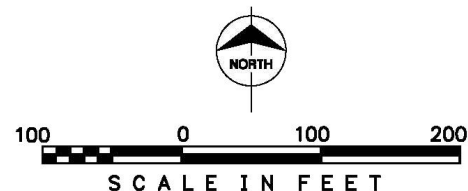
## Ownership

Samuel Insull (Friday, November 11, 1859 – Friday, July 16, 1938) was THE utilities magnate in Chicago. His literally hundreds of holdings resided under the umbrella corporation he created, known as Middle West Utilities Company, and included both Commonwealth Edison and Peoples Gas, Light & Coke companies. *Moody's Utility Manual of 1914*, (Analysis Publishing Co., 35 Nassau Street, New York) shows that the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, (137 S. La Salle St., Chicago) was incorporated on Thursday, August 31, 1911, and acquired the properties of: North Shore Electric Co., Chicago Suburban Light & Power, Economy Light & Power, Northwestern Gas Light & Coke and others outside the Chicago area. Samuel Insull was listed as the president of the company.



**LEGEND**

- STRUCTURES
- RAILROAD TRACKS
- FENCE
- SKOKIE SITE BOUNDARY



By 1920, there were 76 gas companies in Illinois, serving customers in 229 cities and towns. However, with so many players on the manufactured gas playing field, it was only a matter of time until all these local gas companies began merging and acquiring each other. Once the dust finally settled, three major utilities remained: Western United Gas and Electric Company, Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and Illinois Northern Utilities Company.

But, the mergers didn't stop there. By 1950, Western United and Illinois Northern had become parts of Public Service. Public Service was merged into Commonwealth Edison in early 1953.

As concerns surrounding the technical and operating differences between gas and electric increased, it was time for a breakup. Gas properties outside the Chicago City limits were transferred to a newly organized company – Northern Illinois Gas Company (known today as Nicor Gas) – and on Tuesday, February 9, 1954, the Com Ed strings were officially cut.

Long after the closing and razing of the MGP, the land's ownership was transferred in portions to the Chicago Sanitary District (now the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago), once in 1965 and again in 1992.

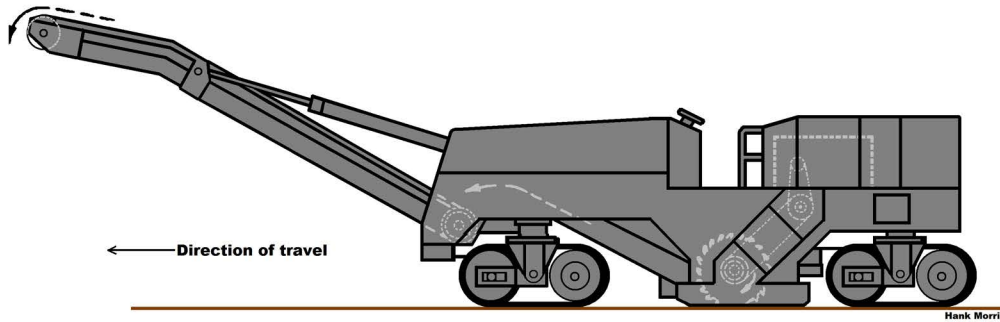
So, it's little wonder that the **in vitro pollution remediation** of this plot of land is being managed jointly by **Commonwealth Edison, Nicor, the Village of Skokie**, the Skokie Park District, and **the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District**.

The Skokie Park District is expected to expand its sports/activities offerings in the "new" area after the pollution is finally cleaned up by adding three baseball diamonds, soccer fields, and a cricket patch.

So, when you drive by this location, you now know what's happening there, and why.

# Scarification Rejuvenates our Streets

By Hank Morris



Typical "Scarifier"

To scarify a street is to break up the surface of the pavement by making shallow cuts in the surface of that street and removing the resulting pieces. This is done using a **scarifier (a.k.a., road mill, street planer, cold mill, pavement planer, pavement recycler, asphalt milling machine or roto-mill)**. Commercially, the scarifiers being used on our streets are specifically designed for heavy-duty surface preparation through the intense removal of concrete and asphalt; usually to about an inch in depth.

Every year in literally dozens of streets throughout Chicago, including streets in Rogers Park and West Ridge, scarification is the preferred method for the removal of the top surface while leveling it off in preparation for the application of new concrete or asphalt paving.

The scarifier was created in 1965 by German inventor, **Reinhard Wirtgen**. In 1970, he developed a heated version to improve removal of asphalt surfaces.

In operation, road scarifiers (see drawing) are machines that are used for removing bitumen road surfaces (a.k.a. asphalt), concrete road surfaces, and the like.

These machines are basically a heavy-duty frame mounted on tracks (like tanks) and contain a self-propulsion unit. A milling drum is suspended below the frame and is arranged so that it is in contact with the road surface to be removed.

Depending on the application and manufacturer, the milling drum can use many differently shaped active elements, which - during the rotation of the milling drum - crumble the road surface with which they come into contact.

The milling drum is contained inside a chamber with a curved wall. The materials being removed by the drum are flung by centrifugal force - towards the top of the chamber wall, which, being curved, directs them onto a conveyor belt. The belt unloads the rubble, normally, into the body of a waiting dump truck.

The old material is ground into small chunks. This material is called "reclaim" and is used as needed as a base material for reconstruction and new road projects. By the way, this technique was pioneered during the 1970s reconstruction of the Edens Expressway and is now the standard way to do things.

There are three reasons for scarifying a street prior to paving:

1. Curb Reveal: Reveals more of the curb line, giving a greater curb depth along the road, which improves drainage and prevents flooding.
2. Removal of the deteriorated asphalt and concrete.
3. Surface Leveling: This helps create uniformity along the paving surface; which gives a smoother riding surface when paving is complete.

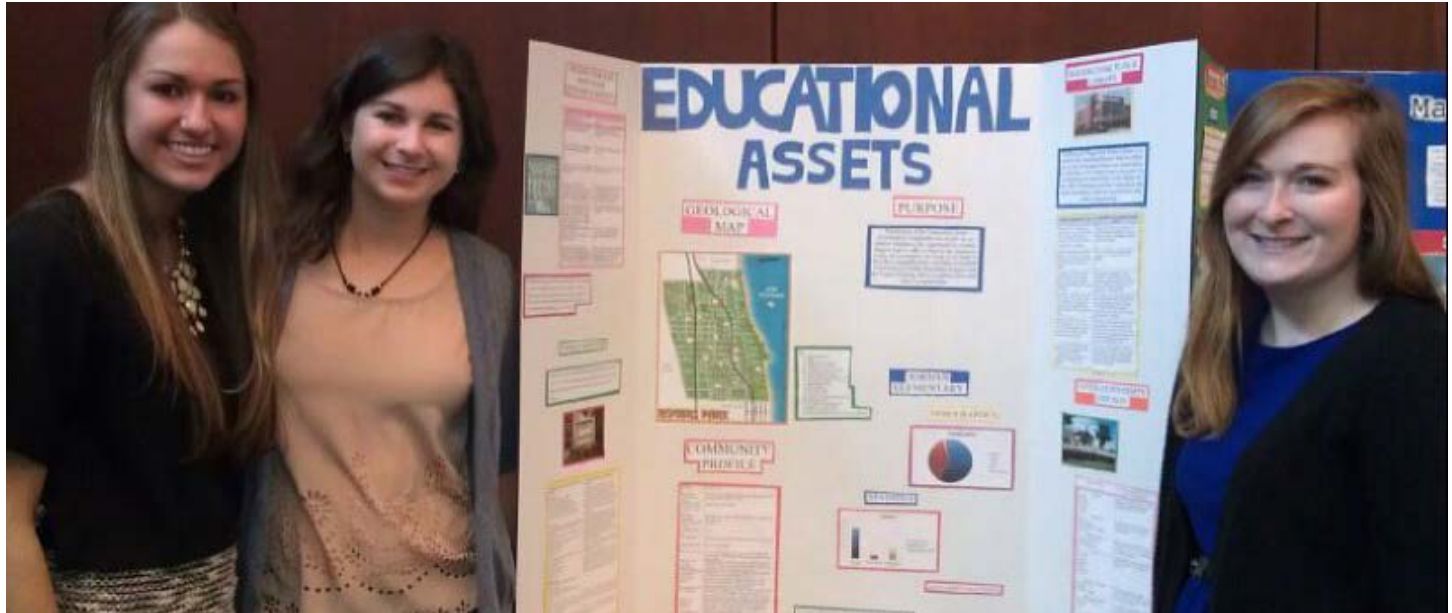
The scarification process is also used for road surface profiling to eliminate "wash board" surfaces which result from folds in the road surface; thus, creating a more even riding surface.

They're often repaving in the wrong place and at the wrong time for our travels, but scarified surfaces promise us new, better roads. They're worth putting up with.

[To see more photos, click here.](#)

# Strengthening Ties with Loyola Students and Faculty

by Kay McSpadden



I. to r. are: Claudia Victoroff (Rogers Park Branch Library), Nicole Domel (Loyola University), and Susannah Heissner (Loyola). Missing from the photo is Adriana Suazo (Loyola) who also worked on the poster.

“I’m a history nerd through and through.” That was Loyola student Susannah Heissner’s explanation as to her choice of the Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society for her class assignment.

During the fall semester 2013, Susannah, a freshman, took an introductory education class to explore becoming a teacher. Teams of students visited various schools in the Rogers Park and Edgewater neighborhoods for a firsthand look from a future teacher’s perspective. Susannah’s team worked with Jordan Elementary School in Rogers Park.

Additionally, each team had to research organizations, mostly non-profits, that provide social and other services in their school’s neighborhood. Susannah’s team identified organizations in Rogers Park that could provide Jordan teachers with educational resources beyond the classroom. Susannah said when she saw the list of possible organizations, her eyes immediately focused on the Historical Society. Furthermore, the students had an interview with a member of Alderman Joe Moore’s staff who pointed her in our direction. So she called the Society and later visited.

To show what they had learned, each team of students created a poster profiling the organizations they had

[www.rpwrhs.org](http://www.rpwrhs.org)

researched and displaying brochures and other publications. They presented their findings at an open poster session last semester at Loyola at which they displayed their posters and talked about the organization they had studied. The session was attended by Loyola students and faculty as well as representatives of the partner schools and organizations. I was invited to attend.

As a faculty member at Truman College, one of my last assignments before I retired was a project to support future teachers, so I was interested in what the Loyola students were doing. I was delighted to be invited to see the results of the students’ work and to meet Susannah in person (I happened to answer the phone when Susannah originally called to ask for information).

The Historical Society’s Board welcomes opportunities such as this one to strengthen its relationship with Loyola University. Not only were we able to help the student with her assignment; as a result of her inquiry, we were able to make our presence felt at the poster session and to interact with and to connect with other students and with faculty and administrators.

Kay McSpadden is RPWRHS vice president.

[www.facebook.com/RPWRHS](http://www.facebook.com/RPWRHS)

# Mirrored Courtyards on Farwell

By Larry Shure

For better or for worse Chicago is organized according to the grid pattern. This made a lot of sense when it came to dividing and developing city lots quickly and easily. But the rational design of a grid also makes it difficult to establish dramatic or unexpected vistas. Sometimes the grid is interrupted, such as along the lakefront, and it becomes possible to plan more complex compositions. But distinctive spaces can also be created by the negative space surrounding typical Chicago buildings. This is certainly true for courtyard buildings, which create their own protected landscape and interior plaza, often in the middle of densely developed areas. Rogers Park is notable for having over 200 courtyard buildings of varying shapes and sizes.

An unusual example of complementary negative space is found on the 1400 block of Farwell Avenue in the courtyard alignment between buildings of comparable size and character. It's easy to overlook, but these two **courtyard buildings** create a second, hidden street oriented at a right angle to Farwell.

This can be appreciated while standing in the middle of the street (not recommended), or from the third floor at the back of the buildings, where the entire 380-foot length of combined courtyards can be seen. Suddenly it seems like a secret block, with a narrow street and an almost medieval character. There's a sense of enclosure and intimacy not usually found in Rogers Park.

The buildings themselves are surprisingly similar. Both are built on lots 100 feet wide and 175 feet deep, with three stories and a raised basement. Both use a combination of face brick and ornamental stone surrounds and accents. They both make use of false **mansard roofs** with Italian tile and have **castellated bays** that project into the courtyard, providing additional light and views to the street. Their styles can be described as Italian **Renaissance Revival**, or maybe just **Classical Revival**. Both were built within a year of each other (1926 and 1927).

But was the courtyard alignment accidental, or were larger forces of design and organization at work within the grid?

Both buildings, 1422-1430 and 1425-1433 W. Farwell Avenue, were designed by architect **Anthony H. Quitsow**, who must have specialized in the design of large, multi-unit buildings with eclectic details. There are many remaining throughout Chicago as well as in **Evanston**. Quitsow was a typical architect of the period, who worked with developers to provide solid, predictable results with good curb appeal.

From 1914 to 1937, this block of Farwell converted from single- and double- family residences to primarily multi-family buildings. This makes sense in the larger context of Rogers Park, which rapidly transformed into a dense urban neighborhood during this time. There was an increasing acceptability of living in large multi-unit buildings, which had been considered "anti-family" by the previous generation. A larger scale of residential development had become possible due to improved financial instruments, more standardized construction, and plenty of inexpensive skilled labor.

Did Quitsow anticipate that the visual combination of courtyards would create a unique design feature, or did he just draw up the buildings based on the most profitable use of the lots permitted by city codes of that time? It hardly matters. Even in a Chicago neighborhood developed within a rigid grid there are still a million fortunate accidents waiting to be recognized.

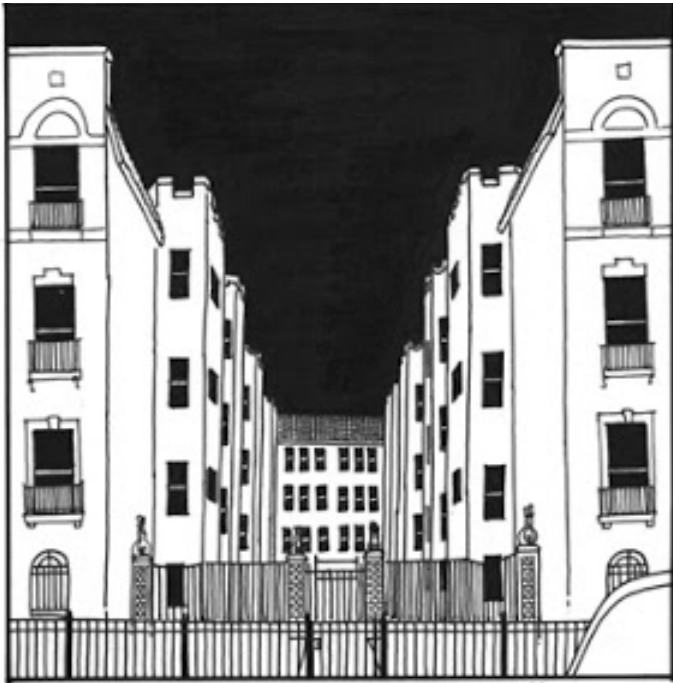
## HEARTLAND CAFE

**Good Wholesome food for the mind & body**  
The Heart of Rogers Park since 1976



- open 7 days a week
- breakfast, lunch & dinner
- live music
- extensive beer list
- vegetarian, vegan, gluten-free and carnivore friendly!

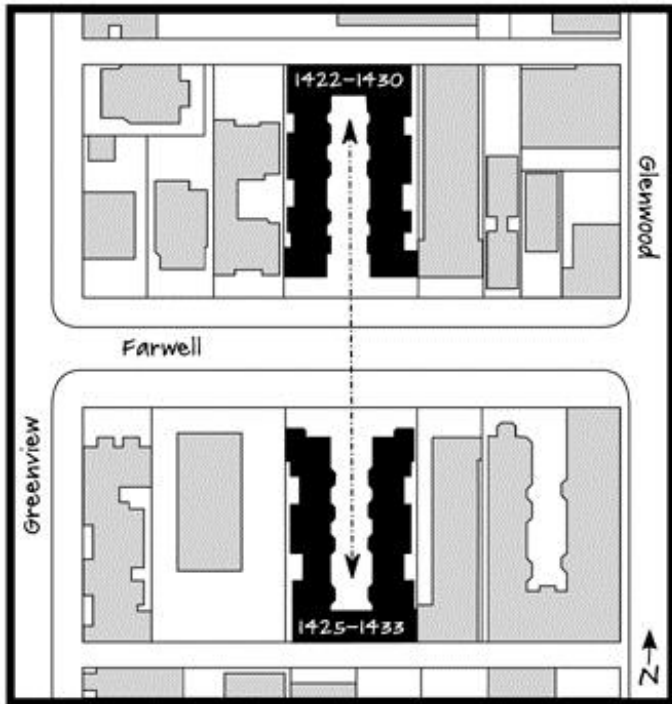
**773 465-8005**  
[www.heartlandcafe.com](http://www.heartlandcafe.com)  
7000 N Glenwood Chicago, IL



1422-1430 W. Farwell



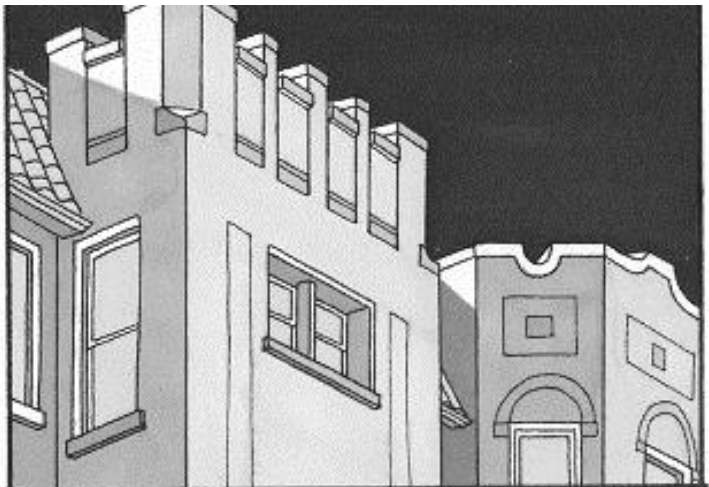
1425-1433 W. Farwell



See how the courtyards line up?



1422-1430 Farwell close up of parapet.



1422-1430 Farwell parapet.

# TH TORHOERMAN LAW LLC

Representing individuals injured through the negligence of others.

CHICAGO  
312-372-4800

EDWARDSVILLE  
618-656-4400

TorHoermanLaw.com  
THL@TorHoermanLaw.com

*Proud supporters of the Rogers Park Historical Society.*



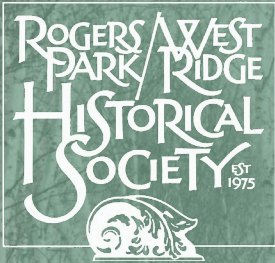
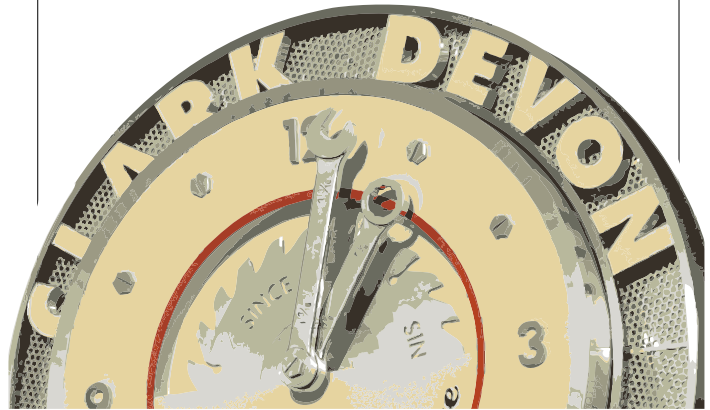
AFTER 87 YEARS IN ROGERS PARK, WE'RE PROUD  
TO BE THE ONE OF THE LARGEST INDEPENDENTLY-  
OWNED HARDWARE STORES IN THE US.

## WHEN IT'S TIME FOR HARDWARE

### CLARK DEVON HARDWARE

6401 NORTH CLARK • 773 764 3575

SEE US AT WWW.CLARKDEVON.COM



*New Membership*

*Renewal*

## New and Renewing Members

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

- |  |  |                                     |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL \$25     | <input type="checkbox"/> SENIOR/STUDENT HOUSEHOLD \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> LIFE \$500 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSEHOLD \$40      | <input type="checkbox"/> PREMIUM \$50                  | <input type="checkbox"/> BUSINESS   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SENIOR/STUDENT \$20 | <input type="checkbox"/> PATRON \$100                  | • SILVER \$500                      |
|  |  | • GOLD \$1,000                      |
|  |  | • PLATINUM \$5,000                  |

PLEASE MAIL YOUR CHECK TO:

ROGERS PARK/WEST RIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1447 W. MORSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60626

TO PAY BY CREDIT CARD, PLEASE CALL US AT 773.764.4078 OR USE OUR WEBSITE: WWW.RPWRHS.ORG

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

*I would like to volunteer at the Society*

## The Rogers Park / West Ridge Historical Society Store

Your purchases help to support the Society's mission. We have a wide selection of books and other merchandise available for sale at the museum. Below are four of our items.

You may order by phone, mail, in our store, or from our website. **Please note, for orders in Illinois, we must charge 9.75% sales tax.** For orders to be shipped, please include \$6 shipping and handling per delivery address.

**#1 in Rogers Park**



**1326 W. Morse Ave.**

• **PICK-UP** • **FAST DELIVERY** • **CATERING**

**(773) 973-1700**

Order online now at [jbalbertos.com](http://jbalbertos.com)

MON - THURS - 4:00PM - 1:00AM • FRI & SAT - 4:00PM - 2:00AM • SUNDAY - 3:00PM - 1:00AM

- THIN CRUST
- DOUBLE DECK
- PASTA
- SHRIMP
- SANDWICHES

- DEEP PAN
- STUFFED PIZZA
- RIBS
- STEAK
- DINNERS

HOME OF

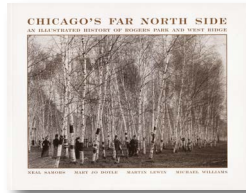




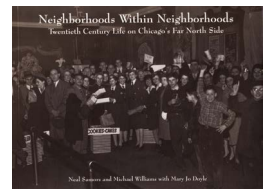
**Ceramic "Birches" Mug**  
 Nonmembers: \$4  
 Members: \$3.25



**Canvas Tote Bag**  
 Nonmembers: \$12  
 Members: \$9.45



**Chicago's Far North Side**  
 Nonmembers: \$25  
 Members: \$20



**Neighborhoods within Neighborhoods**  
 Nonmembers: \$25  
 Members: \$20

### Ship to

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

CREDIT CARD TYPE  MC  VISA  DISCOVER  AmEx  
 CREDIT CARD NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ BACK \_\_\_\_\_ EXPIRATION \_\_\_\_\_

QTY	ITEM	PRICE	S&H (\$6)	TAX	TOTAL
TOTAL ORDER:					

**BECOME A REAL ESTATE AGENT**

Full or Part Time Positions Available  
On-site pre-licensing training classes



7300 N. Western  
Chicago, Illinois

**(773) 465-0300**  
www.c21universal.com



**FREE TRAINING**

Universal Real Estate

**57<sup>th</sup> Street Bookcase & Cabinet**

**604 Davis, Evanston**  
**847-492-8780**  
www.57thstreetbookcases.com  
57thstreetbkc@sbcglobal.net

Hrs: Tues, Wed, Fri: 11 - 6  
Thurs: 11 - 7 • Sat: 10 - 5 • Sun: 12 - 5

**Standard & Custom**

**Denis Paluch**

- At home in Rogers Park 45 years
- Historical Society Founder • Specializing in Victorian homes & condos of historic significance

**773-960-2424**  
**@properties**




**Chara Carpentry and Construction**

Local Irish Carpenter

**Paul Goggin**  
**773-726-0322**  
CharaConstruction@yahoo.com

Fully Insured Interior & Exterior General Remodeling



773/764-3610  
Denny Mondl

**ED AND ERV'S CENTRELLA FOOD MART**

2210 W. Touhy Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60645

*Choice Meats  
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables  
Yes, We Deliver*

**Orca Graphics** Graphic Design  
Typesetting  
Printing  
Finishing

A full service Graphic Arts Company

**773-465-4652**  
Printing in Rogers Park since the 1950s



1806 W Greenleaf Ave | Chicago, IL 60626

Coast to Coast  
**True Value**  
Help Is Just Around The Corner.


**FRANK HENGELMANN**

**773-743-1911** M-F 8-7  
ChgoCoast@TrueValue.net Sat 8-6  
6942 N Western Ave, Chicago, IL 60645 Sun 10-3

*Gifts*  
WITH JOY & PURPOSE

A cut paper lamp will fill holiday homes and hearts with the light of hope.

Artisans of Shuktara  
Handmade Paper workshop



Rose Window Mood Lamp  
Bangladesh, \$38



**TEN THOUSAND VILLAGES**

GIFTS THAT GIVE TWICE®  
A Fair Trade Retailer.

Ten Thousand Villages in Evanston  
719 Main Street  
Evanston, IL 60202  
Voice: 847.733.8258  
Fax: 847.733.8250  
evanston.tenthousandvillages.com



**Complete Graphic Service**

- Quality Offset Printing
- Digital Color Printing
- Bindery & Finishing

5746 N. WESTERN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60659

TEL.: 773.561.9815  
FAX: 773.561.0714  
weberpress@sbcglobal.net



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

The Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society is conducting an ongoing oral history project. We are 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 more 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 **nancyjanel Lauren@sbcglobal.net**

## Do you have 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. **Your photos can be from any time period, that means even the 2000s.**

For more information, contact the Society's offices.

### Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society

1447 West Morse Avenue, Chicago IL 60626-3481

Call 773-764-4078 or e-mail us at [info@rpwrhs.org](mailto:info@rpwrhs.org)

## Do You Know?

What do you know about this building? Send your solutions to [info@rpwrhs.org](mailto:info@rpwrhs.org). The first person that correctly identifies the building gets a copy of one of our two Society-published books.



## SAVE THE DATES

### Annual Meeting

Saturday, March 29, 10 am-Noon  
Budlong Woods Library  
5630 N. Lincoln Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60659

### Annual Fundraiser

Saturday, April 5, 2-5 pm  
Lang House (Formerly Cat's Cradle)  
7421 N. Sheridan Road.  
Chicago, IL 60626

### Why was 1893 Chicago's Greatest Year? Lecture, Feb. 27, 2014

1893 was the year Rogers Park was annexed to Chicago. But there were many other important events in Chicago that year and not just the World's Fair. Author Joseph Gustaitis calls 1893 "Chicago's Greatest Year." Mr. Gustaitis will give a presentation at the Northtown Branch of the Chicago Public Library on Thursday February 27, 6:30-8 p.m. He will discuss why 1893 was such an important year in Chicago history and show slides of many of the important changes that took place that year. This event is co-sponsored by the Rogers Park/West Ridge Historical Society and the Northtown Branch.

Mr. Gustaitis's recently published book, *Chicago's Greatest Year, 1893: The White City and the Birth of a Modern Metropolis*, will be available for purchase that evening. The library is located at 6435 N. California Ave., phone 312-744-2292.