

COMMISSION ON CHICAGO
HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
LANDMARKS



**Old Town
Triangle
District**

Old Town Triangle District

A distinctive area, preserved and enhanced by one of the earliest neighborhood revitalization efforts in the country.

The Old Town Triangle District was designated a Chicago Landmark by the City Council of Chicago on September 28, 1977.



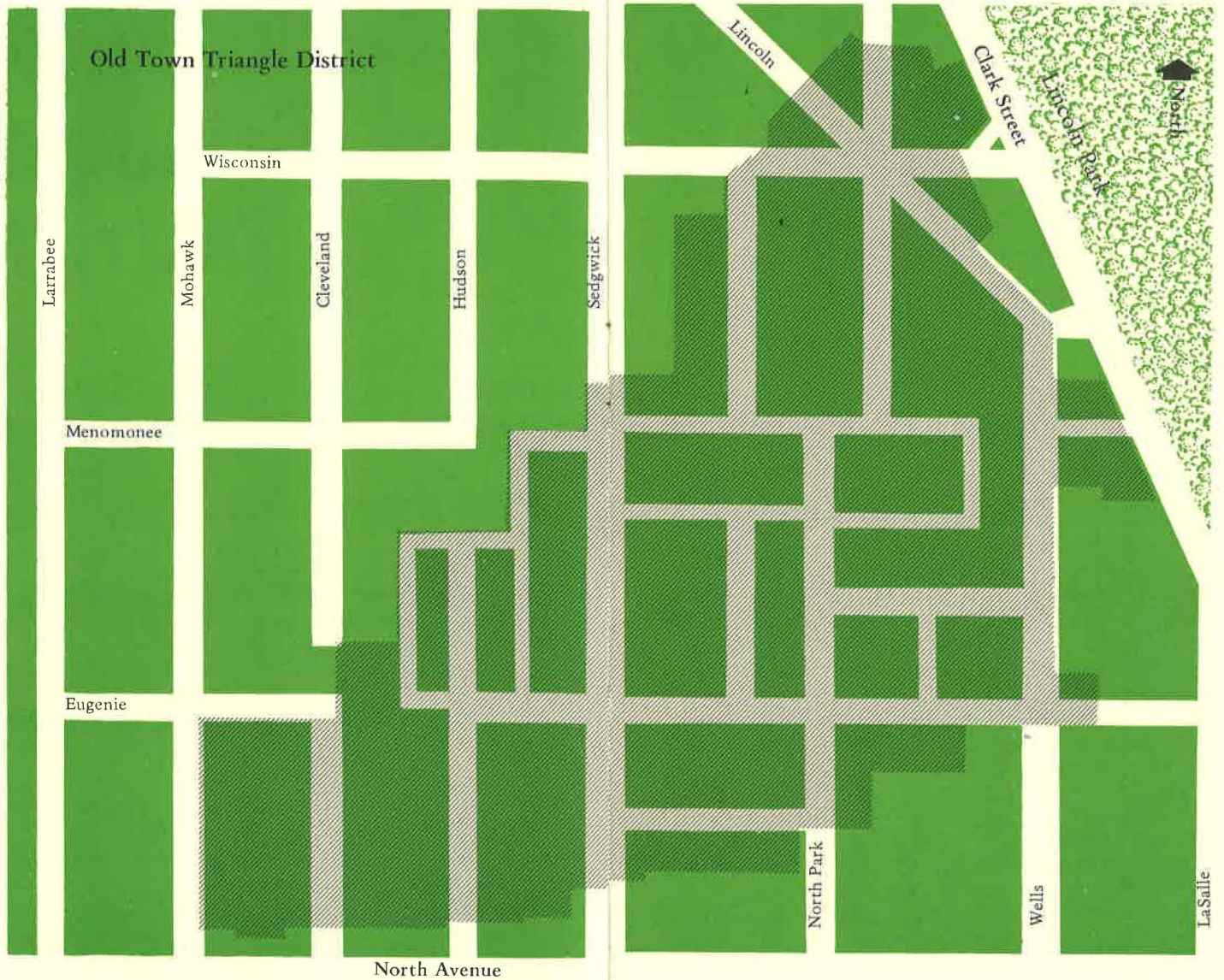
(Barbara Crane, photographer)

The triangular area roughly bounded by North Avenue, Lincoln Park, and the extension of Ogden Avenue north to Armitage Avenue is popularly known as Old Town. According to local lore, anyone who can hear the bells of St. Michael's, the oldest and largest church in the district, is an "Old Towner." More than church bells, however, contribute to Old Town's enduring appeal. Community spirit helped shape Old Town in the past, and today a similar spirit abounds. The folklore of Old Town, its pleasing variety of small-scale buildings, its tree-lined streets, and its proximity to Lincoln Park blend to make it a particularly charming and cohesive district.

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Early Development

In the mid-1800s, Chicago's population was increased by a large immigration from the southern German states. Many were Roman Catholics seeking an opportunity to practice their religion and retain their individual customs without the interference they had experienced in Germany. The earliest German-speaking immigrants in Chicago were mainly farmers and semi-skilled workers. They settled on the Near North Side around Chicago Avenue and west of Clark Street near the factories on the Chicago River. At Chicago and Wabash avenues, these industrious Germans quickly built a church, St. Joseph's, which was consecrated in 1846.

During the next five years, many of the farmers in St. Joseph's parish moved north beyond the city limits, to the meadows above North Avenue and west of the swamp which was later drained and transformed into Lincoln Park. There they grew celery, potatoes, and cabbage and kept cows and chickens. Michael Diversey, part owner of the Diversey and Lill brewery at Chicago and Michigan avenues and a prominent member of St. Joseph's parish, owned a

great deal of this farmland. In 1851, this area was annexed by the city of Chicago. William B. Ogden, the first mayor of Chicago, bought property here in 1856. Among other prominent owners of land in the area were William Rand and Andrew McNally, map publishers.

The population grew quickly and the area acquired the name North Town. (Use of the term Old Town did not begin until after World War II.) Small shopkeepers from St. Joseph's parish moved north to provide goods for North Town's residents. The parish was expanding northward due to a new wave of German immigrants. These newcomers were businessmen, journalists, and educators who formed here a solid middle-class sector of the German community. They had left Germany after their unsuccessful attempts to gain power for the middle classes during the aborted 1848 revolution against the nobility. Thus they were called "Forty-eighters." Many Forty-eighters settled to the east of Clark Street, enlarging the population of St. Joseph's parish and causing this northward expansion.

Until 1852, the Germans who moved to North Town continued to travel back to St. Joseph's on Sundays. But as the population increased, the Catholics in the vicinity of North Avenue and Larrabee Street petitioned for a new parish nearer their homes. In July of 1852, the Reverend Anthony Kopp, pastor of St. Joseph's, presided over a meeting of prospective parishioners. During the meeting, Michael Diversey offered to deed a plot of ground at North and Hudson avenues for a new church. In four months a frame church, forty by sixty feet, was built at a cost of \$730 and was dedicated to Saint Michael, in honor of Diversey. A single bell in the small cupola called the parishioners to worship. In 1854, a school was built on the plot of land north of the church. Soon the modest church and parochial school became integral parts of the community.

The members of St. Michael's Church were from forty-nine different German states. Their customs and temperaments were as varied as their dialects, creating on a smaller scale the nationalism that prevailed in the German homeland. The dissension among the peoples of North Town inhibited the development of a sense of solidarity until Reverend John Mueller, a Redemptorist Father, took charge of St. Michael's Church in 1860. He encouraged the development of community spirit, using the church as a unifying institution. Loyalty to St. Michael's overcame the clannishness of earlier years, and the Redemptorist Fathers channeled the energies of the parish into building much-needed community facilities.

As the community developed, the population became more varied. The Scotch-Irish-oriented Presbyterian Seminary of the Northwest at Fullerton Avenue drew Irish truck farmers to the area around Clark Street. Here too settled Italians from Lombardy, one of the north Italian states. Several settlers of French origin purchased land west of the Italians, closer to the Germans around St. Michael's. The church was enlarged to accommodate the increasing population, and a two-story frame school and a home for the priests were built in 1861. In the same year, the Sisters of Notre Dame were invited to come from Milwaukee and teach the young girls of the parish. A convent was built for the nuns. In 1866, a separate school building for girls was erected. The cornerstone for a new, larger church was laid that same year at the corner of Eugenie Street and Cleveland Avenue diagonally across the block from the old church. This new church, the predecessor to the existing structure, was completed in 1869. A year later, a new rectory for the priests was built to the south of the church, facing Cleveland Avenue. St. Michael's was firmly established as the central institution of the area before the Chicago Fire of 1871 destroyed most of the city.

Early Buildings

St. Michael's Church was built of locally produced red brick. The parishioners would have preferred to use stone, but at that time the working-class people of the parish could not afford it. Still, the church was of grand proportions. The parishioners watched proudly while Mr. Walbaum, the builder, used a steam engine to hoist the bricks and mortar for the 200-foot tower that rose at the east end of the church front. This gable-roofed entrance facade

contained three doors with elaborate windows above. Limestone trim accented the windows and the niches between them, and simplified versions of the same motifs were used on the other walls of the church. The construction of this second St. Michael's cost \$130,000.

The parishioners who attended St. Michael's were either truck farmers or semi-skilled laborers who made shoes, cut cloth, brewed beer, joined wood, loaded grain elevators on the Chicago River, or laid rails for the Chicago and Rock Island lines. They lived in Chicago cottages, a particular kind of building suitable to the rapid development of the city. These cottages were built by a method that is known as balloon framing but was then called simply "Chicago construction." Balloon framing was a new method of construction that used pre-cut boards (2x4s) and machine manufactured nails. Both materials resulted in the industrialization of home building, for boards and nails could be produced abundantly and cheaply. Frames could be prefabricated and houses could be produced at reasonable cost in virtually no time. As the population of the city increased, these cottages were built side by side on narrow lots.

The cottages were small, often no more than twenty by thirty feet, and one or one-and-a-half stories high. The earliest cottages were built on log footings but later ones were put on high, common-brick foundations that formed raised basements. Often the basements were used for storage of coal and vegetables for winter. The rectangular balloon frame was sheathed in pine clapboards and topped with a pitched roof with gables facing front and rear. A broad flight of steps led to the entrance which was usually placed to one side of a pair of windows. Above, in the gable, was a window lighting the attic story. The ornament, true in form to the then-popular Greek revival style, was modest, accentuating with simple motifs the door and window openings and the pediment created by the gable. These cottages were well suited to the simple needs of Chicago's growing population.

These two cottages at 220 and 222 W. Willow Street are typical of the type that used to house the working class people of North Town.

(Barbara Crane, photographer)



The Fire

The Chicago Fire began on the evening of October 8, 1871, and swept north, destroying nearly everything in its path. North Town's frame houses quickly burned to the ground. The inhabitants gathered in the streets around St. Michael's and watched their new school, rectory, and convent crumble. Flames engulfed the new church and the

The carefully carved wooden trim on many of the buildings within the Old Town Triangle District reflects the European tradition of skilled craftsmanship brought to Chicago by early immigrants. Spindle railings, curved bracket supports, and unusual window trim add charm to the older frame buildings.

(Barbara Crane, photographer)



building was gutted. When the parishioners returned after the fire had died down, only the double brick walls on the south, east, and west ends of the church remained. Even the new church bells lay melted on the ground. The disaster did not dampen the community spirit among the parishioners for they gathered and began to clean up the debris immediately. They shoveled ashes into the cellar space beneath the church and set to work building a temporary place of worship: a lean-to propped against an old garden wall. Within a month, a more substantial frame structure facing Cleveland Avenue was completed for use as a church and schoolhouse until St. Michael's could be repaired. One year and three days after the fire, St. Michael's was restored to its original form.

St. Michael's Church has been redecorated repeatedly. These embellishments and alterations reveal the German heritage of the parish. In 1881, the interior was decorated by Karl Lambrecht, an artist from New York. The interior has been repainted at least four times, but the current color scheme of off-white, light blue, and gold is reminiscent of Bavarian Baroque church interiors, popular throughout Austria and parts of Germany. The panels of the ceiling are painted with gilded interlacing designs. Gilt accents the ribs of the vaulting and the supporting compound columns.

In 1902, the church acquired five altars. The Romanesque style high altar, fifty-six feet tall, contains a representation of St. Michael in his conquest over the fallen angels. The altar to Our Lady of Perpetual Help contains the picture of Our Lady which is said to have miraculously survived the 1871 fire. The parishioners are particularly fond of this altar. There are two large oil paintings by Hans Schmitz covering the walls on either side of the sanctuary. The extraordinarily tall stained-glass windows of the church were brought from the Mayer Window Art Institute of Munich in 1902. Later, St. Michael's acquired fourteen carved wooden stations of the cross designed by a Swiss artist named Schmalz; they are colorfully painted and typically German.

The exterior was redone in the late 1880s by Chicago architect Herman J. Gaul, who at that time also added the steeple to the tower. In 1913, the eight-foot-tall stone statue of St. Michael was acquired from Bavaria and set in the central niche of the entrance facade.

Post-Fire History

During the late 1800s, the area around St. Michael's remained populated by working-class families. Many residents worked north of Fullerton in what was then the town of Lake View (annexed by the city in 1889). Several large manufacturing plants were located there: the Deering Harvester Works, the North Chicago Malleable Iron Works, and the Northwestern Terra Cotta Works. Many other residents worked in the factories along the Chicago River. Some brewed Meister Brau at the Peter Hand Brewery on North Avenue and others worked in the large dress-trimming factory that was located on North Park Avenue.

These people had quickly rebuilt their homes after the fire. The first to be rebuilt were balloon frames but a city fire ordinance outlawed wooden buildings after 1874. Some of the frame cottages can still be found in the area. As the



This photograph, taken shortly after the Chicago Fire of 1871, shows the ruins of St. Michael's Church. The double walls on the south, east, and west ends of the church withstood the fire. Within one year and three days after the fire, the industrious parishioners of St. Michael's Church rebuilt the damaged structure. Chicago cottages like the one pictured in the center of the photograph dotted the area within days after the fire and were sometimes referred to as "relief shanties."
 (Courtesy of Chicago Historical Society)

owners grew more prosperous, they often moved the original frame homes to the rear of their lots and in their place built brick cottages of more substantial quality.

In the early 1870s, the land between the lake and the eastern part of the North Town area became Lincoln Park. Previously it had been used as a cemetery. With the removal of the graves and the establishment of an attractive recreation area, the Near North Side became a more desirable place to live. Two reminders of the early use of this land still exist: the Couch Tomb just north of the Chicago Historical Society and the David Kennison memorial across

from Wisconsin at Clark Street. The well-planned walking paths and waterways of the park drew new residents to the area. Their homes gradually replaced the truck farms. The new residences reflected the prosperity of their owners, many of whom were leaders in the German community. The vegetable gardens gave way to lawns, fruit trees, and flower gardens.

As early as 1872, large mansions and brick- and stone-faced townhouses began to line LaSalle Street reaching toward North Town. In the late 1870s and 1880s, developers began to build multiple-family row houses in the eastern



These Queen Anne style row houses located at 164-172 Eugenie Street are typical of the sort built near Lincoln Park in the late 1800s. The interesting rooflines, the asymmetrical window arrangement, and the variety of building materials make these houses some of the most elaborate in the Old Town Triangle District. (Barbara Crane, photographer)

portion of North Town. Many of these houses still exist and are typical of the urban housing that characterized American cities at this time: flat- or bay-fronted, tall and narrow in proportion, and usually two or three stories tall. As in the Chicago cottages, a broad stairway leads to the first-floor entrance. Bays, when used, rise the height of the building. Sandstone lintels, sometimes decorated with incised patterns, top the windows, and stringcourses of sandstone divide the stories. The contrast of this material with the surface of the wall creates variety and texture in the facades. Ornate cornices detailed with dentils and supported by brackets almost invariably top the buildings.

The building forms of the 1870s and 1880s did not vary much, but stylistic differences add variety to these row houses. The two most popular architectural styles were the Italianate and the Queen Anne styles. The Italianate style is marked by exaggeratedly tall, narrow proportioning. The wall planes are, in general, simply-treated flat surfaces. The lintels of the window and door openings are often arched and are frequently quite ornate. Cornices supported by brackets are common.

The Queen Anne style relies on the interplay of color and texture, and the use of bands of contrasting building materials is typical. Decorative terra-cotta moldings and tiles with small, classically-derived patterns are integral elements of the style. The facades of Queen Anne buildings tend to be asymmetrical and the roof lines picturesque, displaying gables and dormers.

Some of the early well-to-do residents of North Town built their homes in a meadow on what is today North Lincoln Park West. Here, in 1874, Frederick Wacker built his home at what is now 1838 North Lincoln Park West. Wacker was a Forty-eighter. He earned his living as a brewer; before establishing his own brewery, he worked with Michael Diversey. Wacker was a founding member of organizations such as the Sharpshooter's Association and the German Singing Society and was highly regarded as a leader in the German community.

The unusual house that Frederick Wacker built has a fairy tale quality about it. It has all the characteristics of a Swiss chalet: a wide over-hanging veranda supported by curved brackets, openwork hoods above the windows, and carved wooden spindle railings flanking the broad stairway. Although other houses in the area utilize interesting carved wooden trim, none approaches the picturesque quality of the Wacker house. While the Wacker home was being built, the family lived over the carriage house at the back of the property. This house was later brought to the front of the property at 1836 North Lincoln Park West and remodeled by Wacker's son Charles. Charles was one of the directors of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition and later was chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission for seventeen years.

North Lincoln Park West is lined with other interesting buildings. One of the earliest is the apartment building to the north of the Wacker homes built by a brick manufacturer, Nathan Eisendrath, in 1873. Its formal character is derived from the French style window heads and plain treatment of the brick facade. To the south of the Wacker

The Wacker homes, standing side by side on North Lincoln Park West, are particularly quaint. The "gingerbread" trim on the larger house is an exceptional example of the fine craftsmanship found in the construction of many of the homes in the district. (Barbara Crane, photographer)





The five houses at 1826-34 North Lincoln Park West were designed by Louis Sullivan.
(Barbara Crane, photographer)

homes are five brick row houses designed by Louis Sullivan and built in 1885. These simplified Queen Anne houses are highlighted with typical Sullivanesque terra-cotta ornament. Farther down the street on the northwest corner of Menomonee and Lincoln Park West stands a simple frame farmhouse built in 1874. The "Angel Door" house across the street at 1817 North Lincoln Park West, built by a French architect, is adorned with two unusual wooden doors depicting angels. They were carved by the first owner's son, Max Tonk. The diversity of these early buildings makes the block particularly charming. Between 1876 and 1879, John B. Mallers and Benjamin V. Page developed their properties in the 1800 block of Lincoln Avenue. The row houses for Mallers's property were designed by the architect John J. Flanders.

This house at 1802 North Lincoln Park West was built in 1874.
(Barbara Crane, photographer)



The 1880s saw continued development in the eastern area of North Town. Most of the homes on Orleans were built in that decade. In 1885, the largest single developer in the area, Daniel F. Crilly, began his residential project. Crilly, a South Side contractor, purchased the parcel of land from Wells Street to North Park Avenue between Eugenie and St. Paul streets from Florimond Canda, one of the French settlers in the area. (St. Paul Street was originally named Florimond Street after Canda.) Crilly put a street through the middle of the block from St. Paul to Eugenie and in 1885 developed this new street which he named Crilly Court. On one side of the street are apartments and on the other are row houses. Above the doors of the apartment buildings are carved the names of Crilly's children: Isabelle, Oliver, Erminie, and Edgar. Crilly developed the 1700 block of North Park Avenue in the years between 1888 and 1893. In 1893, the apartment buildings



A view of the west side of Crilly Court. These simplified Queen Anne style row houses were constructed in 1885 as part of Daniel Crilly's project to develop the entire 1600 block between North Park Avenue and Wells Street. The unique character of the block has been retained and today the Crilly buildings are a particularly popular place to live.
(Barbara Crane, photographer)

with store-fronts on Wells Street were completed. Several interesting people are said to have lived in Crilly's block. Eugene Field, journalist and poet, was one, and George K. Spoor, an early movie producer known for his Keystone Cops, was another.

The new residences in the area were interspersed with coach houses belonging to wealthy homeowners who lived south of Lincoln Park in an area called the Gold Coast. North Town's proximity to the Gold Coast made it an ideal location for the coach houses which often contained second-floor space for lodging. Many of the coach houses still exist today and have been converted into family residences.



Gardens such as this one at 1802 North Lincoln Park West are proudly displayed during the annual Old Town Art Fair. (Barbara Crane, photographer)

A Town Within A City

The German cultural heritage of the community bound together the residents of the newly developed areas and the older settlers around St. Michael's. Many of the new middle-class residents, who were predominantly Protestant, attended St. James German Evangelical Church at 1718 North Park Avenue. German was spoken in both churches well into the twentieth century, effectively maintaining the ethnicity of the community. Strongly supported secular institutions also helped maintain the German culture. The Lincoln Park Cycling Club, which stood where the Lincoln Hotel now stands, and the Germania Club at Clark Street and Germania Place were popular gathering places for various German societies. Zahner's Tavern, which was located at the southwest corner of Wells and Eugenie streets, provided food and drink for its regular clientele. North Avenue was lined with German shops: Moll's Meat Market, the Wieland Cafe, and Kuhn's Delicatessen, which is now located farther north on Lincoln Avenue. Piper's Bakery at 1610 Wells Street was another German favorite. Sports were also an integral part of the local social life. A focal point of the community was the *Turn Gemeinde*, a gymnastic hall on Wells Street. In 1898, a swimming facility, Fritz Meyers' Natatorium, was opened nearby. The Menomonee Club at Willow Street and North Park Avenue was a bowling alley for the local enthusiasts. All these facilities, along with the German language newspapers that circulated throughout the area, helped maintain the German culture in North Town.

Old Town Today

In the early 1900s, North Town stopped growing. An elderly man interviewed in 1928 said that the area had not visibly changed since he had bought his hat store on North Avenue in 1896. But the neighborhoods to the south and west of the area changed as a result of the construction of the elevated railroad in 1900. It dissected the neighborhoods through which it passed, and these areas witnessed a decline. The Swedes to the south of North Town moved out, and the area eventually became a predominantly low-income Black community. Many of the Germans around St. Michael's moved farther north to St. Alphonsus' parish on North Lincoln Avenue.

The streets to the west of North Town became populated with new waves of immigrants: Poles, Slovaks, Serbians, Roumanians, Hungarians, and Italians. Small apartment buildings were converted to rooming houses and thus accommodated the influx of this heterogeneous population, and the area became densely populated. Light manufacturing downgraded the character of Halsted Street, once lined with neighborhood shops. The deterioration of the neighborhoods west of North Town had its inevitable effect on North Town. Housing in the area was not as carefully maintained as before. Asphalt siding and other inappropriate materials were sometimes applied to the exterior walls in an effort to "modernize" the older buildings.

The eastern portion of North Town, however, retained much of its original character. In the twenties and thirties this area almost completely escaped the growing trend of replacing older structures with new apartments and apartment hotels. The visual scale of the area was maintained, and only the spire of St. Michael's rose above the rooflines of North Town. The character and charm of the neighborhood was assured by the renewal of community spirit in the 1930s. Edgar Crilly, son of the original developer, rejuvenated his buildings in the area and his efforts inspired others. After World War II, the name Old Town came into use and the Old Town Triangle Association, which has done much to promote community spirit, was formed in 1948. The organization provides a base for social activities which have built a spirit of neighborhood cooperation. Members of the organization (anyone in the Old Town area may join) believe that the neighborhood can be bettered through cooperation. The organization has served as a liaison between the community and city agencies. It has also encouraged the maintenance of property standards and has organized tree plantings in an effort to beautify the neighborhood. The current charm of Old Town owes much to this active group.

Old Town today is a spirited community. It is proud of its history and of the past and present accomplishments of Old Towners. During the heyday of radio in the late 1930s and early 1940s, when such unforgettable shows as "Ma Perkins" were produced in Chicago, many of the men and women responsible for these productions lived in Old Town. The neighborhood was convenient to the broadcasting studios in the Wrigley Building and the Merchandise Mart. The building at 1852-56 North Lincoln Avenue, then called "Whiskey Point," was a popular residence for radio people such as Art Jacobsen, John Larkin, Genelle Gibbs, Dolph Nelson, and Sarajane Wells. These radio personalities

were a close-working group and their presence brought distinction to Old Town. Another performer, Johnny Weismuller, best known for his film role as "Tarzan," attended St. Michael's Church. Old Town has been home to writers and historians such as Paul Angle, the well-known Abraham Lincoln scholar. Earl Reed, the architect largely responsible for the Illinois portion of the Historic American Buildings Survey of the federal government, lived on Orleans Street. In addition, contemporary architects have contributed their talents to Old Town. Walter Netsch and Harry Weese have both designed excellent residences compatible with the existing architecture of the area.

The Old Town Triangle District is a particularly attractive community. Many of the older German institutions are now gone, but new and varied community-supported establishments have grown up alongside the remaining older ones, reflecting the diversity of the population. The Midwest Buddhist Temple, built by the Japanese population of the area, has become an important religious institution in Old Town. The Old Town Triangle Association holds an annual art fair, one of the oldest in the country. The Menomonee Club is a well-used boys' and girls' club. Lincoln Park still features in the appeal of the neighborhood, as do the many small restaurants and shops on the periphery of the district. Throughout this vital community, the bells of St. Michael's continue to ring regularly, reminding all of the community's colorful heritage.

(Barbara Crane, photographer)



The Commission on Chicago Historical and Architectural Landmarks was established in 1968 by city ordinance, and was given the responsibility of recommending to the City Council that specific landmarks be preserved and protected by law. The ordinance states that the Commission, whose nine members are appointed by the Mayor, can recommend any area, building, structure, work of art, or other object that has sufficient historical, community, or other aesthetic value. Once the City Council acts on the Commission's recommendation and designates a Chicago Landmark, the ordinance provides for the preservation, protection, enhancement, rehabilitation, and perpetuation of that landmark. The Commission assists by carefully reviewing all applications for building permits pertaining to designated Chicago Landmarks. This insures that any proposed alteration does not detract from those qualities that caused the landmark to be designated.

The Commission makes its recommendations to the City Council only after extensive study. As part of this study, the Commission staff prepares detailed documentation on each potential landmark. This public information brochure is a synopsis of various research materials compiled as part of the designation procedure.



CITY OF CHICAGO
Jane M. Byrne, Mayor

**COMMISSION ON CHICAGO HISTORICAL
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Printed U.S.A./August 1976
Reprinted U.S.A./September 1979

BUILDING CATALOG

OLD TOWN TRIANGLE DISTRICT



COMMISSION ON CHICAGO LANDMARKS
JULY 11, 2024

Address Ranges

The Old Town Triangle District is comprised of buildings within the following address ranges:

1612-1658 North Cleveland Avenue (evens)

1611-1711 North Cleveland Avenue (odds)

300-344 West Concord Place (evens)

301-345 West Concord Place (odds)

1700-1764 North Crilly Court (evens)

1701-1763 North Crilly Court (odds)

164-492 West Eugenie Street (evens)

213-527 West Eugenie Street (odds)

1700-1734 North Fern Court (evens)

1701-1759 North Fern Court (odds)

1610-1734 North Hudson Avenue (evens)

1613-1735 North Hudson Avenue (odds)

1816-1860 North Lincoln Avenue (evens)

1839-1861 North Lincoln Avenue (odds)

1800-1858 North Lincoln Park West (evens)

1801-1853 North Lincoln Park West (odds)

200-358 West Menomonee Street (evens)

201-413 West Menomonee Street (odds)

1610-1660 North Meyer Avenue (evens)

1613-1659 North Meyer Avenue (odds)

1613-1659 North Mohawk Street (odds)

434-458 West North Avenue (evens)

1620-1762 North North Park Avenue (evens)

1631-1763 North North Park Avenue (odds)

1700-1846 North Orleans Street (evens)

1701-1859 North Orleans Street (odds)
1610-1758 North Sedgwick Street (evens)
1621-1809 North Sedgwick Street (odds)
1602-1710 North St. Michael's Court (evens)
1603-1733 North St. Michael's Court (odds)
200-244 West St. Paul Avenue (evens)
201-245 West St. Paul Avenue (odds)
1700-1820 North Wells Street (evens)
200-342 West Willow Street (evens)
201-439 West Willow Street (odds)
213-325 West Wisconsin Street (odds)

**Old Town Triangle District
Building Catalog**

The categorization of whether a property is contributing or non-contributing to the Old Town Triangle District represents a preliminary determination by the Historic Preservation Division staff only. It is solely provided as guidance for property owners and the public to anticipate how these properties might be treated under the Chicago Landmarks Ordinance. Individual property owners retain the right to petition the Commission on Chicago Landmarks and the City Council on whether a building is contributing or non-contributing to the district on a case-by-case basis as part of the permit review process. The Commission and the City Council reserve the right to make a final determination in accordance with the procedures established by the Ordinance and the Commission’s adopted Rules and Regulations. The staff’s preliminary determination remains preliminary—it is not binding on the Historic Preservation Division staff or the Commission on Chicago Landmarks, and it is not adopted as part of the designation by the Commission or the City Council.

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1612	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1896	NA	W. Kuhlman	Contributing
1614	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	J. Loehr	Contributing
1615	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1893, 1910, 1960	NA	Redemptorist Fathers	Contributing
1616	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	George Deiner	Contributing
1618	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	M. Ehlein	Contributing
1622	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Adam Fuchs	Contributing
1624	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Frank Kemper	Contributing
1626	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Frank Kemper	Contributing
1628	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Katherine Reuter	Contributing
1630	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1893	NA	Caroline Bender	Contributing
1633	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1896	NA	Redemptorist Fathers	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1634	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1888	NA	U. Meyers	Contributing
1636	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1888	NA	Christian Hanswith	Contributing
1638	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Sebastian Weindler	Contributing
1640	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Theresa Prosser	Contributing
1642	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	P. Hein	Contributing
1646	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	F. Liebl	Contributing
1648	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	N. Reinard	Contributing
1650	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Nicholas Miller	Contributing
1652	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	P. Dressler	Contributing
1654	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Anna Meissner	Contributing
1656	N	Cleveland Ave	Front	1889	NA	Adam Meyer	Contributing
301	W	Concord Pl	Front	1901	NA	Joseph Gerig	Contributing
303	W	Concord Pl	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Mathias Heiderich	Contributing
304	W	Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Jean B. Rosselet	Contributing
305	W	Concord Pl	Front	1900	NA	Michael Becker	Contributing
306	W	Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Nicholas Fichter	Contributing

Address		Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
307	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Cornelius Birren	Contributing
310	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Annie Fichter	Contributing
311	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Mathias Heiderick	Contributing
312	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Maria Adam	Contributing
313	W Concord Pl	Front	1880	NA	John Reiter	Contributing
315	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Peter Barnhart	Contributing
315	W Concord Pl	Rear	ca 1900s	NA	NA	Contributing
316	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Braun	Contributing
316	W Concord Pl	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	John Braun	Contributing
317	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Resch	Contributing
318	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
319	W Concord Pl	Front	1888	NA	Anna M. Reiter	Contributing
322	W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Michael Bender	Contributing
323-325	W Concord Pl	Front	1969	Ralph David Anderson	Samuel Adler, M.D.	Non-Contributing
324	W Concord Pl	Front	1900	NA	Patrick Riorden	Contributing
326	W Concord Pl	Front	1877, 1880	NA	John Kaufman	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
327 W Concord Pl	Front	1897	NA	Charles Grupe	Contributing
328-334 W Concord Pl	Front	1971	Albert Fabro	West Bank Corporation	Non-Contributing
329 W Concord Pl	Front	1877	NA	Heinrich Fisher	Contributing
331 W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Henrich Fisher	Contributing
335 W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
336 W Concord Pl	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Kaufman	Contributing
337 W Concord Pl	Front	1977	Seymour Goldberg	A. Saccone & Sons	Non-Contributing
342-344 W Concord Pl	Front	1915	NA	Carl Baumgarth	Contributing
1700-1722 N Crilly Ct	Front	1885	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel F Crilly	Contributing
1701-1717 N Crilly Ct	Front	1893	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel F Crilly	Contributing
1748-1750 N Crilly Ct	Front	1972	Ralph David Anderson	216 W Willow Partnership	Non-Contributing
164-172 W Eugenie St	Front	1886	Harald Hansen	Adolph Olsen	Contributing
215 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Matthew Buschwah	Contributing
217 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Florimond Canda	Contributing
219 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Florimond Canda	Contributing
221 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	John Boland	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
225 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Boland	Contributing
227 W Eugenie St	Front	1889	NA	Jacob Schnur	Contributing
227 W Eugenie St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
229 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Chas. Weyer	Contributing
231 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Jacobs	Contributing
235 W Eugenie St	Front	1962	Ben Weese	Jared Schlaes & George Lurie Co.	Non-Contributing; Individual Chicago Landmark
301 W Eugenie St	Front	1886	NA	Nicholas Birren	Contributing
303 W Eugenie St	Front	1886	NA	John Birren	Contributing
303 W Eugenie St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
307 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Henry Birren	Contributing
309 W Eugenie St	Front	1963	Ron Dirsmith/Judy Petacque	Gerald/Judy Petaque	Non-Contributing
311 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1890s	NA	Susanna/Michael Seter	Contributing
315 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	George Alles	Contributing
317 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
319 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Peter Jung	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
321 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Franz Feid	Contributing
323 W Eugenie St	Front	1883	NA	August Jahnell	Contributing
325-327 W Eugenie St	Front	1970, 3rd story added ca 2000	Ralph David Anderson	J. Moohr	Non-Contributing
329 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	August Jahnell	Contributing
331 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Carl Nylin	Contributing
333 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1910s	NA	August Alt	Contributing
403 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Edward Heffernan	Contributing
405-407 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	O'Connell; 407: Bartholomew O'Connell	Contributing
411 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s, floor addition ca 2018	NA	Jacob Lauer	Contributing
412 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Mathias Lauer	Contributing
415 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Anna Kraus	Contributing
417 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Rosina Buckley	Contributing
419 W Eugenie St	Front	ca 1880s, 1935 brick front	NA	Franz Paus	Contributing
419 W Eugenie St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
420 W Eugenie St	Front	1901	H.P. Beiler	M. Licht	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
423	W	Eugenie St	Front	1977	Bauhs & Dring	Howard Bolnick	Non-Contributing
424	W	Eugenie St	Front	1901	H.P. Beiler	Phillip Mammoser	Contributing
425	W	Eugenie St	Front	1977	Booth, Nagle, & Hartray	Herman Gordon	Non-Contributing
438- 440	W	Eugenie St	Front	1888	NA	Joseph Weiler	Contributing
443	W	Eugenie St	Front	1899	NA	Redemptorist Fathers	Contributing
447	W	Eugenie St	Front	1869, rebuilt 1872	NA	Redemptorist Fathers	Contributing
458	W	Eugenie St	Front	1892	NA	Joseph Ernst	Contributing
525	W	Eugenie St	Front	1970	William Spooner	Lincoln Park Pen Corp	Non-Contributing
1706	N	Fern Ct	Front	1901, ca 2000 added 3rd floor	NA	J.A. Licht	Contributing
1707	N	Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Richard Galaway	Contributing
1710	N	Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Eva Schuetz	Contributing
1711	N	Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	William Page	Contributing
1716	N	Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
1717	N	Fern Ct	Front	ca 1900	NA	Emanuel Walgenbach	Contributing
1718	N	Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Jacob Rehm	Contributing
1721	N	Fern Ct	Front	1903	NA	A. Gleixner	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1723 N Fern Ct	Front	ca 1880s	NA	George Gass	Non-Contributing
1724 N Fern Ct	Front	1886	NA	M. Hecker	Contributing
1725 N Fern Ct	Front	ca 1880s	NA	R. Mueller	Contributing
1729 N Fern Ct	Front	1888, 1905	NA	A. Herbig	Contributing
1731 N Fern Ct	Front	1905	NA	Geo. Michael	Contributing
1735 N Fern Ct	Front	1876	NA	E. Leistkow	Contributing
1737 N Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Herman Schnell	Contributing
1739 N Fern Ct	Front	ca 1990	NA	NA	Non-Contributing
1743 N Fern Ct	Front	1893	NA	Barbara Poull	Contributing
1747 N Fern Ct	Front	1973	Roy H. Kruse	Jack Schnedler	Non-Contributing
1749 N Fern Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Nassbaumer	Contributing
1751 N Fern Ct	Front	1973	Roy H. Kruse	Anthony Christopher	Non-Contributing
1753 N Fern Ct	Front	1917	NA	Edward A. Furst	Contributing
1610-1634 N Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1980s	NA	NA	Non-Contributing
1613 N Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1980s	NA	NA	Non-Contributing
1617 N Hudson Ave	Front	1883, 1907	NA	Anna C. Haas	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1619	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Dibos	Contributing
1621	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Theo. Schneider	Contributing
1625	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Thomas Scheidacker	Contributing
1627	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Anton Sutter	Contributing
1627	N	Hudson Ave	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Anton Sutter	Contributing
1629	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	W. Carlisle	Contributing
1631	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Caspar L. Sutter	Contributing
1633	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Leisch	Contributing
1637	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Leisch	Contributing
1637	N	Hudson Ave	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	John Leisch	Contributing
1639	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1893	NA	Phillip Leisch	Contributing
1641	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1881	NA	Adam Klauk	Contributing
1643	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1881	NA	Adam Klauk	Contributing
1647	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Thomas Fountain	Contributing
1649	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Anders Peterson	Contributing
1660	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1928	NA	Redemptorist Fathers	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1700	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1973	Walter Netsch	Walter Netsch	Non-Contributing; Individual Chicago Landmark
1708	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1974	Tom J. & Frederika Rosengren	Sheldon Beugen	Non-Contributing
1709	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Eva Scheutz	Contributing
1710	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1980s front addition	NA	Anton Schoeman	Contributing
1711	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Michael Hambrecht	Contributing
1714	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1895	NA	Margaretha Hurter	Contributing
1715	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	William Holtz	Contributing
1716	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1920s refaced	NA	Gertrude Harter	Contributing
1717	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
1718	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1888	NA	William Stoll	Contributing
1719	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1960s rehab	NA	Jacob Rehm	Contributing
1720	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1897	NA	Maria Bernert	Contributing
1721	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Peter Siebenaler	Contributing
1722	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Peter Karp	Contributing
1725	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1886	NA	Mathias Hecker	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1726	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Anton Frazen	Contributing
1727	N	Hudson Ave	Front	1892	NA	Charles Hahn	Contributing
1728	N	Hudson Ave	Front	NA	NA	Anton Franzen	Contributing
1729	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Adam Roehrig	Contributing
1730	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	William Voehl	Contributing
1731	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s, 2007 rebuilt	NA	Thomas Rudd	Contributing
1732	N	Hudson Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Michael Gillen	Contributing
1816	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
1818- 1826	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Benjamin V. Page	Contributing
1830	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1878	NA	Thekla Kochs	Contributing
1832	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1880	NA	Thekla Kochs	Contributing
1834- 1838	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1876	NA	John B. Mallers	Contributing
1839	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	ca 1880s, ca 1940s alterations	NA	Edwin B Sheldon	Contributing
1840	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	August Hirschfeld	Contributing
1841- 1851	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1881	NA	Edwin B Sheldon	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1844	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1879	NA	Terrance McNulty	Contributing
1846	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1881	NA	Elizabeth Walpole	Contributing
1848	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	1879	NA	John Gittleson	Contributing
1850- 1856	N	Lincoln Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Gittleson	Contributing
1801	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1879	NA	Thomas Brenan	Contributing
1802	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Henry Meyer	Contributing
1803	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	George Schwamb	Contributing
1806	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Jas. N. Ferguson	Contributing
1807- 1809	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1928	NA	Pickwick Inn Bldg. Corp	Contributing
1808	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1880s	NA	May E.H. Smith	Contributing
1810	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Magdalena Kaestner	Contributing
1813	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1940s facade	NA	William H. Sisson	Contributing
1814	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1886, 1878	NA	Samuel Anderson	Contributing
1816	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1890	NA	Andrew Thelander	Contributing
1817	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John W. Tonk	Contributing
1819	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1920s front	NA	Richard Zellner	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1819	N	Lincoln Park West	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Richard Zellner	Contributing
1821	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1920s front	NA	Catherine Monzel	Contributing
1823	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1883	NA	Theo Schrader	Contributing
1823	N	Lincoln Park West	Rear	1883	NA	Theo Schrader	Contributing
1824	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1928	NA	Walter A. Conran	Contributing
1826- 1834	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1884 (numbers 1826-30), 1885 (numbers 1832- 34)	Louis H. Sullivan	Ann Halsted	Contributing
1827	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1905	NA	Louise M. Ehlen	Contributing
1829	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	R. Ruhbaum & C. Mitrucker	Contributing
1831	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	1880	NA	Elizabeth Haen	Contributing
1835	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Henry Voight	Contributing
1836	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Chas. H. Wacker	Contributing
1838	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Fred. Wacker	Contributing
1838	N	Lincoln Park West	Rear	ca 1890s	NA	Chas. Wacker	Contributing
1841	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Elizabeth Walpole	Contributing
1842- 1846	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Nathan Eisendrath	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1852	N	Lincoln Park West	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
200	W	Menomonee St	Front	1959	NA	Houston-Warner in 1959	Non-Contributing
214	W	Menomonee St	Front	1881, alterations 1950	NA	Charles Reichmann	Non-Contributing
215	W	Menomonee St	Front	1912	W.E. Walker	Fred Rawson	Contributing
216	W	Menomonee St	Front	1879	NA	Hambrock	Contributing
217	W	Menomonee St	Front	1912	W.E. Walker	Fred Rawson	Contributing
218	W	Menomonee St	Front	ca 1890s	NA	Johan Stroh	Contributing
223	W	Menomonee St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Chas. Detten	Contributing
225	W	Menomonee St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Eliza Walker	Contributing
227	W	Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Wm. Kuesel	Contributing
231	W	Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Wm. Kuesel	Contributing
233	W	Menomonee St	Front	1891	Frederick Foehringer	Wm. Kuesel	Contributing
235	W	Menomonee St	Front	1891, 1961-64 remodel	Furst & Rudolph 1891	George Schwamb	Contributing
237	W	Menomonee St	Front	1891	NA	C. Haflicher	Contributing
314	W	Menomonee St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	John Waldo	Contributing
316	W	Menomonee St	Front	1933	NA	Assyrian Church	Non-Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
321-323 W Menomonee St	Front	1913	NA	William Kelley	Contributing
325 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	A. Murphy	Contributing
327 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Theodore Becking	Contributing
331 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Theodore Becking	Contributing
333 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Gustav Herbig	Contributing
334 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
335 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Gustav Herbig	Contributing
337 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Bernard Bierbaum	Contributing
338 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
341 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	James Jordan	Contributing
343 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Henry S. Albin	Contributing
345 W Menomonee St	Front	1874	NA	S. Wallace	Contributing
347 W Menomonee St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Franz Deppe	Contributing
347 W Menomonee St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1615 N Meyer Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	J. Loehr	Contributing
1616-1660 N Meyer Ave	Front	ca 1970s	John H. Alschuler	NA	Non-contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1627	N	Meyer Ave	Front	ca 1920s	NA	NA	Contributing
1629	N	Meyer Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Katherine Reuter	Contributing
1633	N	Meyer Ave	Front	1893	NA	Caroline Bender	Contributing
1635	N	Meyer Ave	Front	1888	NA	U. Meyers	Contributing
1637	N	Meyer Ave	Front	1888	NA	Christian Hanswith	Contributing
1647	N	Meyer Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1649	N	Meyer Ave	Front	Ca 1920s	NA	NA	Contributing
1613	N	Mohawk St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Albert Von der Lippen	Contributing
1615	N	Mohawk St	Front	1883	NA	John Eischer	Contributing
1617	N	Mohawk St	Front	1895	NA	Joseph Spieler	Contributing
1619	N	Mohawk St	Front	1883	NA	George L. Frank	Contributing
1623	N	Mohawk St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	E. Lartz	Contributing
1625	N	Mohawk St	Front	1882	NA	Alexander Kelts	Contributing
1627	N	Mohawk St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Hoffart	Contributing
1629	N	Mohawk St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Schilling	Contributing
1633	N	Mohawk St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1635 N Mohawk St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Schmitt	Contributing
1633 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Adolph Martzilger	Contributing
1635 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Adolph Martzilger	Contributing
1636 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Marie Herderick	Contributing
1638 N North Park Ave	Front	1890	NA	Marie Herderick	Contributing
1639 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Christian Boettcher	Contributing
1640 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Marie Herderick	Contributing
1641 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Louise Schmidt	Contributing
1642 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Marie Herderick	Contributing
1645 N North Park Ave	Front	1888	NA	Charles O. Olsen	Contributing
1647 N North Park Ave	Front	1886	NA	Henry Witte	Contributing
1700 N North Park Ave	Front	1962	Robert Bobbin	Cosmopolitan Bank	Non-contributing
1701-1705 N North Park Ave	Front	1893	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel Crilly	Contributing
1707-1709 N North Park Ave	Front	1893	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel Crilly	Contributing
1713-1715 N North Park Ave	Front	1893	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel Crilly	Contributing
1716 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1900s	NA	Thomas Alton	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1717-1719 N North Park Ave	Front	1888	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel Crilly	Contributing
1722 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	St. James Church	Contributing
1728-1732 N North Park Ave	Front	1922, 1974 substantial rehab	NA	John G. Shedd	Contributing
1733 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Louis Malzacher	Contributing
1737 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Mary Malzacher	Contributing
1738 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Phillip Mueller	Contributing
1739 N North Park Ave	Front	NA, ca 2010 major rehab	NA	Patrick Brougham	Contributing
1742 N North Park Ave	Front	1890	Frederick Foehringer	Jacob Becker	Contributing
1748 N North Park Ave	Front	1883	NA	Mathias Klasen	Contributing
1752 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
1756 N North Park Ave	Front	ca 1890s	NA	NA	Contributing
1757-1736 N North Park Ave	Front	1915	NA	A. Watson Armour	Contributing
1758 N North Park Ave	Front	1894	NA	Frank Macko	Contributing
1717 N Orleans St	Front	1889	NA	Henry Hagemann	Contributing
1719-1723 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1890s	NA	Evangelical Johannes Congreg	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1727-1735 N Orleans St	Front	1922, 1974 substantial rehab	NA	John G. Shedd	Contributing
1734 N Orleans St	Front	1960	Fugard, Burt, Wilkinson, & Orth	Chicago Board of Ed.	Non-contributing
1739 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Jacob Becker	Contributing
1741 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Jacob Becker	Contributing
1801-1805 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1890s	NA	John Waldo	Contributing
1802-1804 N Orleans St	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
1806 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1807-1811 N Orleans St	Front	1889	Theodore Karls	Reinhard Hageman	Contributing
1810 N Orleans St	Front	1912	NA	Julia Peterman	Contributing
1814 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	William C Hanselman	Contributing
1815 N Orleans St	Front	1883	NA	Edw. S. Dreyer	Contributing
1816 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1890s	NA	Franz Schoep	Contributing
1816 N Orleans St	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Franz Schoep	Contributing
1817 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Bertha Ehman	Contributing
1818 N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Dorothea Straub	Contributing

Address		Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1819	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1822	N Orleans St	Front	1911	NA	Charles Dalacker	Contributing
1822	N Orleans St	Rear	1911	NA	Charles Dalacker	Contributing
1823	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Anna M. Nelson	Contributing
1824	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	James Rottray	Contributing
1825	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Hugh Dwyer	Contributing
1826	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	M.A. Fiedler	Contributing
1827	N Orleans St	Front	1889	NA	John W. White	Contributing
1828	N Orleans St	Front	1983	Lawrence Booth	Harris Bank Trust	Non-contributing
1829	N Orleans St	Front	1889	NA	John W. White	Contributing
1831	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Henry A Crowell	Contributing
1831	N Orleans St	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Henry A Crowell	Contributing
1832- 1834	N Orleans St	Front	1899	NA	Swan Ek	Contributing
1835	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	James G Spencer	Contributing
1838- 1840	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	C.F.W. Schmidt	Contributing
1839	N Orleans St	Front	1909	NA	Fred J. Threedy	Contributing

Address		Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1841	N Orleans St	Front	1909	NA	Fred J. Threedy	Contributing
1844	N Orleans St	Front	1888	NA	Francis O'Connor	Contributing
1845	N Orleans St	Front	1890	NA	Fred H. Prince	Contributing
1846	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
1847	N Orleans St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Simeon G. Prince	Contributing
1847	N Orleans St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	Simeon G. Prince	Contributing
1612	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Ambrose Moser	Contributing
1612	N Sedgwick St	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Ambrose Moser	Contributing
1614	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Theobald Thomas	Contributing
1616-1618	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1980s	NA	NA	Non-contributing
1621	N Sedgwick St	Front	1884	NA	Weinrich	Contributing
1622	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Maria Boos	Contributing
1622	N Sedgwick St	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Catharina Daun	Contributing
1623	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Franz Heno	Contributing
1624	N Sedgwick St	Front	1879, 1892	NA	Mary Lang & David Hamilton	Contributing
1626	N Sedgwick St	Front	1881, 1892	NA	Mary Lang & David Hamilton	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1627	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1883	NA	Ernst Heno	Contributing
1628-1630	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1968	R. L. Toben	B.B. Weiss	Non-contributing
1629	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1977	Seymour Goldberg	A. Saccone & Sons	Non-contributing
1634	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1889	NA	Mathias Neu	Contributing
1636	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Mathias Neu	Contributing
1638	N	Sedgwick St	Front	2022	NA	NA	Non-contributing
1639	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Charles Weinrich	Contributing
1640	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1886	NA	Mary Lang	Contributing
1643	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1881	NA	Carl Rosmanith	Contributing
1644	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1889	NA	Mary Lang	Contributing
1645	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	George Honickel	Contributing
1646	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Felix Lang	Contributing
1646	N	Sedgwick St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1647	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1894	NA	Frank Gabel	Contributing
1648	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1920 front	NA	John J. Berry	Contributing
1649	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Charles Dehning	Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1650-1658 N Sedgwick St	Front	1915	NA	Frank Rees	Contributing
1653 N Sedgwick St	Front	1887	NA	Salome Orth	Contributing
1655 N Sedgwick St	Front	1881	NA	Ida Meyer	Contributing
1700 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 2000s	NA	NA	Non-contributing
1704 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Richard Galaway	Contributing
1706 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Richard Galaway	Contributing
1708 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	William Page	Contributing
1710 N Sedgwick St	Front	1901	NA	Tony Frising	Contributing
1714 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Kumgunda Schwartz	Contributing
1716 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Emanuel Walgenbach	Contributing
1718 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Peter Kaufmann	Non-contributing
1718 N Sedgwick St	Rear	1895	NA	Peter Kaufmann	Contributing
1720 N Sedgwick St	Front	1903	NA	A. Gleixner	Contributing
1722 N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	George Gass	Contributing
1726 N Sedgwick St	Front	1880, front 1980s	NA	Philip Mueller	Contributing
1728 N Sedgwick St	Front	1888, 1905	NA	Adolph Herbig	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1730	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1905	NA	George Michael	Contributing
1734	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1876	NA	Ernst Leistikow	Contributing
1736	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 2000s	NA	NA	Non-contributing
1738	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 2000s	NA	NA	Non-contributing
1740	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1882	NA	Charles J Hull	Contributing
1741- 1743	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1883	NA	Jacob Becker	Contributing
1742	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1890	NA	Barbara Poull	Contributing
1746	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1891	NA	Ernest Lempuhl	Contributing
1748	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Nassbaumer	Contributing
1750	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1973	Ralph David Anderson	Owen Deutsch	Non-contributing
1752	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1899	NA	Phillip Borger	Contributing
1756	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Julius Baumer	Contributing
1758	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	John Busch	Contributing
1759	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1881	NA	Franz Deppe	Contributing
1761- 1763	N	Sedgwick St	Front	1885	NA	Gottfried J. Gelderman	Contributing
1801	N	Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Frederick Sievert	Contributing

Address		Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1801	N Sedgwick St	Rear	ca 1870s	NA fire relief shanty	Frederick Sievert	Contributing
1805	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	L. Schmidt	Contributing
1805	N Sedgwick St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1807	N Sedgwick St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Andreas Schmidt	Contributing
1809	N Sedgwick St	Front	2011	NA	W. Schmidt	Non-contributing
1713	N St Michael's Ct	Front	1895	NA	Margaretha Hurter	Contributing
1715	N St Michael's Ct	Front	ca 1870s, ca 1920s refaced	NA	Gertrude Harter	Contributing
1721	N St Michael's Ct	Front	1897	NA	Maria Bernert	Contributing
1723	N St Michael's Ct	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Peter Karp	Contributing
1729	N St Michael's Ct	Front	ca 1960s, major alterations 2010s	NA	NA	Non-contributing
204-206	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Eugenie Campbell	Contributing
208-210	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Eugenie Campbell	Contributing
214	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	George Thome	Contributing
214	W St Paul Ave	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	George Thome	Contributing
216	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Nicholas Thomas	Contributing
216	W St Paul Ave	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	Nicholas Thomas	Contributing

Address		Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
218	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	William Noble	Contributing
218	W St Paul Ave	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	William Noble	Contributing
220	W St Paul Ave	Front	1893	NA	William Noble	Contributing
224	W St Paul Ave	Front	1891	NA	Michael Kob	Contributing
224	W St Paul Ave	Rear	1891	NA	Michael Kob	Contributing
226	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
226	W St Paul Ave	Rear	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
228	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1890s	NA	William Breyspraak	Contributing
230	W St Paul Ave	Front	1894	NA	Tony Brueggstradt	Contributing
234	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Catherine Spelz	Contributing
238	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Catherine Spelz	Contributing
240	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Catherine Spelz	Contributing
242	W St Paul Ave	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Catherine Spelz	Contributing
1700-1718	N Wells St	Front	1888	Flanders & Zimmerman	Daniel Crilly	Contributing
1728-1730	N Wells St	Front	1886	NA	Eugenie Campbell	Contributing
1734	N Wells St	Front	1881, 1928-1932 rehab	NA, 1928-1932 Kogen & Miller	Caroline Lott	Non-Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
1738	N	Wells St	Front	1880	NA	August Guritz	Contributing
1740	N	Wells St	Front	1889	NA	August Guritz	Contributing
1746- 1748	N	Wells St	Front	1888	NA	Geo P. Braun	Contributing
1750	N	Wells St	Front	1963	Carl W. Carlson	Paul A. Nikopoulos	Non-Contributing
1760	N	Wells St	Front	1884	NA	Phillip Kussel	Contributing
1808	N	Wells St	Front	1882, 1934 brick rear add	NA	Edward Clark	Contributing
1810	N	Wells St	Front	1883, 1940 2nd fl removed, façade altered	NA	Edward Clark	Non-Contributing
1816- 1818	N	Wells St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Gottlieb Schlecht	Contributing
1816- 1818	N	Wells St	Rear	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
1820	N	Wells St	Front	1893	NA	Jacob Grabenstein	Contributing
208	W	Willow St	Front	1888	NA	George P. Braun	Contributing
213- 215	W	Willow St	Front	1968	Melvin Kantor	Mike Stein	Non-Contributing
217	W	Willow St	Front	1926	NA	Alfred Cowles	Contributing
218	W	Willow St	Front	1967	Paul Fahrenkrog	Paul Fahrenkrog	Non-Contributing
220	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Charles Schelle	Contributing

Address			Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
221	W	Willow St	Front	1926	NA	Alfred Cowles	Contributing
222	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Cath. Sommer	Contributing
224	W	Willow St	Front	1887	NA	John H. Sommer	Contributing
226	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1980s	NA	Josephine Schmidt	Non-Contributing
227	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Charles Kohagen	Contributing
230	W	Willow St	Front	1891	NA	Herman Krueger	Contributing
231	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Frederick Kuhn	Contributing
232	W	Willow St	Front	1891	NA	Herman Krueger	Contributing
234	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	John Wegner	Contributing
236	W	Willow St	Front	1883	NA	John Stenberg	Contributing
237	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	George Fethler	Contributing
240	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	NA	Contributing
242	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	August Guritz	Contributing
244	W	Willow St	Front	1891	NA	Gustav Burkhardt	Contributing
304	W	Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Johann Bender	Contributing
310	W	Willow St	Front	1972	Bruce Graham 1972, T. Rosengren 1979	Bennet Harvey	Non-Contributing

Address	Front or Rear Building	Date of Construction/ Major Alterations	Architect	Original Owner	Contributing, Non-Contributing
312-318 W Willow St	Front	1973	Harry Weese	Harry Weese	Non-Contributing
322 W Willow St	Front	2018	NA	Peter Niederkorn	Non-Contributing
324 W Willow St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	George Engelhard	Contributing
328 W Willow St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Mathias Naumann	Contributing
330 W Willow St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	NA	Contributing
332 W Willow St	Front	ca 1870s	NA	Louis Hoeckelmann	Contributing
344 W Willow St	Front	1974	Marcel Friedes probably	NA	Non-Contributing
421-423 W Willow St	Front	1979	Frederick Phillips	Frederick Phillips	Non-Contributing
213-217 W Wisconsin St	Front	ca 1880s	NA	Edwin B Sheldon	Contributing
219-225 W Wisconsin St	Front	1882	NA	Edwin B Sheldon	Contributing
301-315 W Wisconsin St	Front	1878	NA	Anton Carlson and Hendricka Sjostrom	Contributing
317 W Wisconsin St	Front	1879	NA	John Young	Contributing
321 W Wisconsin St	Front	1970	Stanley Tigerman	Michigan Ave Ntl Bank	Non-Contributing
325 W Wisconsin St	Front	ca 1890s	NA	Margaretha Leimer	Contributing