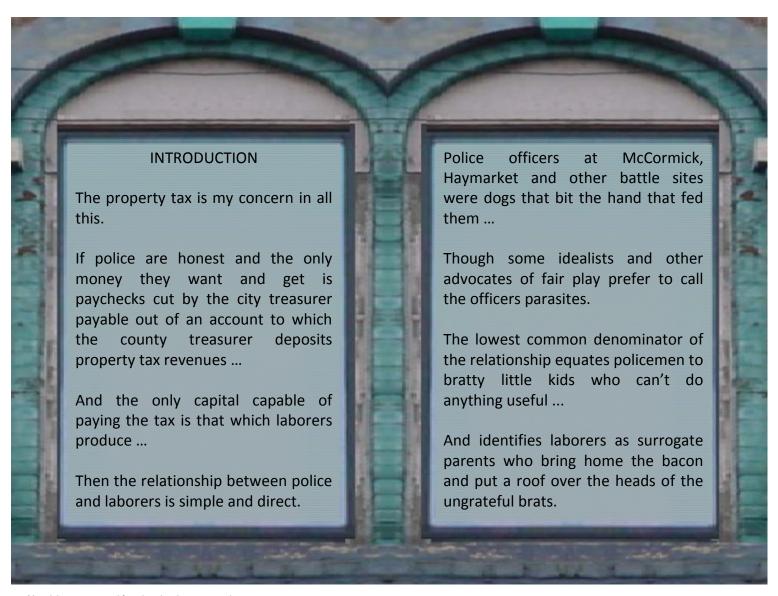


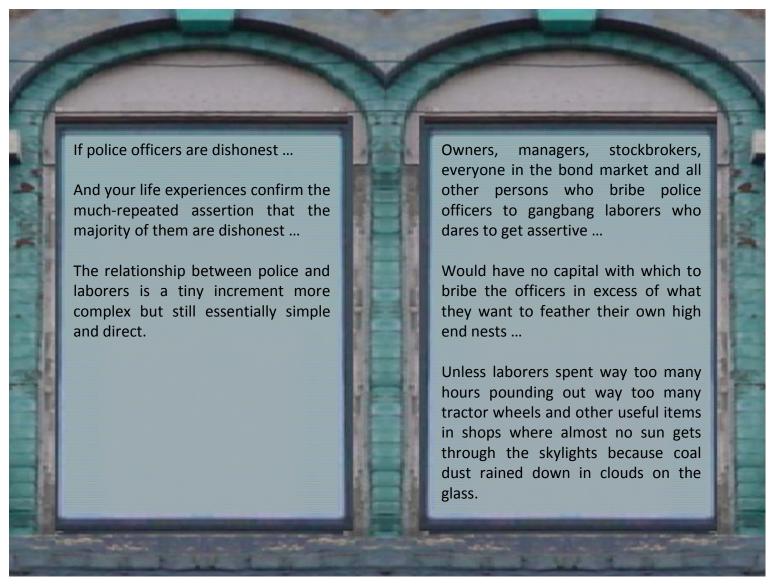
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



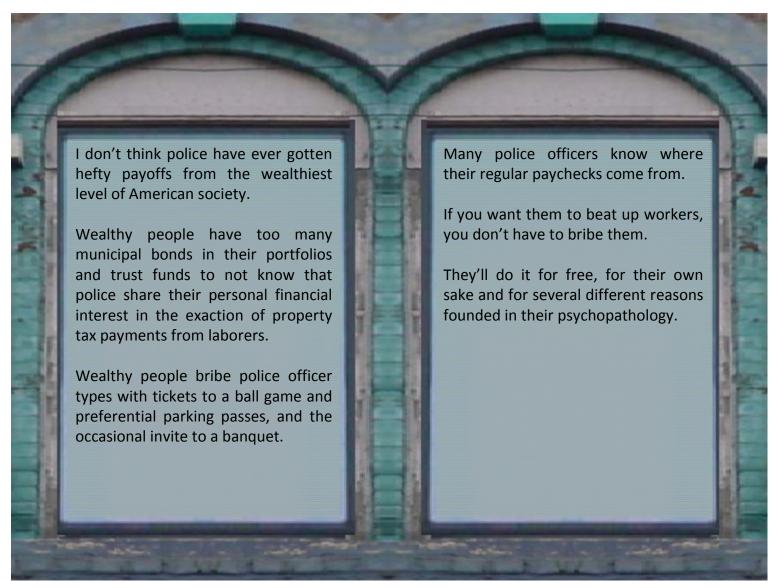
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



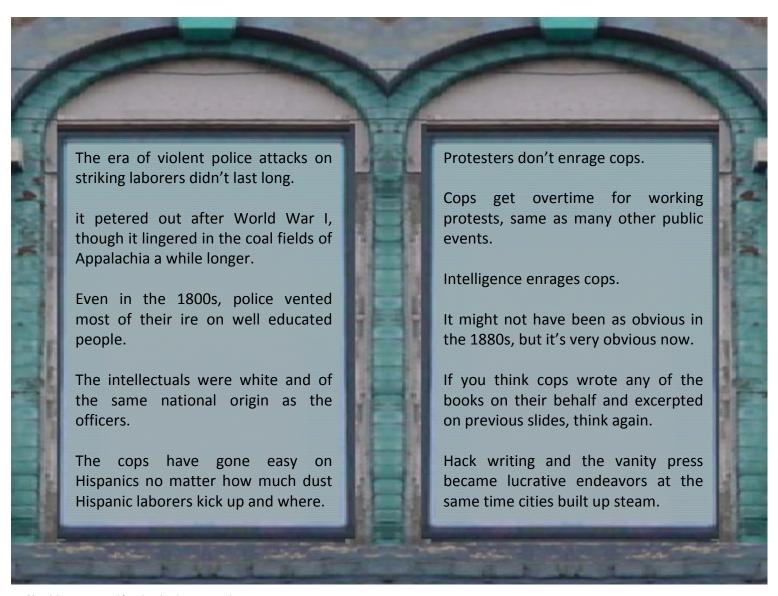
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



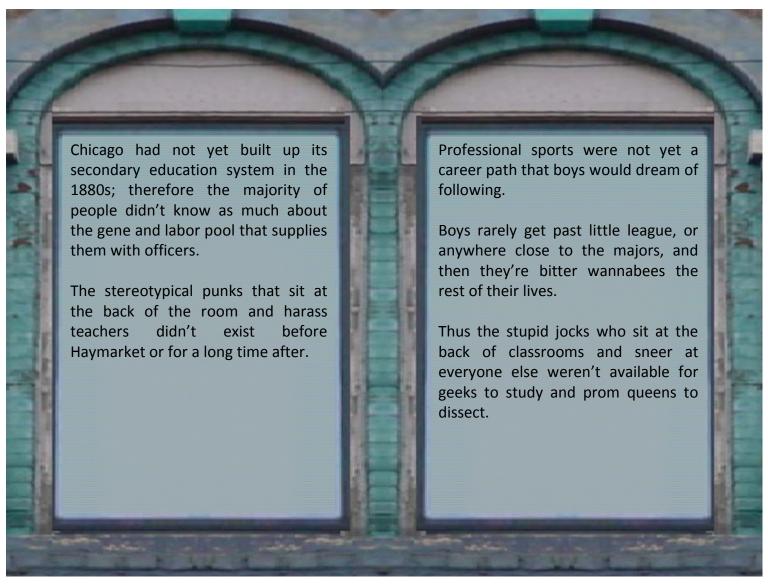
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



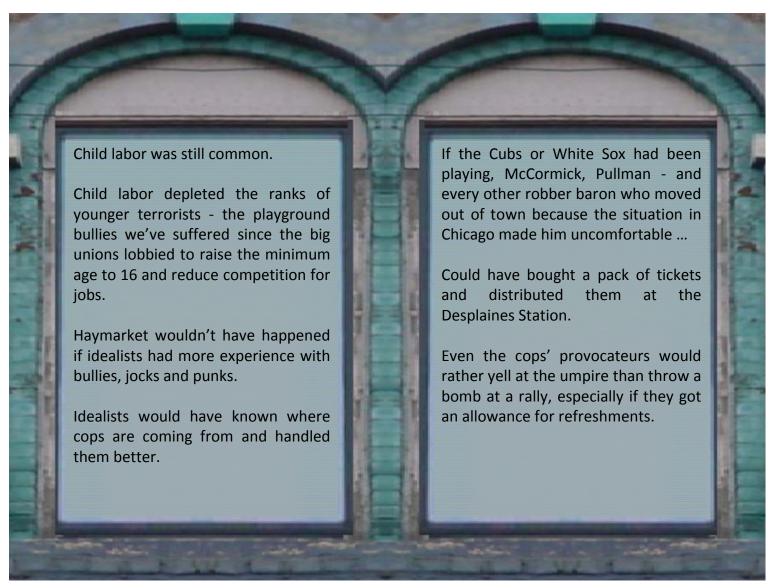
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



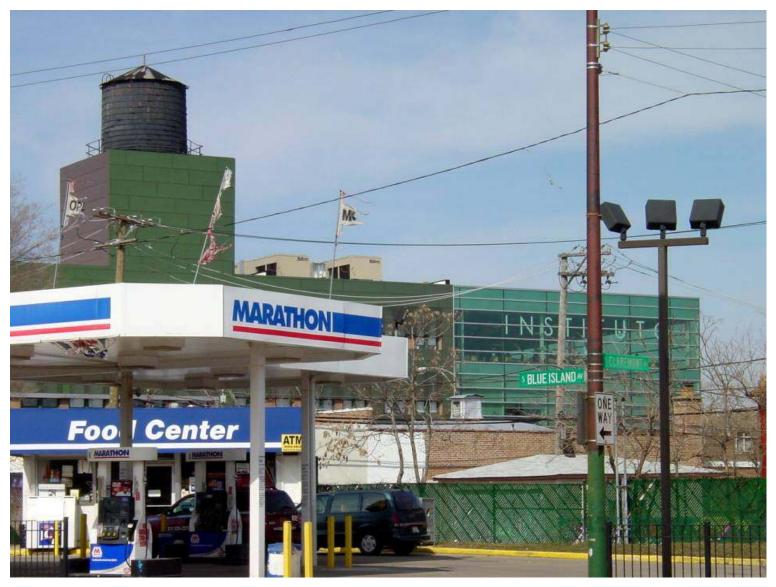
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:

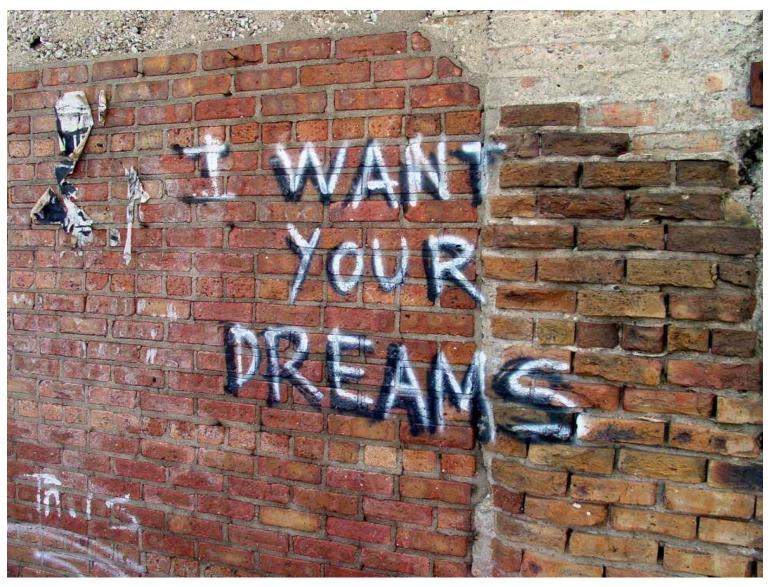


Blue Island at Western (2400W) (northeast corner). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

The CTA Blue Island bus wanders between Cicero Avenue (4800W) 2400S and Millennium Park in downtown Chicago.

Though the route was established to get workers to and from where they work, it also serves as a tour bus for Chicago labor history.

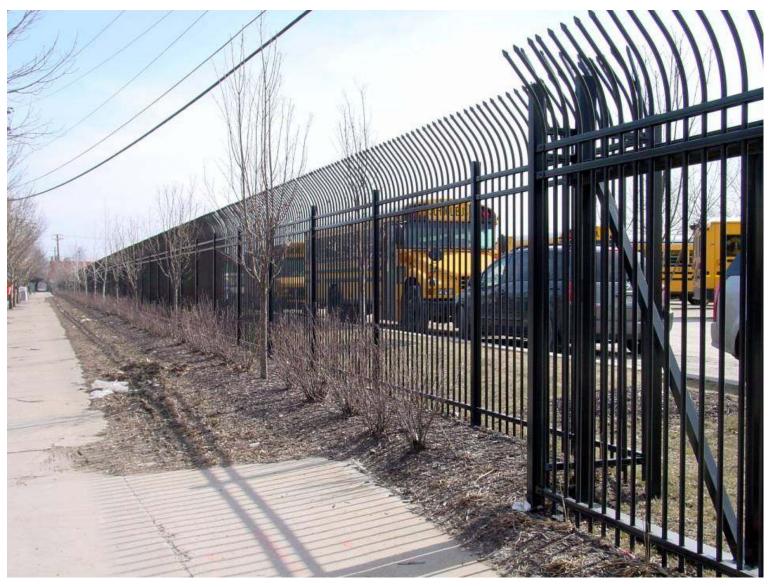
The Cicero Avenue terminal is near the Cermak Road site of the former Western Electric Hawthorne Works. The Hawthorne Works are often mentioned in the same sentence as the McCormick Reaper Works, the former site of which the Blue Island bus passes even closer. The bus wanders through the University of Illinois campus on Harrison between Morgan and Halsted. It drops people off at Van Buren and Desplaines, a short walk from the Haymarket memorial and site.



Railroad embankment. Site of former McCormick Reaper Works. Blue Island at Western (2400W) (southeast corner). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Illinois Central School Bus campus on former site of McCormick Reaper Works. Blue Island at Claremont (2300W). Chicago, Illinois. (2014 March 31).



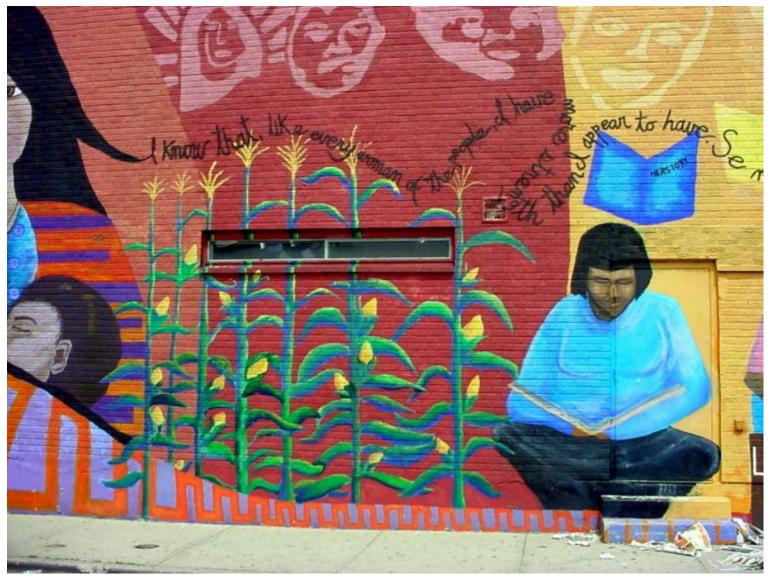
Illinois Central School Bus campus on former site of McCormick Reaper Works. looking northeast at Blue Island at Oakley (2300W). Chicago, Illinois. (2014 March 31).



Illinois Central School Bus campus on former site of McCormick Reaper Works. looking southwest at Blue Island at Leavitt (2200W). Chicago, Illinois. (2014 March 31).



Instituto Del Progreso Latino (west façade). Blue Island at Claremont (2730W). Chicago, Illinois (2008 May 24).



Instituto Del Progreso Latino (west façade). Blue Island at Claremont (2730W). Chicago, Illinois (2008 May 24).



Blue Island at Leavitt (2200W) (northeast corner). Chicago, Illinois. (2014 March 31).

The displaced tenant of the vacant corner storefront was El Chamisal, a cantina. El Chamisal featured nortena music and dancing. Chicago cantinas offended members of certain other Chicago subcultures such as gay men and real estate developers. As a consequence, the Chicago Police Department sent detectives from a unit that specializes in cocaine busts into the various cantinas to catch cowboys involved in cocaine transactions in the bathrooms as an excuse to shut down the businesses and disperse their customers.

El Chamisal cantina in Chicago was named for a neighborhood in Ciudad Juarez in Mexico, opposite El Paso, Texas on the Rio Grande River. The boundary between El Paso and Ciudad Juarez (the United States and Mexico) had been established by treaty at an imaginary line running along the middle of the Rio Grande River. Then the river changed its course. El Chamisal found itself on the other side of the river, by El Paso. Mexico complained; and the border was eventually relocated so El Chamisal could get back to Mexico. Keep this in mind if a Mexican neighbor gets into a boundary brouhaha with you.

The Azteca Tax business in the storefront to the right (east) of El Chamisal says almost everything everyone needs to know about why tens of millions of indigent and working class Mexicans and migrants from other former Spanish-American colonies live in the United States.

US officials are better at getting blood out of stone (collecting taxes) than Mexican officials.

The corruption of Spanish-American government officials alienates potential taxpayers, makes them cynical, and motivates them to figure out more tax dodges than deeply rooted US citizens have been able to come up with. Even if the wealthy one percent of Mexico wanted to invest their wealth in Mexican government debt, their financial advisers would caution against it for several reasons. At the top of the list of reasons would be that tax revenues wouldn't be sufficient to pay quarterly interest, let alone pay back the principal and retire the debt.

Some policies and facts don't make their way into the public record in plain sight and in plain English. You have to read between the lines and connect widely scattered dots to figure out that the Mexican one percent decided it was in their best interest to invest in the debts of the US government rather than their own government. The more US debt, the more investment potential. So it made a certain kind of sense to ship as much as possible of their huge social problem north and put the burden on US taxpayers who are more likely to fill out tax forms and tell the truth on them.



Enrique Produce Inc. Blue Island 2444S. Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



South Water Market. Hoyne 2525S. Southwest corner at Blue Island. Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

(next 8 slides): Looking for the McCormick factory addresses was like looking for needles in a haystack. As with other searches, I found gold and diamonds before I found needles; and the presentations are richer for it.

The original McCormick factory was on a strip of land between Water (North Water) Street and the Chicago River. It was adjacent to the Rush Street bridge, which was an extension of Michigan Avenue in the 1800s.

An 1870 street guide listed three Water Streets: Water, North Water, West Water. No South Water. Maps for 1870, 1871, and 1872 identify the first street south of the Chicago River as South Water or plain Water.

The various panoramic maps before and after the Great Fire of 1871 show warehouses along South Water. Thus, the 1902 Daily News photo of South Water Street market in the Loop could be on South Water Street east of the South Branch of the Chicago River.

However, the 1902 South Water Street market looks like the Randolph Street market west of the South Branch of the Chicago River in the 1970s, at which time the Randolph Street Market was no longer spoken of as Haymarket. By the 1970s, some people referred to the Randolph Street Market as Water Street; but other people referred to the area around a large warehouse on Blue Island as South Water Market. It was south of Roosevelt Road and west of the Maxwell Street flea market. You could buy your fleas on 'Maxwell' and your cabbage on 'South Water'.

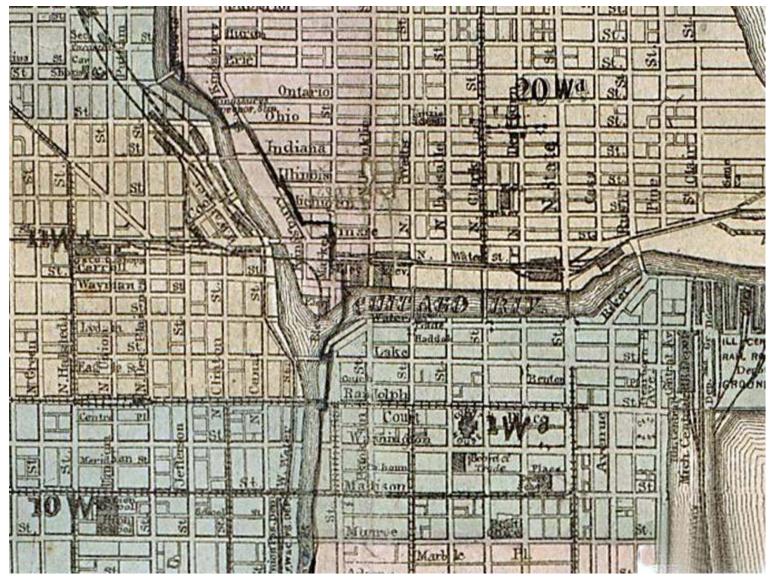
The South Water Market disappeared; then Maxwell Street gentrified; then the Produce Terminal was converted to lofts.

Now the South Water Market has reappeared in a cluster of grocery warehouses a mile south on Blue Island, where smokestack industries spent some time.

N Park	1	A	Ward	7	ñ
S. Park	1	A	Warden	10	×
W. Park	1	A	Water	19	4
E. Park	1	A	Water		1
Paulina	6	B	N. Water		Z
N. Paulina	6	B	W. Waier		-
Pearce	7	E	Waterville	46	O
Pearl	i	E	Warres	8	4
W. Pearson	A	-	Washington Pinco	6	y
E. Pearson	. 4	â	Washington	- 0	
Pear	19	A	W. Washington		4
Peck	-	Ĉ	Waver	11	3
Peck Coart		ě	Wayman		
Pena	0	E	Weed	- 8	D
Pena.	9		Wells	7	3
Pe ria		D	N. Wolld	8	2
N. Peoria		D	Wemani	- 6	2
Perch		4	Wentworth Ave	10	2
Perry		C	Weggen	6	13
Peterson		A	Western Ave	8	A
Phillips	0	D	West Liberty	9	12
Pier	14	1	H. White	4	8
Pine	5	G	W. White	A	12
Pirney Ave	13	C	Whitehouse Place	14	1
Pleasant	8	E	Whiting	-	B
Pium	8	0	Whitney	7	-
Polk		-	Whitney		

Mr. Robinson Assesses the Damage. Hand-Annotated on Rufus Blanchard Map of Chicago and Environs (1870).

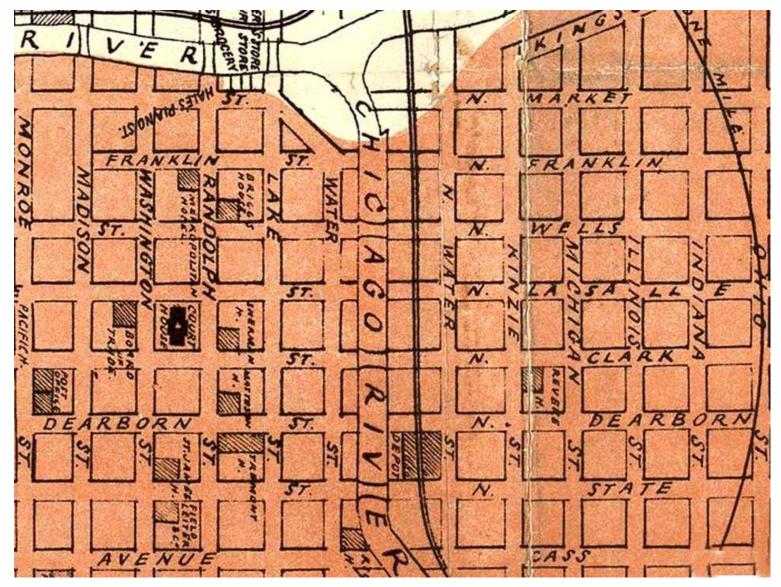
(ichi-64071) http://www.greatchicagofire.org/item/ichi-64071



Mr. Robinson Assesses the Damage. Hand-Annotated on Rufus Blanchard Map of Chicago and Environs (1870).

(ichi-64071)

http://www.greatchicagofire.org/item/ichi-64071



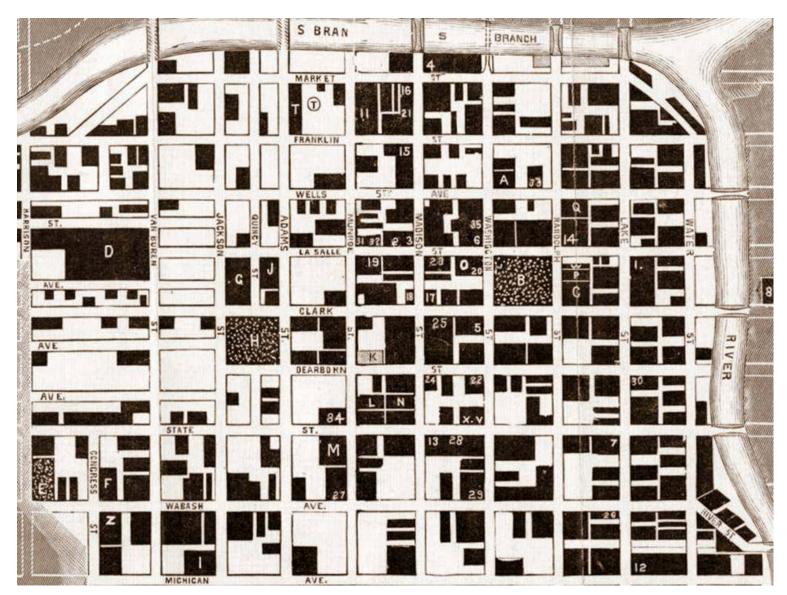
Chicago (1871). Map showing the burnt district in Chicago: published for the benefit of the Relief Fund. Saint Louis (MO): R.P. Studley Co.

zoomable raster image available online.

Library of Congress Geography and Map Division Washington, D.C. 20540-4650 USA Call # G4104.C5 187- .R3
Digital ID g4104c ct003153
http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g4104c.ct003153
Catalog # 2010592712
http://lccn.loc.gov/2010592712
jp2CAD5HRLT
http://www.loc.gov/resource/g4104c.ct003153/

Also

Map Showing the Burnt District in Chicago, 3rd Edition; R. P. Studley Company, 1871 (ichi-02870) http://www.greatchicagofire.org/item/ichi-02870



Map of the Rebuilt Downtown; from New Chicago (1872)

(ichi-64137)

http://www.greatchicagofire.org/item/ichi-64137



Chicago Daily News (photographer). Peaches, South Water street market. Chicago (IL): Chicago Daily News (circa 1902).

Several men are grouped on a wooden sidewalk between carts filled with baskets of peaches and stacks of similar baskets under an awning in the South Water street market located in the Loop community area of Chicago, Illinois.

Some of the men appear to be loading or unloading one of the wagons.

Chicago Daily News negatives collection Chicago History Museum. 1601 N. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60614.

Reference # DN-0000135

Reference copy http://chsmedia.org/media/dn/00/0001/DN-0000135.jpg Thumbnail copy http://chsmedia.org/media/dn/00/0001/DN-0000135.gif

Positive digital copies of this image available on the World Wide Web.

Label text written on the original negative may appear backward in the digital images, but the digital images are correctly displayed.

The online images are supplied for reference purposes only. All other uses are restricted.



Loft conversion. Produce Terminal. Blue Island 1360S. Chicago, Illinois (2005 March 6)



Railroad underpass. Blue Island 1360S. Chicago, Illinois (2008 September 17).



Loft conversion. Produce Terminal. Blue Island 1360S. Chicago, Illinois (2005 March 6).



Blue Island Wholesale Produce Inc. Blue Island 2320S. Chicago, Illinois (2008 May 24).



Harron, Maurice (sculptor). Statue of Grainne. Adams (200S) at Desplaines (700W) (northeast corner). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

A gift from the city of Galway, Ireland, to sister city of Chicago (2007 August). Located in pocket park across from Old St. Patrick's Church.

Garden irrigation system donated by the Plumbing Council of Chicagoland.



Harron, Maurice (sculptor). Statue of Grainne. Adams (200S) at Desplaines (700W) (northeast corner). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

A gift from the city of Galway, Ireland, to sister city of Chicago (2007 August). Located in pocket park across from Old St. Patrick's Church.

Garden irrigation system donated by the Plumbing Council of Chicagoland.



Bat sculpture. Madison (0 N&S) east of Desplaines (700W). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31)



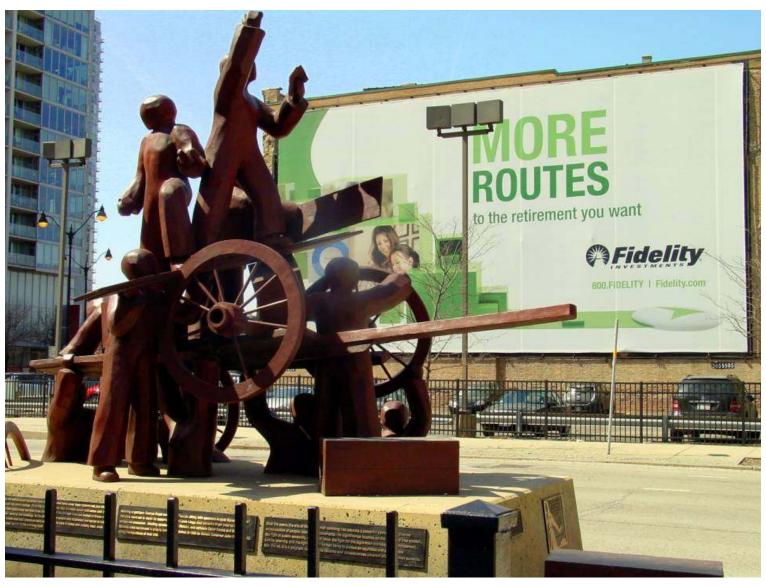
Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



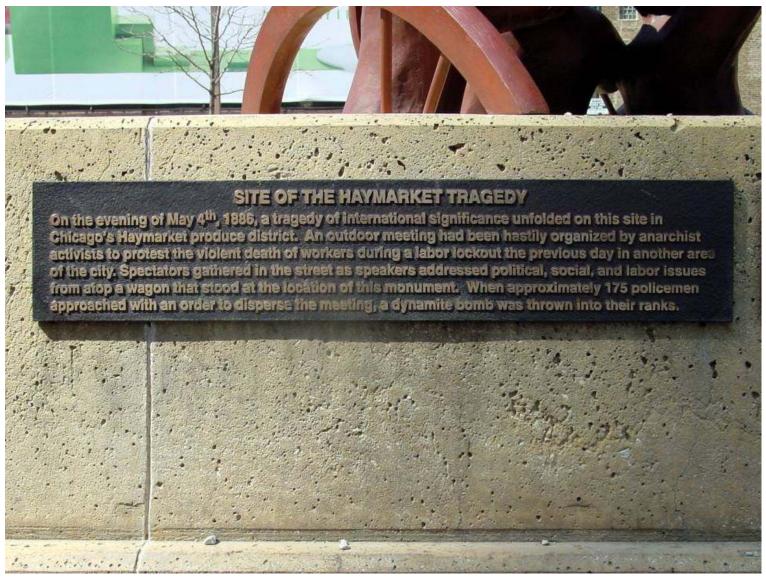
Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



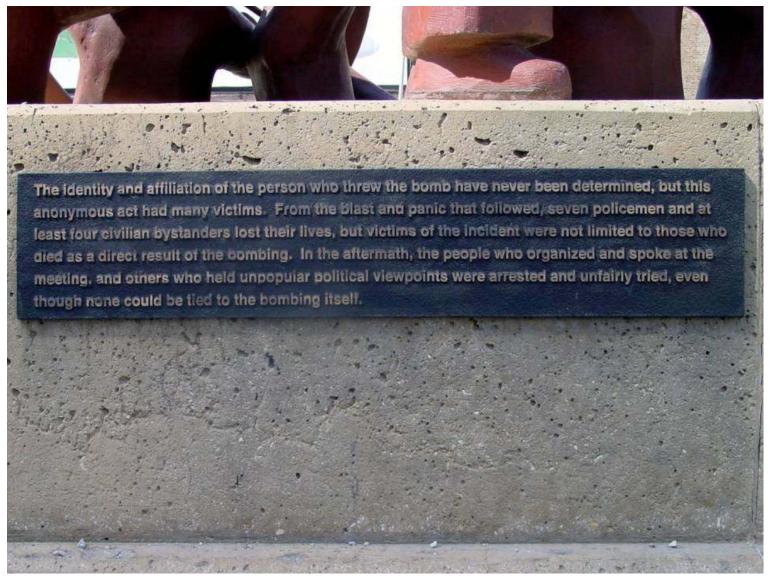
Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



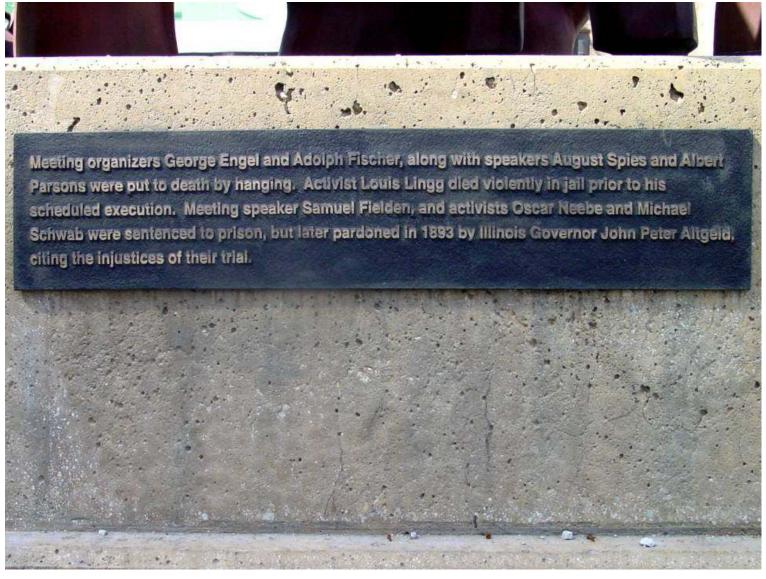
Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



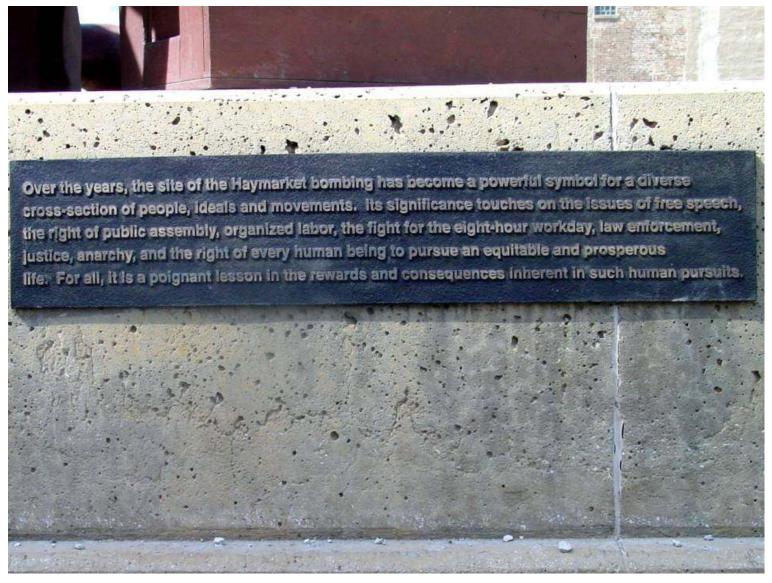
Haymarket Plaque 1. Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Haymarket Plaque 2. Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Haymarket Plaque 3. Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Haymarket Plaque 4. Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines (700W) between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



View northwest from Haymarket Memorial. Desplaines between Randolph and Lake (100N - 200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Haymarket Lofts. Green Street 120N (900W), Chicago, Illinois. (2005 March 4)



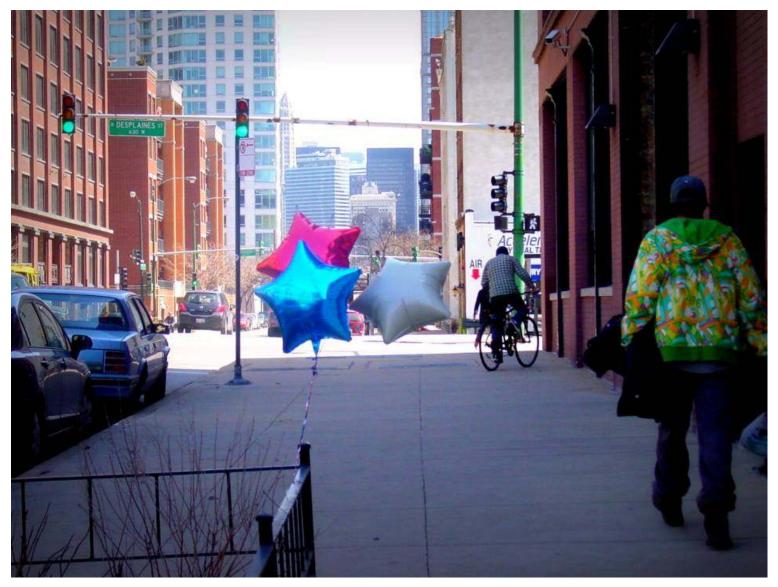
Haymarket Lofts. Green Street 120N (900W), Chicago, Illinois. (2005 March 4)



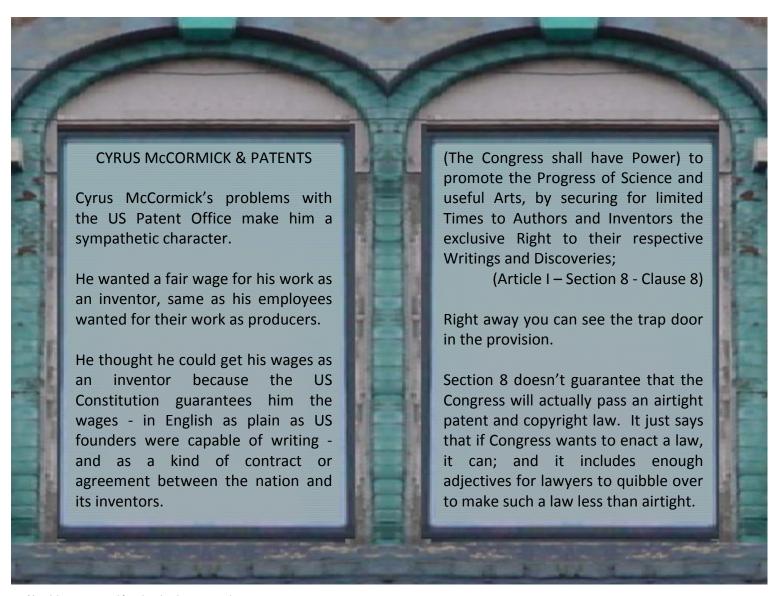
Loft conversion. Sangamon 212N (900W).



Loft conversion. Morgan (1000W) at Lake (200N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

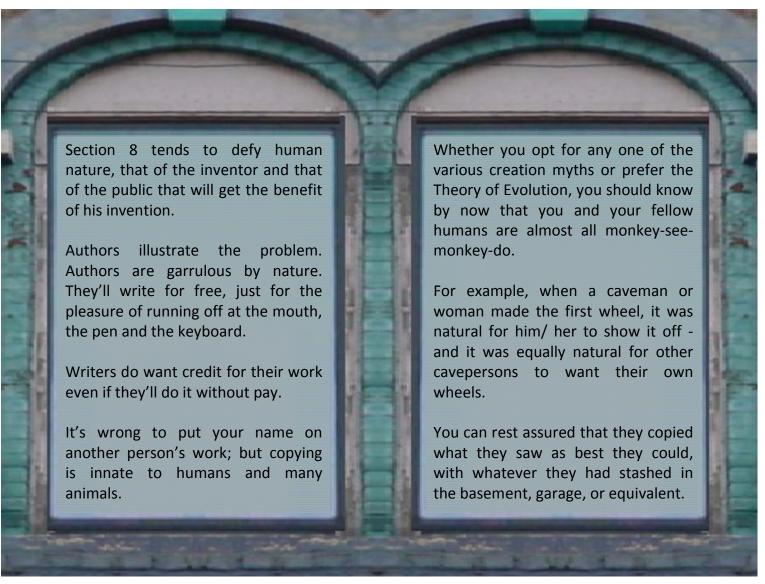


Fulton (300N) at Desplaines (630W). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



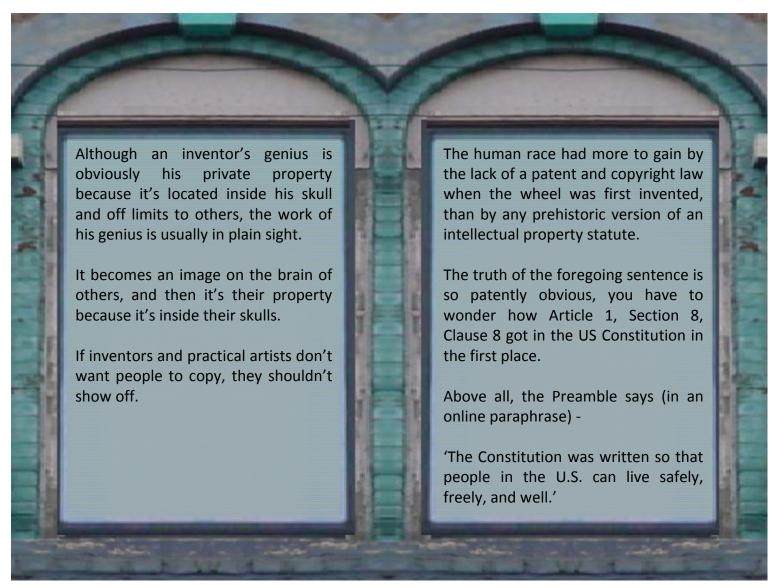
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



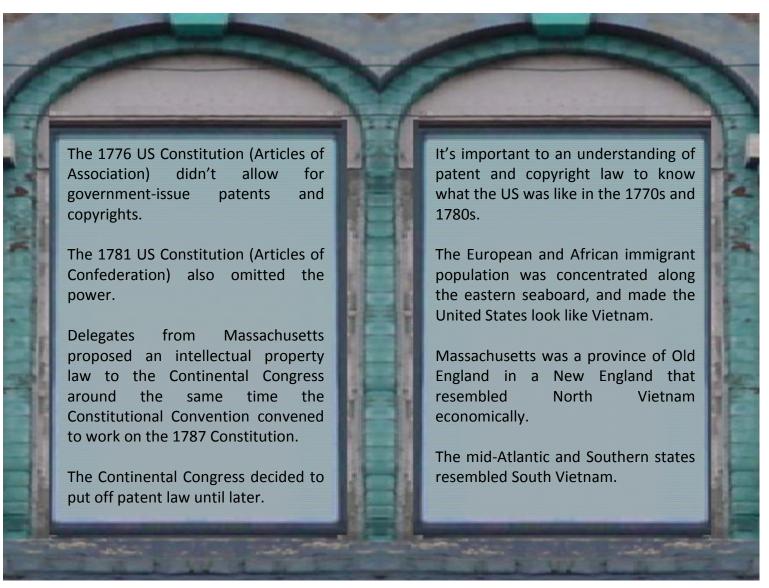
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



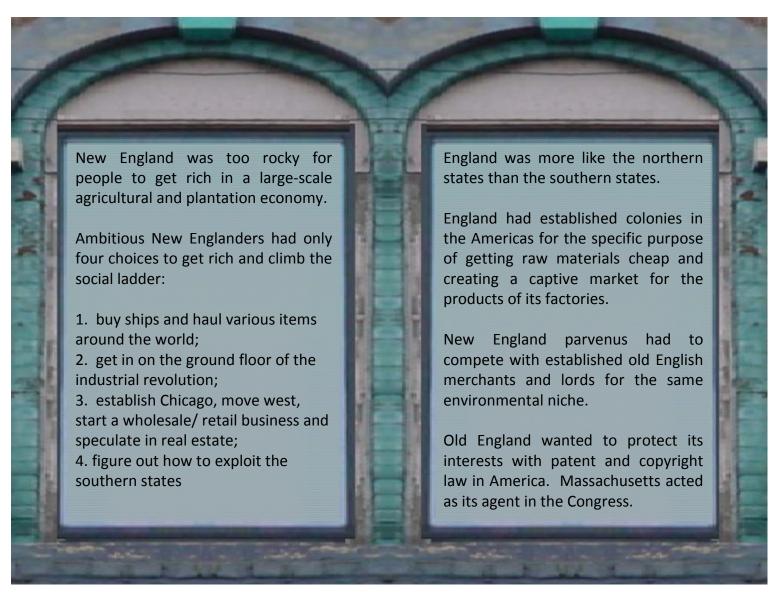
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



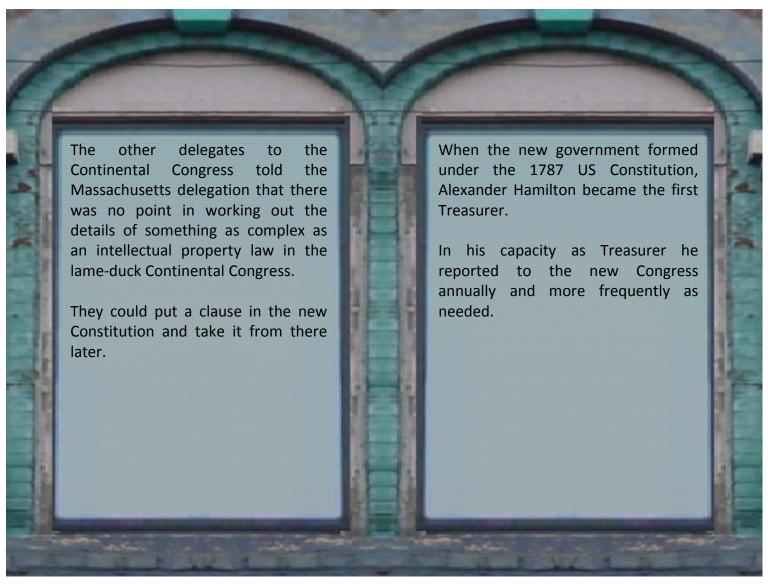
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



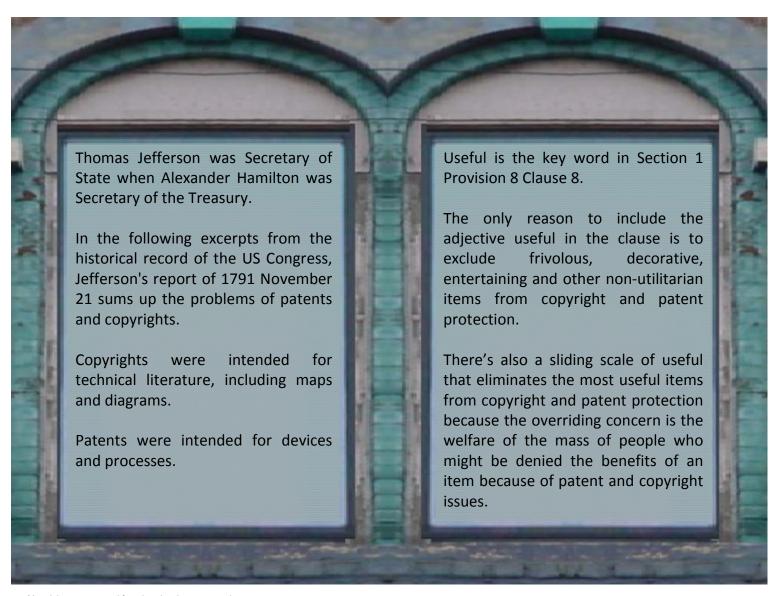
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



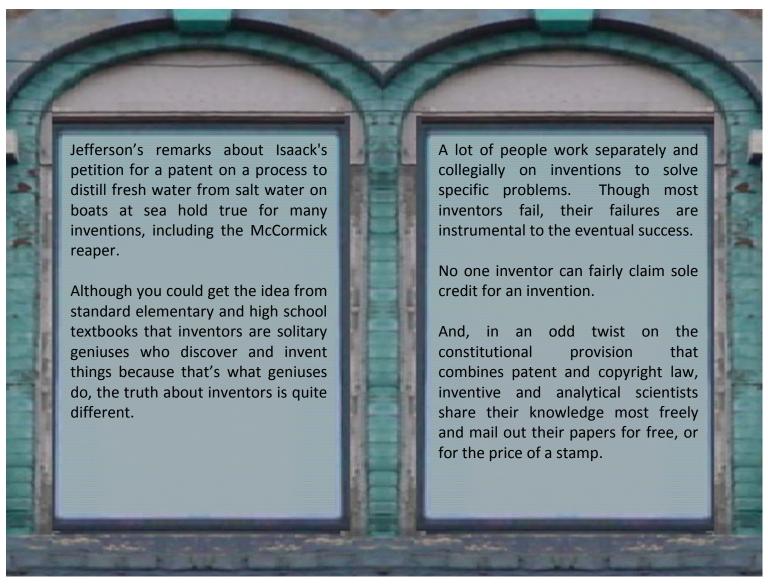
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



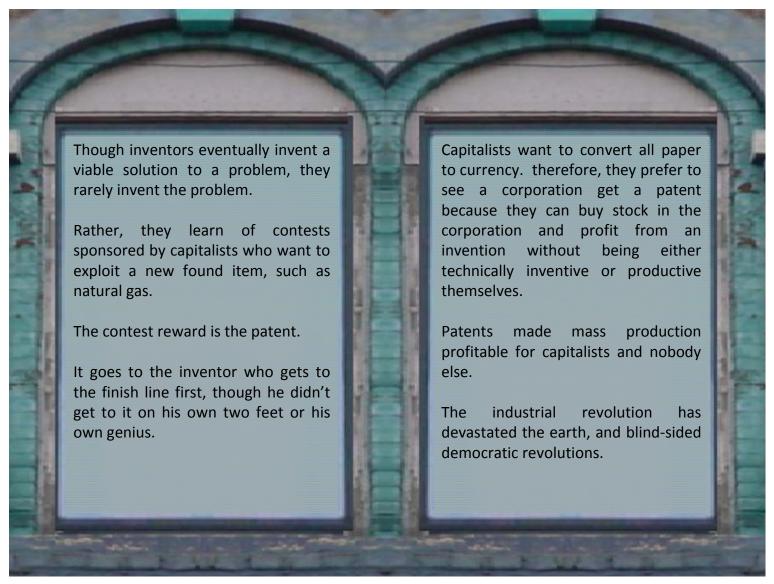
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



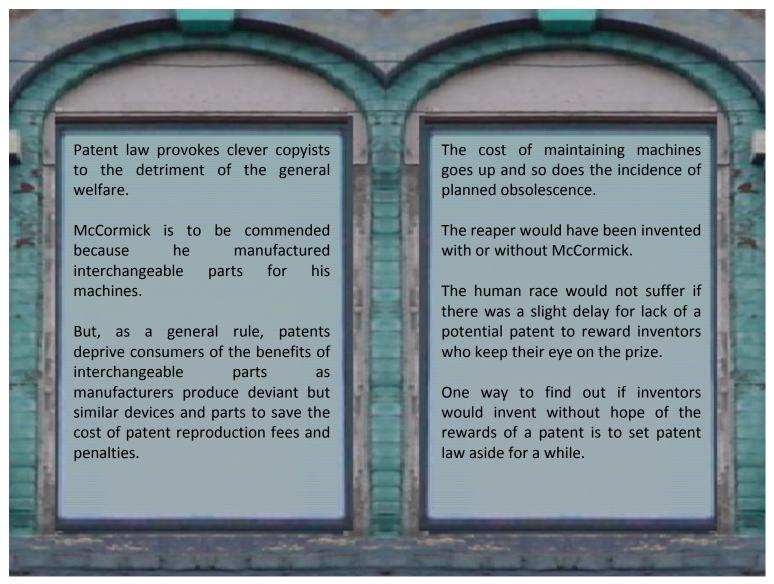
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



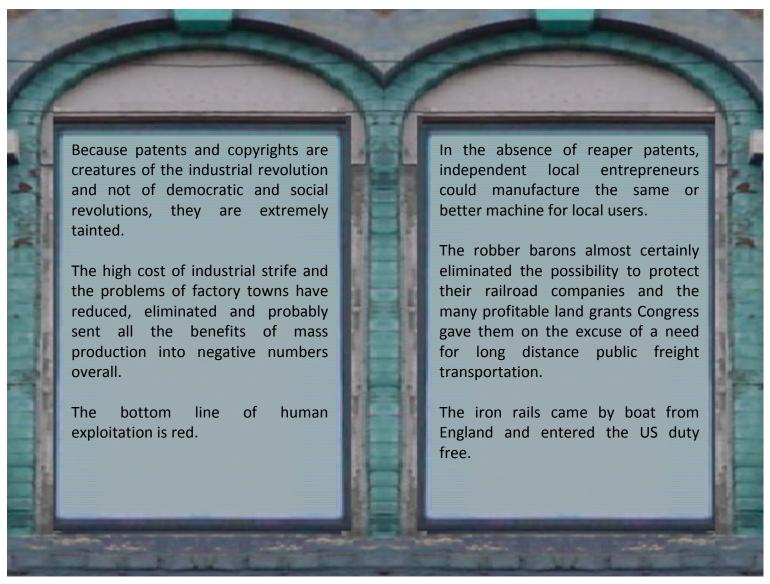
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



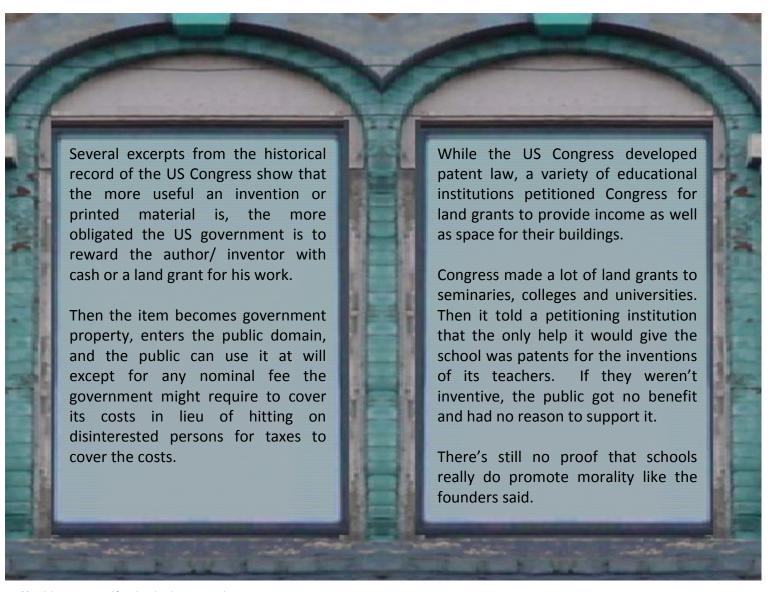
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



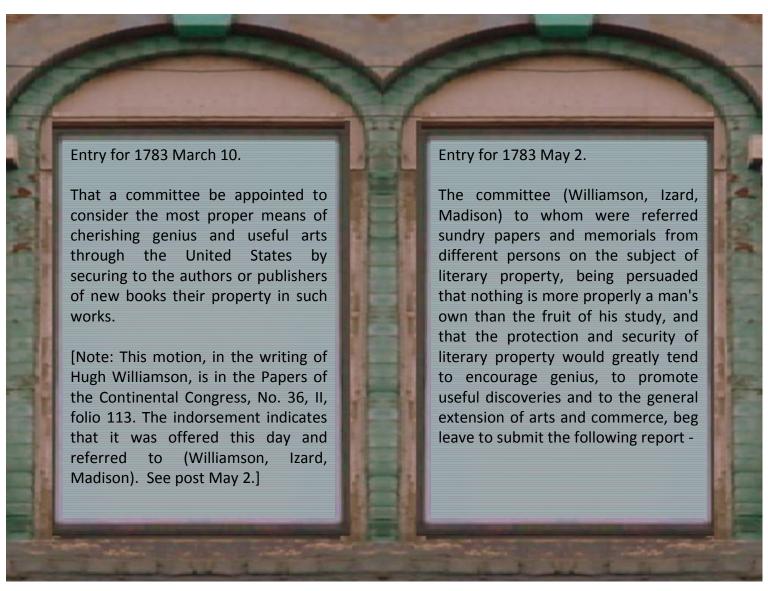
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:

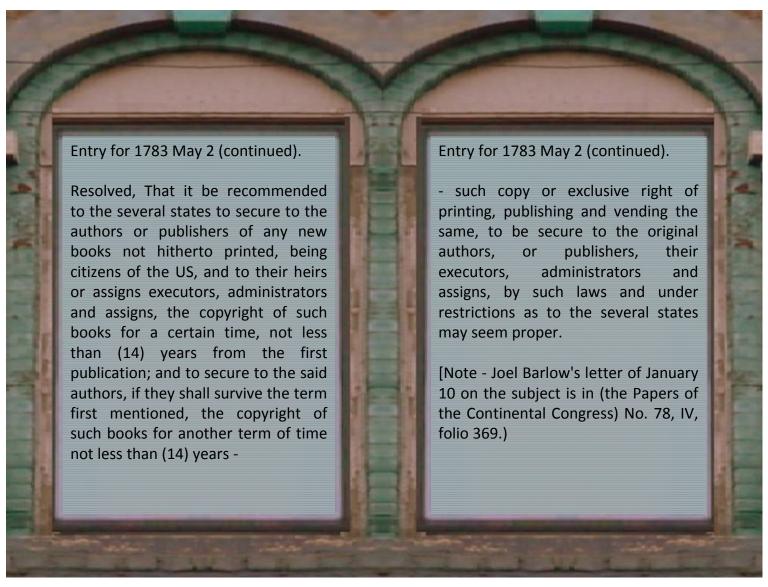


Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

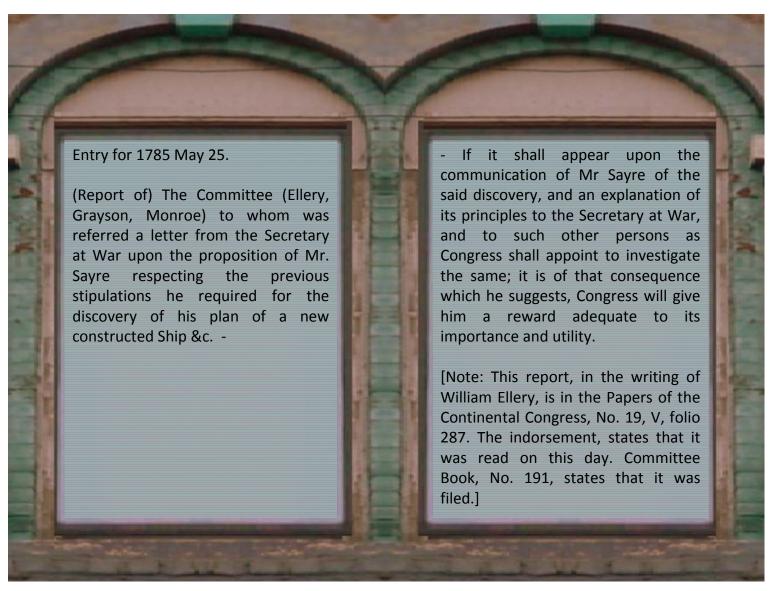
Background:



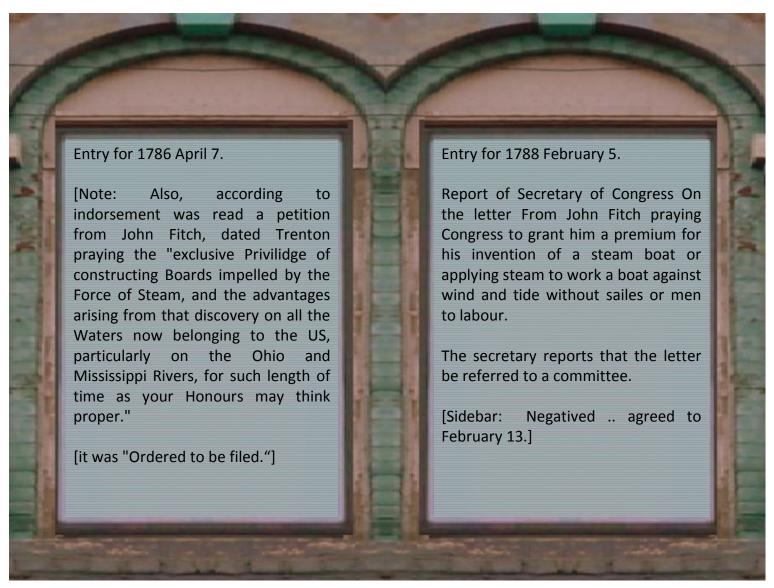
Fitzpatrick, J.C. (editor) (1922). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 24. Washington: Library of Congress



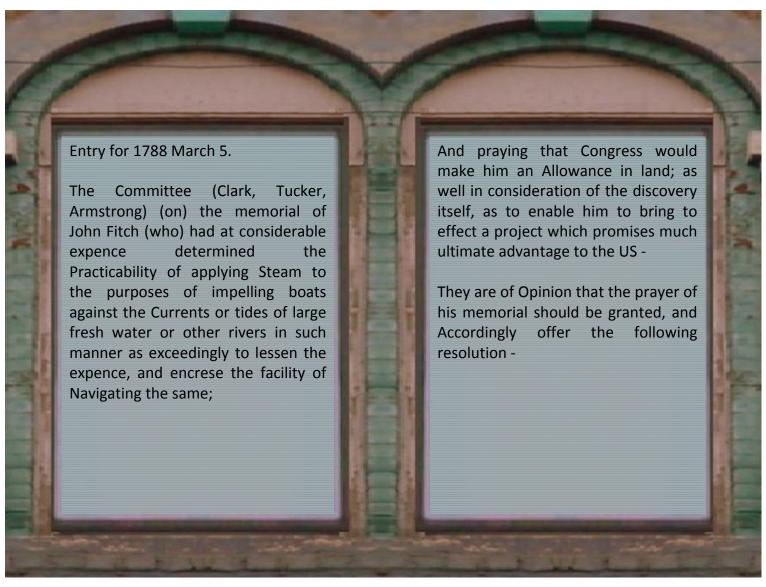
Fitzpatrick, J.C. (editor) (1922). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 24. Washington: Library of Congress.



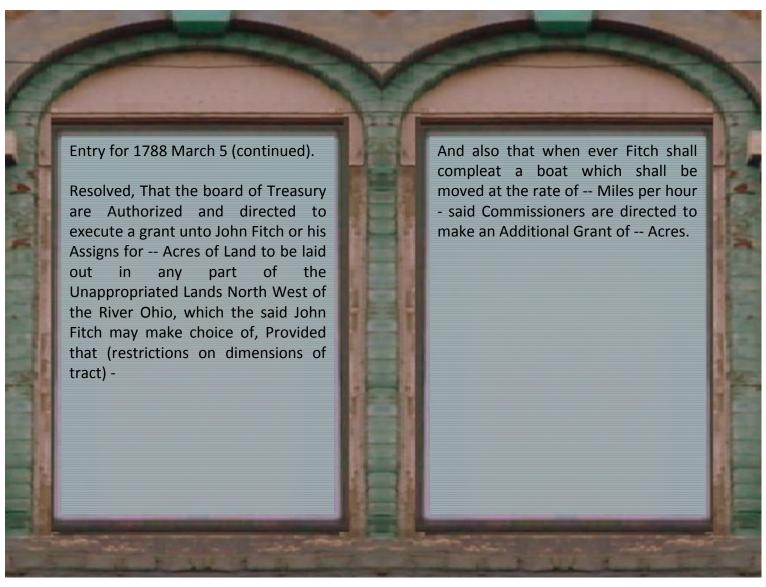
Fitzpatrick, J.C. (editor) (1933). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 28. Washington: Library of Congress.



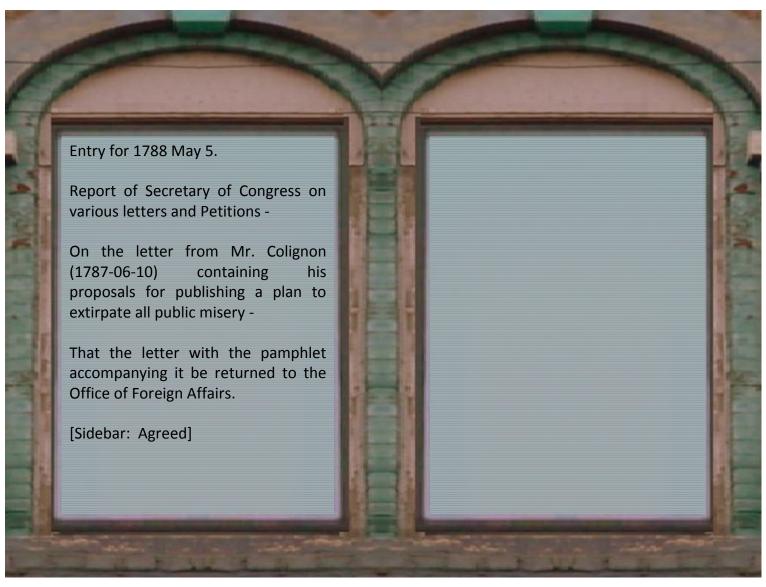
(left) Fitzpatrick, J.C. (editor) (1934). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 30. Washington: Library of Congress. (right) Hill, Roscoe R. and Putnam, Herbert (1936). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 34. Washington: Library of Congress.



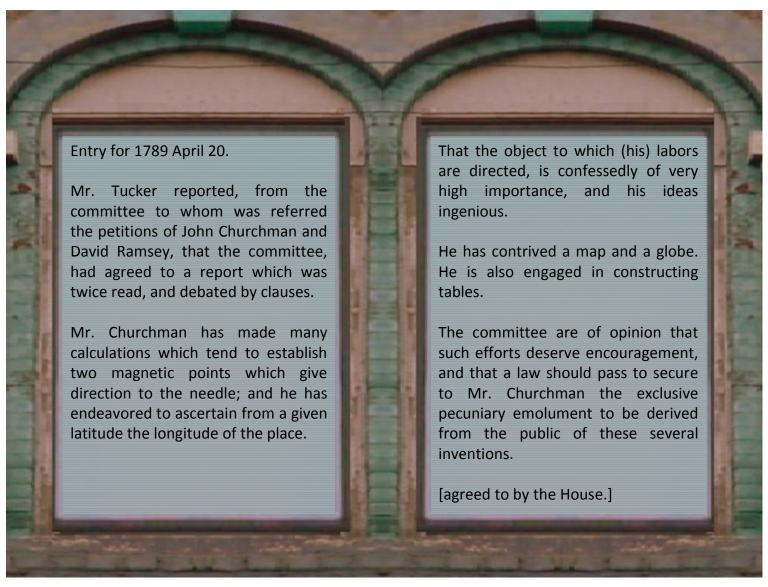
Hill, Roscoe R. and Putnam, Herbert (1936). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 34. Washington: Library of Congress.



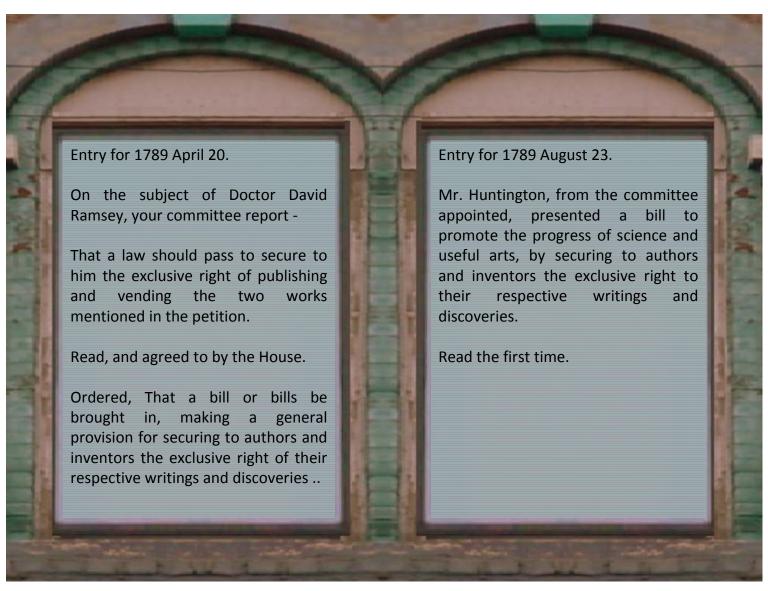
Hill, Roscoe R. and Putnam, Herbert (1936). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 34. Washington: Library of Congress.



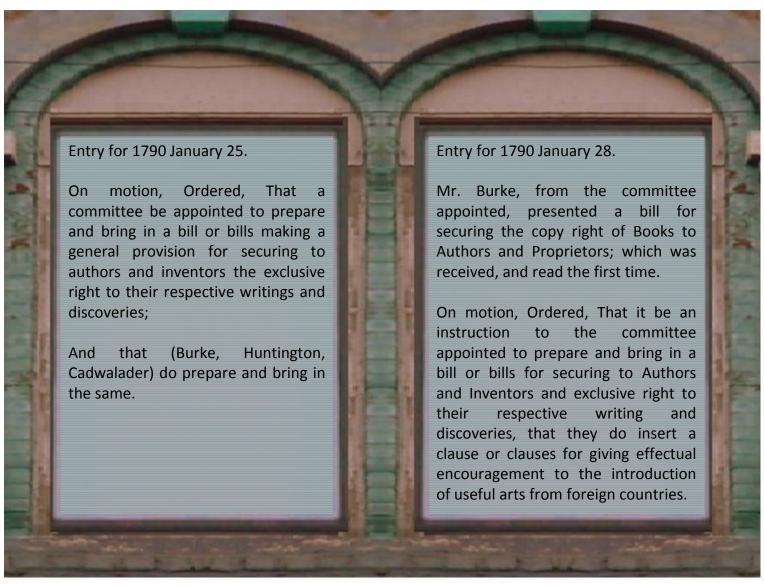
Hill, Roscoe R. and Putnam, Herbert (1936). Journals of the Continental Congress, Volume 34. Washington: Library of Congress.



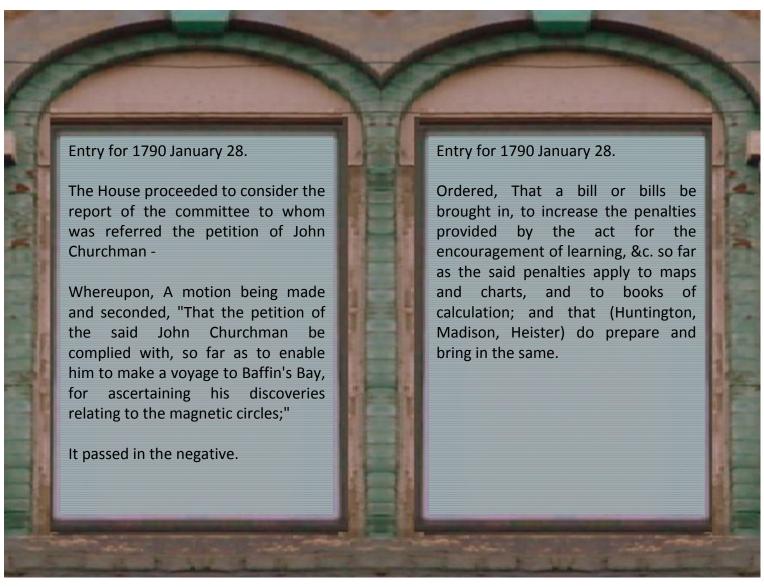
Journal of the House of Representatives, First session of the first Congress begun at New York (1789-03-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



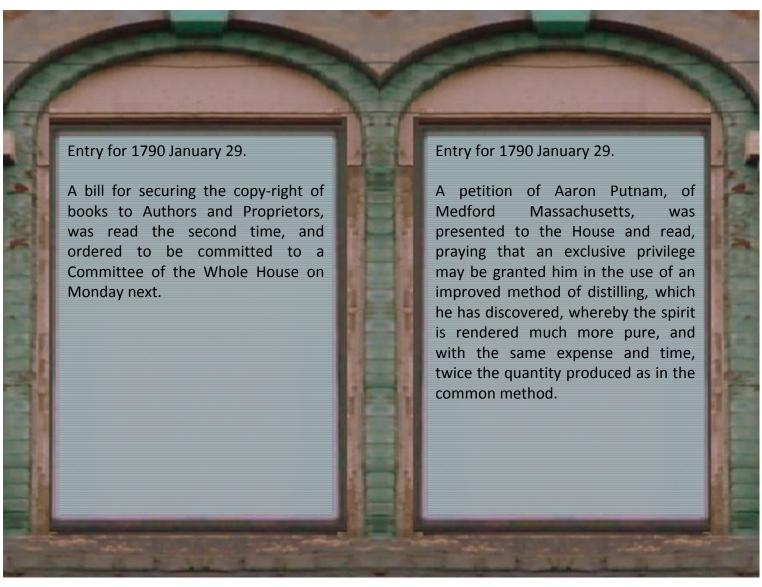
Journal of the House of Representatives, First session of the first Congress begun at New York (1789-03-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



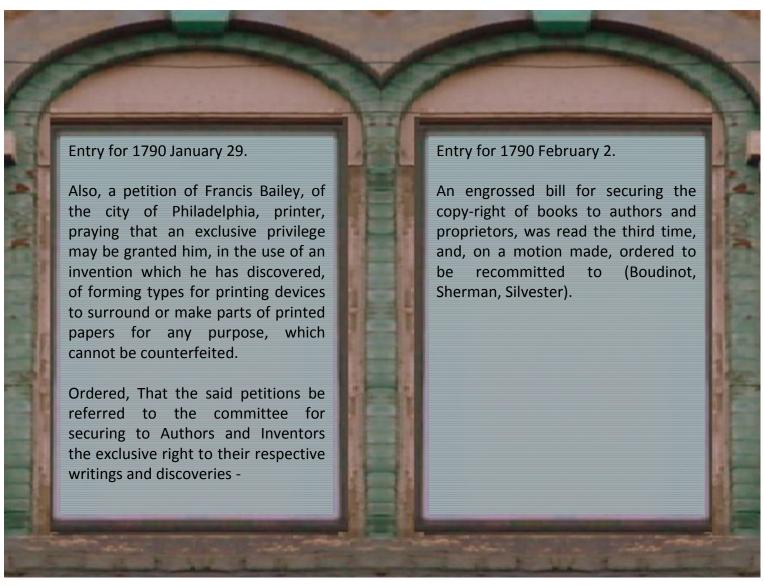
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



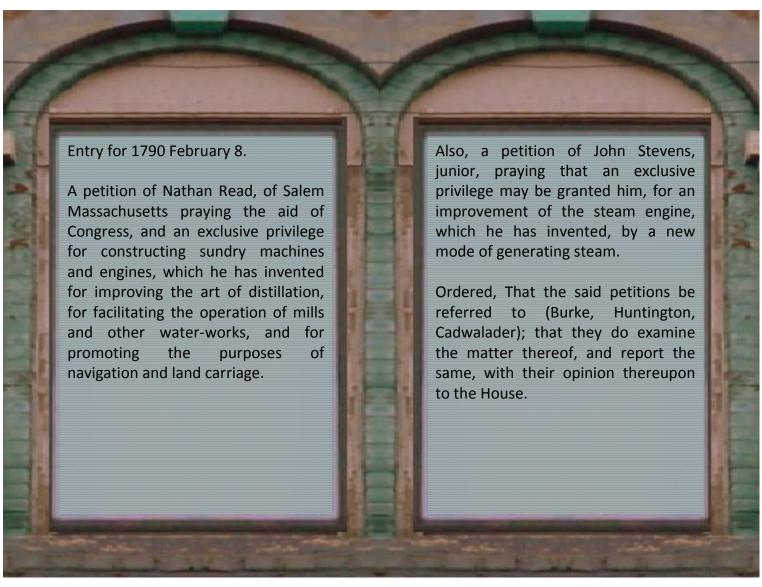
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



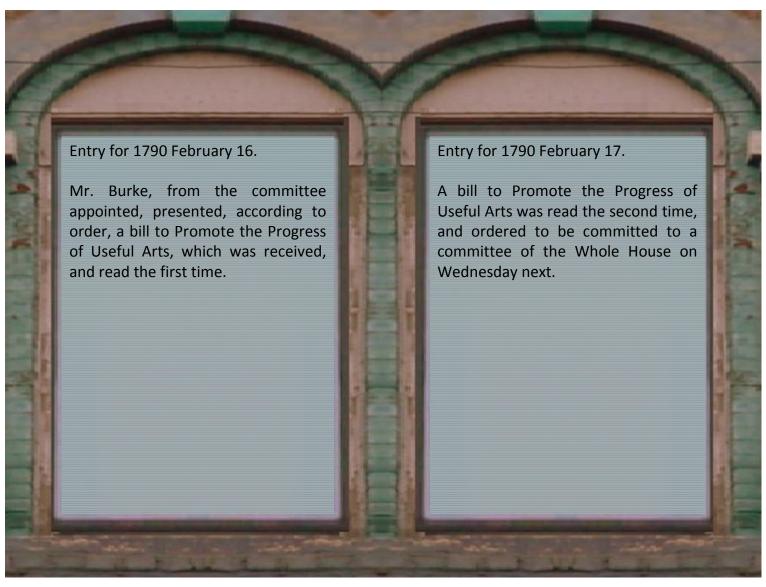
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



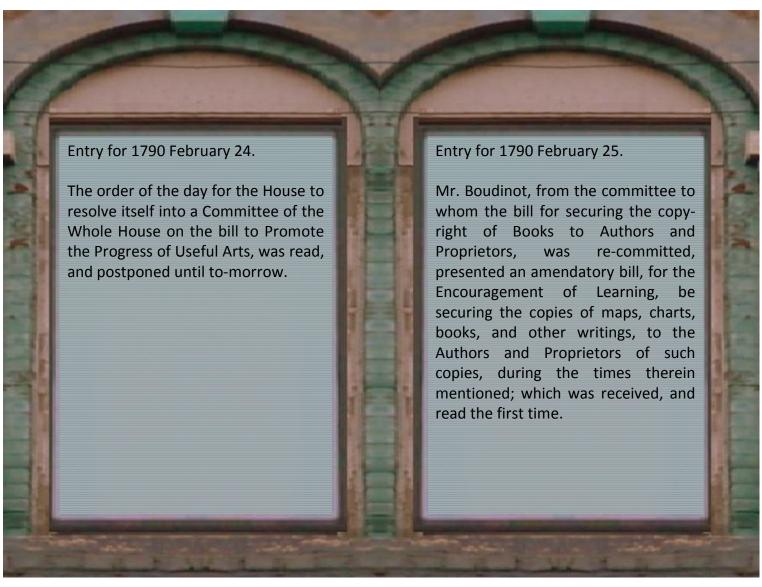
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



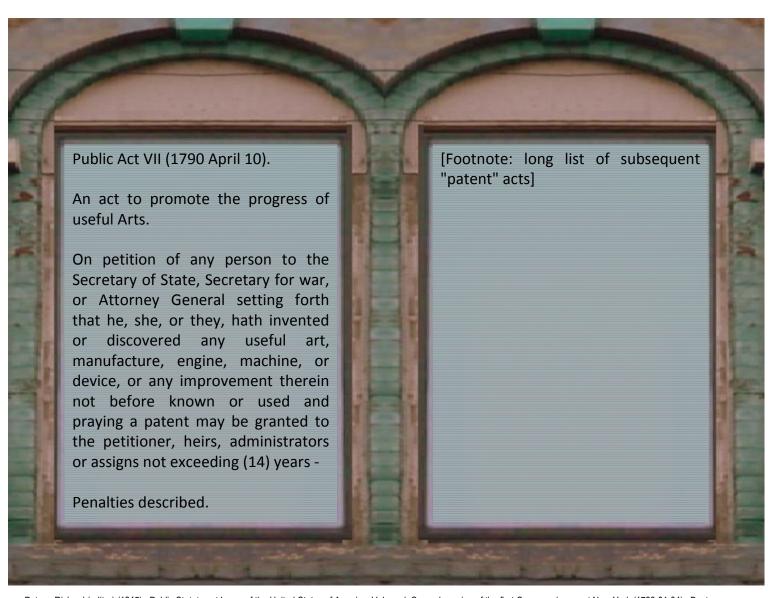
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



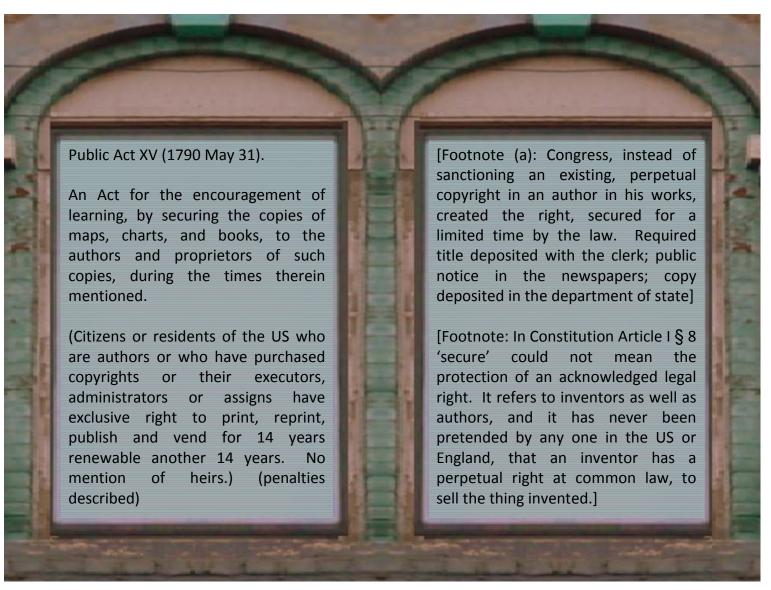
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



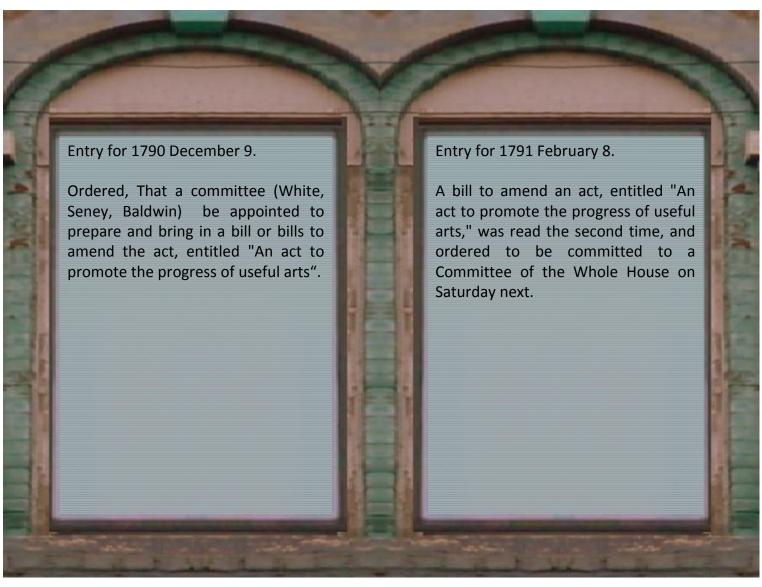
Journal of the House of Representatives, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



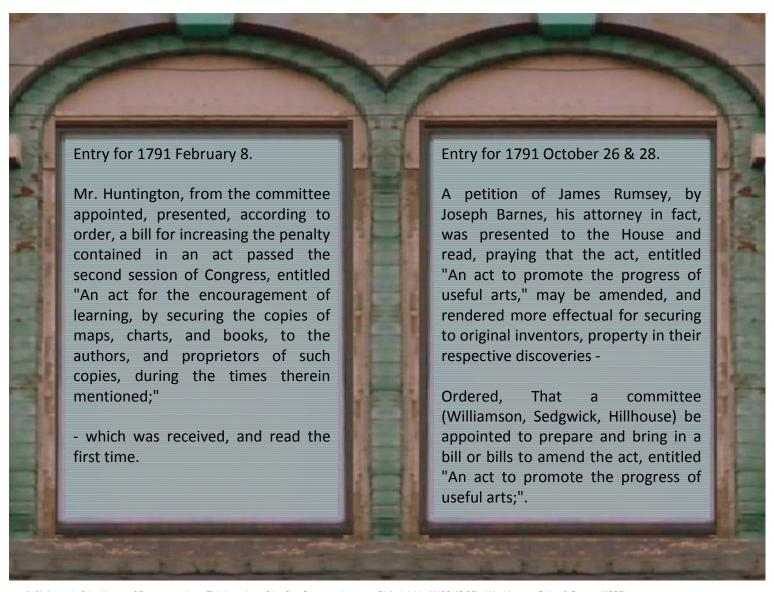
Peters, Richard (editor) (1845). Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America, Volume I, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown.



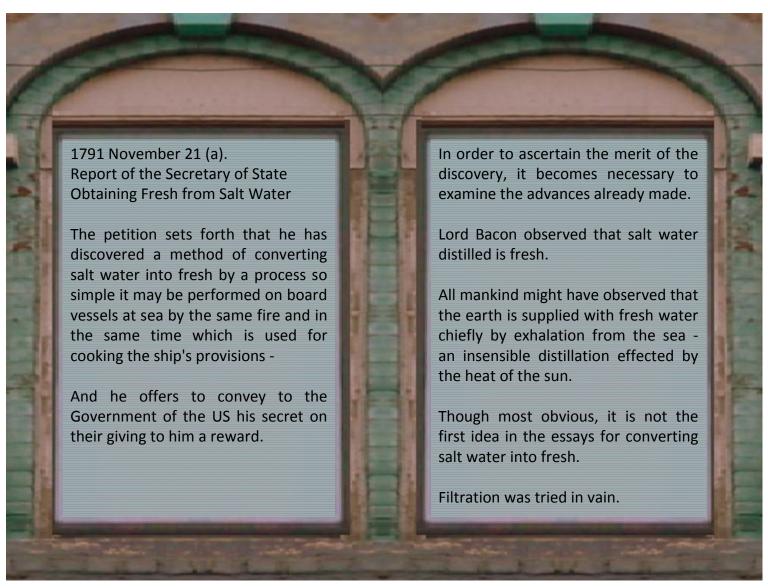
Peters, Richard (editor) (1845). Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America, Volume I, Second session of the first Congress begun at New York (1790-01-04). Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown.



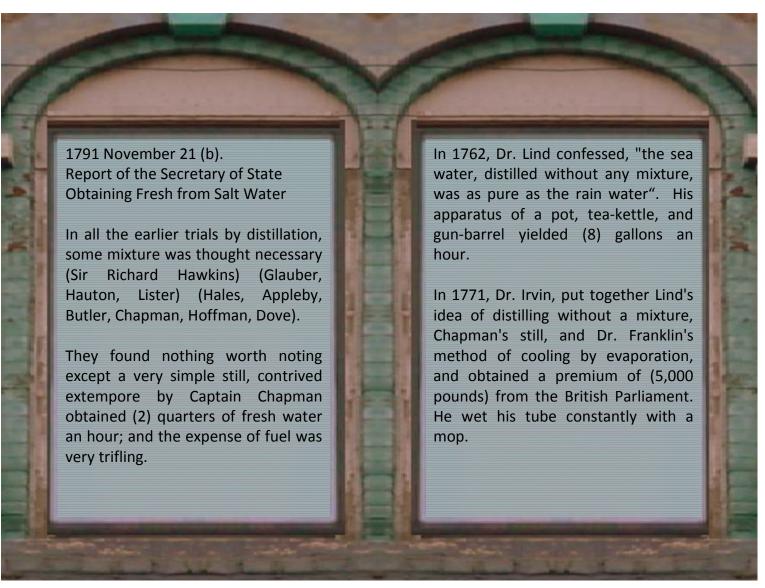
Journal of the House of Representatives, Third session of the first Congress begun at Philadelphia (1790-12-06). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826).



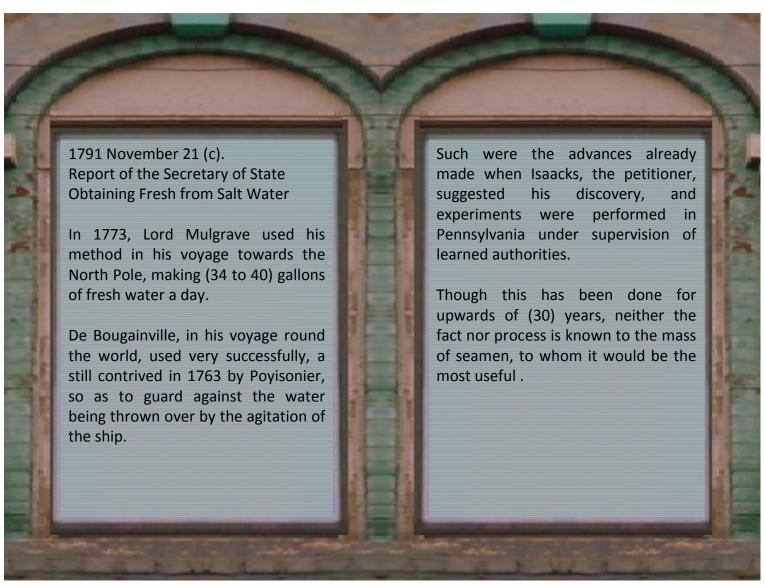
(left) Journal of the House of Representatives, Third session of the first Congress begun at Philadelphia (1790-12-06). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826). (right) Journal of the House of Representatives, First session of the second Congress begun at Philadelphia (1791-10-24). Washington: Gales & Seaton (1826)



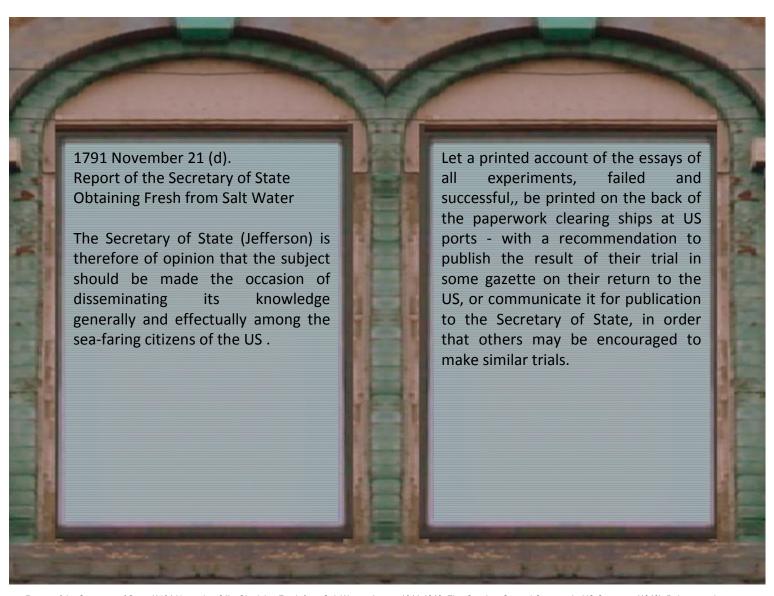
Report of the Secretary of State (1791 November 21). Obtaining Fresh from Salt Water. (pages 1041-1046, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



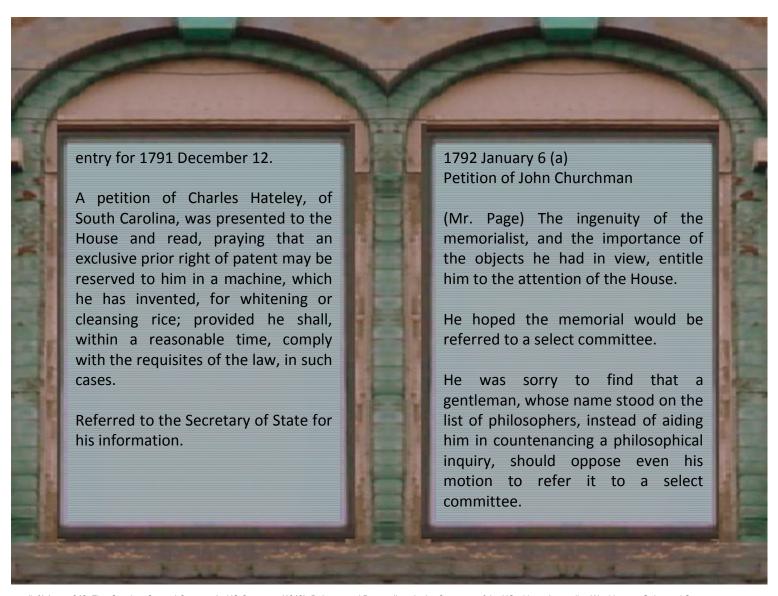
Report of the Secretary of State (1791 November 21). Obtaining Fresh from Salt Water. (pages 1041-1046, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



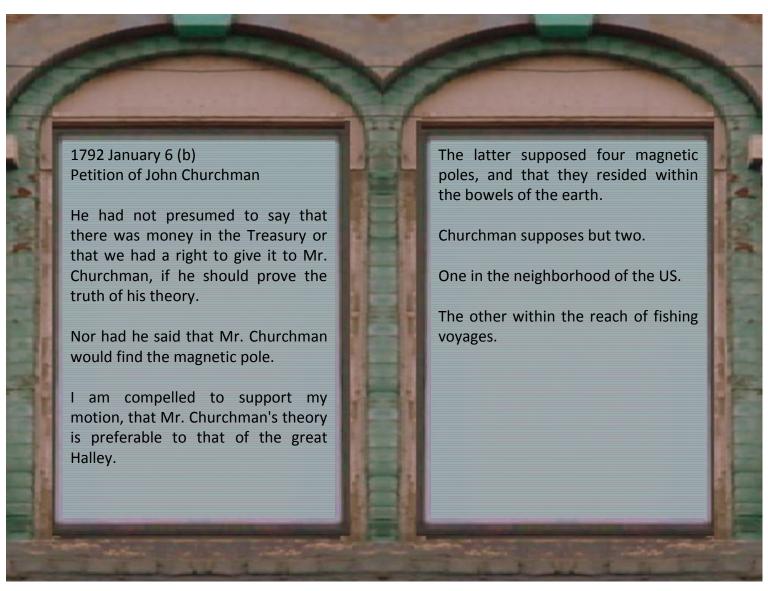
Report of the Secretary of State (1791 November 21). Obtaining Fresh from Salt Water. (pages 1041-1046, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



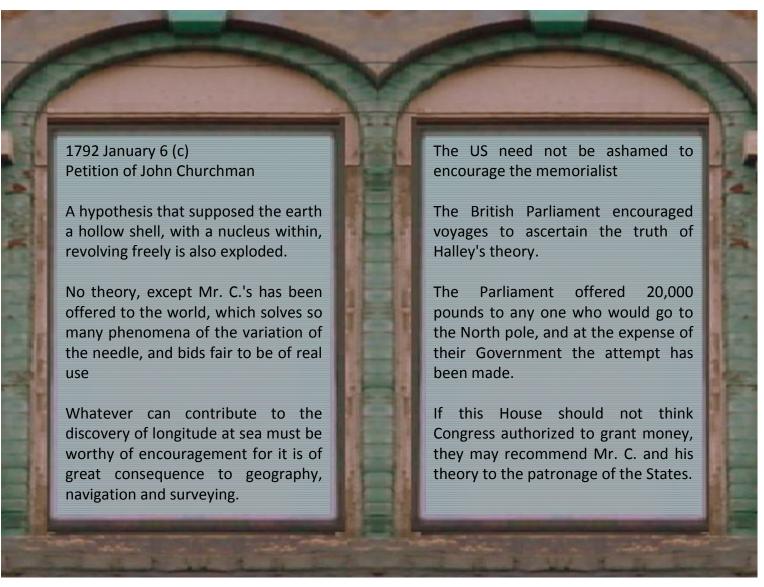
Report of the Secretary of State (1791 November 21). Obtaining Fresh from Salt Water. (pages 1041-1046, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



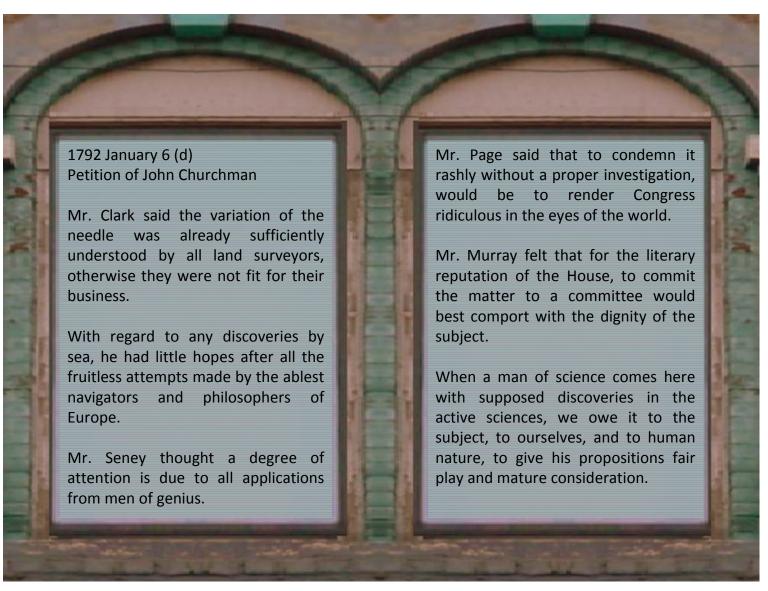
(left) (page 242, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton. (right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



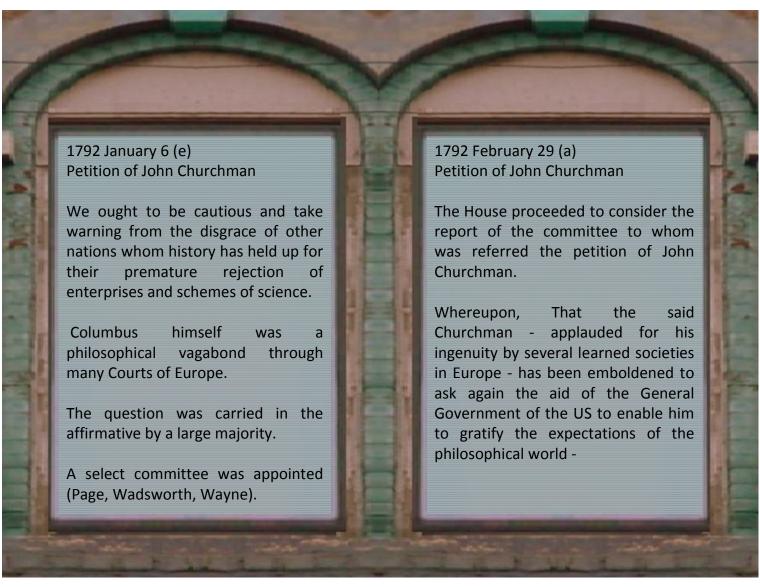
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



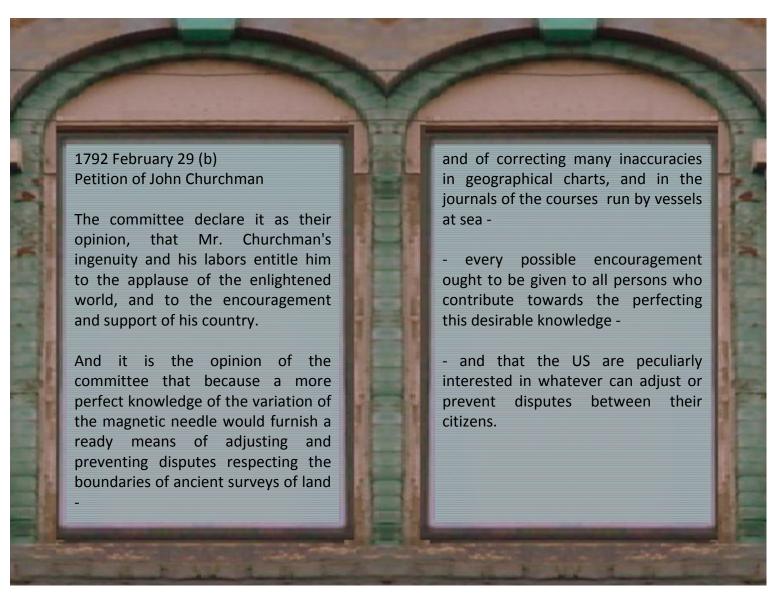
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



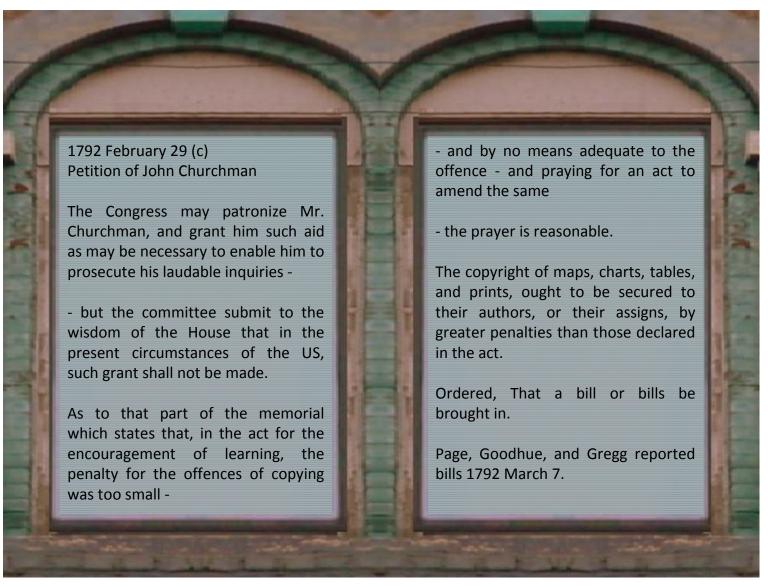
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



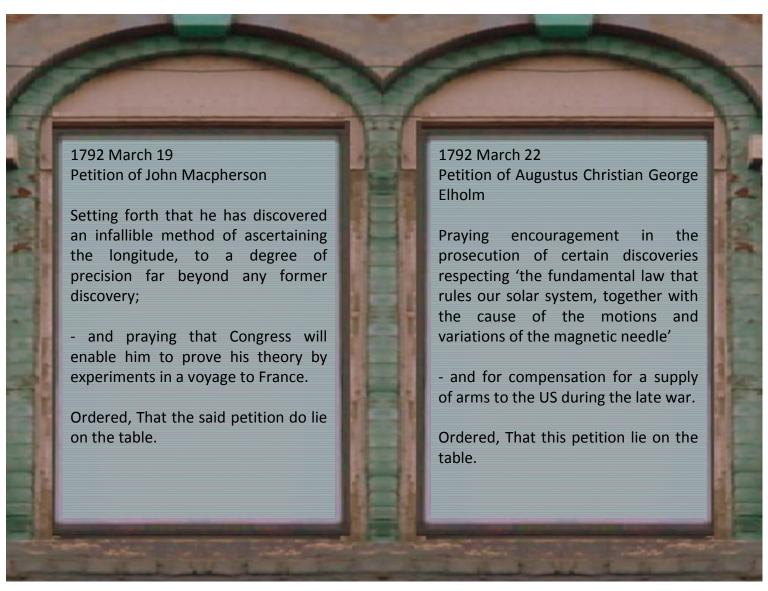
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



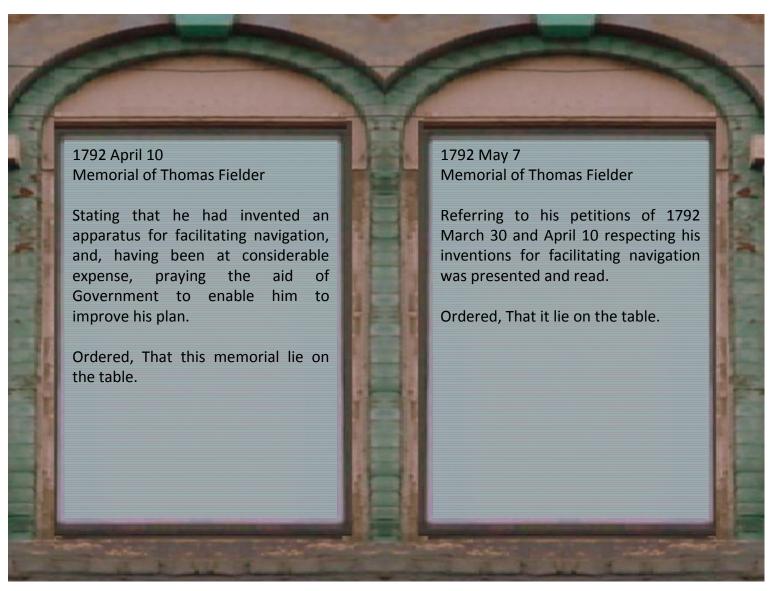
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



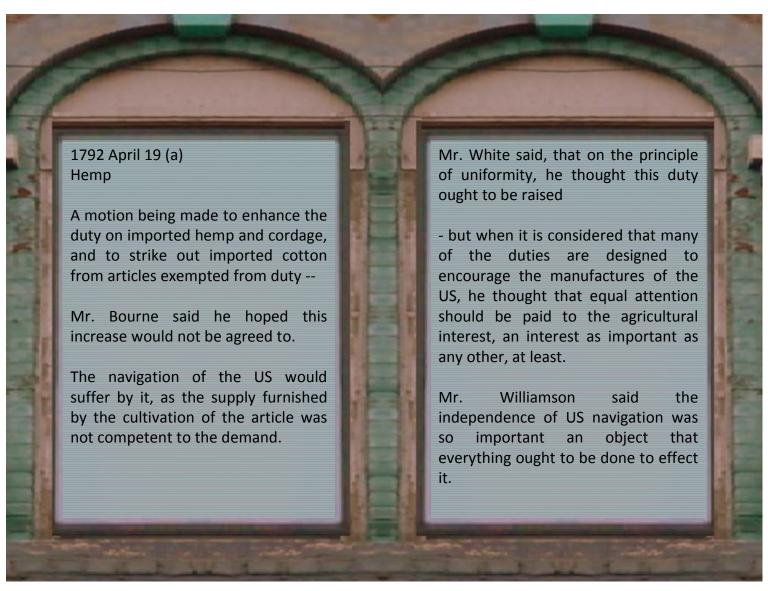
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



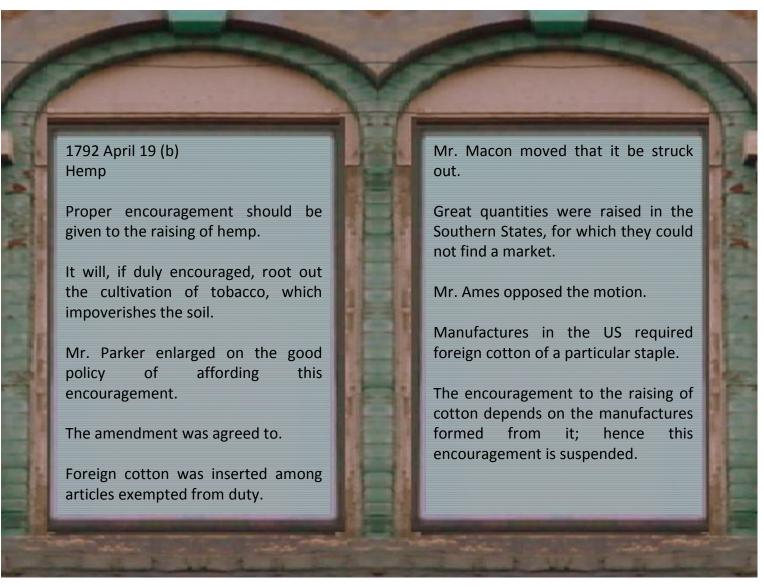
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



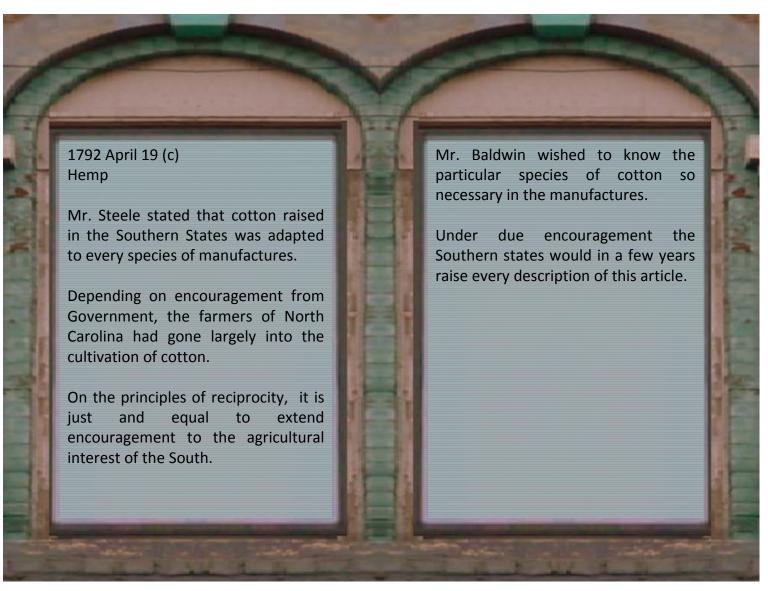
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



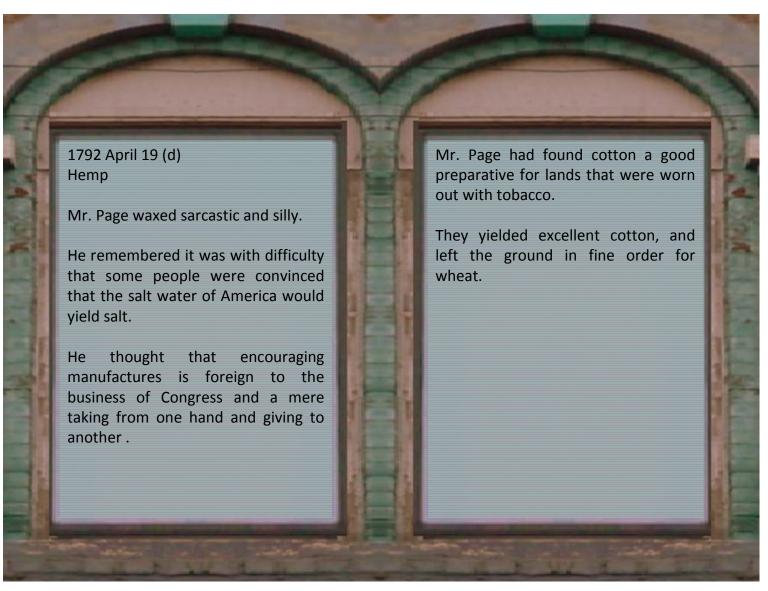
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



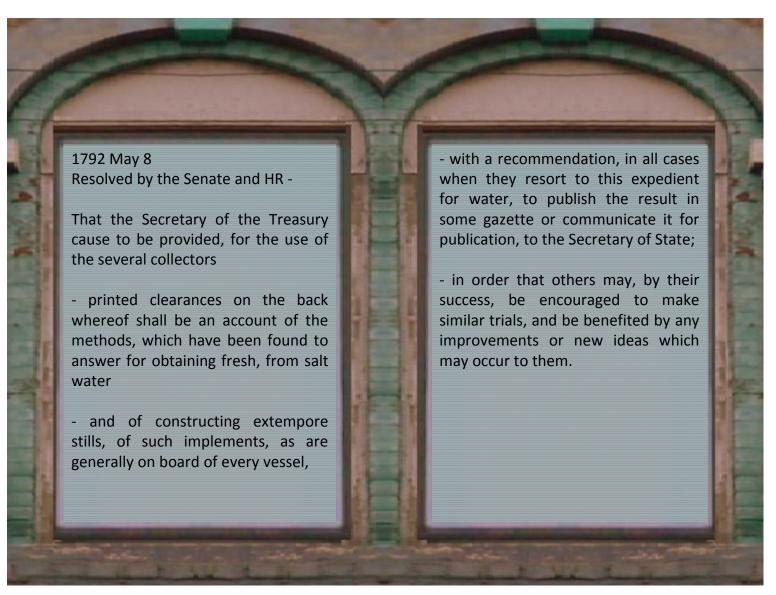
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



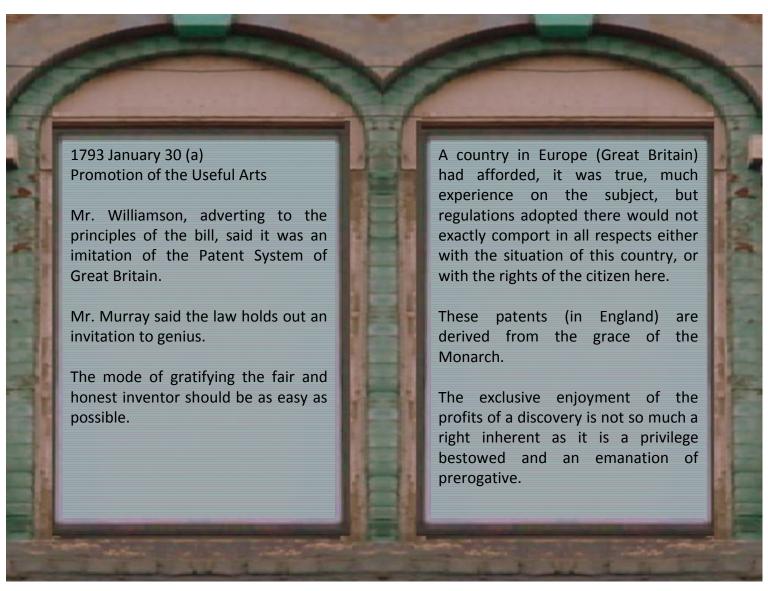
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



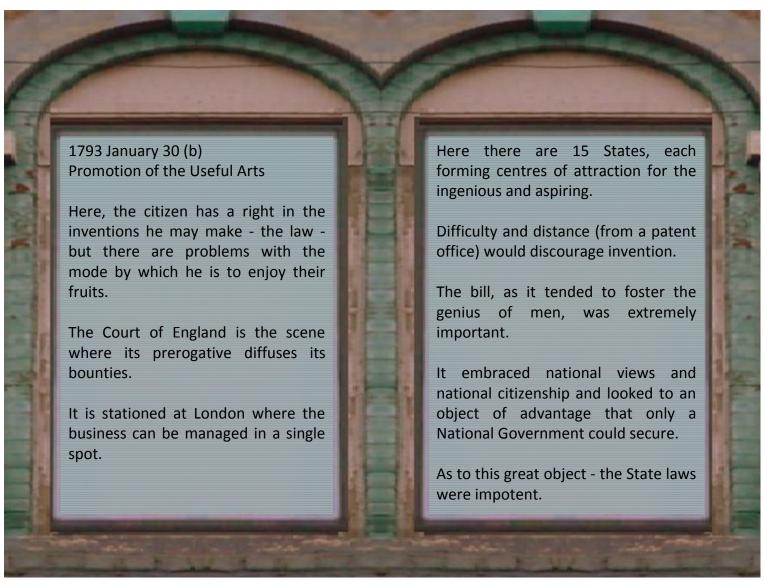
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



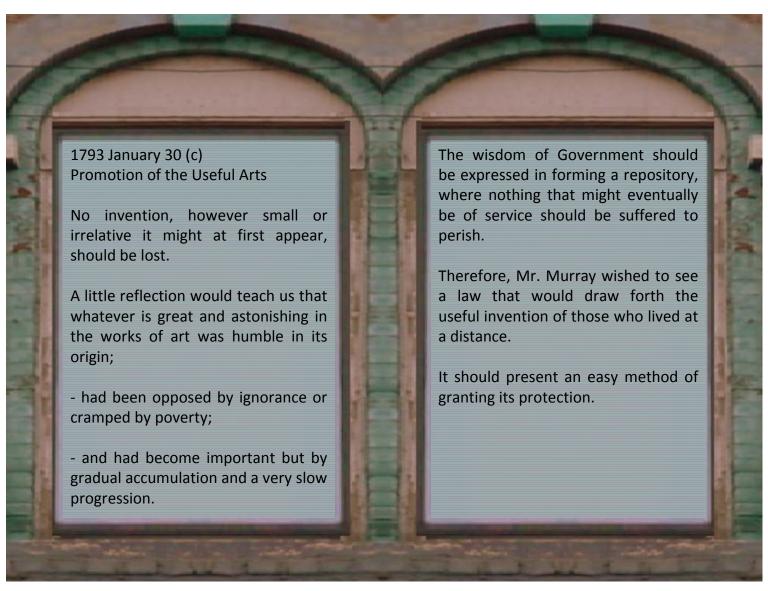
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



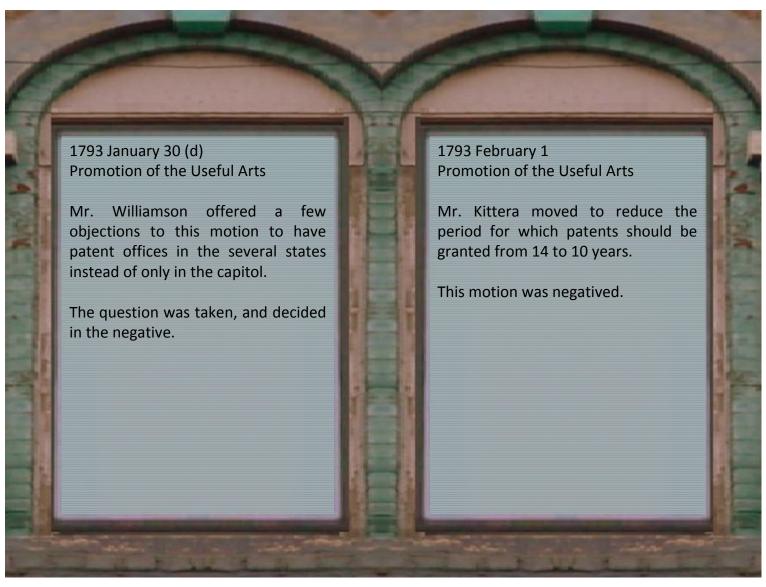
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



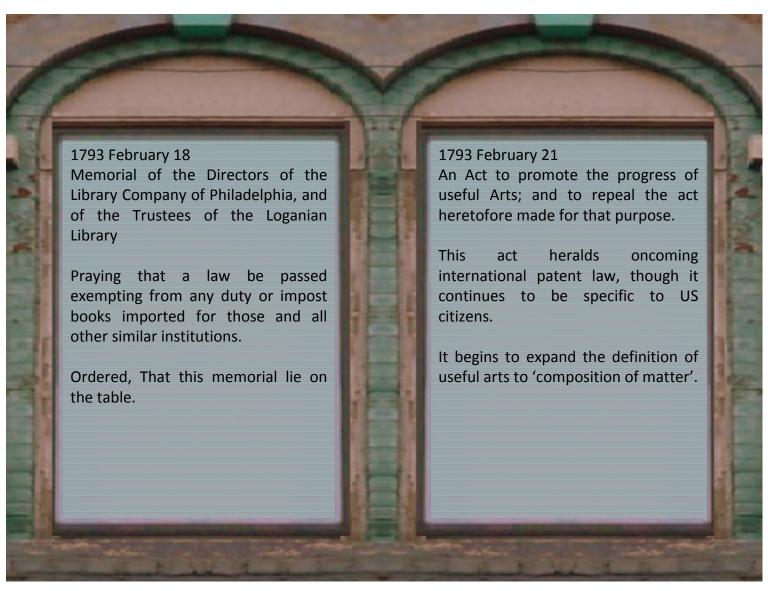
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



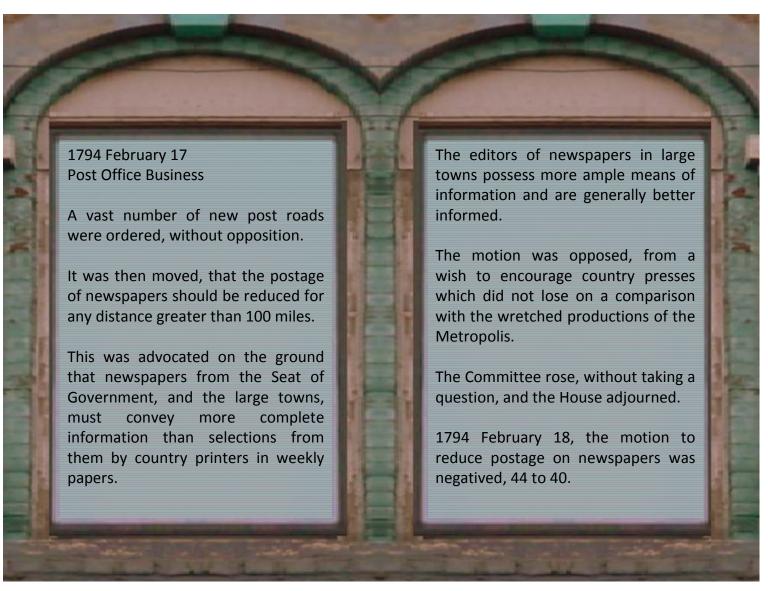
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



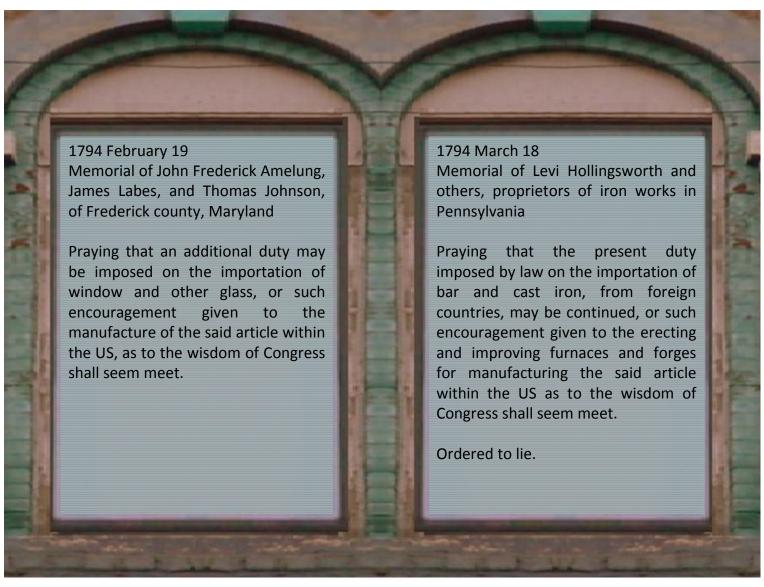
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



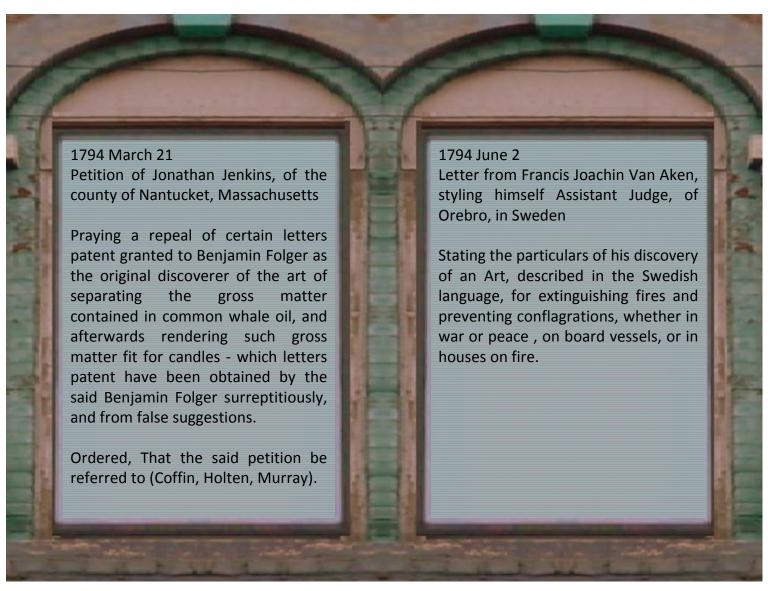
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



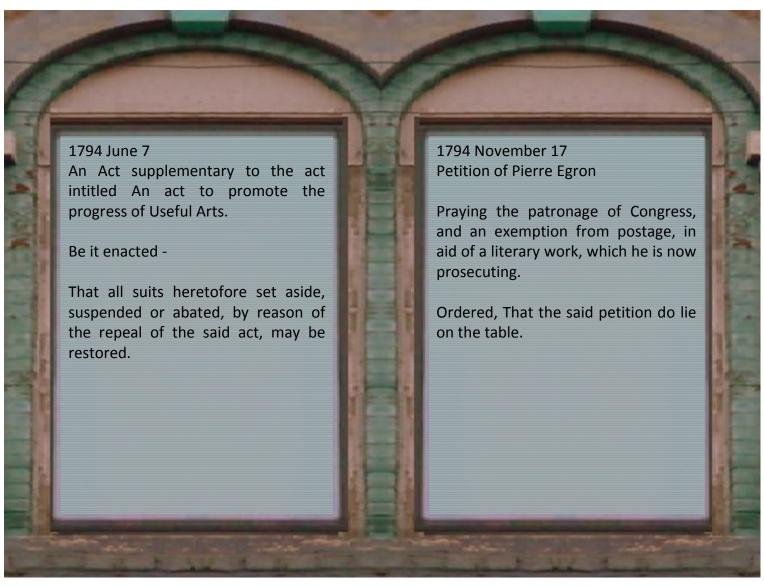
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



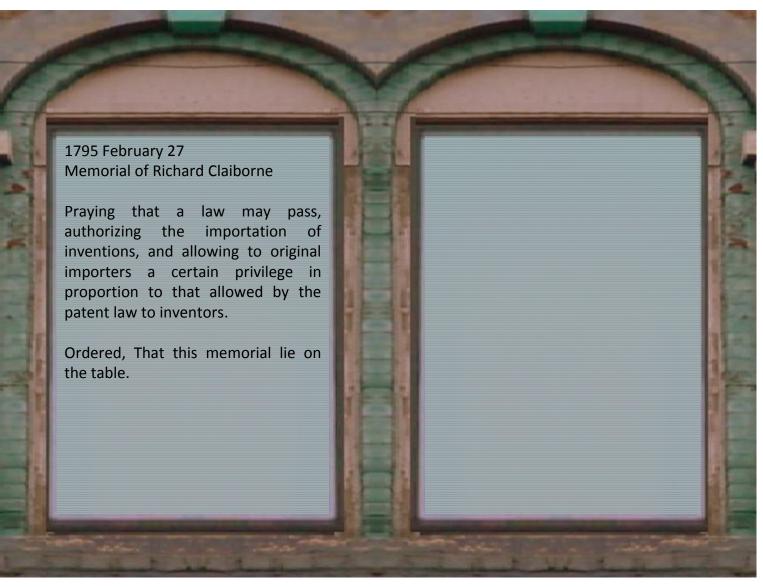
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



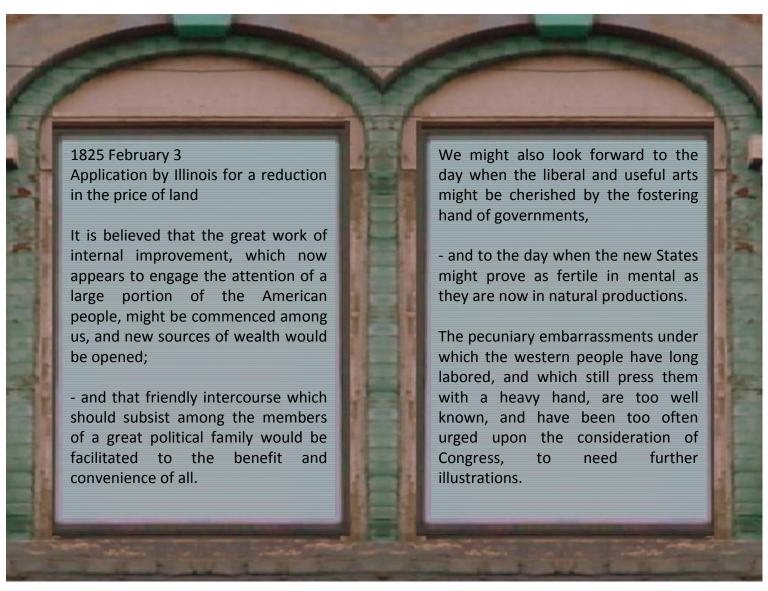
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



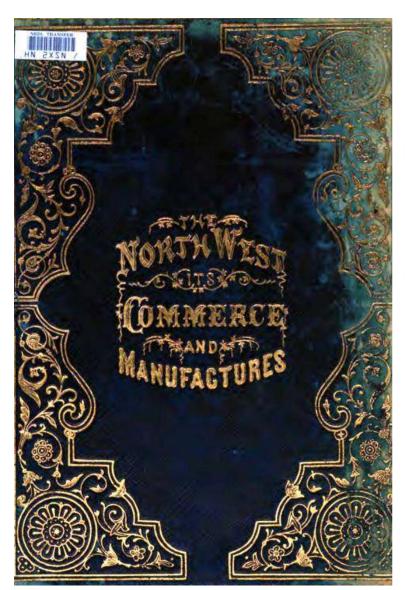
(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



(right) (page 312, First Session, Second Congress). US Congress (1849). Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the US with an Appendix. Washington: Gales and Seaton.



HISTORY OF CHICAGO;

ITS

Commercial and Manufacturing

INTERESTS AND INDUSTRY;

TOGETHER, WITH

SKETCHES OF MANUFACTURERS AND MEN WHO HAVE MOST CONTRIBUTED TO ITS PROSPERITY AND ADVANCEMENT,

WITH

GLANCES AT SOME OF THE BEST HOTELS;

ALSO THE

PRINCIPAL RAILROADS WHICH CENTER IN CHICAGO.

BY I. D. GUYER.

CHICAGO:

CHURCH, GOODMAN & CUSHING, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, 51 & 53 La Salle Street. 1862.

Guyer, I.D. (author) (copyright 1863). History of Chicago; Its Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Industry. Chicago (IL): Church, Goodman & Cushing, Book and Job Printers, 51 & 53 La Salle Street (1862).

Source:

Harvard College Library gift of the University of Chicago (1863) Reverend John C. Burroughs, President

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

CONTENTS.

		JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, ETC., A. H. MILLER.	44
		LITHOGRAPHY IN CHICAGO, ED. MENDEL.	99
		IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE	186
•		LUXURIOUS BEDS H. S. HUNTINGTON.	112
		LINE ENGRAVING THOMAS J. DAY.	58
		LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURE CHICAGO HIDE AND LEATHER CO.	81
CONTENTS.		MANUFACTURE OF ALE, BEER AND PORTER, LILL & DIVERSY.	
CONTENTS.		MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURE JULIUS BAURR.	
		MACHINERY DEPOT Walworte, Hubbard & Co.	
		MECHANICAL BAKERY, H. C. CHILDE.	72
A1 150		MILLINERY GOODS	100 miles
ADM ON DOCUMENTAL		METAL WAREHOUSE VANDERVORT, DICKERSON & Co.	
ART OF BOOKBINDING,		MELODEONS,	
AMERICAN LITERATURE, ROBT. WALSH.		MUSIC PUBLISHERS	
ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND DENTAL MATERIALS, SAML S. WHITE.		MEDICATED BATHS	
AGRICULTURAL MACHINES, W. H. KRETSINGER			
ARCHITECTURE, W. W. BOYINGTON.		MERCANTILE UNIVERSITY,	
AUCTION AND COMMISSION, JNO. PARKER.		METROPOLITAN HOTEL,	
AMERICAN PROFICIENCY IN ILLUSTRATION, WM. D. BAKER.	95	OIL AND LAMP TRADE, JAS. F. GRIFFIN.	108
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY, E. BRUNSWICK & Co.		OPTICS, MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS, Louis Borblin.	
BOOKBINDING AND RULING, W. J. WILSON.		PAPER BOXES,	
		PAPER HANGINGS, E. G. L. PAXON.	
CAPARISONING, TURNER & SIDWAY.	88	PAPER WAREHOUSE, G. H. & L. LAPLIN.	ME05510
CONFECTIONERY, Scanlan & Bros.	189	PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,	158
COMEDY IN CHICAGO, McVicker.		PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD,	156
CIVILIZERS, FURST & BRADLET.		PUTNAM'S GREAT EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,	171
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY,		PATENT LAW AND SOLICITING,	
	163	PRESENT METALLIC AGE, P. W. GATES	
COFFEE, SPICES AND TEAS, THOMPSON & BILLINGS.	109	PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,	
DISTILLATION OF PERFUMES AND COIFFEUR,		PICTURE FRAMES AND LOOKING GLASSES,	63
DISTILLING AND RECTIFYING,	163	PROGRESSION OF INVENTION, B. F. Wigging.	193
DRY GOODS, Cooley, Farwell & Co.	85	RAILROADS,	197
DENTAL SURGERY, Dr. L. Buss.		RAILROADS OF THE WEST,	158
EPICURE'S HOME, THE JNO. WRIGHT.	176	ROOFING	117
PURS, Thos. B. Morris & Co.	78	STAINED GLASS,	49
FANCY LEATHER GOODS, STROBEL & BRO.	89	SCALES, BALANCES, ETC., 18. S. HITCHCOCK & Co.	126
FASHIONABLE COSTUMER. EDWARD FLY	141	SEED AND IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE, 8. H. HOYEY.	141
FURNITURE, CHAIRS AND UPHOLSTERY, Hale & Co.	174	SHERMAN HOUSE,	
GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING,	124	SAIL LOFT, ROPES, CORDAGE, AND TWINE, GILBERT HUBBARD & Co.	
	161	STEAM TURNING AND SAWING MILLS, W. B. PHILIPS	
GIFT OF THE GREAT SPIRIT,		ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,	161
HIDES ISAAC S. BURN.		STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY I. M. SINGER.	
HATS AND CAPS, J. M. LOOMIS.		SILVER PLATING, N. K. INGRAM.	
HISTORY OF CHICAGO		TYPE FOUNDRY AND STEREOTYPING, H. A. PORTER	
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, E. HUNT.	51	TRUSSES, ARTIFICIAL LEGS, ETC., L B. SEELEY.	
HAIR JEWELRY,		UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,	194
HOOP SKIRTS, FORREST & CO.	87	WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LORD & SMITE.	
INDIA RUBBER AND ITS MANUFACTURES JOHN B. IDESON & CO.	7.	WHOLESALE GROCERS,	
INTERIOR DECORATIONS, Jewne & Almini.			
INTERIOR DECORATIONS, INHERITANCE OF LETTERS. S. C. GRIGGE.		WHIPS, G. W. KING & Co. WOOD ENGRAVING,	167
IMPERIAL CITY,		WOOD ENGRAVING,	
AND DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF	LUS	WOOLEAN GOODS,	189

Guyer, I.D. (author) (copyright 1863). History of Chicago; Its Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Industry. Chicago (IL): Church, Goodman & Cushing, Book and Job Printers, 51 & 53 La Salle Street (1862).

Source:

Harvard College Library gift of the University of Chicago (1863) Reverend John C. Burroughs, President

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/ changed in skirts, and this time it favors the whip-maker, as the ladies found whalebone to be an imperious master, not yielding readily to their wishes.

The great demand for whalebone for ladies' skirts caused an advance four to five hundred per cent. Now, since the price has receded to its old standard, Whips are sold at less prices by Mr. King than at any previous period.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE.

THAT the cultivation of the soil may be carried on to the best advantage, it is neces-A sary that the farmer be provided with a sufficient stock of machines and implements of the best construction. Very great improvements have of late years taken place in this department of mechanics. The great agricultural societies of the country have devoted much of their attention to it; and under their suspices, and stimulated by their prizes and exhibitions, manufacturers of skill and capital have embarked largely in the business. In many instances the quality of the article has improved and its cost been reduced. The lower price and extended use of iron in the construction of Agricultural Implements has materially added to their durability, and generally to their efficiency, and is thus a source of great saving. While great improvement has taken place in this department, it too commonly happens that the village mechanics, by whom a large portion of this class of implements are made and repaired, are exceedingly unskillful, and lamentably ignorant of the principles of their art. They usually furnish good materials and substantial workmanship, but by their unconscious violation of mechanical laws, enormous waste of motive power is continually incurred and poor results attained. This is being remedied by the construction of the more costly and complex machines being carried on in extensive factories, where, under the combined operation of scientific superintendence, ample capital, and skilled labor, aided by steam power, the work is so performed as to combine the maximum of excellence, with the minimum of cost.

That all these various articles of Agricultural Implements may be better placed in position for sale, where the agriculturist and the merchant who deals direct with the farmer can obatin their supplies, Agricultural Implement Depots have been established, under the management of men who are either agents or extensive purchasers from the manufacturer of every Implement of accredited utility, and every new invention of skill, which will lighten toil and multiply the agencies to greater ease and comfort to the gardener and the farmer.

The House of W. H. KEETSINGER, at No. 91 Water Street, established upon this principle, has added greatly to the facilities of the whole agricultural class of the North-West, and many of these Implements of great utility and simplicity, introduced by him, have inspired new hopes and stimulated to greater activity the cultivator of the soil. We can hardly over-estimate the beneficial results of an establishment of this kind in Chicago, upon our entire agricultural community. Much credit is due to Mr. Kretsinger for the industry, perseverance and skill he has manifested in accumulating into one establishment so many valuable Agricultural Implements. But they are here to be scattered again, for like the wandering Jew, they have a restless immortality. As the Agricultural Goods trade proper embraces a very wide range of Implements and tools, many of which are cumbrous, such as Respers, Mowers, Threshers, Plows, etc., it becomes necessary for a division of trade; the heavy goods being placed on sale through the country, of easy access to the farmer, while the others are gathered in such an establishment as this of Mr. Kretsinger. Among the leading articles are Scythes, Forks, Snaths, Hoes, Horse and Hand Rakes, Grain Cradles, Scoops, Shovels, Spades, Scythe Stones, etc., etc.; the amount of sales of these articles is immense.

Since the establishment of Mr. Kretsinger's House in Chicago, in 1857, he has been steadily adding to his facilities for extending his trade. He represents one of the oldest and most extensive manufacturing firms in Ohio, whose implements are everywhere accredited as superior in finish, pattern and make. Mr. Kretsinger stands at the head of this business in Chicago, and is worthy of the liberal patronage bestowed on him by merchants who make their purchases in this market. The Agricultural Implement Warehouse of Kretsinger ought to be known by every dealer in the North-West. No purchaser of these goods should visit Chicago without looking through his stock.

In addition to Agricultural Goods, he also deals extensively in Wagon Makers' Wood Stock.

Remember, Kretsinger's Agricultural Implement Warehouse, No. 91 South Water Street.

Guyer, I.D. (author) (copyright 1863). History of Chicago; Its Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Industry. Chicago (IL): Church, Goodman & Cushing, Book and Job Printers, 51 & 53 La Salle Street (1862).

Source:

Harvard College Library gift of the University of Chicago (1863) Reverend John C. Burroughs, President

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

176

ployment to about fifty hands, and have supplied Furniture for some of the finest mansions in this city. Their principal business consists in supplying the trade, to which they sell large quantities, supplying dealers in most of the towns of the North-West. They have been very successful in the selection of their customers, consequently now occupy a worthy position at the head of the Furniture business of Chicago. We have been unable to arrive at the statistics of the Furniture manufacture in Chicago, but from all the facts collected, the Furniture and Upholstery business will reach five million dollars.

This house connect Upholstering and Mattress manufacturing with the Furniture business. It embraces the manufacture of Curtains, Pew and other Cushions, and the making of Hair, Moss, and other kinds of Mattresses, etc. They are also engaged in the manufacture of Chairs of every description. They devote a good deal of attention to the manufacture of Church, Library, and Counting-house Furniture.

It has become a well-conceded fact, that every article of Furniture required to supply this market can be produced in Chicago and sold to the dealer at less cost than the same article can be brought from an Eastern market. This extensive establishment of Hale & Brother demonstrates what capital, energy and business tact will accomplish, in manufacturing all these articles in Chicago. Their facilities enable them to offer inducements to the trade, which has built up for them an extensive business with the North-West.

PATENT LAW AND SOLICITING OFFICE.

THE impetus and productiveness which our Patent Laws have given to the inventive genius of this country, are truly wonderful. It is only by wandering through the various departments of the Patent Office at Washington, that one can form any adequate idea of the immense number and variety of inventions pertaining to every branch of industry and usefulness, that the wise policy of our Patent system calls out.

Under its protection, the march of invention has been so rapid, and the number of inventors has become so great, as to give rise to and demand a distinct profession, devoted exclusively to their interests. Patent Soliciting has become a necessity to Inventors, and Patent Lawyers are a disideratum to all who have anything to do with Patent Rights.

In the growth of the West, in wealth and substantial prosperity, the inventive

spirit of its inhabitants has not been left behind; and it is of great importance to Western Inventors, and something they will be glad to know, that a reliable Patent Law and Soliciting Office has been established in the Metropolis of the West.

Inventors who have hitherto been compelled, at an extra risk and expense, to send their inventions East to be patented, can now get their Patents secured, and everything done that an Inventor needs to have done to secure his rights, nearer home and in the most careful and and reliable manner.

Messrs. Coburn' & Masss, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, established their office in 1860, and making Patent Law a specialty, are thoroughly prepared to do any kind of Patent business, either as Solicitors of Patents for Inventors, or as Attorneys and Counselors in cases of Patent Right litigation.

Inventors having inventions on which they desire to obtain Patents, will find it for their interest to send for one of their circulars; and any information they may want in regard to Patents will be promptly given.

Their office is in Larmon's Block, corner of Clark and Washington Streets.

THE EPICURE'S HOME.

THE last Steamer from Europe brought to our shores a time-honored citizen of Chicago, whom everybody knows that knows what good living is, and are epicurians enough to enjoy the cherished luxury where it is attainable. The arrival home of Mr. John Wright, the gentlemanly proprietor of "Anderson's," is an event of no little interest to many of our best citizens, who have so often regaled their taste with rare delicacies at his tables, and remembered him with gratitude a thousand times, around the festive board, at the bridal party, the evening sociable, or the sumptuous banquet, given by some gentleman of fortune to some honored guest. If Mr. Wright has heretofore been considered the prince of caterers, what may we not expect from his increased knowledge and ripe experience, after visiting the Cafe de Parie, and all the Hotels and Restaurants of note in Europe, with an eye keen to the acquisition of knowledge in the epicurean art, and the power of dispensing luxuries and dainties with elegance and greater refinement?

"Anderson's" has become an institution of as great importance to the families of fortune and favor, as well as to all whose palate craves a dainty or a luxury, either from his tables or at their own, around their own fireside in the retirement of their homes.

Every conceivable thing that is pleasant to the eye or grateful to the taste can be

Guyer, I.D. (author) (copyright 1863). History of Chicago; Its Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Industry. Chicago (IL): Church, Goodman & Cushing, Book and Job Printers, 51 & 53 La Salle Street (1862).

Source:

Harvard College Library gift of the University of Chicago (1863) Reverend John C. Burroughs, President

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

One of the most important agencies in diffusing these songs and melodies throughout this entire valley is the great Music Publishing House of Messrs. Root & Cady, No. 95 Clark Street. This firm represents one of the fairest and most extensive music publishing houses in the West.

The firm is composed of George F. Root, E. T. Root, and C. M. Cady. All of them are musical men, the first named is the celebrated musical composer—they devote their whole time to the interests of the business—these three make our Trinity of musical fame in this valley of the West. Messrs. Root & Cady are the sole agents for this city for the celebrated Steinway & Sons' Patent overstrung grand and square Pianos, which are considered the best manufactured, and warranted for five years. They have received medals over all others made. Thalberg, Benedict, Strakoech, and other illustrious composers of Europe, have given homage and written their unqualified commendations, and one by one composers, preformers, and lovers of music throughout the world have greeted them with delight wherever they have been known. In sweetness, power of tone, solidity of construction and elasticity of touch they are probably superior to any other Piano manufactured.

Messrs. Root & Cady have recently extended their facilities for publishing, by adding to their already extensive business a music Composition House, enabling them to prepare their own illuminated title pages and sheet music, with great care and correctness, and produce any piece of sheet music or bound volume at the shortest notice. They are the originators of music publishing in the West, and the *only* house having their facilities.

These elegant music rooms on the first and second floors of No. 95 Clark Street are a constant resort for sociable, musical, loving spirits.

THE PRESENT METALLIC AGE.

THIS might with propriety be called the blended metallic age; for although silver has been very scarce, yet gold and iron are in abundance. Iron is doing more for mankind than gold. It is revolutionizing the world. England digs little or no gold from her soil, but iron has made her the richest nation on the earth. Iron is stronger than armies; it is mightier than kings—the most powerful of all metals, and the most bountifully provided in variety and general distribution of its ores. It is applied to the greatest number of purposes, and consumed in larger quantities than all other metals combined. The most massive metallic works are made of it, and also the most delicate instruments, as the hair springs of watches, in which the metal attains a far higher value, weight for weight, than that of gold itself. No material is so en-

hanced in price by the valuable qualities imparted to it by labor. A bar of iron worth five dollars is worth ten and one-half dollars when made into horse-shoes; fifty-five dollars in the form of needles; three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars in pen-knife blades; twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, in buttons; and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in balance springs of watches.

The art of working metals is a very ancient one. The Scriptures tell us that Tubal Cain was an instructor of every artifice in brass and iron.

The multiform uses of iron are beginning to be understood by the American nation as by no other. One small vessel, built of iron, planned and perfected by our own countryman, "Excesson," has by one single trial of her skill and power, electrified all the naval powers of the world, and is destined to revolutionize the whole system of naval architecture. Iron is beginning to be used in building our cities. The establishment of our empire in the gold-land, fringed the Pacific with meteor cities, that flashed in flame and were rebuilt only to become heaps of ashes. There men have begun now to build what the fire cannot consume; and the weary gold hunter deposits his treasure where he defies the flames.

Iron is doing more for Chicago than gold and silver in the hands of our artizans, founders and machinists. Men of enterprise, genius and business talent, are furnishing rails for our great Appian ways, which open up to us communication with towns and cities whose commerce is enriching us and making us a great people. To few of our citizens is society more deeply indebted than to P. W. Gates, President of the "Eagle Works Manufacturing Company." His efforts in establishing this gigantic manufacturing interest in Chicago cannot be too highly appreciated. The Herculean efforts which this man has made to convince the world that iron was intended by the Creator for great and noble purposes, developing its power and influence in moulding the destinies of nations, have been astounding.

More than twenty years ago, Mr. Gates laid the foundation of this great representative establishment in an obscure blacksmith shop, with a capital amounting to just twelve and one-half dollars, which comprised his stock in trade. He was burdened with a debt of seven hundred and fifty dollars, caused by the failure of the State to pay contractors on the canal; and in consequence of the general embarrassment of the country, by failure of crops, etc., he made slow progress for several years. He possessed the energy that knew no discouragement; his heroism was equal to all exigencies. He has passed through trying times; for he has been a bold man, daring to do good where it was hazardous business, venturing to trust neighbors when they did not confide in each other—but there never was an hour when those who knew him did not trust him with the greatest confidence. His name became known not only through this valley of the West, but in almost every place where gold is dug on this continent; for Gates' Steam Engines and Boilers, high and love pressure, Sugar Mills and Evaporators, for making sugar and syrup from the Sorghum, or Chinese sugar cane; Quartz Mills and machinery for the gold regions and Lake Superior copper mines; Flouring

Guyer, I.D. (author) (copyright 1863). History of Chicago; Its Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Industry. Chicago (IL): Church, Goodman & Cushing, Book and Job Printers, 51 & 53 La Salle Street (1862).

Source:

Harvard College Library gift of the University of Chicago (1863) Reverend John C. Burroughs, President

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

189 HIDES.

Mills, Saw Mills, and in fact nearly every article of machinery required in the North-West. In 1857, the sales of this establishment amounted to six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, giving employment to some four or five hundred hands. The buildings and grounds occupy most of three blocks. Since the crash of 1857, the Eagle Works have been obliged to reduce their force; employing at the present time from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty men, with facilities and every prospect, when the country shall be restored to peace, that this establishment will equal if not exceed its former prosperity.

Under a new organization of the Company, which went into effect January 1st, 1862, the name was changed, and will hereafter be known as the "Eagle Works Manufacturing Company," operated under a most liberal and special charter. Its officers are, P. W. Gates, President; Geo. W. Gage, Vice President; James W. Scoville, Secretary and Treasurer; Thomas Chalmers, Superintendent; D. R. Fraser, Draftsman.

The Board of Directors is composed of Geo. W. Gage, Geo. Steel, Wm. B. Ogden, Matthew Laffin, Samuel Hall, and Charles B. Brown.

HIDES.

THE extent of the Hide trade is becoming of so much importance in a commercial point of view that a brief review in regard to the rise, progress, and present position of the trade, as also its extent and progress in Chicago, and the party who most fairly represents it in its largest interest, may not be uninteresting to our readers.

Hides, in commerce, are known as the skins of some of the larger animals which are especially adapted for the manufacture of leather. The term is applied chiefly to those of cattle, the horse, the hippopotamus, and of the buffalo, when intended for tanning. The skins of young cattle are distinguished as kips, those of the deer, sheep, goat, seal, etc., even though intended for leather are called skins. Ox hides, which may be considered as including all the skins of the bovine kind designed for leather, and horse hides also, are articles of large export from South American countries. California also, has furnished great quantities of them. The animals from which they are principally obtained roam in vast herds over the pampas, the property of the estates upon which they may be found. They are lassoed and slaughtered only for the hides, and are immediately dried in the sun for exportation. Those obtained in the tropics does not make so good leather as the hides of temperate latitudes. The East Indies also supply a large portion of the hides of commerce, especially to the



Guyer, I.D. (author) (copyright 1863). History of Chicago; Its Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Industry. Chicago (IL): Church, Goodman & Cushing, Book and Job Printers, 51 & 53 La Salle Street (1862).

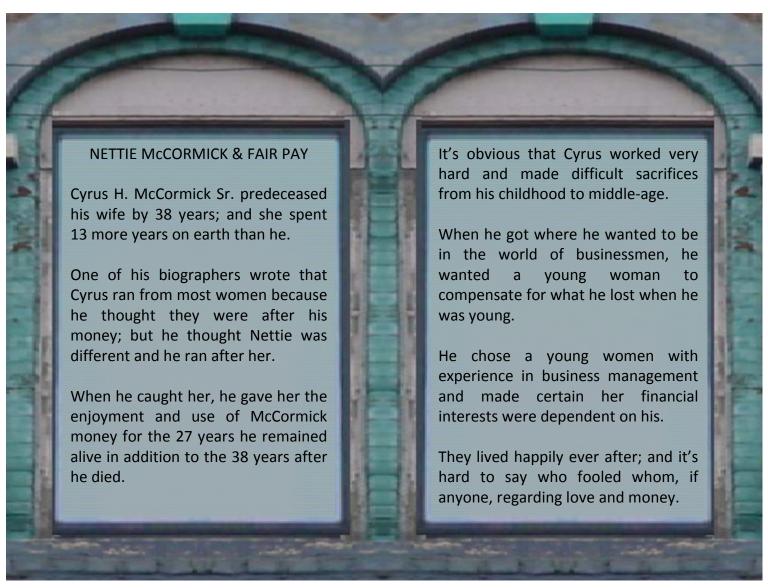
Source:

Harvard College Library gift of the University of Chicago (1863) Reverend John C. Burroughs, President

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

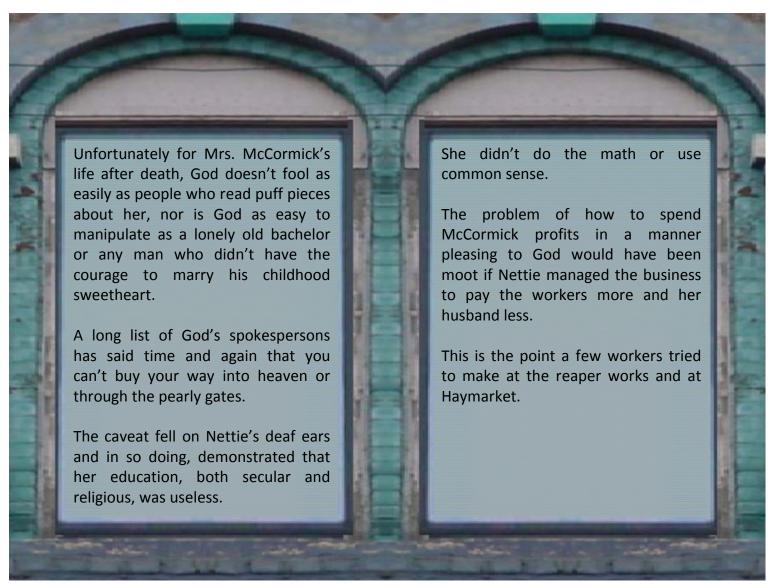


Dormitory window north of University of Chicago Library and Nuclear Reaction memorial. 56th at Ellis. Chicago, Illinois (2013 December 19).



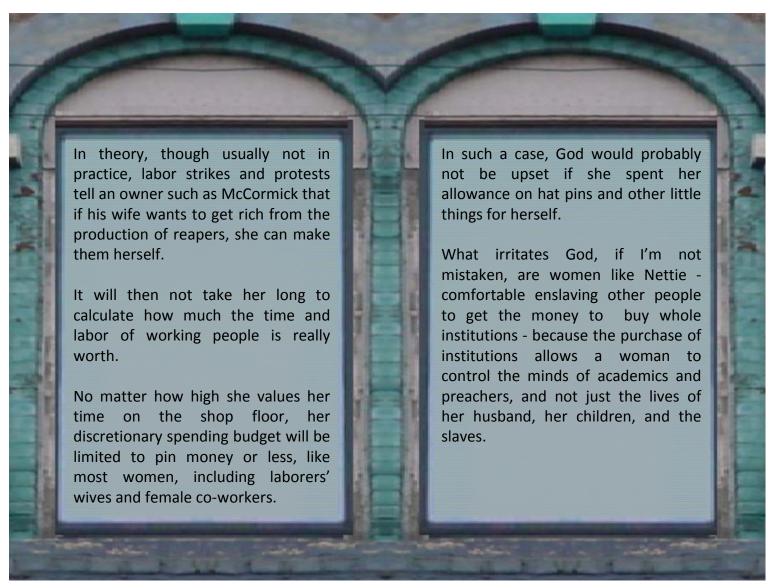
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



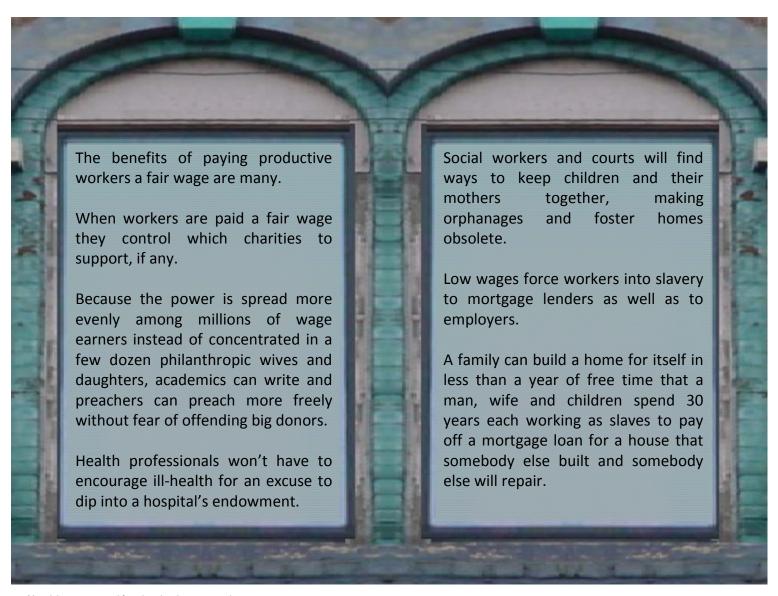
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



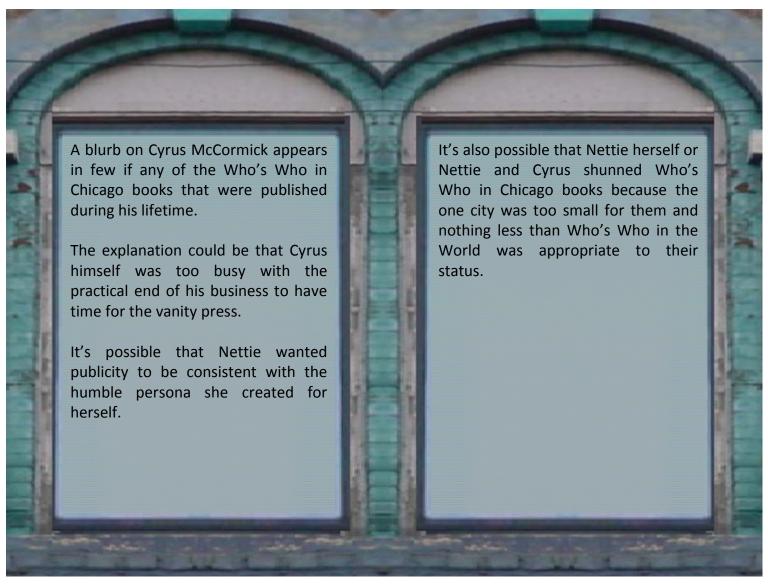
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



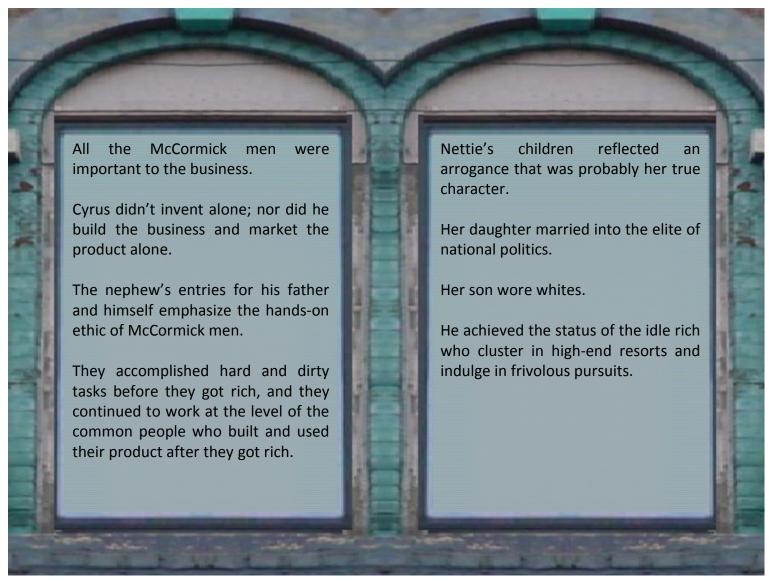
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



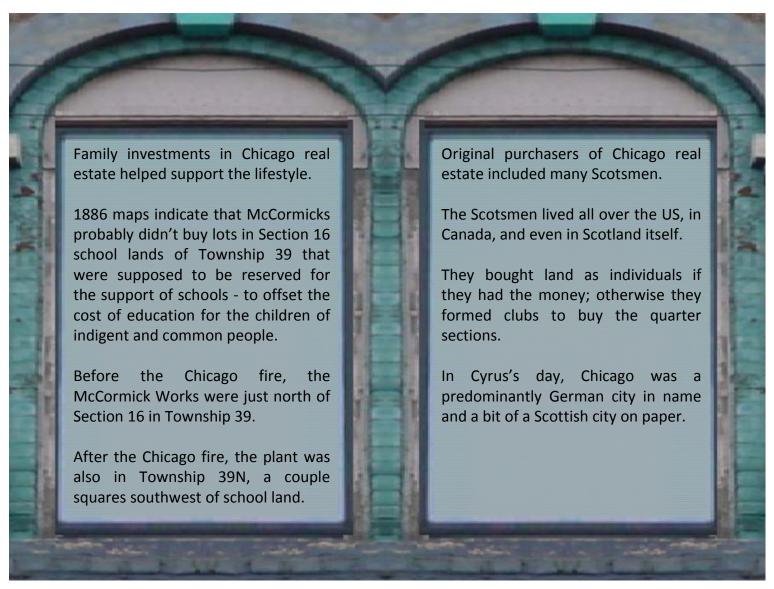
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

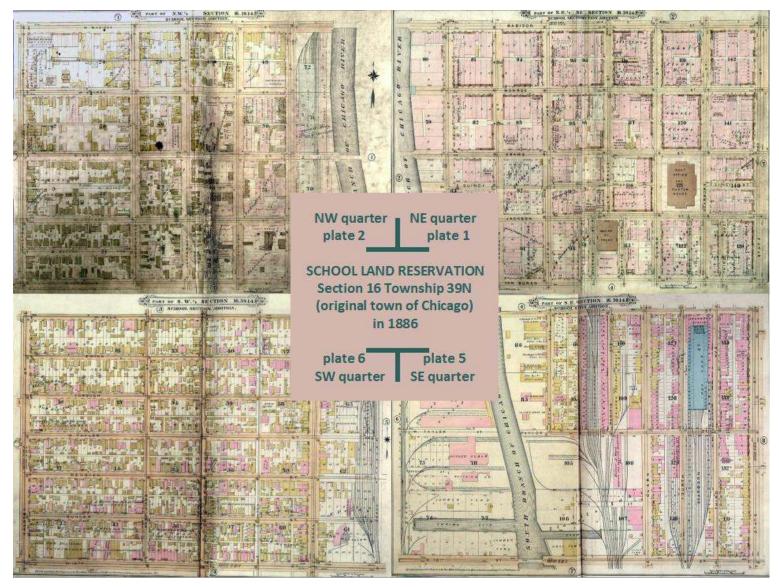
Background:



Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick standing outdoors with four school children at the McCormick School (an open air school for children wit tuberculosis). (1911).

This photonegative taken by a Chicago Daily News photographer may have been published in the newspaper.

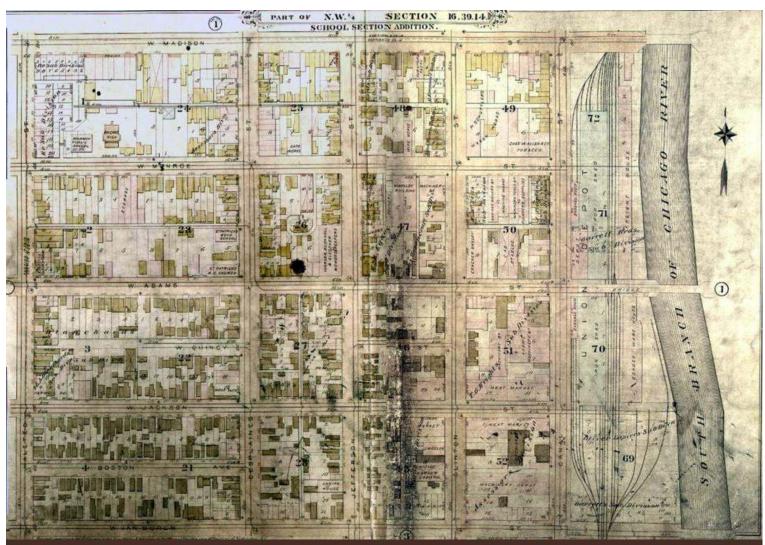
DN-0058023, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago Historical Society. Clark Street at North Avenue, Chicago, IL 60614-6071. Digital ID (original negative) ichicdn n058023



Section 16 township 39N (original town of Chicago)

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection University of Illinois at Chicago Library http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p06all.jpg

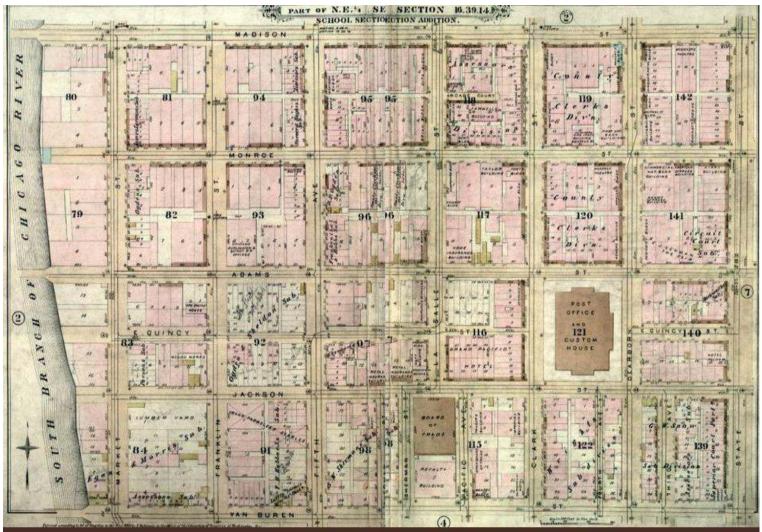


When inside traders bought school land for minimum prices in 1833 - before they developed and populated Chicago - they forced a tax on homes and businesses that put the property rights of future Chicagoans at risk.

Section 16 (northwest quarter) Township 39N (original town of Chicago) Plate 2

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection University of Illinois at Chicago Library http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p02all.jpg



Businesses concentrated on Section 16 could pay substantial rent to the school fund to eliminate the property tax and make people more secure in their homes and businesses.

Section 16 (northeast quarter) Township 39N (original town of Chicago)

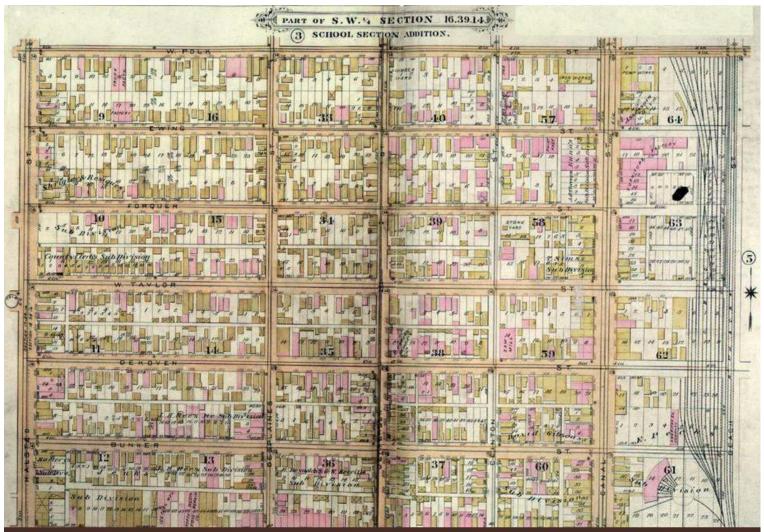
Plate 1

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection

University of Illinois at Chicago Library

http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p01all.jpg

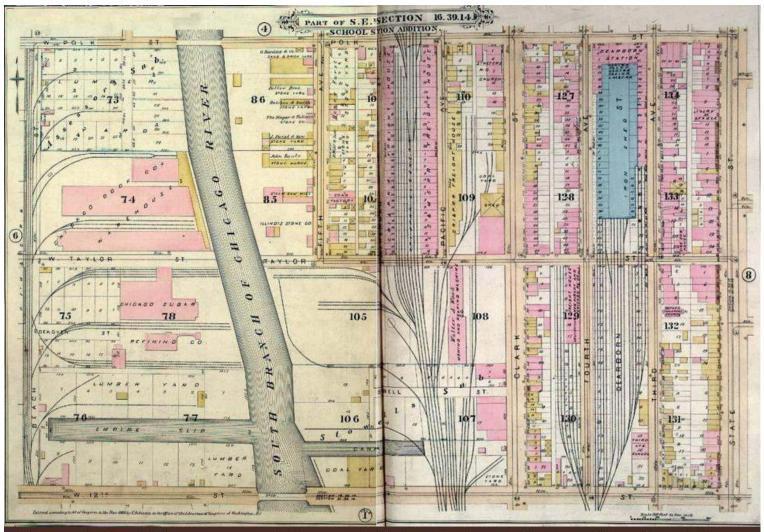


The value of school land that should go to the community to support or offset the cost of educating its children now goes instead to private purchasers and investors who live all over the United States and other parts of the world.

Section 16 (southwest quarter) township 39N (original town of Chicago)

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection
University of Illinois at Chicago Library
http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p06all.jpg



If the men who founded the governments of Chicago, Cook, Illinois, retained congressional townships and kept the fee simple of school land in township property owners, inhabitants could also better protect their environment from abuse.

Section 16 (southeast quarter) Township 39N (original town of Chicago).

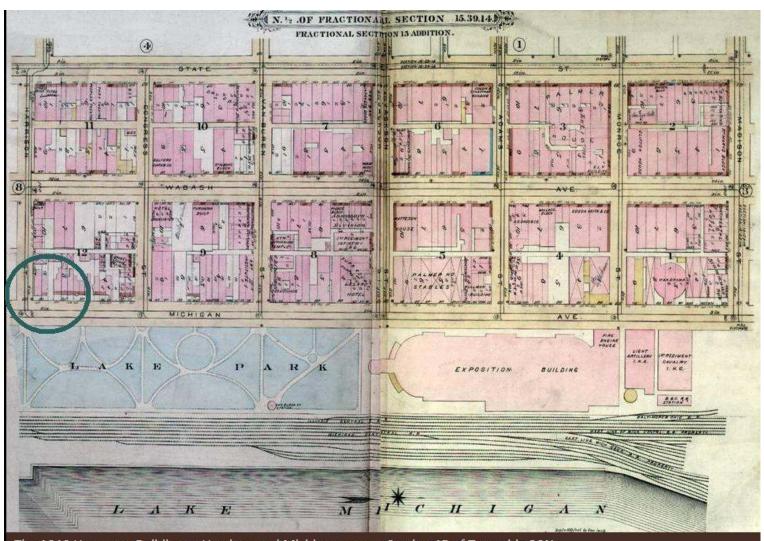
Plate 5

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection

University of Illinois at Chicago Library

http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p05all.jpg



The 1910 Harvester Building at Harrison and Michigan was on Section 15 of Township 39N.

The 1848 Harvester Works on the north bank of the Chicago River at the Rush Street bridge was on Section 10.

township 39N section 15 north half

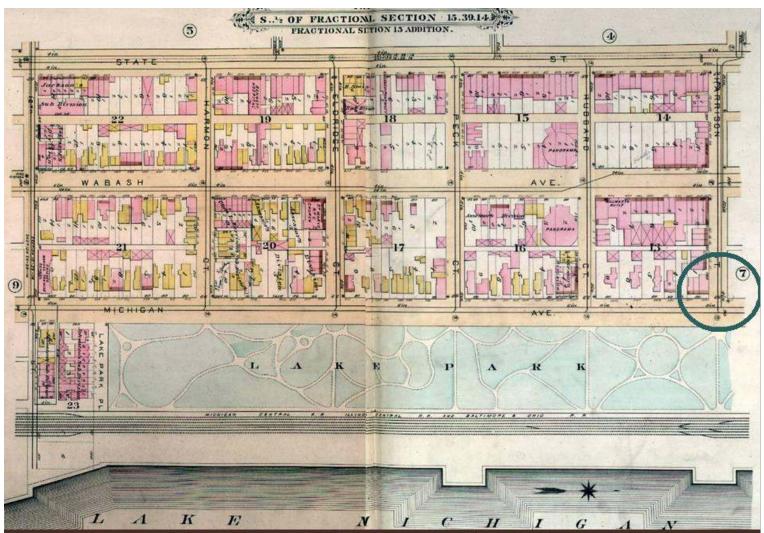
Plate

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection

University of Illinois at Chicago Library

http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p07all.jpg



The 1886 Robinson maps don't reveal the McCormick family's interest in Section 16 lots (the heart of Chicago's central business district).

township 39N section 15 south half

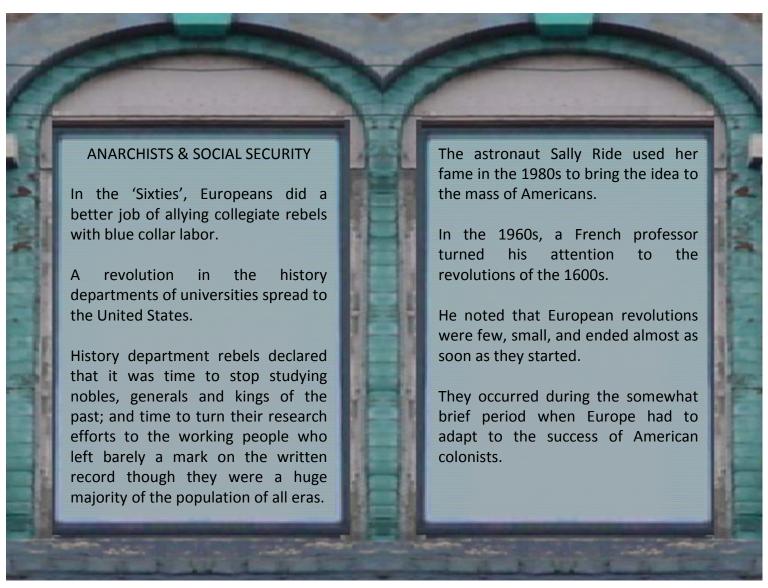
Plate '

Robinson, Elisha. Robinson's Atlas of the city of Chicago, Illinois, Volume I. New York: E. Robinson (1886).

Rare Book Collection

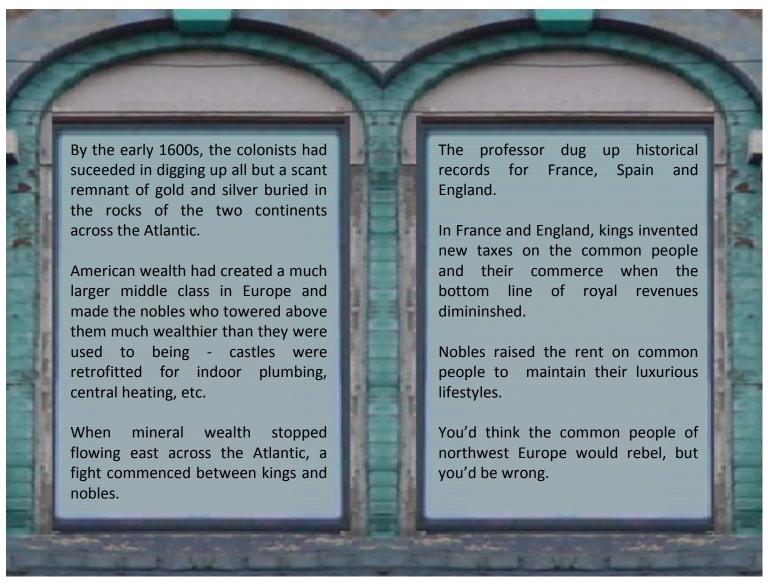
University of Illinois at Chicago Library

http://www.uic.edu/depts/ahaa/imagebase/firemaps/V1p08all.jpg



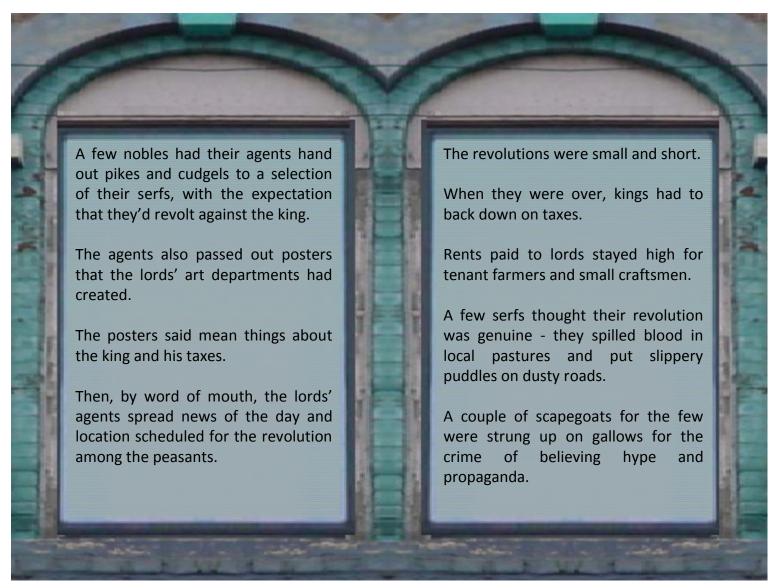
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



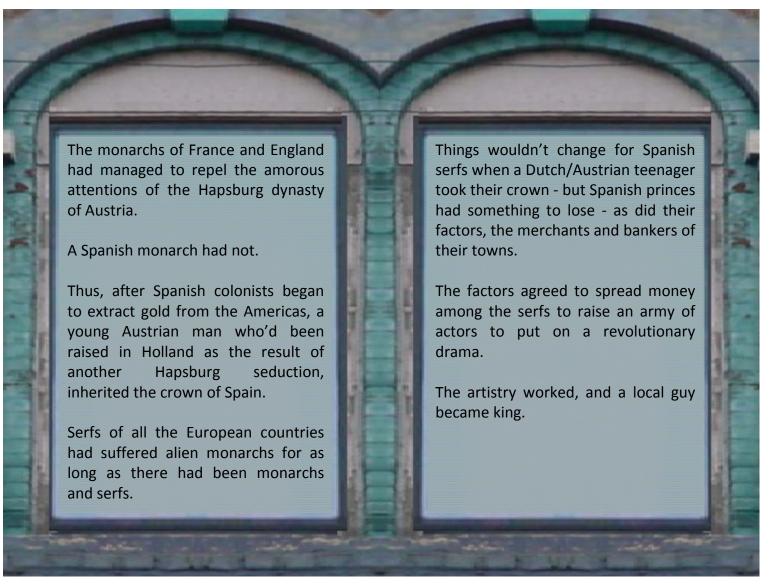
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



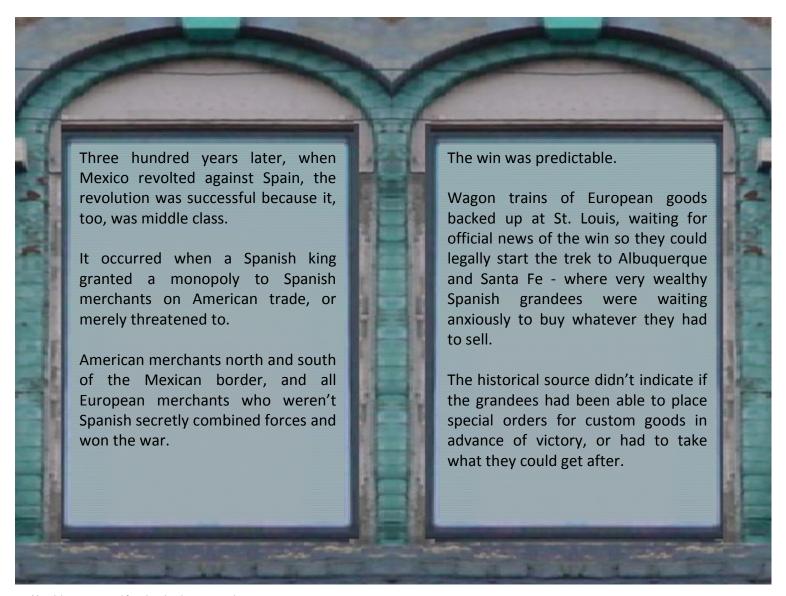
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



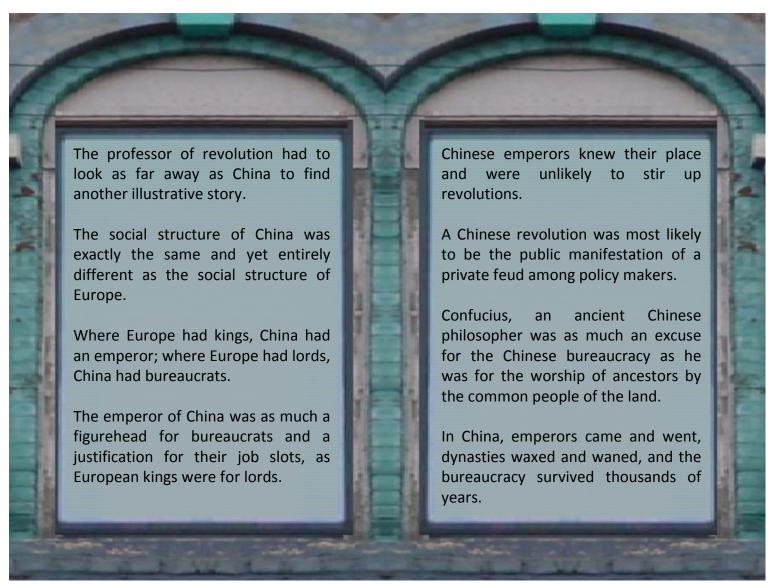
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



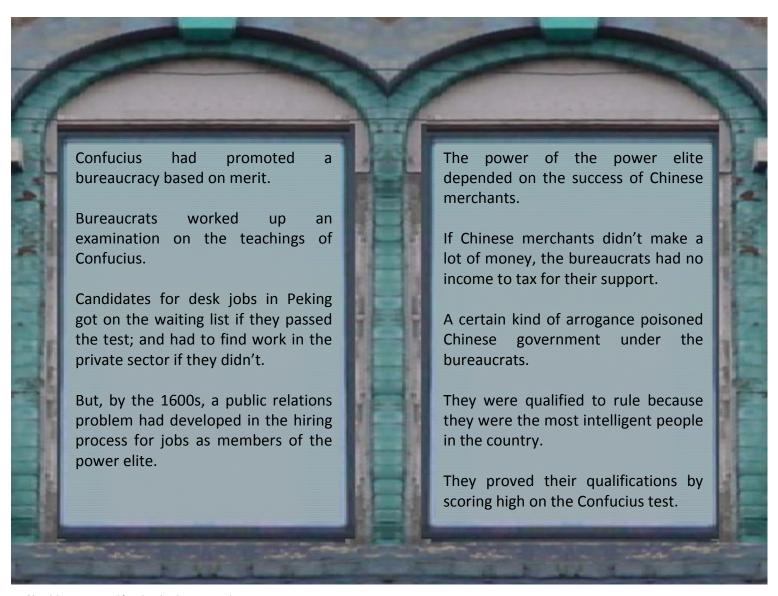
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



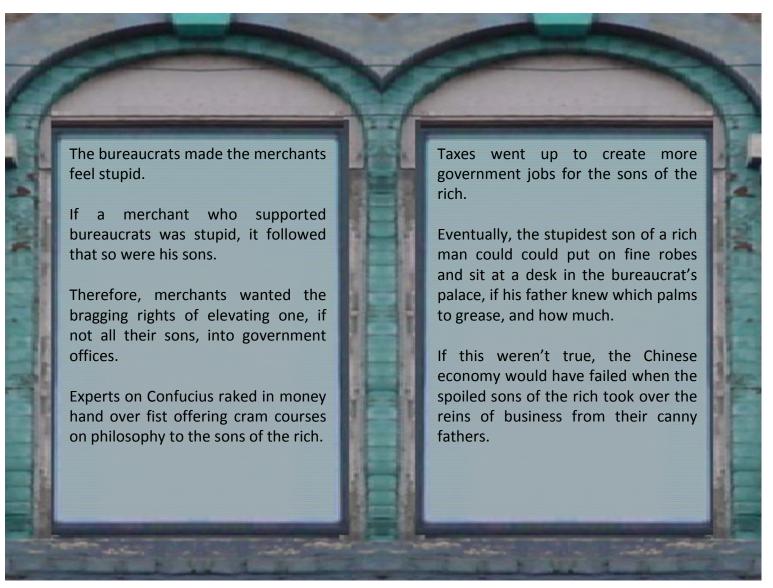
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



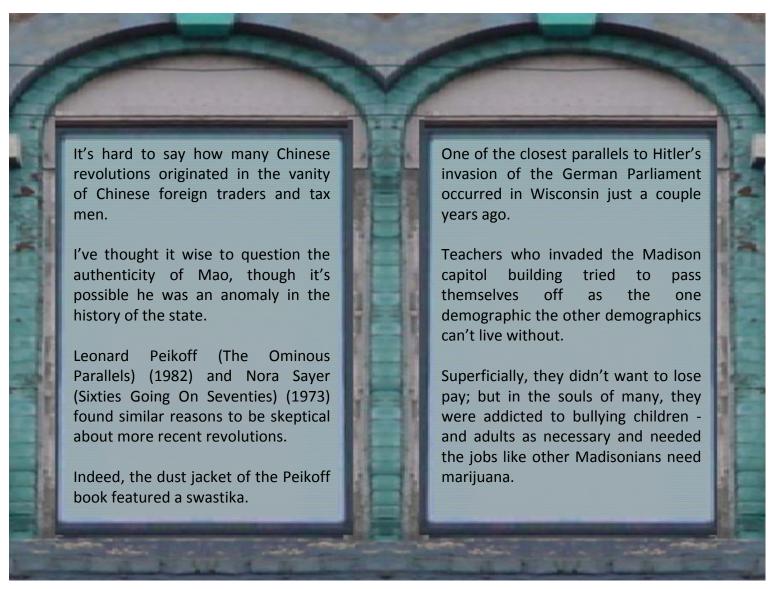
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



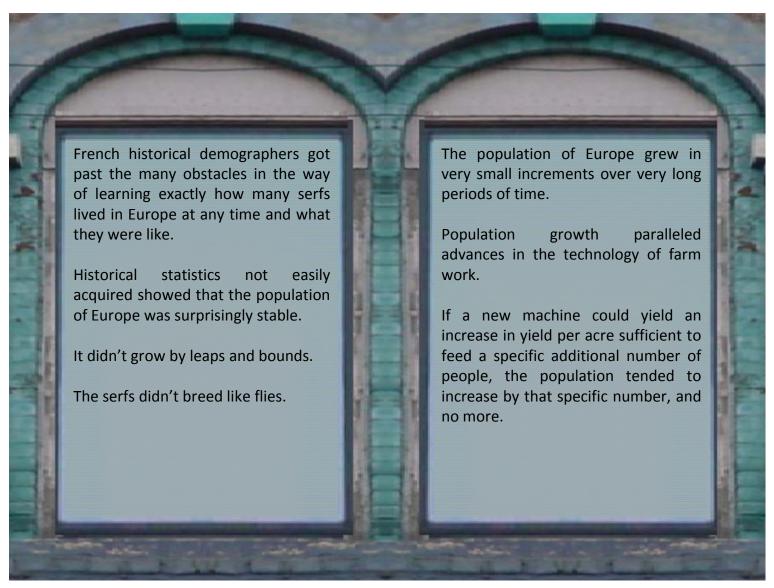
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



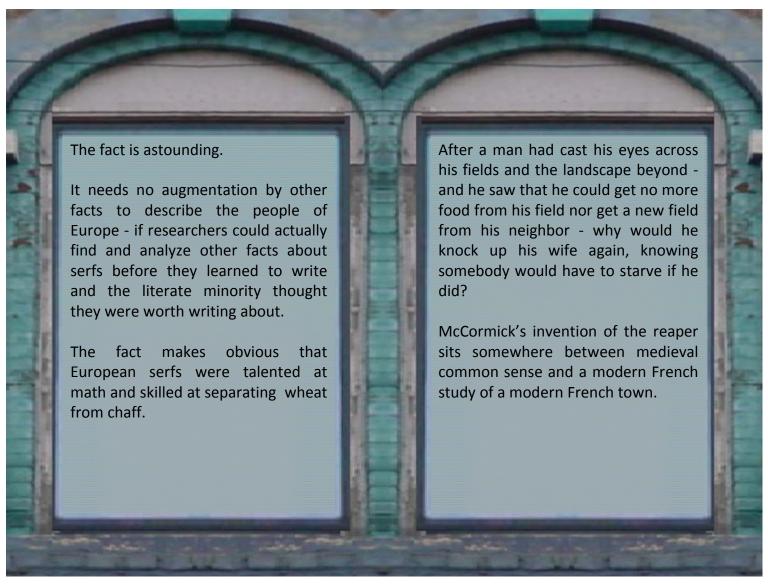
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



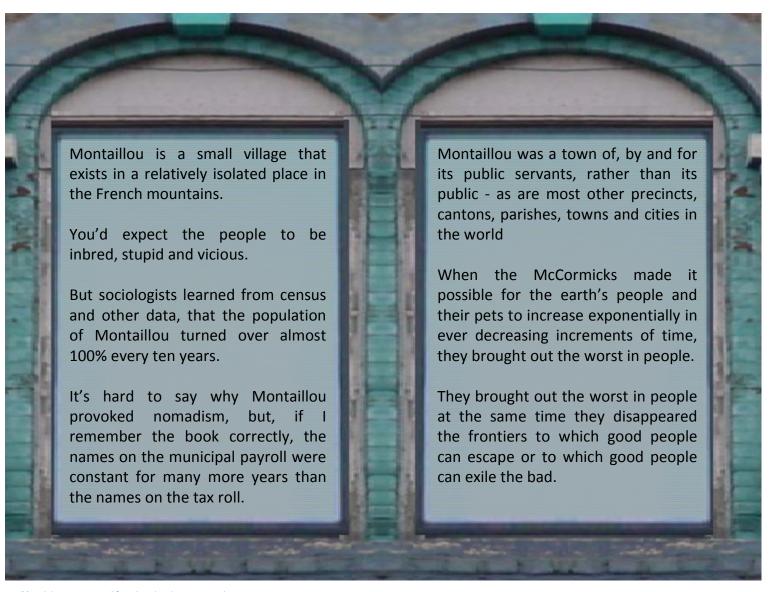
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



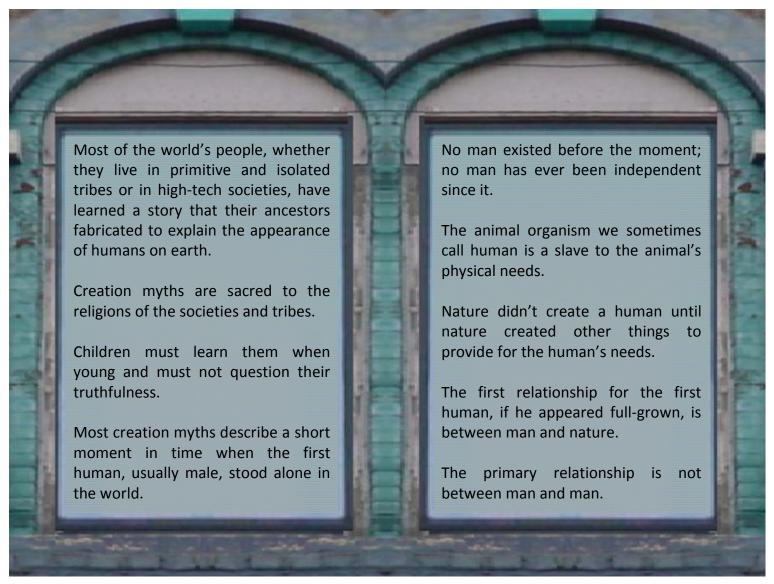
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



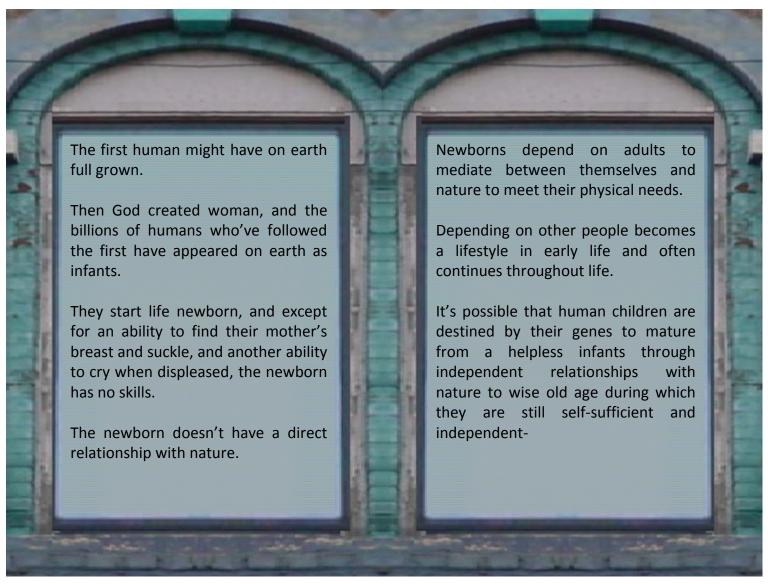
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



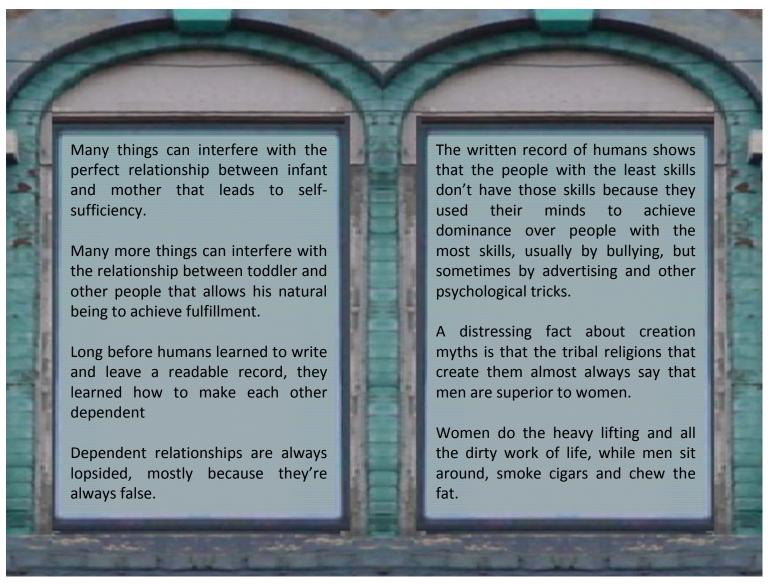
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



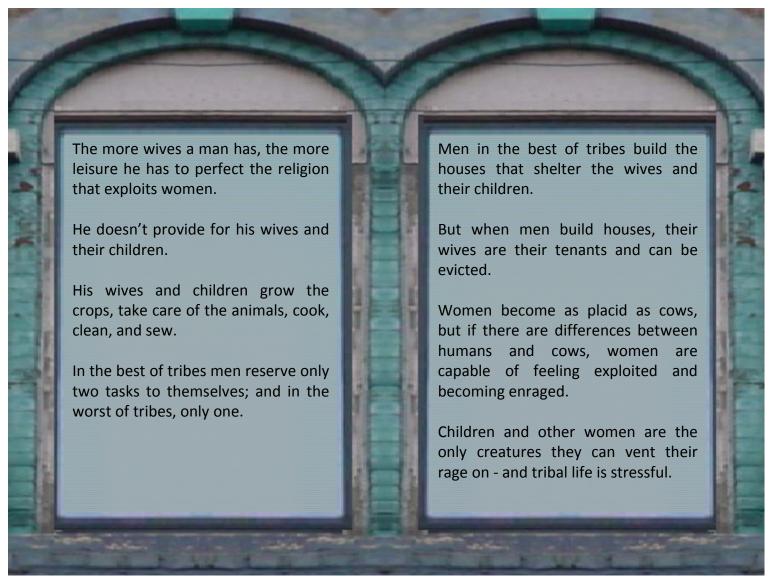
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



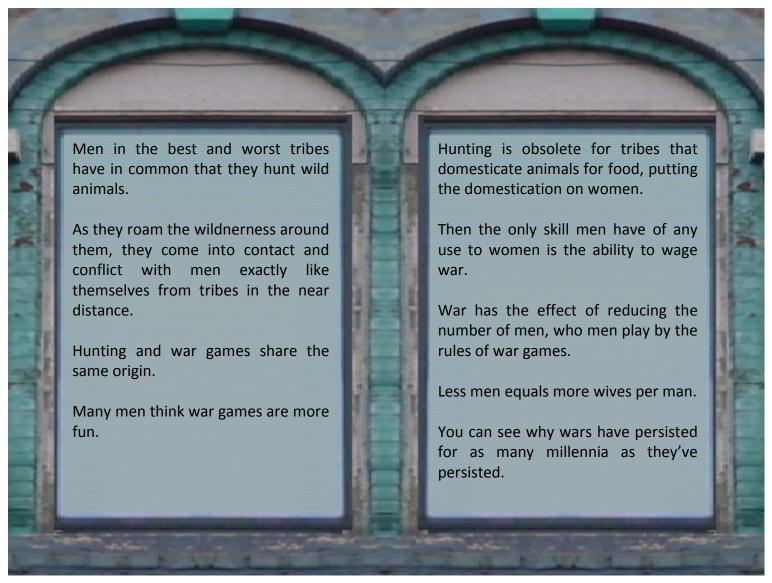
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



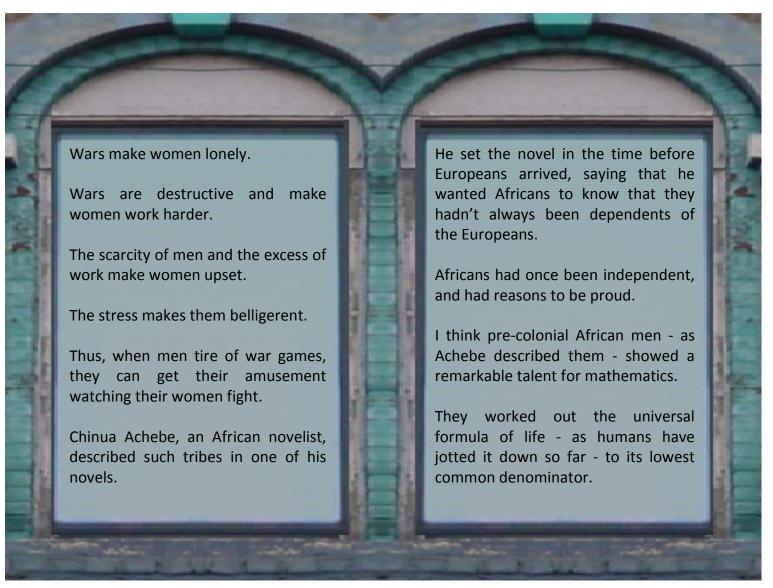
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



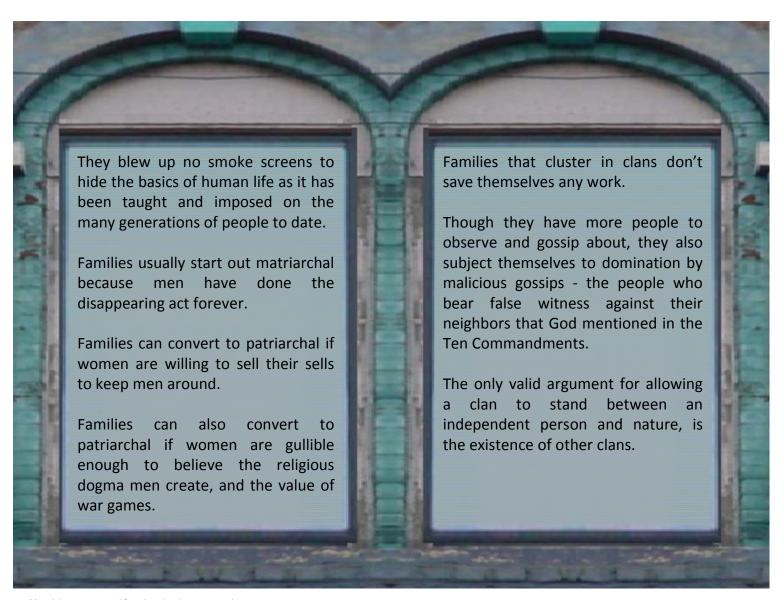
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



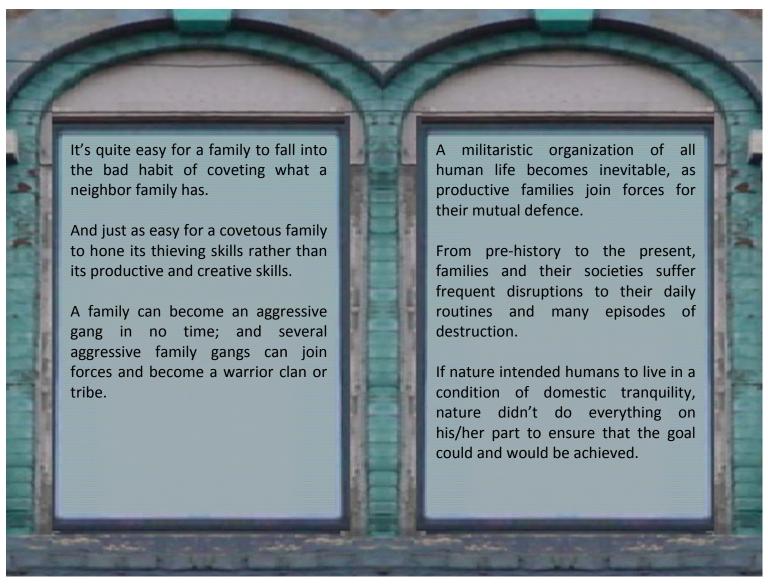
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



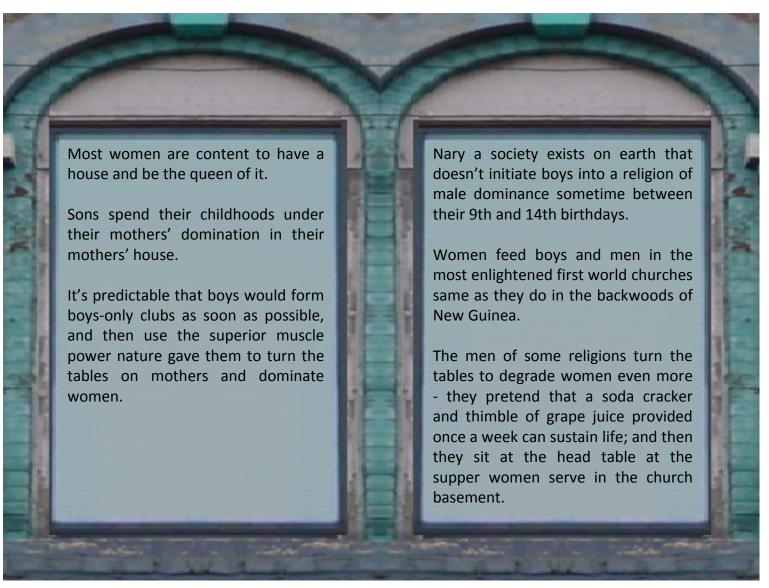
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



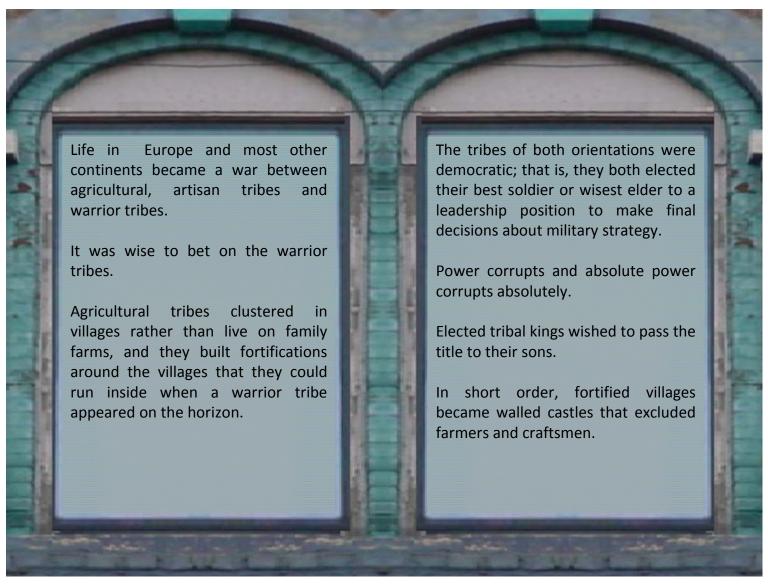
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



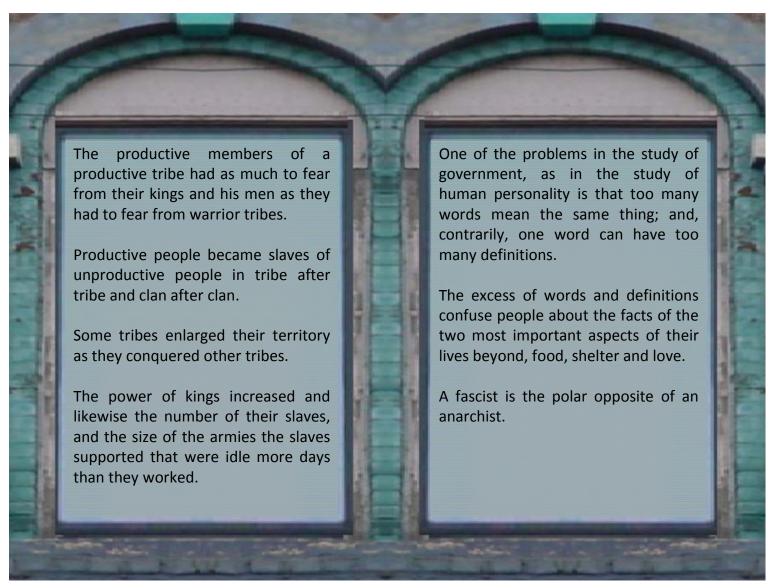
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



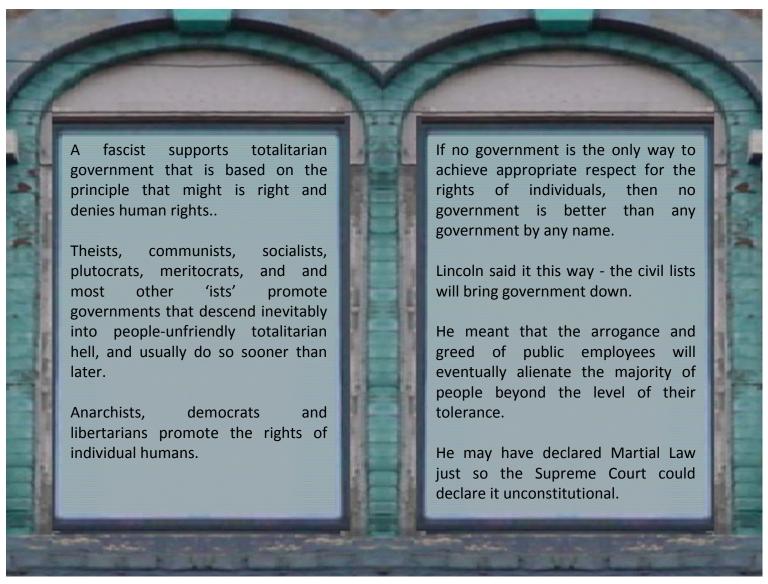
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



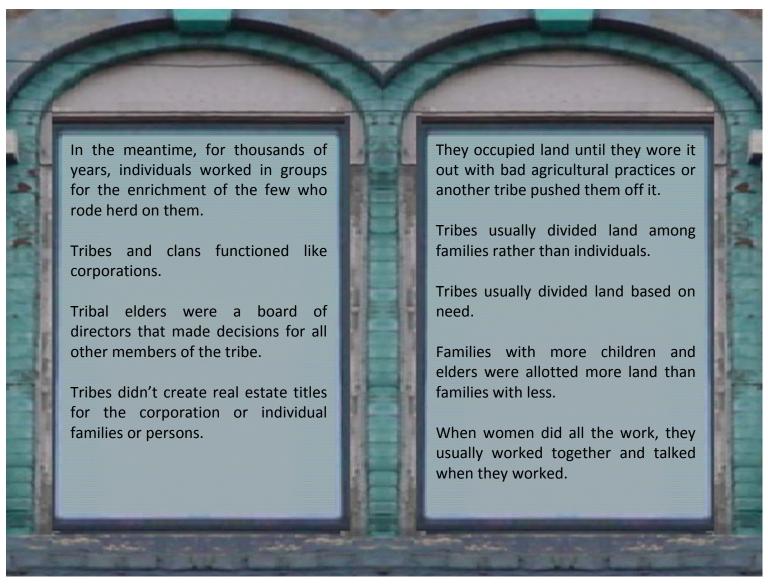
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



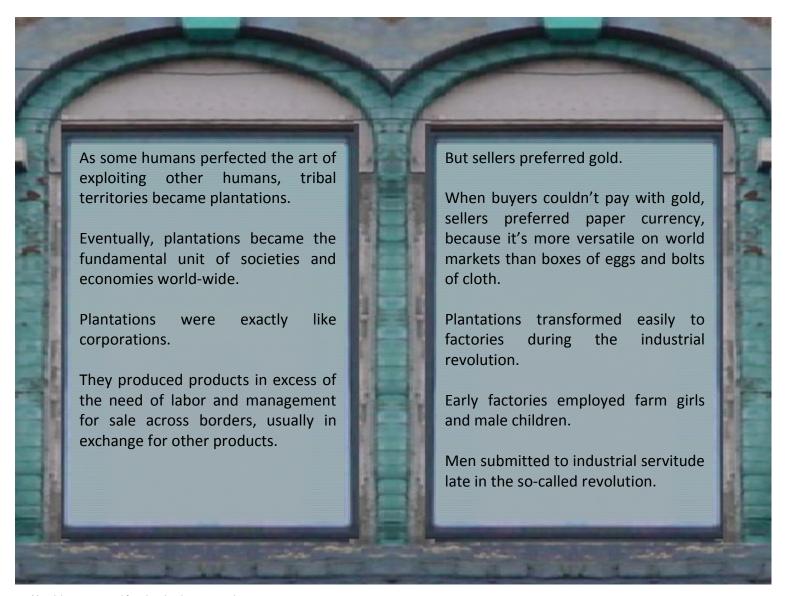
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



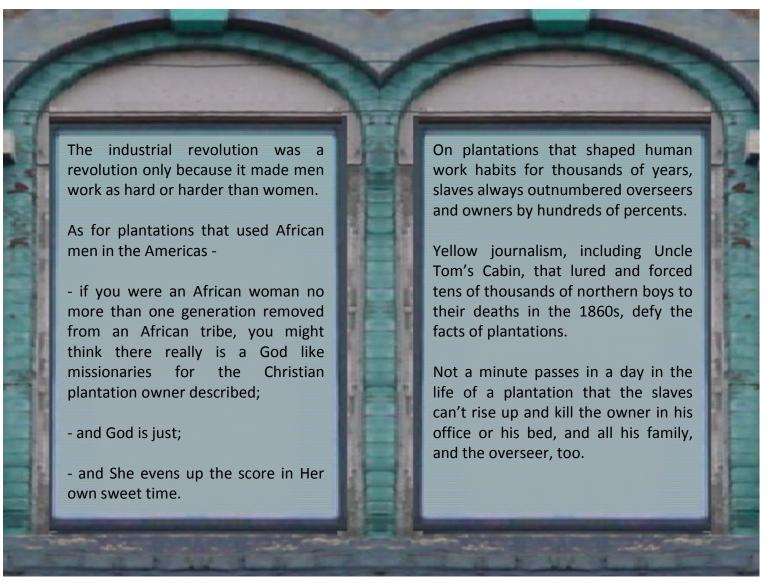
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



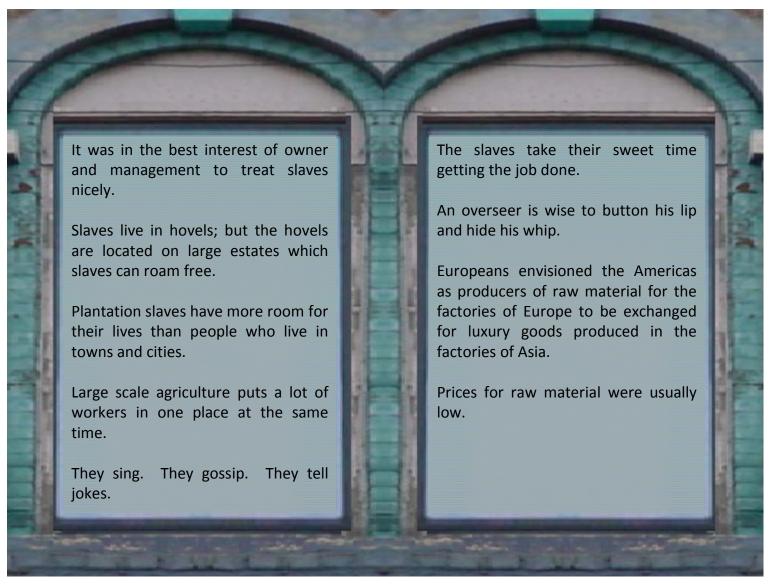
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



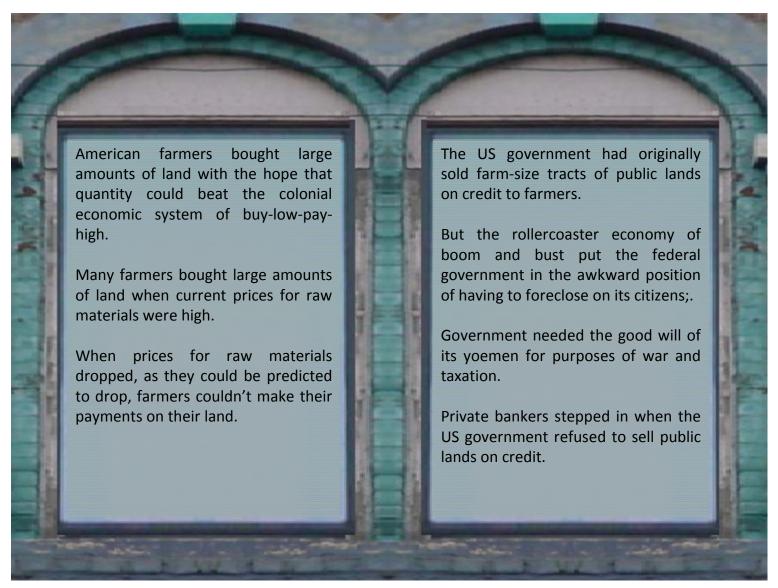
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



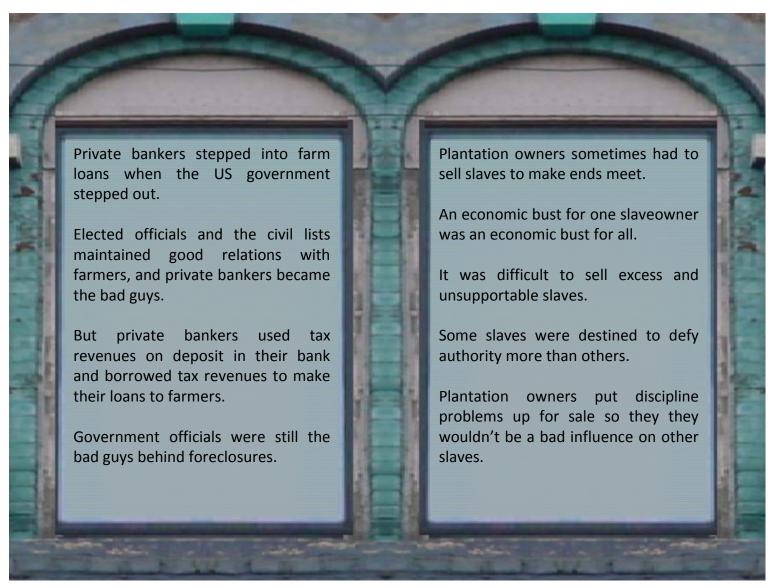
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



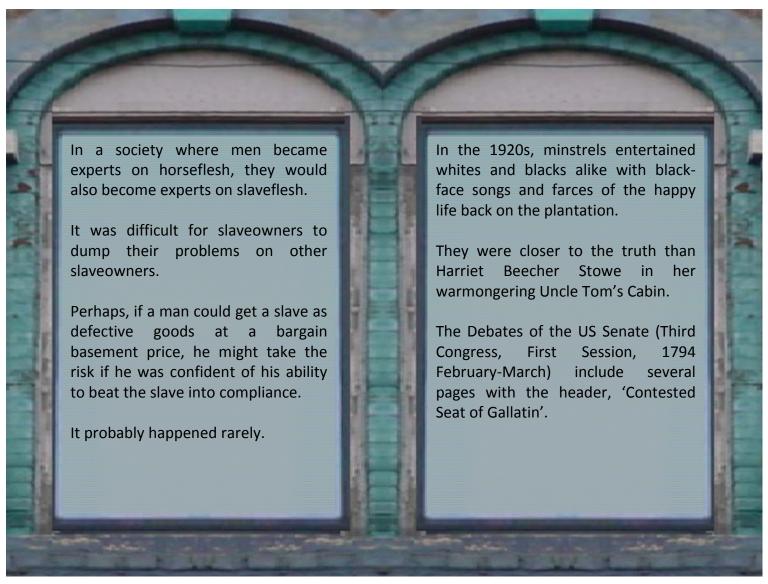
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



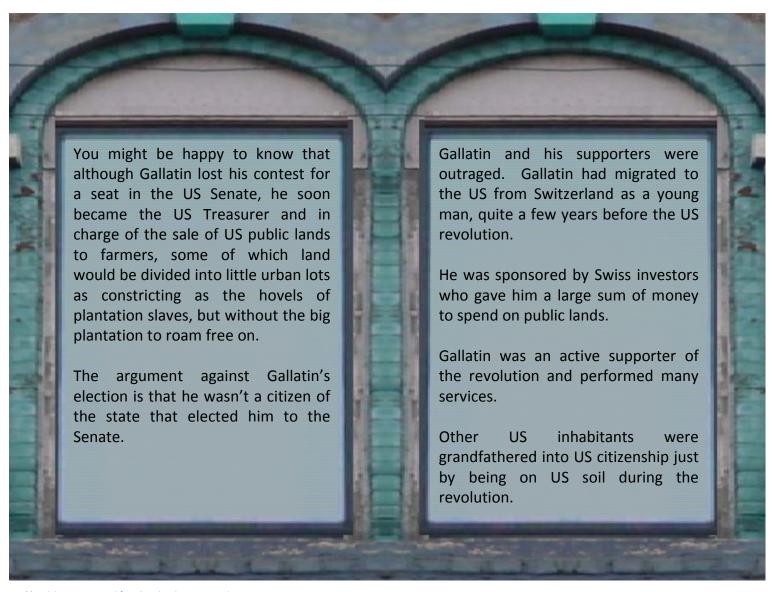
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



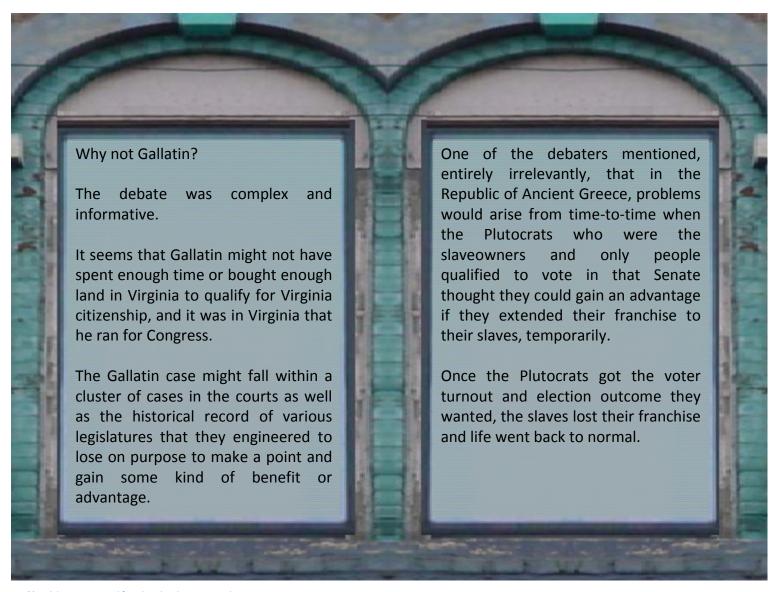
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



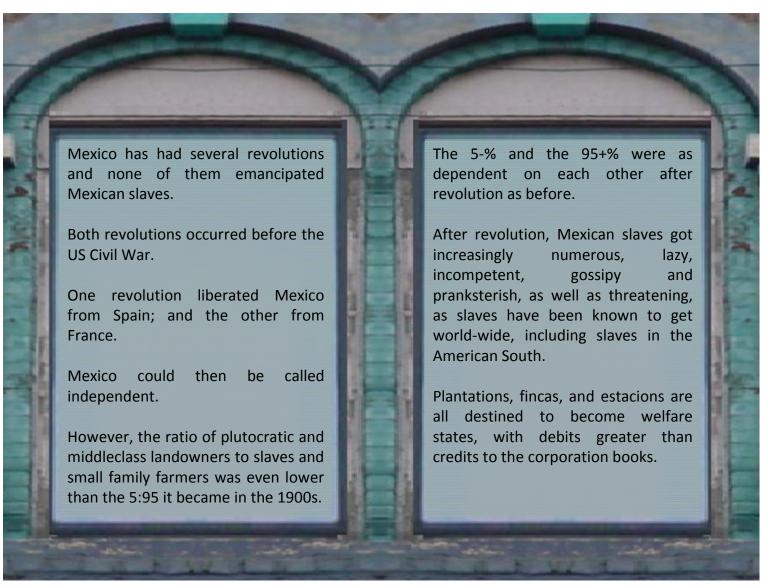
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



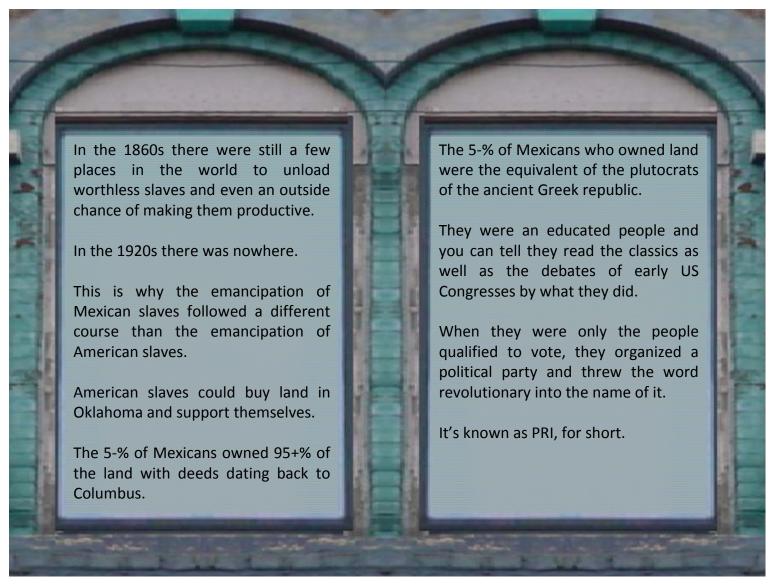
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



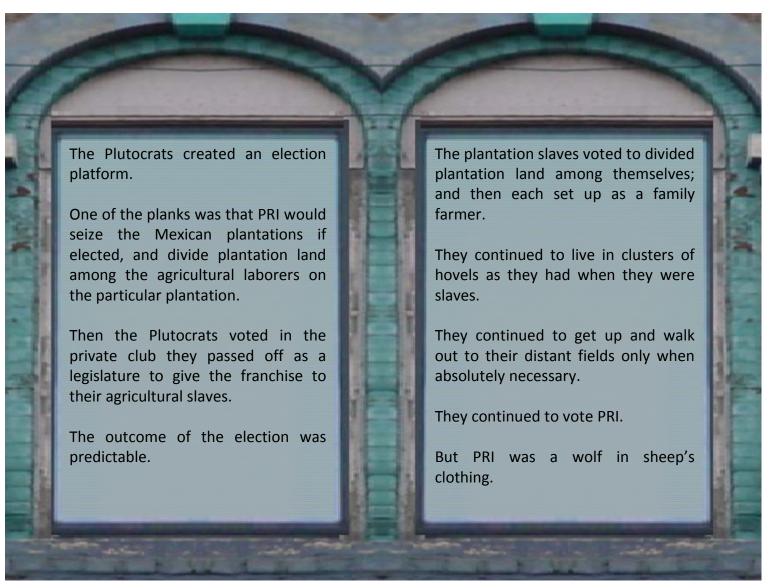
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



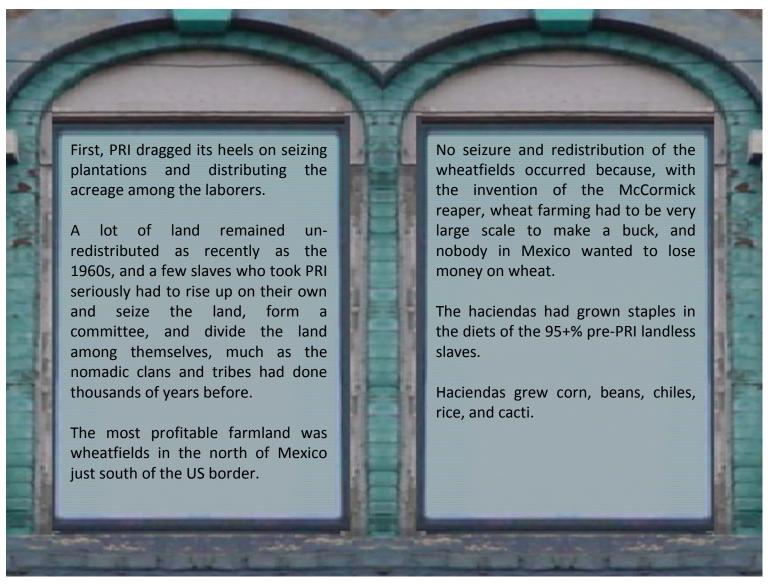
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



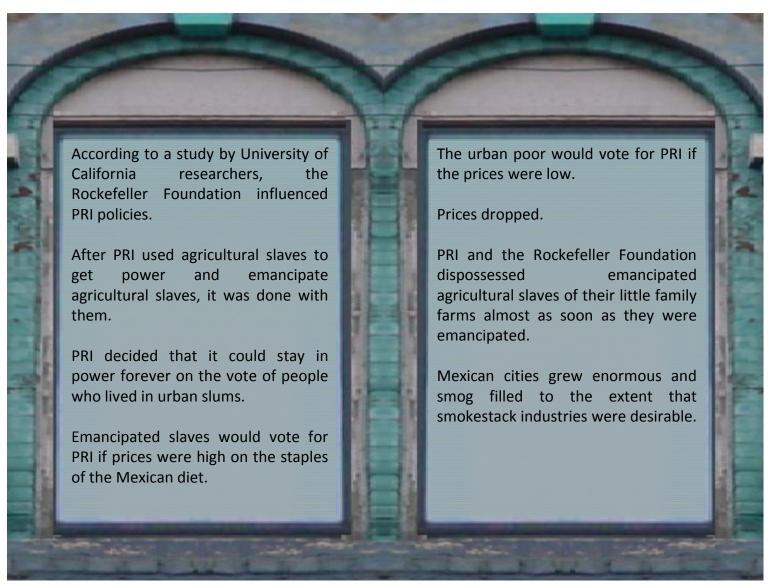
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



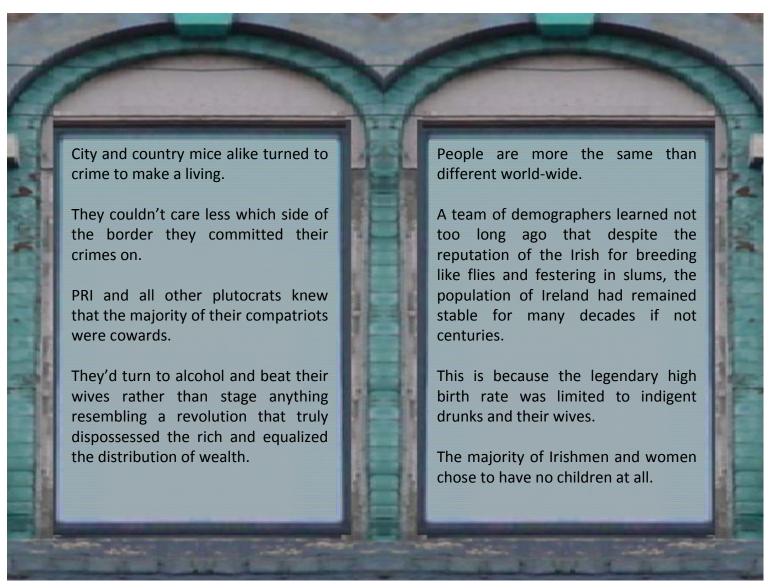
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



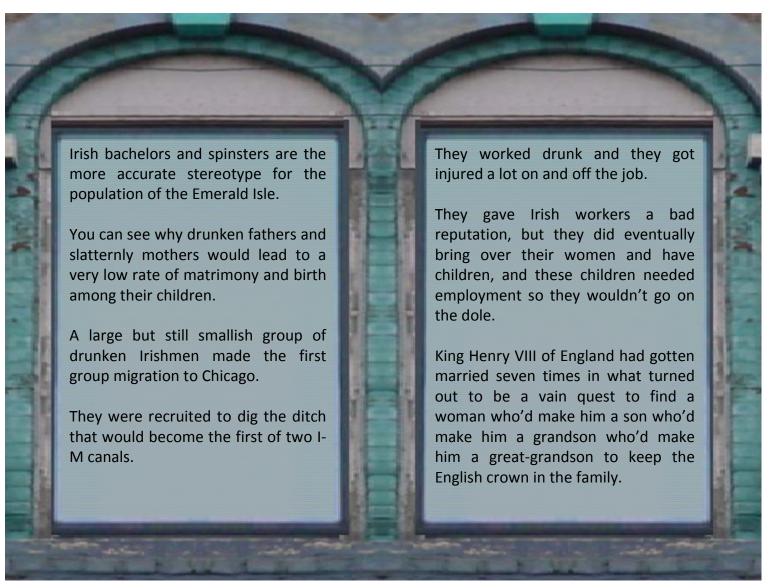
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



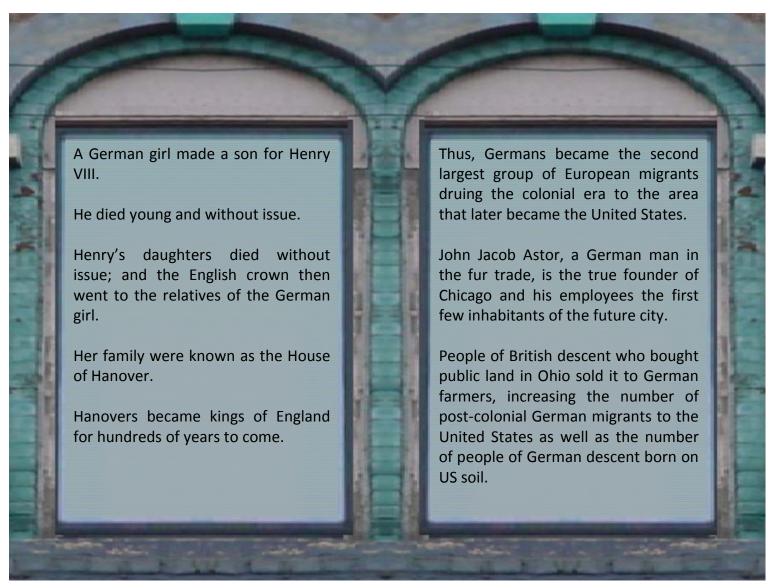
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



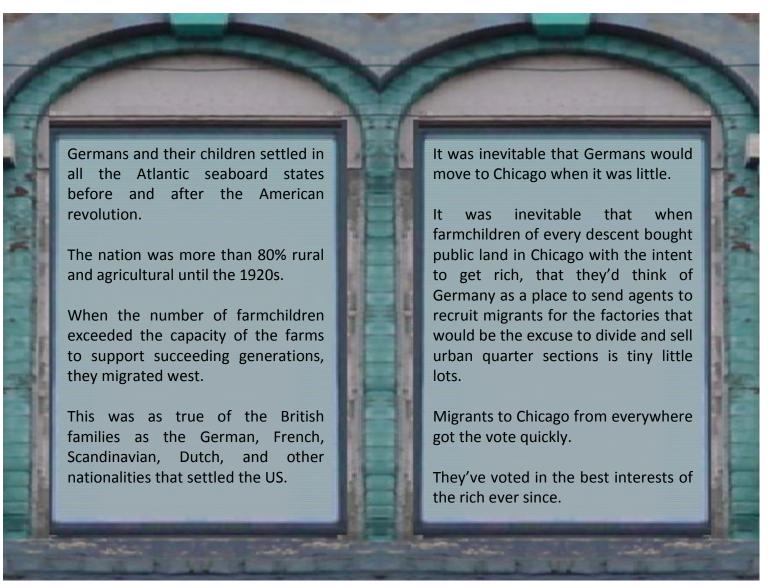
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



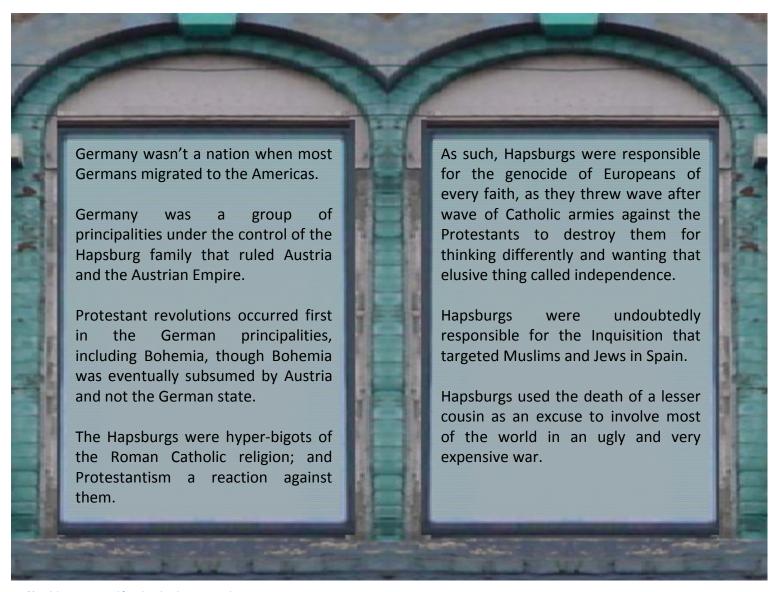
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



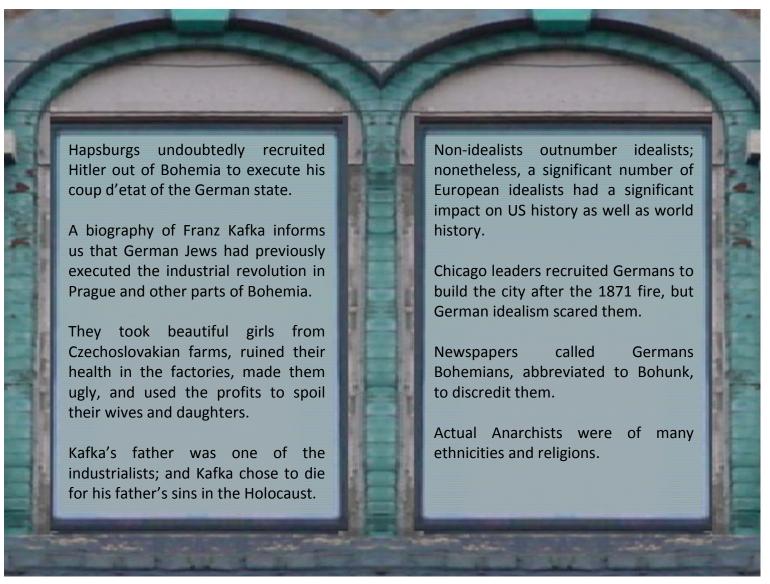
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



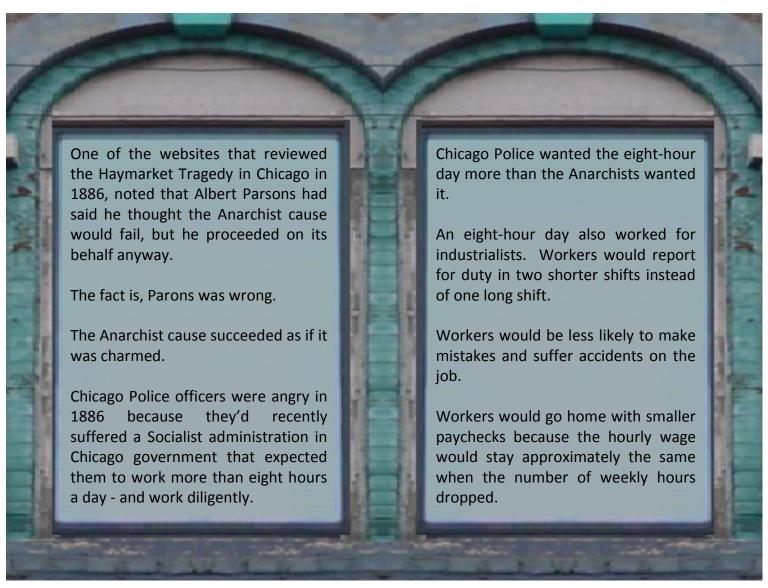
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



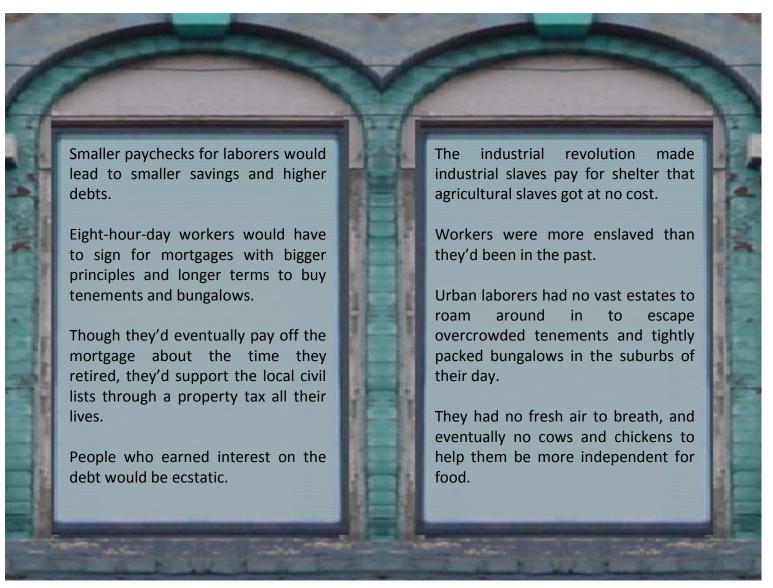
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



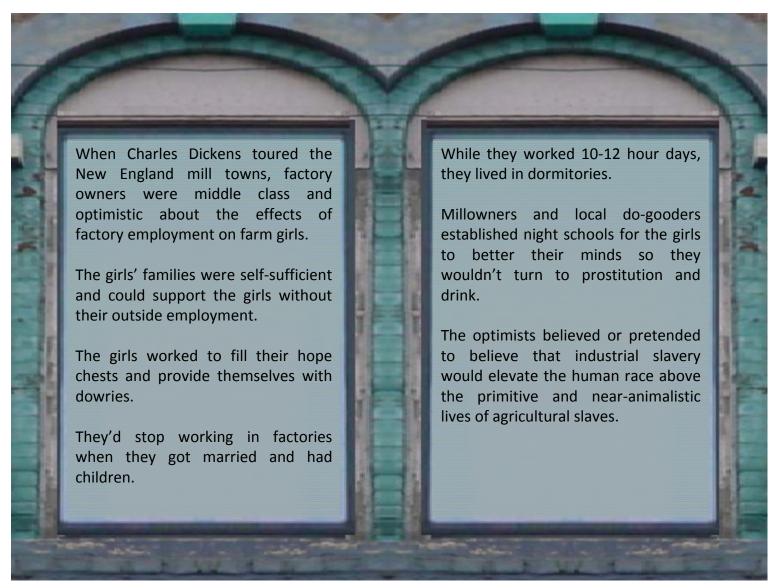
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



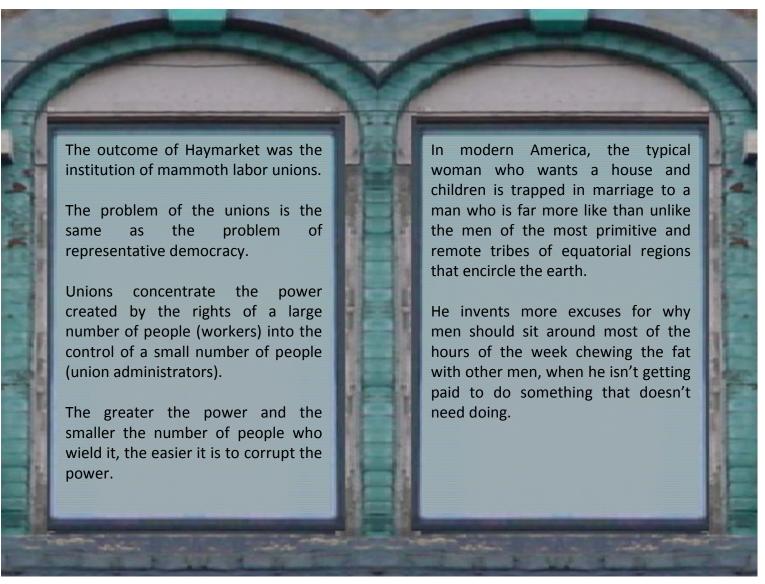
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



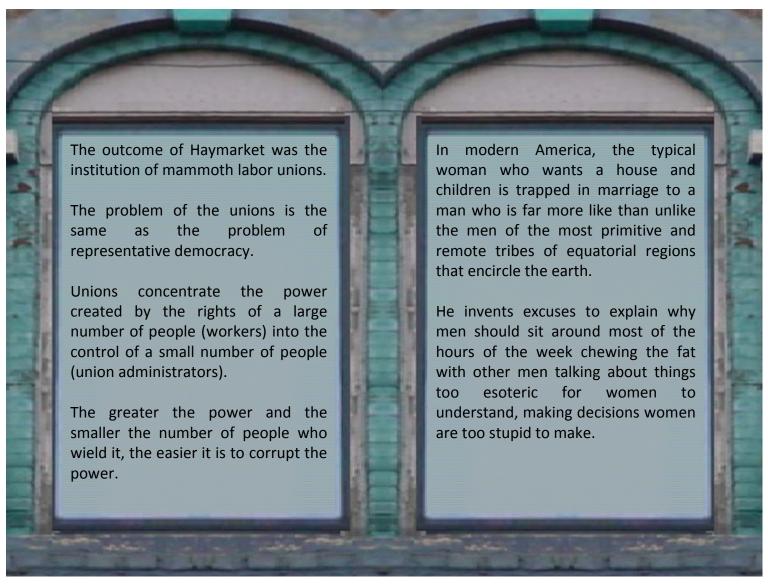
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



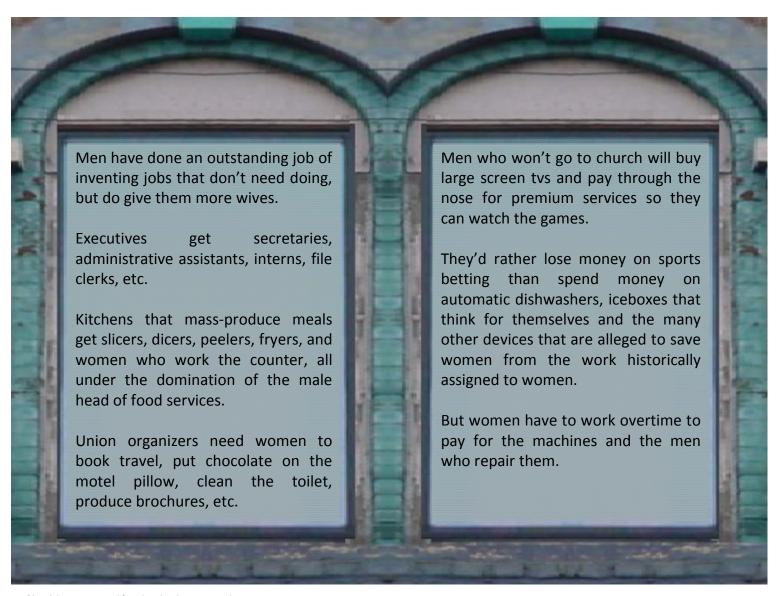
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



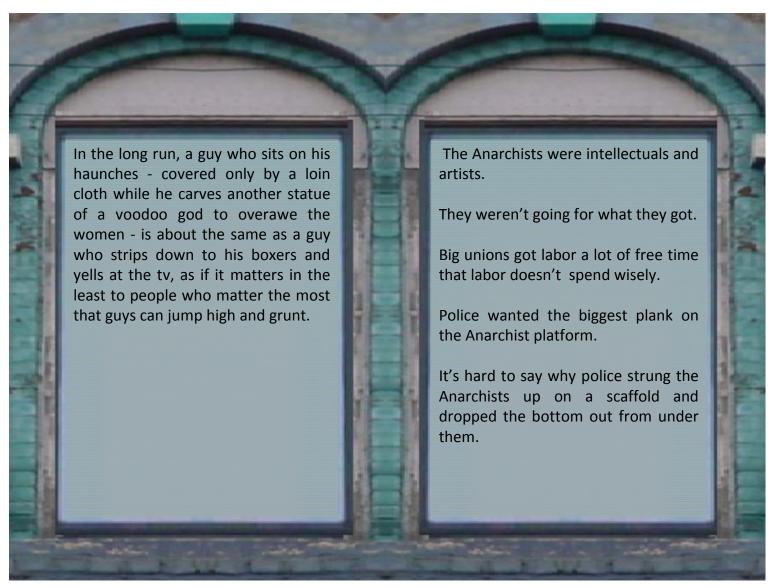
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



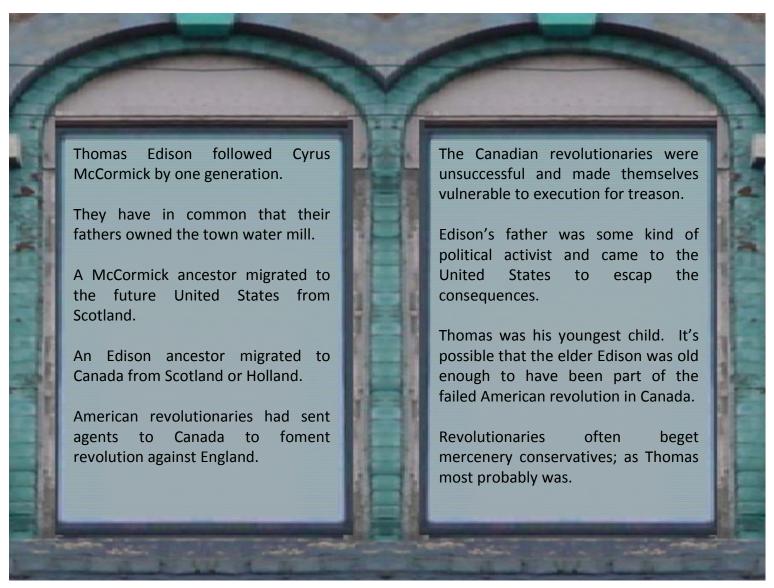
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



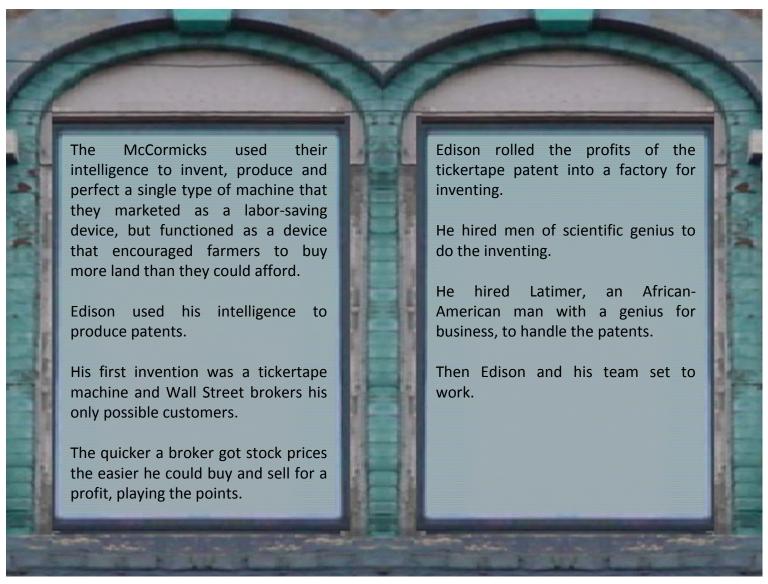
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



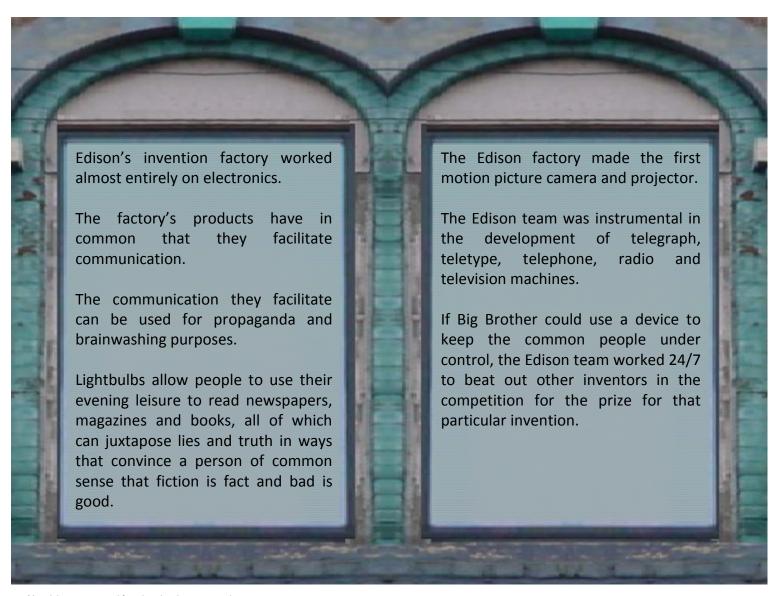
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



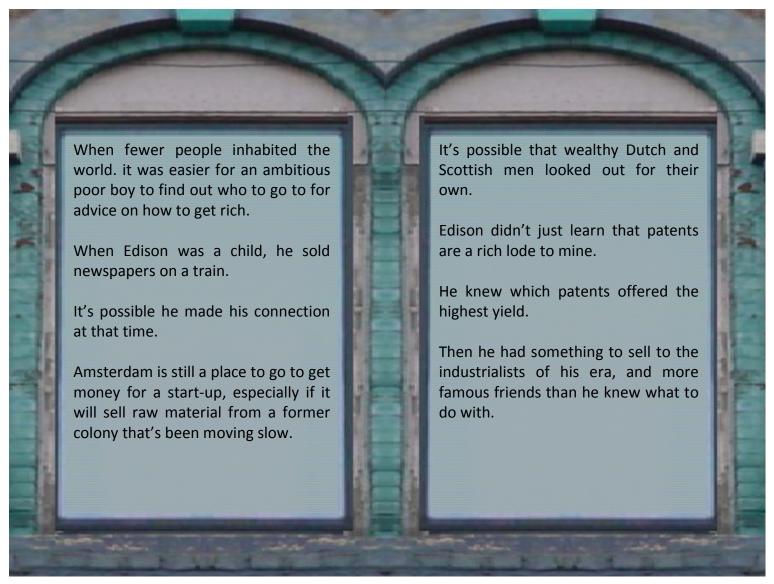
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



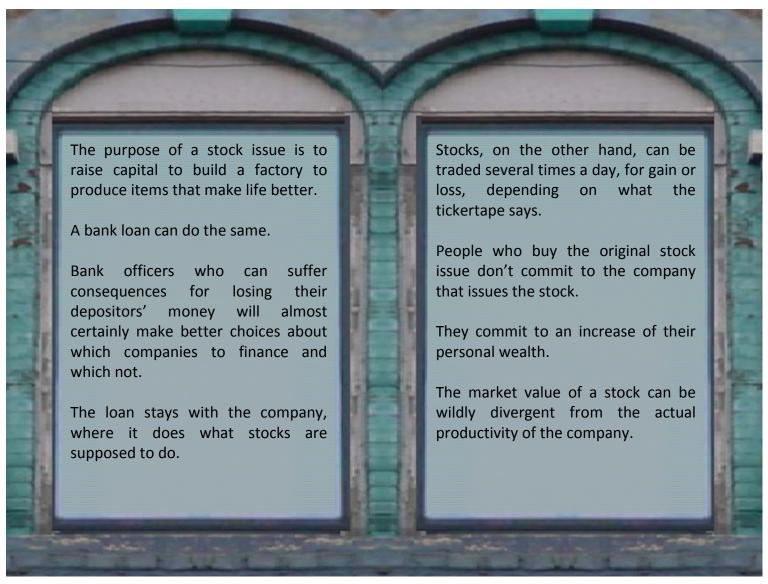
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



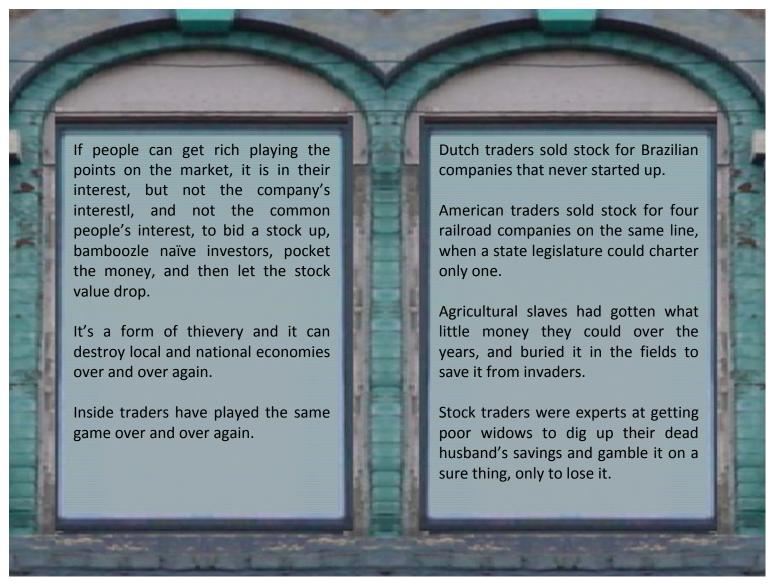
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



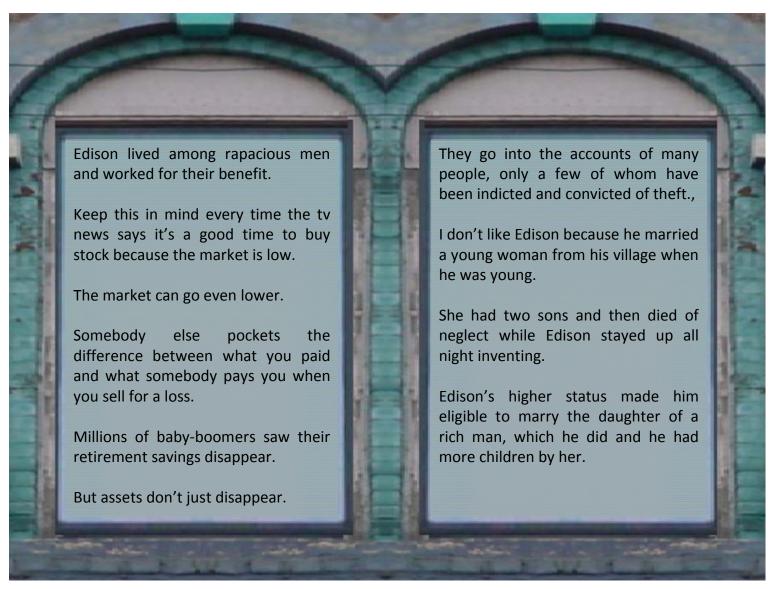
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



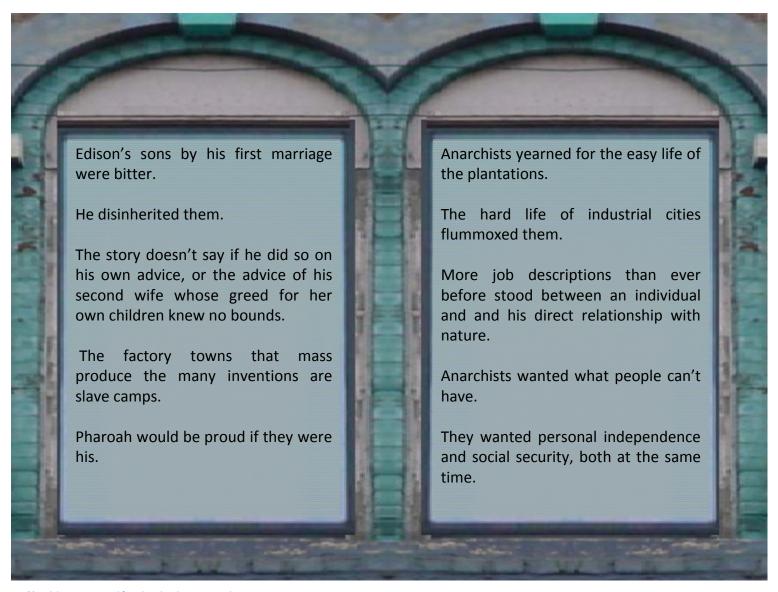
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



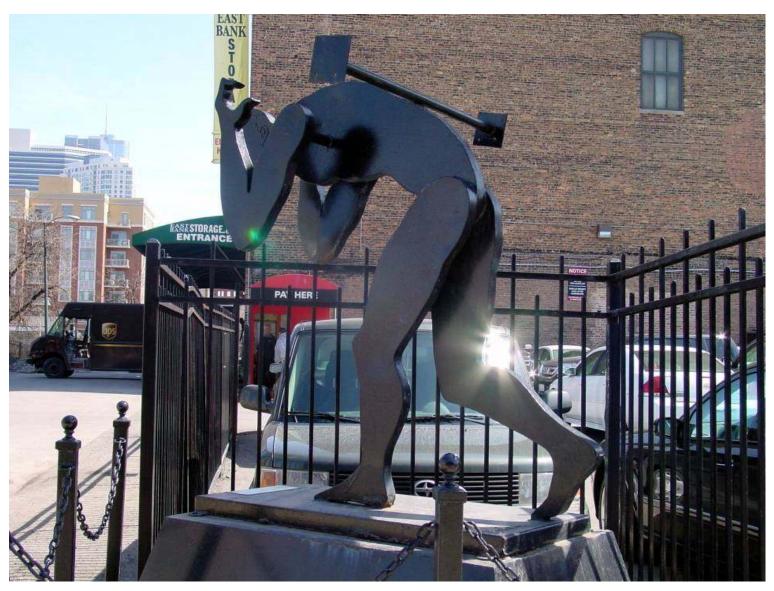
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Boban Ilie statue. Included in Suite Home Chicago urban art exhibit (2001 June-September). Halsted (800W) at Walnut (230N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

Artwork copyrighted by City of Chicago. Suite Home Chicago trademark protected.

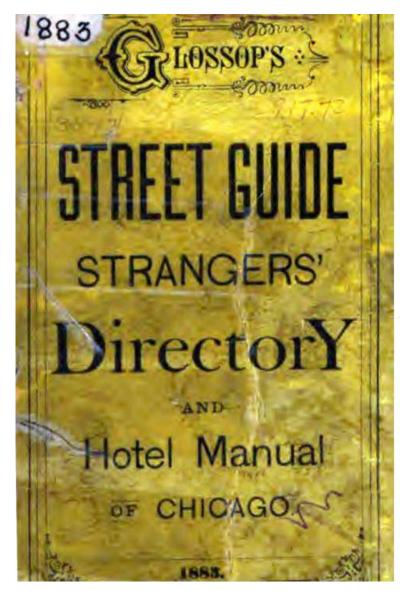


Boban Ilie statue. Included in Suite Home Chicago urban art exhibit (2001 June-September). Halsted (800W) at Walnut (230N). Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).

Artwork copyrighted by City of Chicago. Suite Home Chicago trademark protected.



northeast corner at and Desplaines. Chicago, Illinois (2014 March 31).



Glossops Street Guide, Strangers' Directory and Hotel Manual of Chicago (1883).

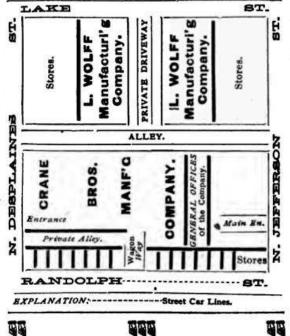
Source:

Tappan Presbyterian Association Library presented by Honorable D. Bethune Duffield from library of Reverend George Duffield, D.D.

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

Representative Manufacturers.

LOCATION OF WORKS.



BETHEL BUILDING,

S. W. Cor. W. Lake and Desplaines-sts., Chicago.

BETHEL HOME, Hotel for Seamen,

Workingmen's Restaurant.

First-class Coffee and Lunch Room for Business Men, Ladies, Etc., the latter under the personal care of the Superintendent and his wife.

B. FRANKLAND, Gen'l Supt.

Representative Manufacturers. Location of the Famous Farm and Implement Works.

West Division.)

STREET.

N. JEFFERT.

N. JE

FURST & BRADLEY MAN'F'G CO.

LOCATION AS PER DIAGRAM.

Farm Machinery and Farm Implements.

SPECIALTY:

GANG AND SULKY RIDING PLOWS

Take Randolph-St. Care to Desplaines-St.; thence North One (1) Block. Car Fare, Five (5) Cents.

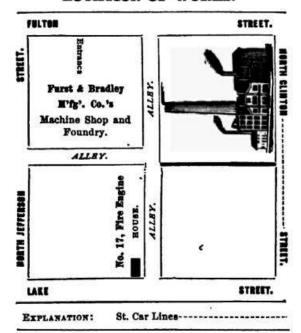
Glossops Street Guide, Strangers' Directory and Hotel Manual of Chicago (1883).

Source:

Tappan Presbyterian Association Library presented by Honorable D. Bethune Duffield from library of Reverend George Duffield, D.D.

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

Representative Manufacturers. LOCATION OF WORKS.



CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO.

CLINTON AND FULTON STS.

Specialty of Drop, Buck and Chilled Shot.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

CLINTON AND FULTON STS.

Specialty of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, Pig Tin, Pig Lead, Solder, Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.

Representative Manufacturers.

Location of the Works. (West Division.)

FULTON C. W. L. and O. Co.'s HALSTED Corroding Sheds. Co.'s new building Residence Property. (Horse Cars) Co.'s Property. Moody & Waters, Pie Factory and Office. ALLEY Retail Stores. M. & W. New Facto'v LAKE ST

CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.,

SPECIALTY OF

White Lead, Zinc and Colored Paints,

Putty, Linssed Cil, Brushes and Liquid Cottage Celors, CORNER GREEN and FULTON STREETS.

AVEC POPULABLE and Mounted Engines and Boilers— 18 So. Canal-st., Chicago.

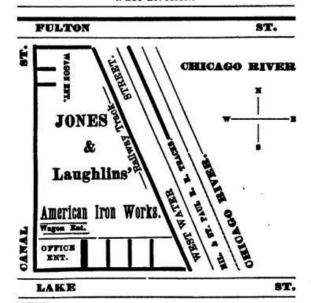
Glossops Street Guide, Strangers' Directory and Hotel Manual of Chicago (1883).

Source:

Tappan Presbyterian Association Library presented by Honorable D. Bethune Duffield from library of Reverend George Duffield, D.D.

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/

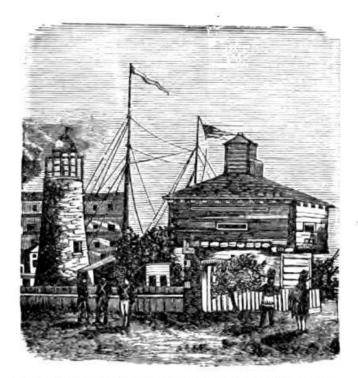
Representative Manufacturers.



The above diagram locates the new warehouse, salesrooms and offices of the American Iron Works. In the
construction and general arrangements of the most conspicious business building on the West Side, (immediately west of the Lake-st. bridge) Messrs. Jones & LaughLins have looked well after the conveniences necessary to
the prosecution of an immense business, in a most expeditious manner. In addition to the manufacture of
American and Clair bar, hoop, sheet, plate iron, etc., etc.,
they also extensively handle heavy hardware.—[ED. Guide.

FILES MADE AND RE-CUT.
North-Western File Works, 65, 67 & 69 So. Canal Street.

AMES PORTAGE and Mounted Engines and Boilers—18 So. Canal-st., Chicago.



FORT DEARBORN-CHICAGO IN 1804.

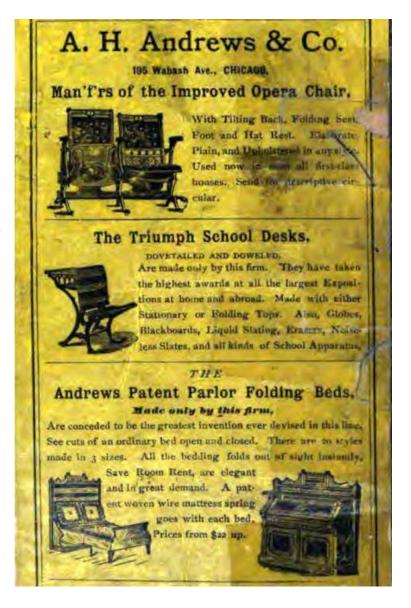
Built in 1804, on the south branch of the river, a little to the east of the present Rush street bridge. Evacuated and abandoned to the Indians during the war of 1812. Re-built in 1816 and occupied up to 1887, when Chicago was declared a city. With its history were associated many of the most thrilling incidents and reminiscences of the early city, including the bloody massacre on the 15th of August, 1812, which involved the death of Dr. Voorhes, the surgeon of the command, about one-half the little band of soldiers, and twelve children of various ages, who were mercilessly slaughtered by a single savage.

Glossops Street Guide, Strangers' Directory and Hotel Manual of Chicago (1883).

Source:

Tappan Presbyterian Association Library presented by Honorable D. Bethune Duffield from library of Reverend George Duffield, D.D.

Digitalized by Google http://books.google.com/





Nuclear Reaction memorial (Chicago Landmark). University of Chicago Library. Ellis 5600S. Chicago, Illinois (2013 December 19).

Site of the first self-sustaining controlled nuclear chain reaction (1942 December 2).

Physicist Enrico Fermi and his colleagues established the first self-sustaining controlled nuclear chain reaction in makeshift laboratories constructed under the grandstands of Stagg Field Stadium on December 2, 1942. The success of this experiment ushered in the atomic age, opening tremendous potential to modern science. Designated a Chicago Landmark on October 27, 1971, by the City Council of Chicago. Richard J. Daley, Mayor.



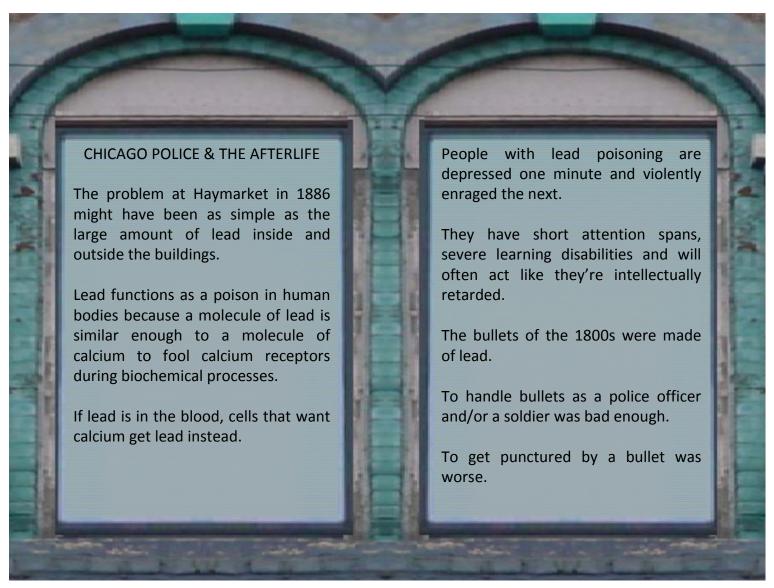
Lessing statue. 55th Street at Cottage Grove. Chicago, Illinois. (2013 December 13).

Gotthold Ephraim Lessing (22 January 1729 – 15 February 1781) was a German writer, philosopher, dramatist, publicist and art critic, and one of the most outstanding representatives of the Enlightenment era. His plays and theoretical writings substantially influenced the development of German literature. He is widely considered by theatre historians to be the first dramature.

Lessing was born in Kamenz, a small town in Saxony. His father was a clergyman and the author of theological writings. After visiting Latin School in Kamenz (from 1737 onwards) and the Fürstenschule St. Afra in Meissen (from 1741 onwards) he studied theology and medicine in Leipzig (1746–1748). From 1748 to 1760 he lived in Leipzig and Berlin and worked as reviewer and editor for, amongst others, the Vossische Zeitung. In 1752 he took his Master's degree in Wittenberg. From 1760 to 1765 he worked in Breslau (now Wroclaw) as secretary to General Tauentzien. In 1765 he returned to Berlin, only to leave again in 1767 to work for three years as a dramaturg and adviser at the Hamburg National Theatre, whose main backer was Abel Seyler, a former currency speculator who since became known as "the leading patron of German theatre."There he met Eva König, his future wife. His work in Hamburg formed the basis of his pioneering work on drama, titled Hamburgische Dramaturgie. In 1770 Lessing became librarian at the ducal library, now the Herzog August Library (Herzog-August-Bibliothek, Bibliotheca Augusta), in Wolfenbüttel. His tenure there was energetic, if interrupted by many journeys. In 1775, for example, he journeyed to Italy accompanying Prince

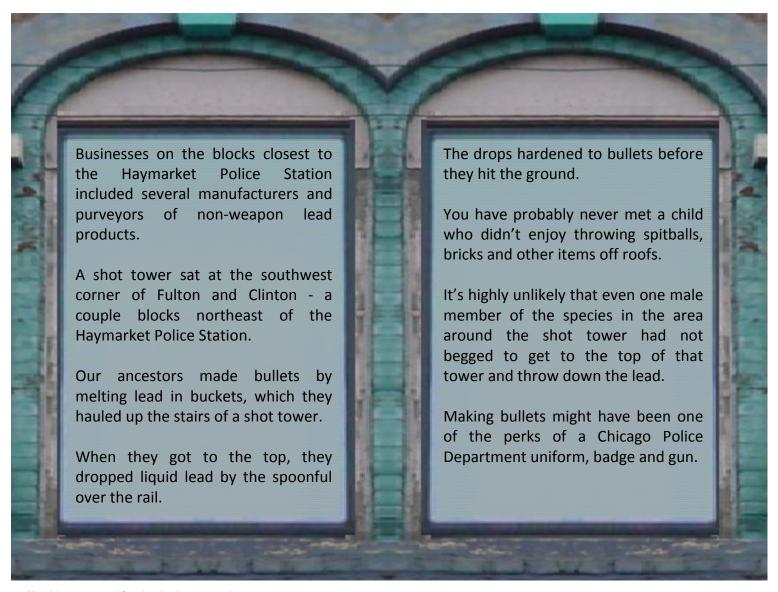
In his religious and philosophical writings he defended the faithful Christian's right for freedom of thought. He argued against the belief in revelation and the holding on to a literal interpretation of the Bible by the predominant orthodox doctrine through a problem later to be called Lessing's Ditch. Lessing outlined the concept of the religious "Proof of Power": How can miracles continue to be used as a base for Christianity when we have no proof of miracles? Historical truths which are in doubt cannot be used to prove metaphysical truths (such as God's existence). As Lessing says it: "That, then, is the ugly great ditch which I cannot cross, however often and however earnestly I have tried to make that leap." (Source: "On the proof of the spirit and of power," Lessing: Philosophical and theological writings, p. 87. H. B. Nisbet (translator and editor), Cambridge University Press, 2005). As a child of the Enlightenment he trusted in a "Christianity of Reason", which oriented itself by the spirit of religion. He believed that human reason (initiated by criticism and dissent) would develop, even without help by a divine revelation. In addition, he spoke up for tolerance of the other world religions in many arguments with representatives of the predominant schools of thought (e.g. within the "Anti-Goeze"). He also worked this position into his dramatic work (in Nathan der Weise) when he was forbidden to publish further theoretical writings. In his writing The Education of Humankind (Die Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts) he extensively and coherently lays out his position. The idea of freedom (for the theatre against the dominance of its French model; for religion from the church's dogma) is his central theme throughout his life. Therefore he also stood up for the liberation of the upcoming middle and upper class from the nobility making up their minds for them.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gotthold_Ephraim_Lessing



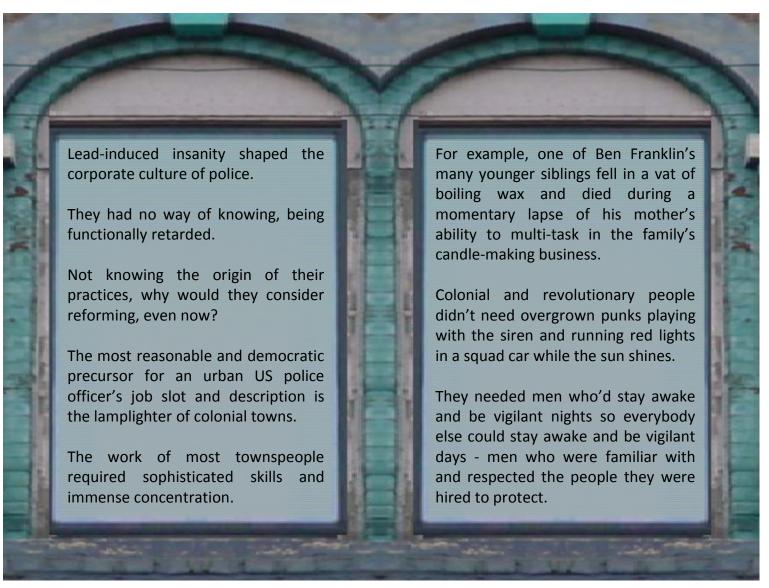
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



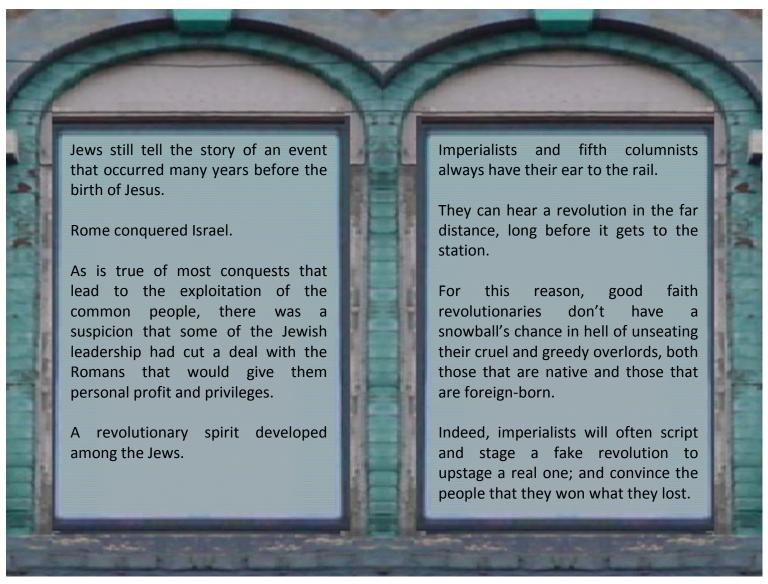
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



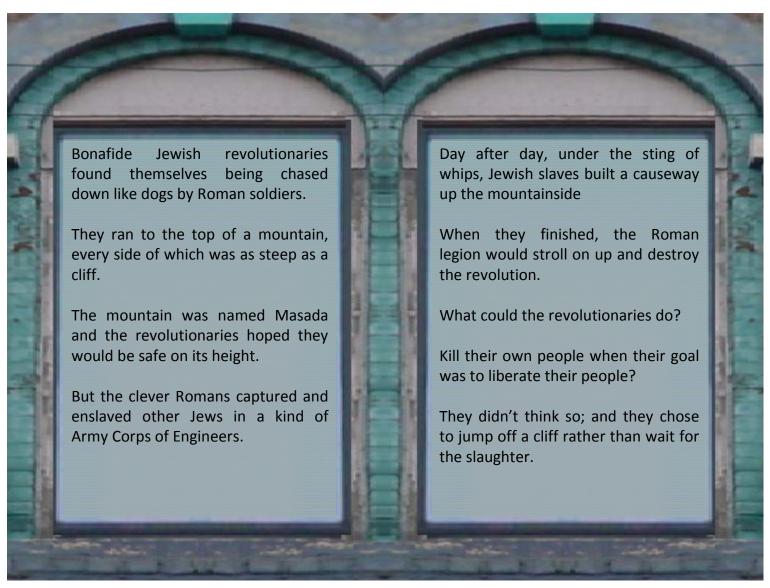
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



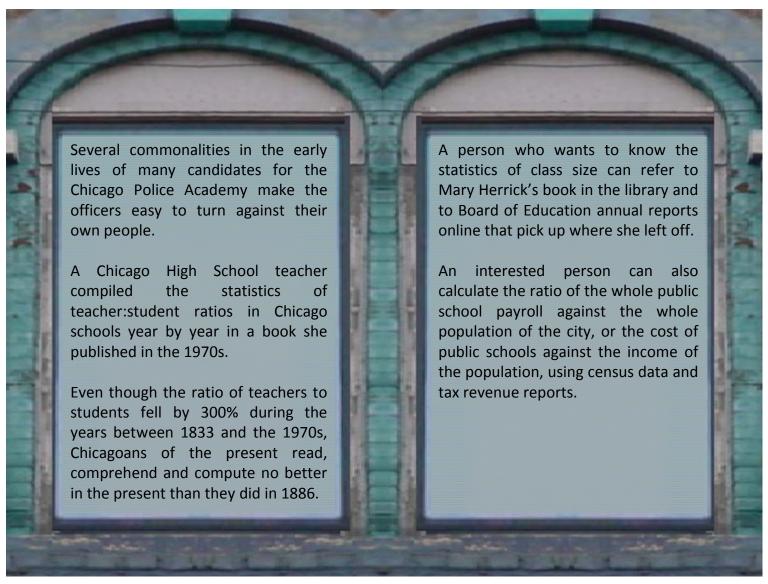
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



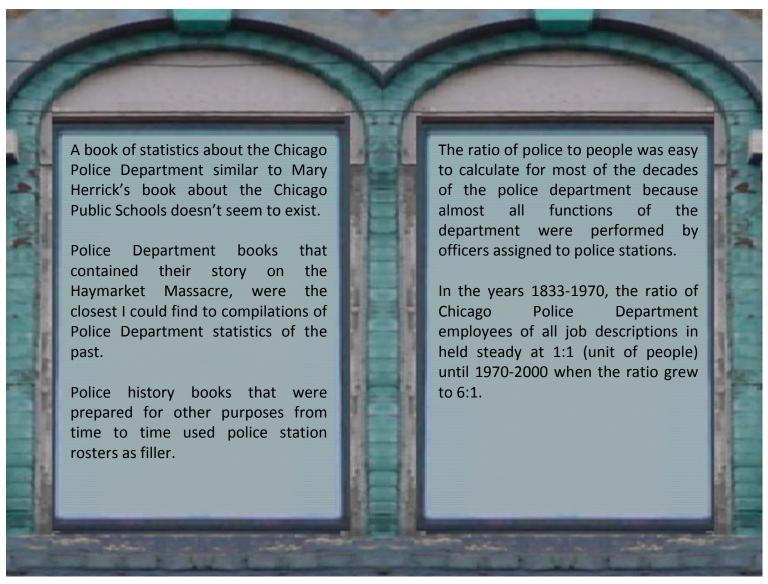
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



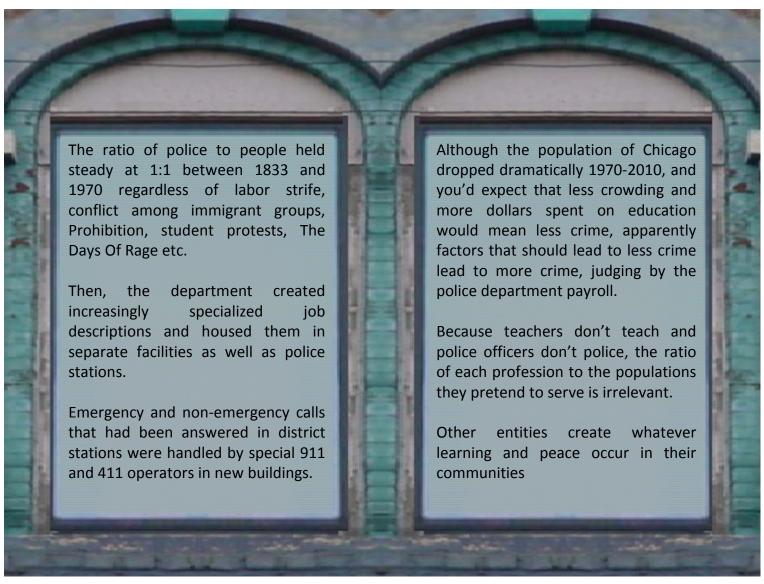
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



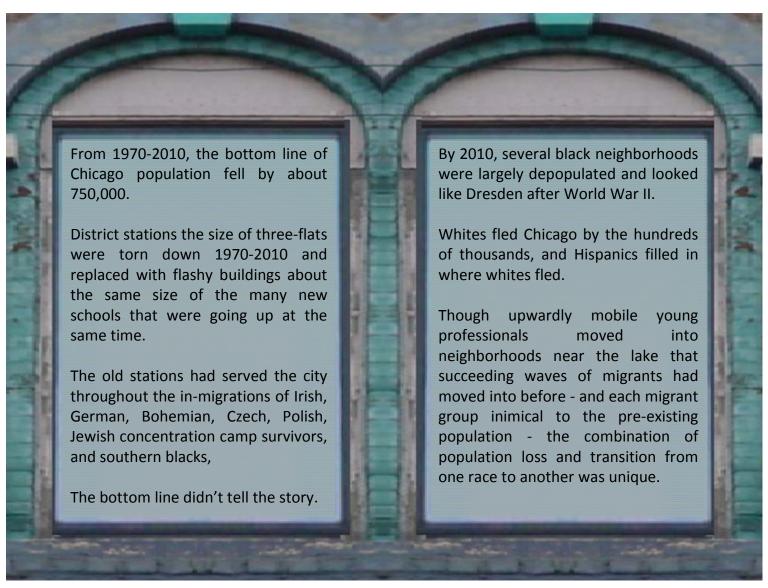
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



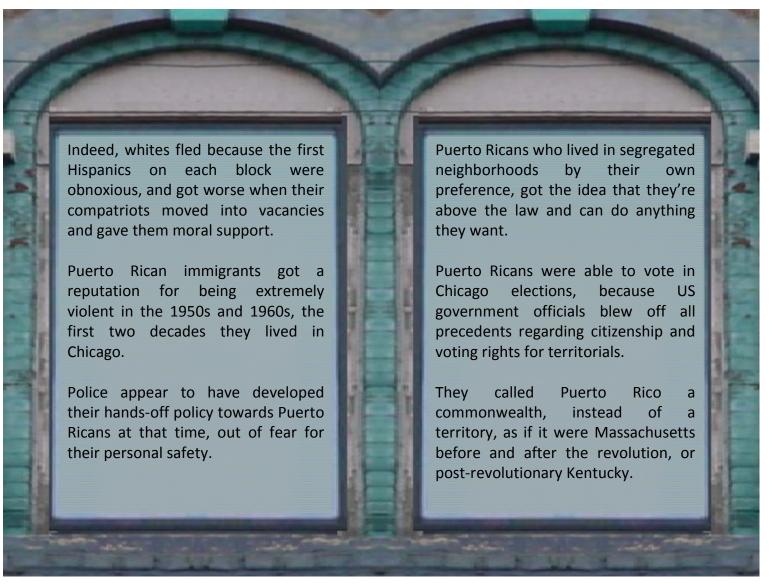
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



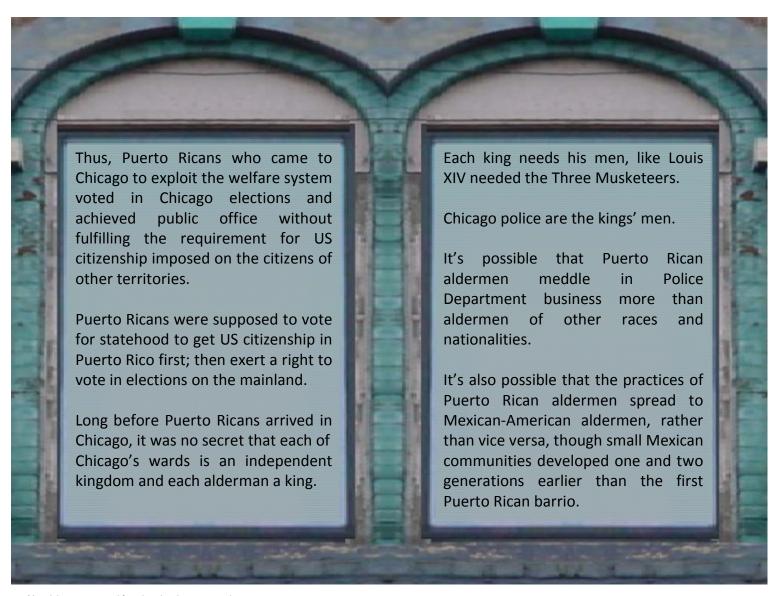
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



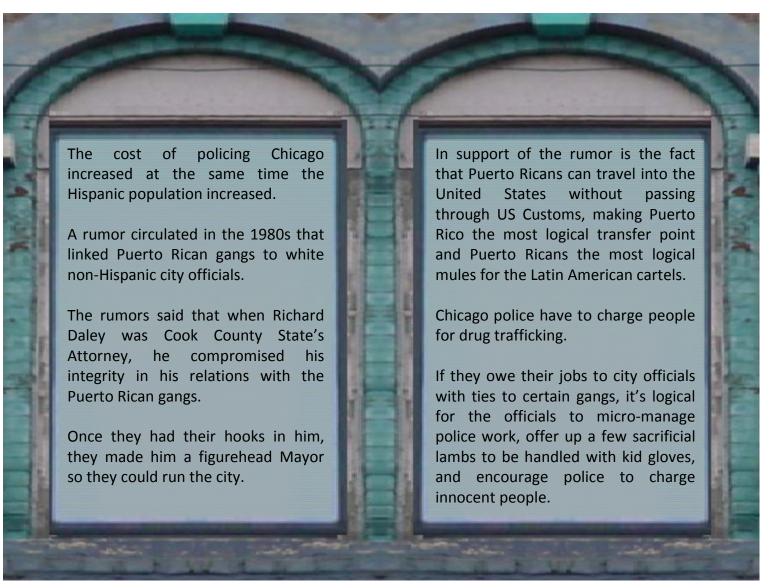
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



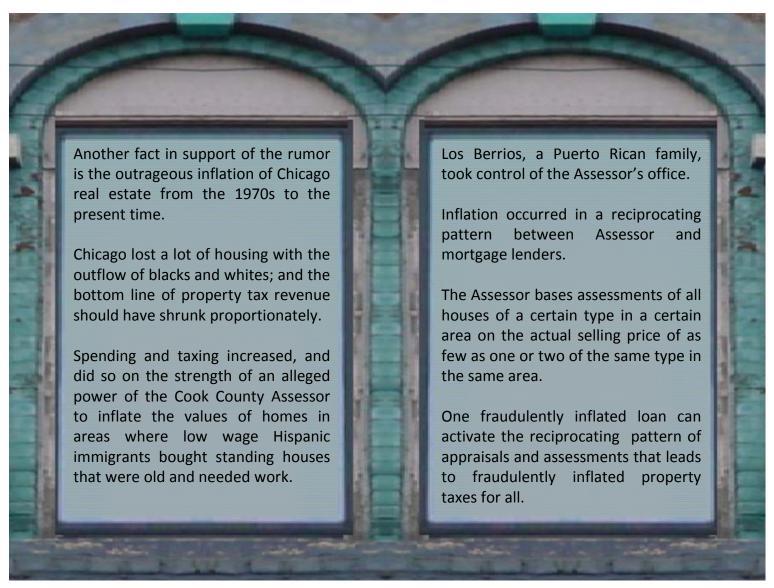
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



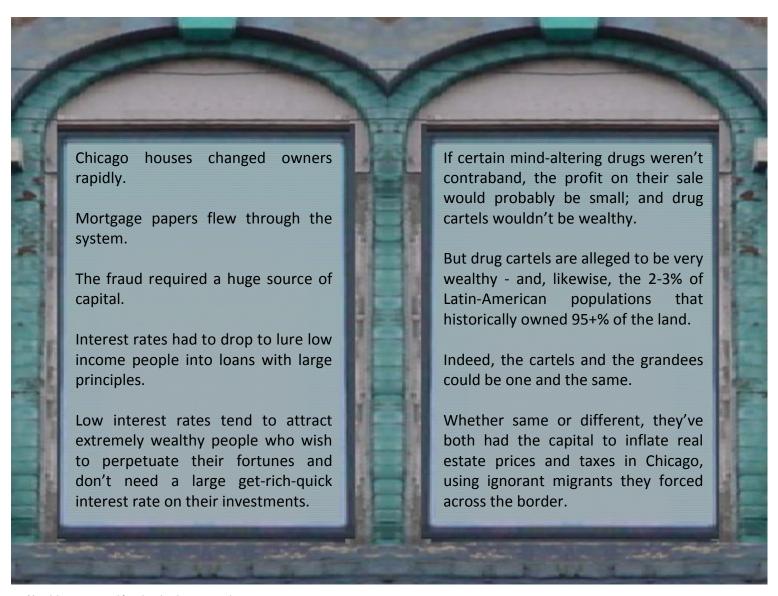
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



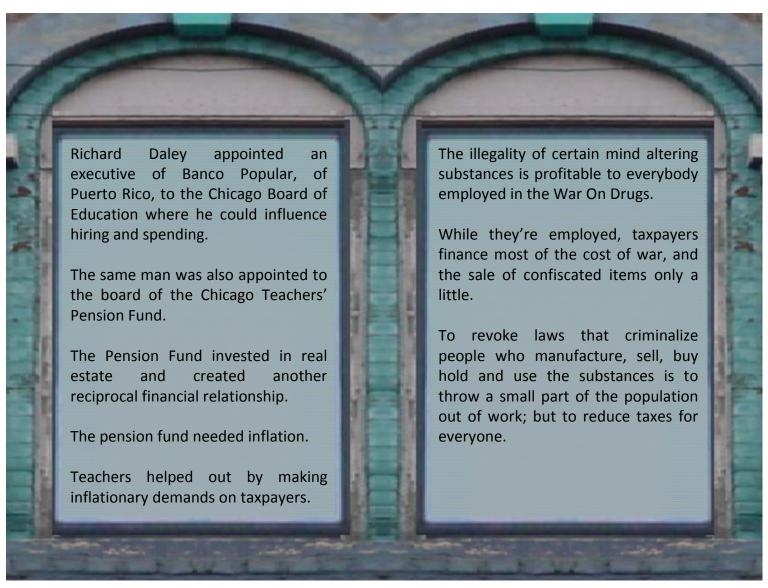
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



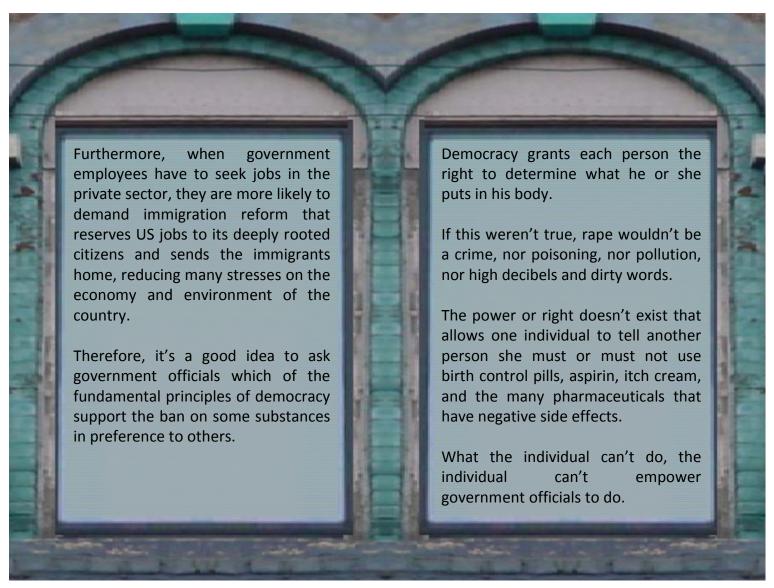
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



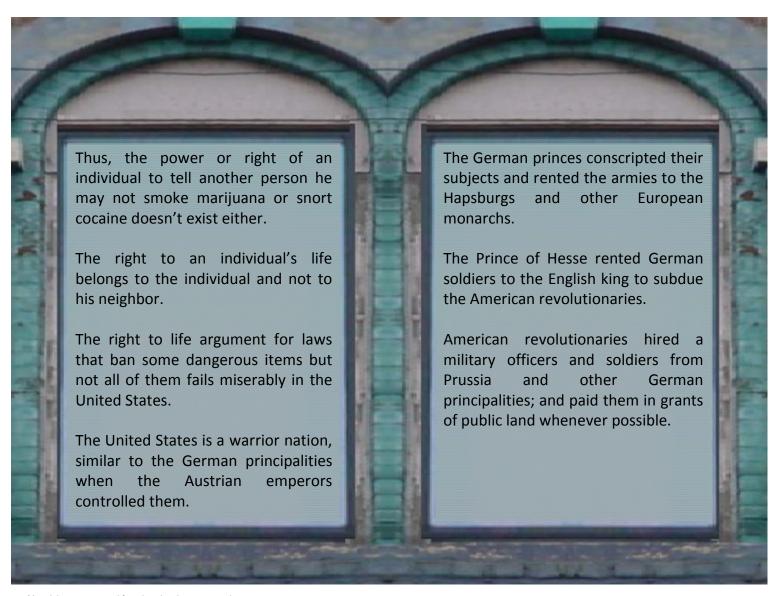
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



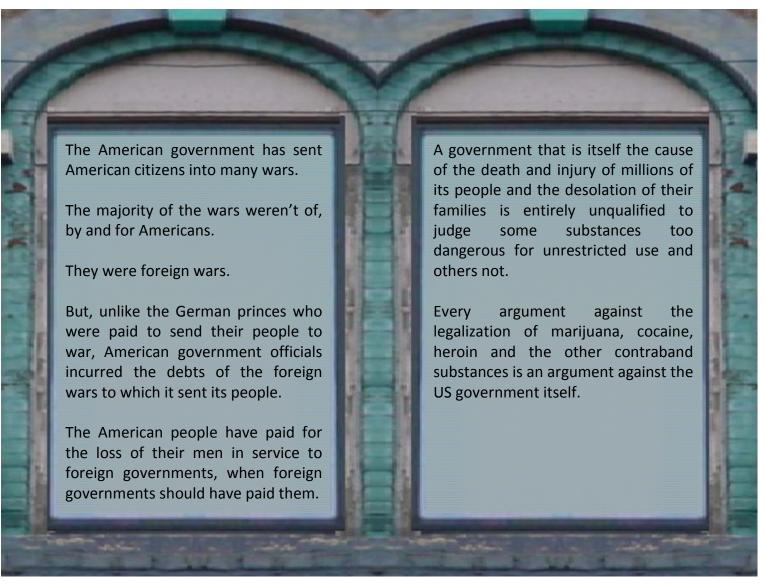
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



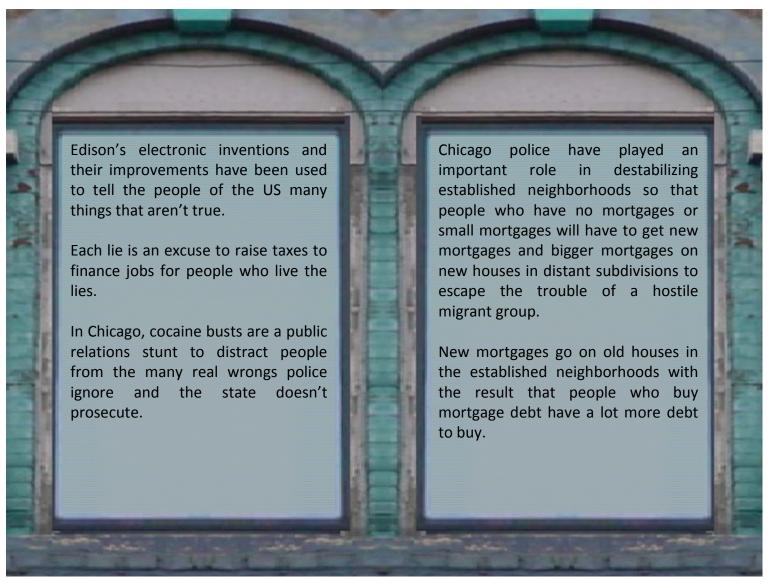
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



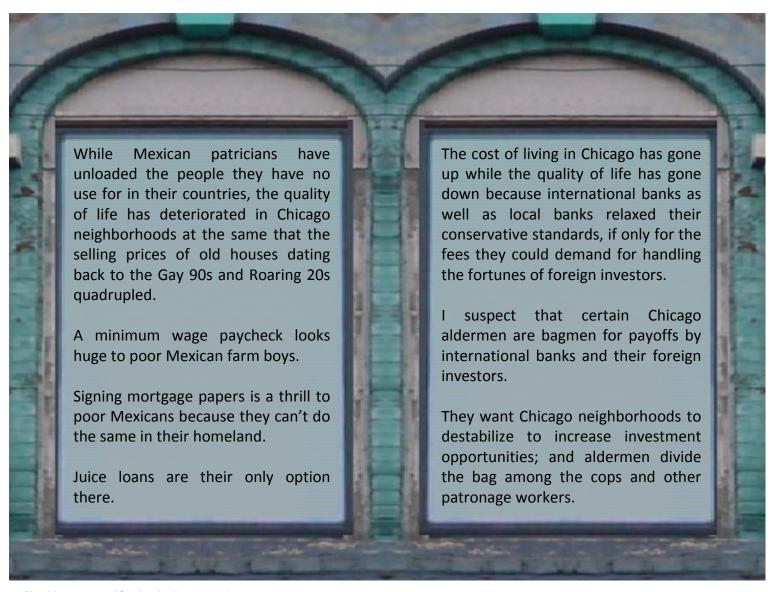
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



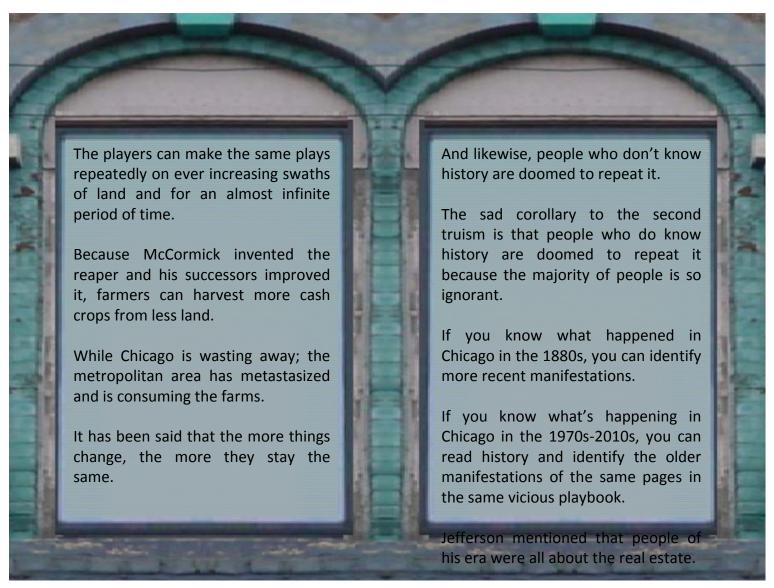
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



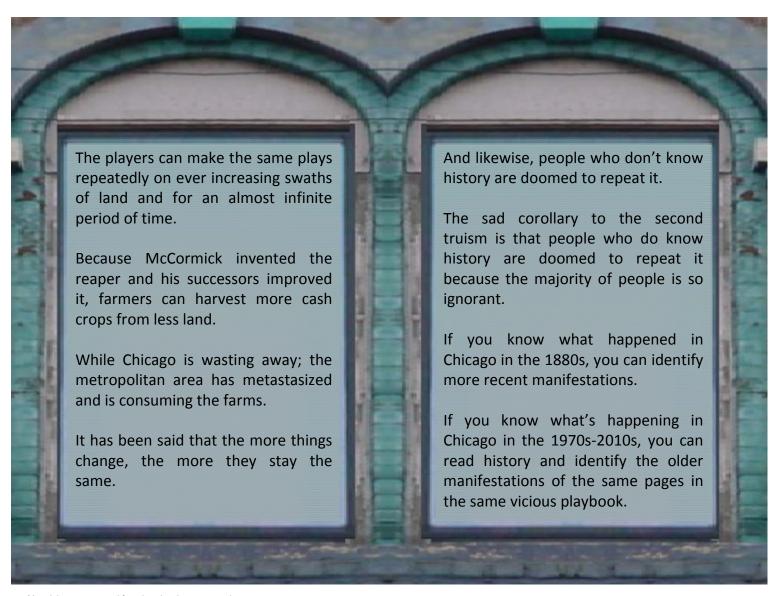
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



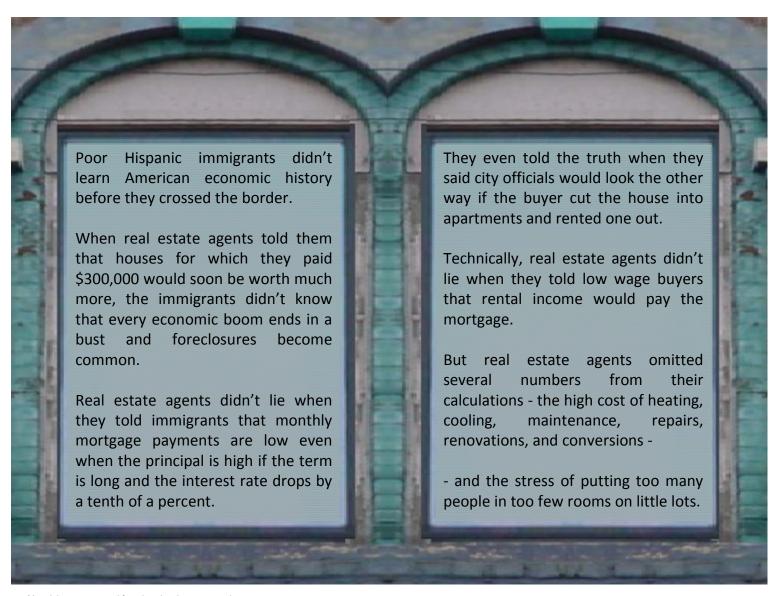
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



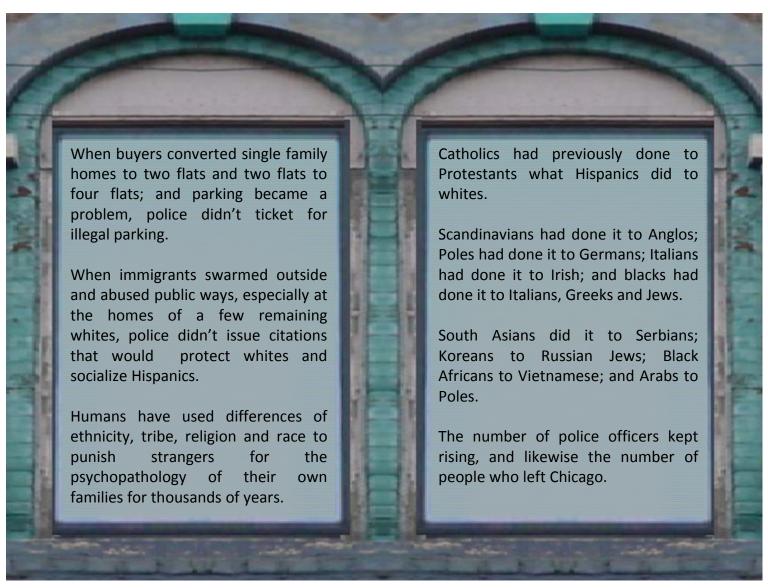
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



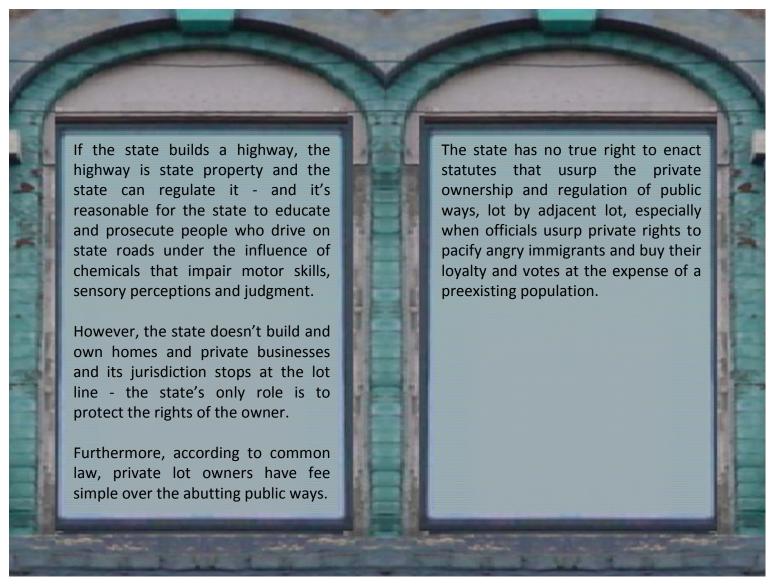
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



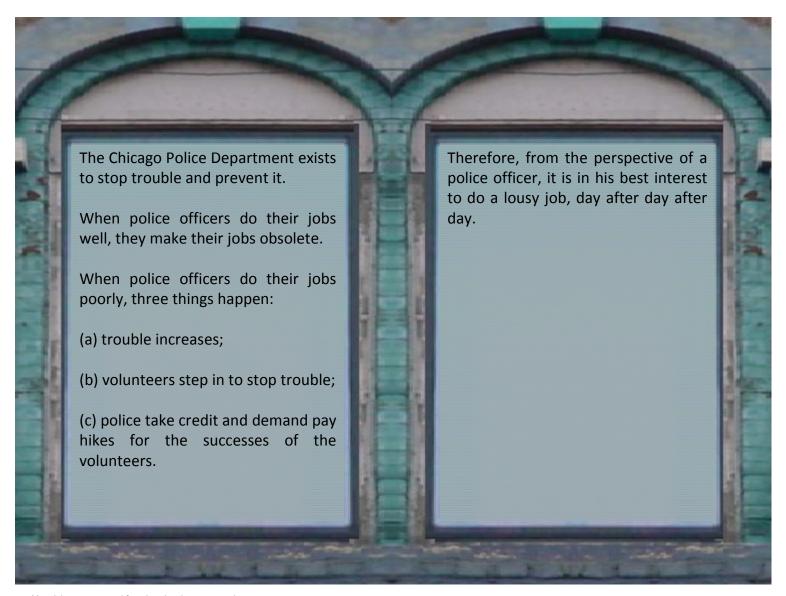
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



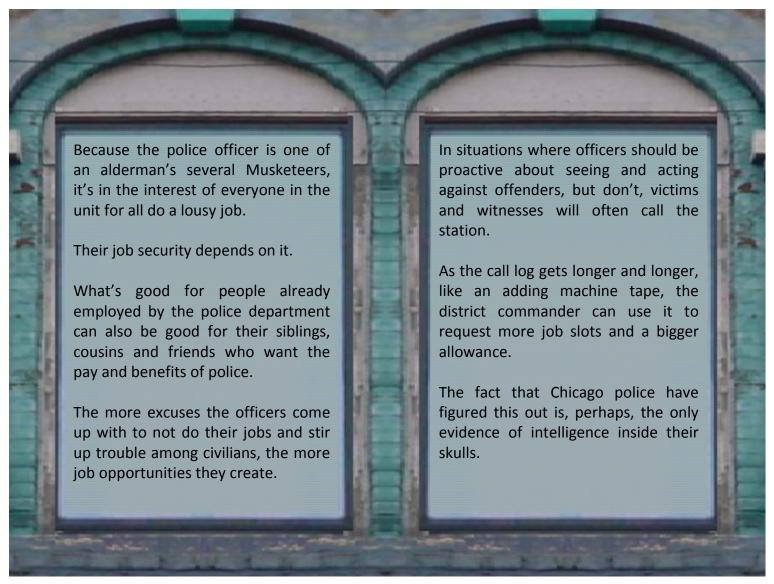
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



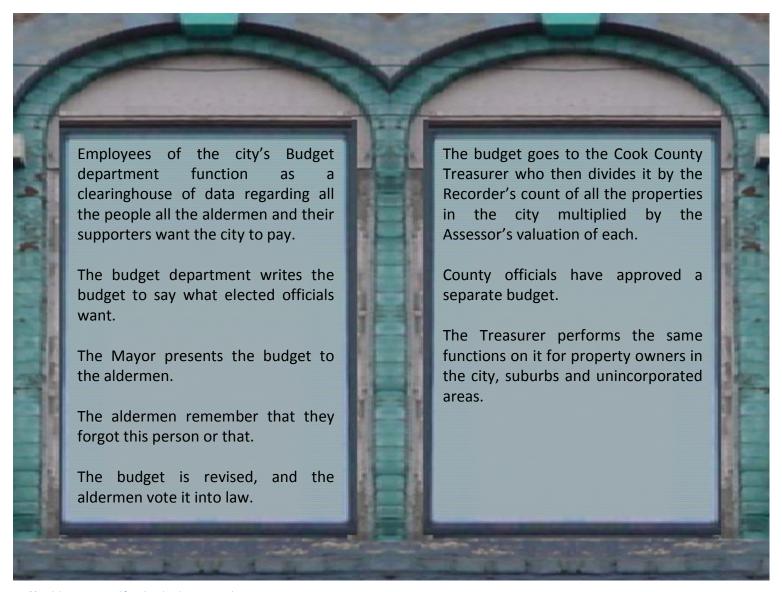
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



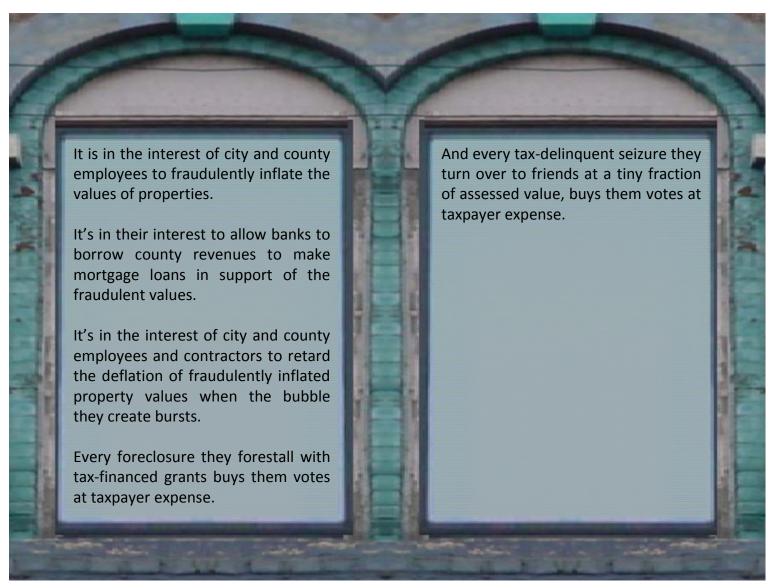
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



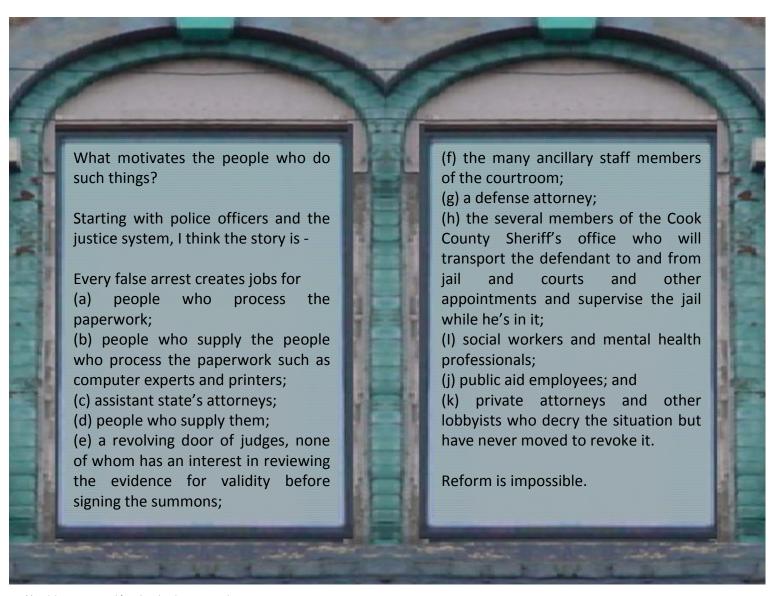
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



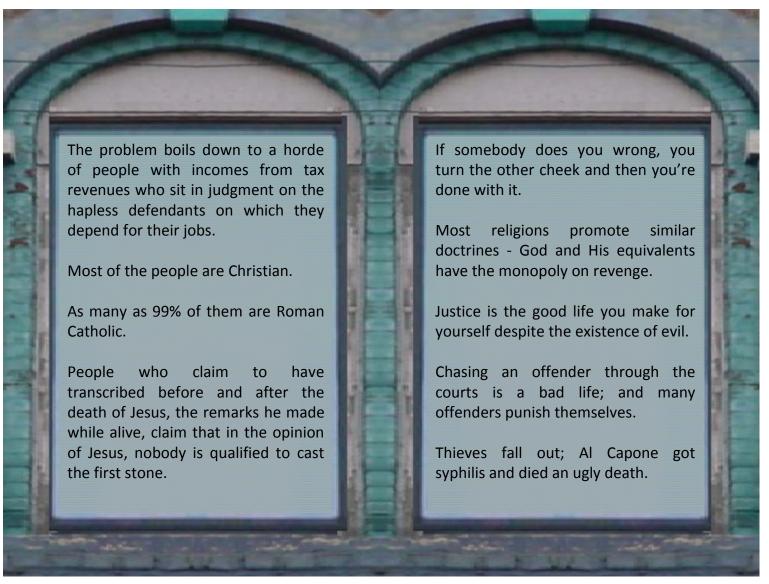
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



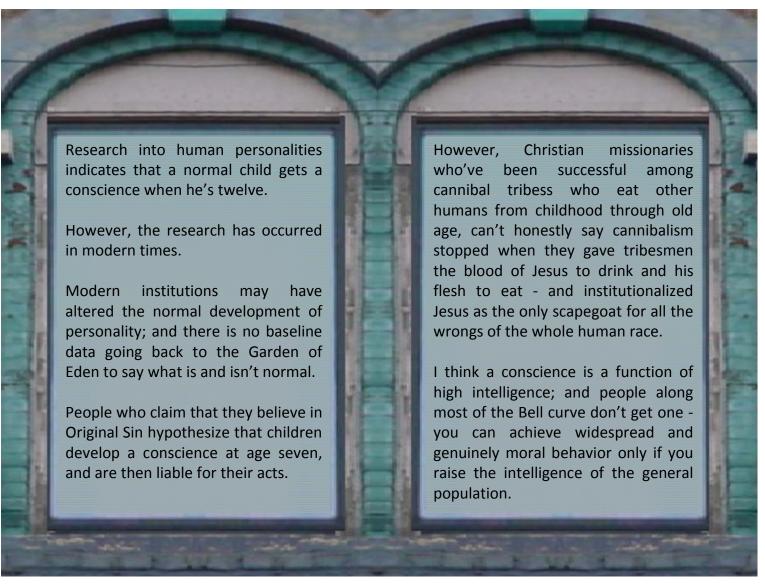
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



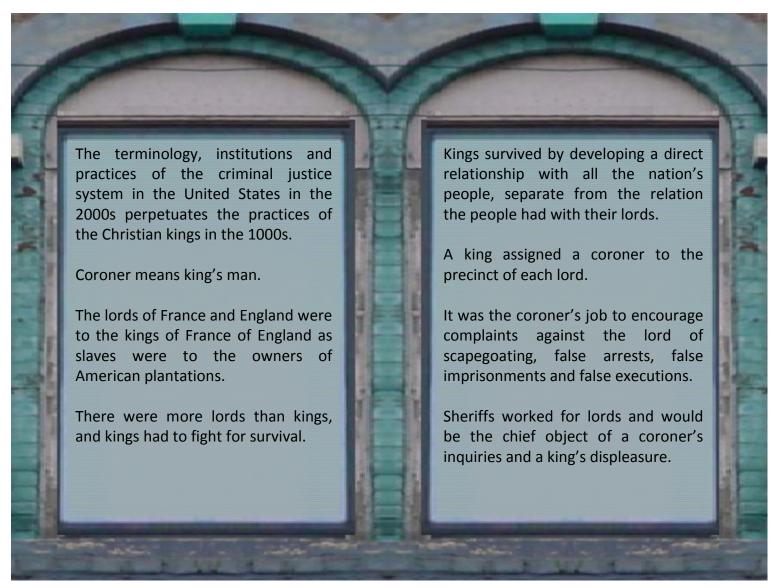
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



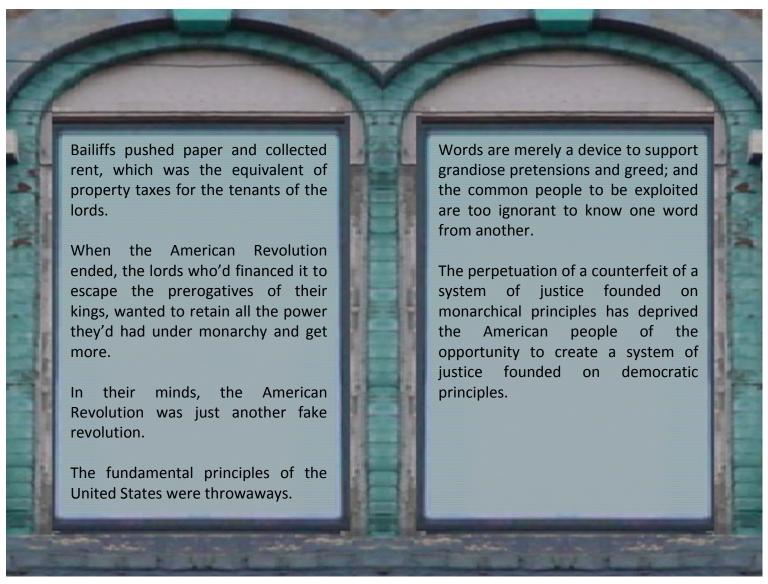
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



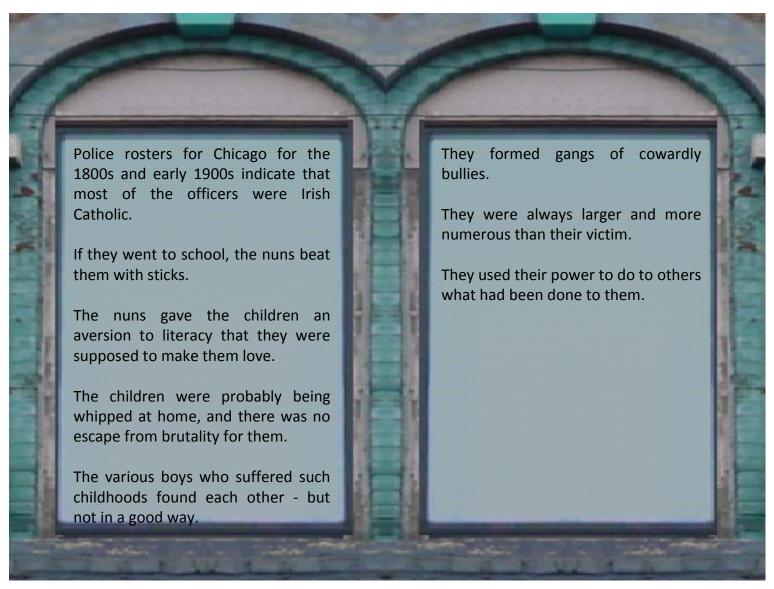
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



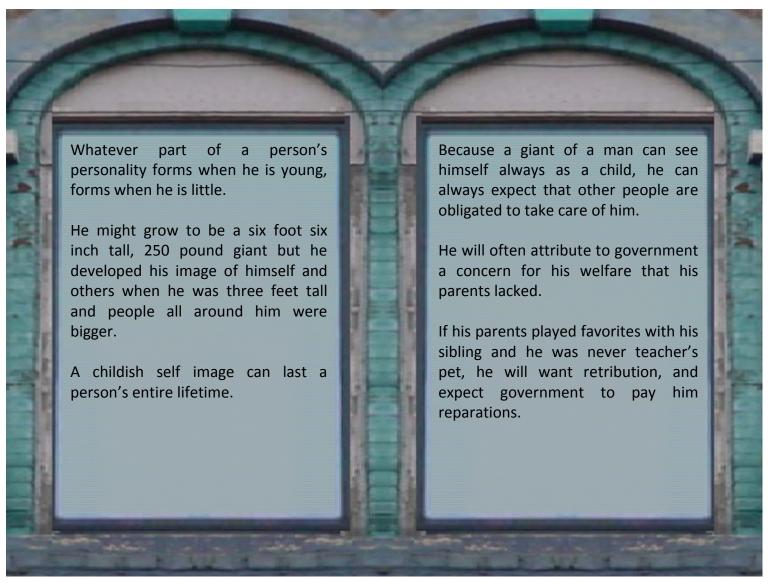
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



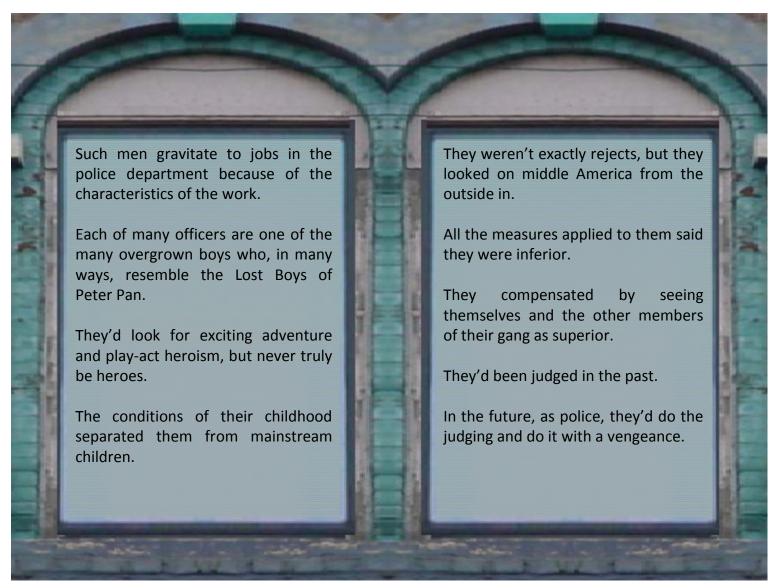
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



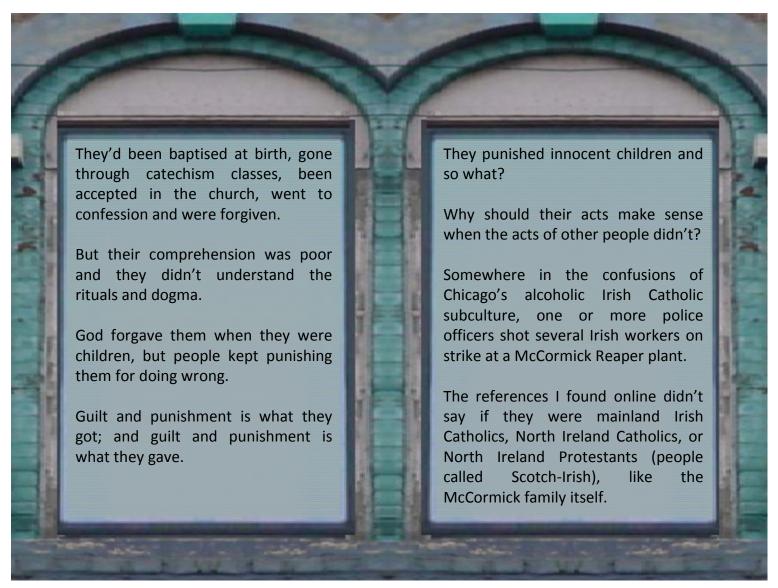
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



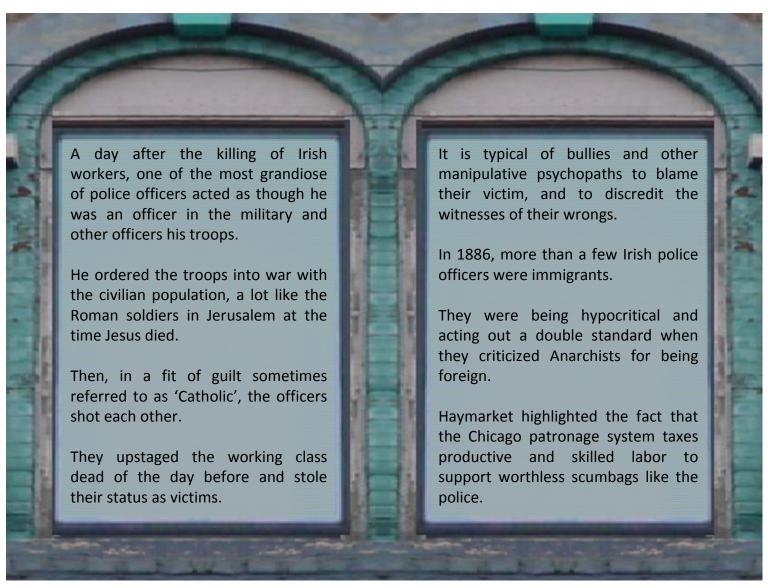
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



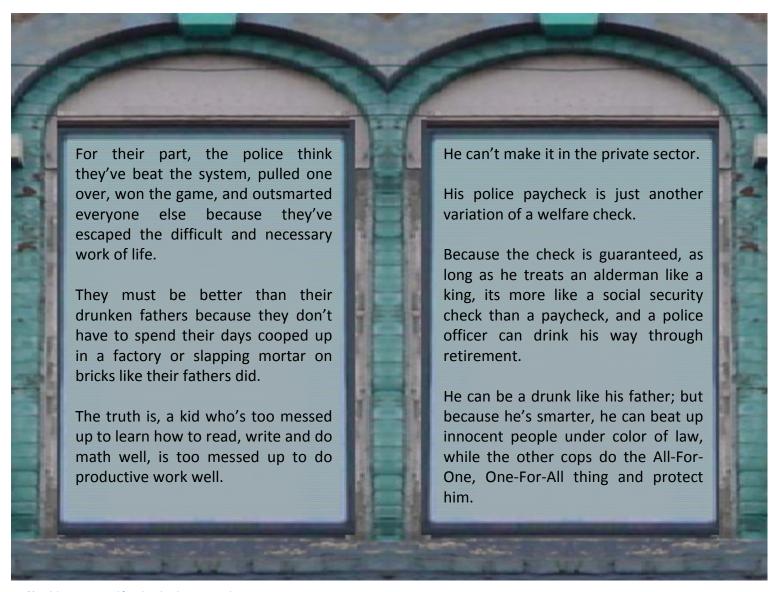
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



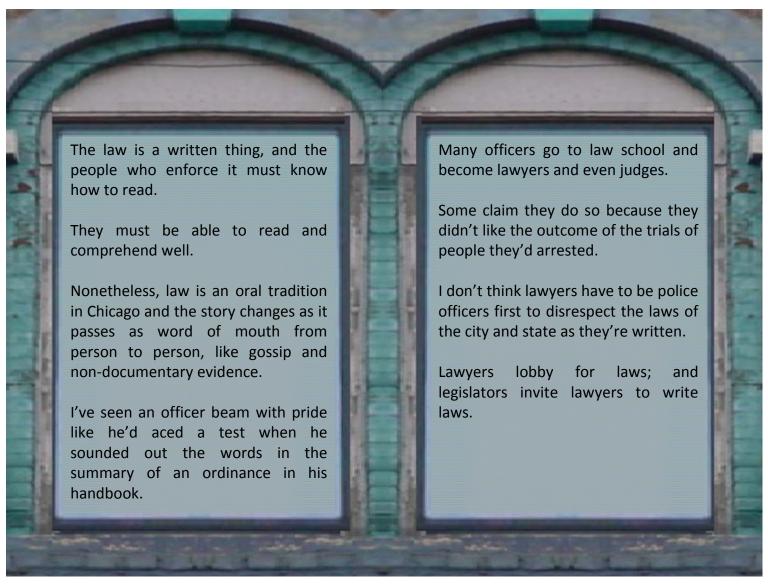
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



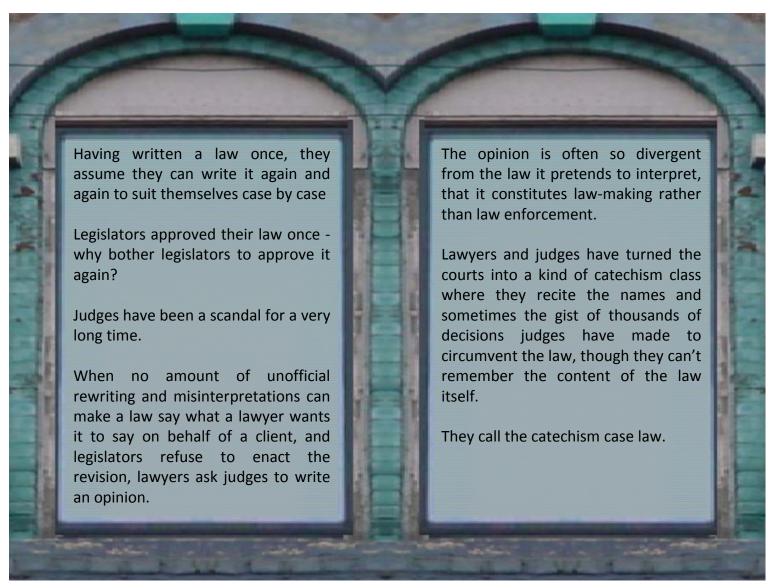
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



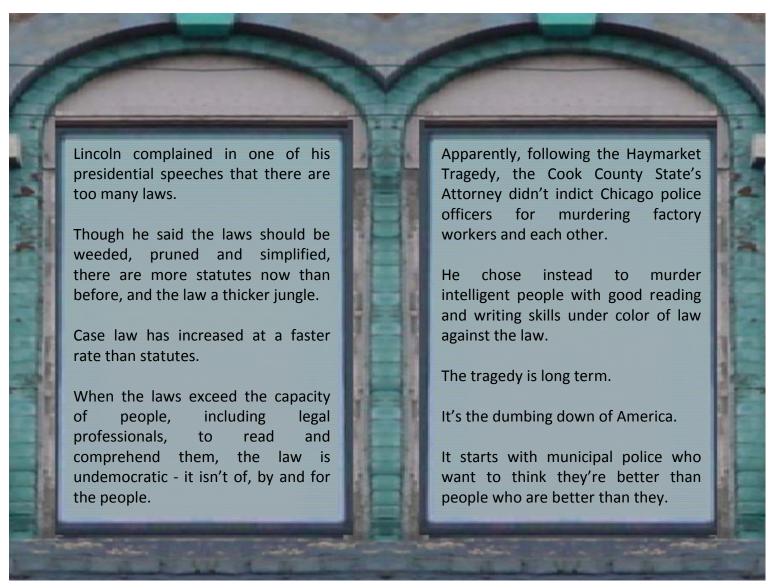
Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background:



Laurel Lee Time For Democracy Box 471127 Chicago, IL 60647-1127.

Background: