

1991 HOUSEWALK

Presented by

Logan Square Preservation



Starting point: Episcopal Church of the Advent

2900 W. Logan Blvd.

Saturday, September 7, 1991

10 am to 5 pm



2900 W. Logan Blvd. (Photo on Cover)

90th Anniversary 1901-1991 **Episcopal Church of the Advent**

History of the Church

Immigrants of Episcopal background who settled in Logan Square tried to get a mission established in the neighborhood as early as 1884. At this time the nearest mission was St. John's in Irving Park. On Sunday, September 1, 1901, the Rev. D.D. Donnon, Deacon in charge of St. John's, came with his choir, organist and crucifer and conducted the first service in Overbeck Hall at 392 W. Fullerton, in the community of Maplewood (now 2517 W. Fullerton.) Only six services were held at this site before the small congregation moved to Temple Hall, 430 W. Fullerton (now 2665 Fullerton.) In June 1902, the first confirmation class, consisting of nine members, was presented.



Temple Hall, 430 W. Fullerton Ave.

Over the next several years, members discussed the need for a permanent church building. Elmer C. Jensen, choirmaster and architect, took the lead and convinced the members to purchase the lot at the corner of Francisco and Humboldt Blvd. (now Logan Blvd.) for the enormous sum of \$5,250. He argued that Logan Square, not Maplewood, would be a more dignified location for their church.

Of the price, \$1500 was paid by the Diocesan Missionary Board and the rest was raised by members.

In November, 1905, Mr. Jensen's architectural plans for a chapel at the back of the lot were approved and a \$5000 loan was secured. Ground was broken on December, 5, and the corner stone laid on January 15, 1906. By February, the walls and roof were completed. A small fire broke out in the chancel on May 25th doing minor damage and the dedication ceremony scheduled for June was postponed until July 1, 1906.

On March 4, 1912, the Advent was organized as a parish. By Christmas 1913, the mortgage had been paid in full. From 1914 to 1916, however, attendance dropped off sharply and indebtedness increased to \$6,000. For this reason, the Vestry petitioned the Bishop to be allowed to revert back to mission status. Instead, on January 1, 1917 the Bishop appointed Rev. Gerald Gratten Moore to take charge of the parish, and soon after people began to return. Over the next four years, the debt had been erased and a building fund was begun. By 1926, \$30,000 had accumulated in this fund and on November 28, the cornerstone of the present building was laid. By January 1927, steel trusses were in place, and March saw the roof completed with the opening and dedication of the new church on October 17, 1927. Due to the Depression, it was not until May, 1937 that the beautiful stone altar and reredos were dedicated. Finally, forty-five years into the parish life, on June 9, 1946, the church was consecrated.

Originally, there was to be a steeple on top of the corner tower, but this was later eliminated due to costs.



2618 N. Washtenaw

This charming little cottage of frame construction was built in 1908. The current owner has enhanced the structure with more detailing of the early 1900's than the house originally featured, such as the dental moldings around the windows. This detail is repeated at the back around the rear bay and porch. A construction curiosity of this building are the joists, which run the long way from front to back rather than in the conventional side to side manner.

The interior has been recently renovated and refurbished. The kitchen, greatly enlarged through the addition of a bay eating area, is an award winner, designed by the owner. He also designed and added a rear porch deck, a recessed, protected sitting area under the porch and a second floor rear balcony, which affords a scenic view of the surrounding gardens.



2656 W. Logan Blvd.

Built around 1885, this large frame house was one of the first to be constructed on Logan

Boulevard. The unknown architect used many elements of the Italianate style - a gently sloping hip roof, wide eaves and bays and round-headed windows. A flat rectangular area is found on the roof where there may have originally been a cupola or observatory. The attractive wrap-around porch is more in keeping with a farm house or the Queen Anne style than Italianate.

The interior detailing still has many original features. The Italianate influence is again exhibited through the round-headed doors and arches over all of the bays. The interior furnishings feature a mixture of fine antiques, many imported from France, as were some of the lighting fixtures. The kitchen and bathrooms have all been modernized and include a master bath with a unique separate shower room with seven shower heads.





2711 W. Logan Blvd.

This classic Chicago two-story greystone was designed by Lyman Allison in 1906 for W.C. Goldbeck. Eclectic in overall architectural style, it features a turret bay, paired round-headed windows, classic columns with Doric capitals supporting a massive porch roof and Roman arches over selected windows.

The use of both smooth and rusticated limestone, various horizontal bands at various heights on the bay, and a mansard roof are a few of the interesting structural details of this building. The house is surrounded by beautifully landscaped grounds.

The second floor has been renovated and totally restructured. It now contains a huge living room, dining room, two bedrooms and two baths, one with a whirlpool. Two French doors made from the original beveled glass windows at the front of the house open from the living room onto a balcony overlooking the Boulevard. The kitchen was enlarged in 1979 by incorporating the back porch. White cabinetry and flooring, skylights and a band of windows overlooking the rear yard gardens make it very bright and cheery.



2649 N. Francisco

St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church



This church has the most beautiful carillon in the neighborhood!



2634 N. Whipple

A frame construction cottage built in 1902, this house is one of eight Victorian "cookie cutter" houses in a row on this block of Whipple. Although all are the same in outward appearance, this residence has a Greek Revival front porch pediment.

Extensive architectural renovation, both inside and out, has recently been undertaken. Window openings have been re-cut or added, walls removed and skylights installed. Originally, only the first floor had finished rooms. In 1920, the attic was converted, making a total of eight rooms. The present owner has decreased the number of rooms to four, giving each a large, open feeling.

A few of the many interesting interior features include a fireplace in the large kitchen/sitting room, spacious master and guest bedrooms on the second floor and a generous bathroom with whirlpool.



3230 W. Belden

A strong Prairie School influence, including wide hip roofs and flared pilasters at the corners of the building, is evident in this 1912 stucco house. The porch features Mission Style arches and a small front terrace between the second and third floor. This terrace is not visible unless carefully observed from across the street.



The first floor interior is traditional in style with oak floors and picture rails. The dining room features a beamed ceiling and original lighting fixtures.

Although the building was converted into three apartments over the years, it recently underwent renovation. The two on the second floor were combined and duplexed with the former attic to form one spacious apartment. Two staircases lead to the master bedroom suite on the third floor in the former attic space. The view from the top of the staircase is quite dramatic.



3038 W. Palmer

This home is a fine example of the use of various eclectic styles of architecture prevalent at the turn-of-the-century. Built before 1908, both Italianate and Victorian influences are evident. The building is an excellent reflection of the masons' art of the time. Notice the stepped contrasting stones at the corners of the building called quoins, the carved lentils, cantilevered bricks and stepped cornice.

When the present owners purchased the house, all that remained of the original interior architecture inside was eleven foot ceilings and wooden picture moldings. All other details of the period had been removed. The owners have done much to restore the interior to its original condition with the addition of cornices, ceiling medallions and wall sconces.

A new enlarged kitchen has been added and the bathroom size expanded. The commode in the bathroom is an antique chest brought back from England and fitted with new plumbing. The house is furnished with many other fine antiques and appointments.



3071 W. Palmer

This totally renovated coach house was built in 1908 and originally housed horses and carriages. During the renovation, the owners have tried to keep much of the integrity of the original coach house.



Today, the house serves as a photographic studio, but could also be used as a guest house or separate living quarters. It has been insulated, has a self-contained, energy efficient heating and air conditioning unit, as well as a bathroom and kitchen area.

The second floor, originally the hayloft, is a very large room with a soaring, steeply pitched wooden ceiling following the roof lines. Rafters have been raised and repositioned to create this open, dramatic space. The hayloft window through which hay was brought in from wagons below and the trap door in the floor through which hay was lowered to the horses both still exist. Windows provide exposure to the surrounding landscaped grounds.

Other Interesting Buildings in The Logan Square Boulevards Historic District

(Notice these interesting buildings as you walk along the boulevards. Although the interiors are not open for viewing today, many have been on Housewalks in the past.)

2836 Logan Blvd. (1916) Built as the 11th Church of Christ Scientist, a Classical Revival structure with massive Ionic columns.

2701-03 Logan Blvd. (1908) Designed by George Maher for the Rath family around 1908. Maher, along with Frank Lloyd Wright, was one of a small group of architects who designed Prairie style buildings. The predominant horizontal lines, the gently pitched hip roof, and the leaded glass are all characteristic of Prairie School designs.

2715 Logan Blvd. (1905) Almost identical to 2741 Logan (next block), these two houses were built for the Fenske brothers, who were upholsterers. Both houses have conical corners and classical details. The French Gothic gable with multiple finials, garlanded wreath over window and corinthian pilasters are particularly interesting.

2735 Logan Blvd. (1894) A soaring French Gothic with late Victorian elements. Note the bow-front bay, large Roman arch and short Corinthian triglyph columns.

2819 Logan Blvd. (1907) Anna Ryan, mother of Dan Ryan for whom the Expressway was named, commissioned John Ahlschlager, a prominent Chicago architect who lived on Kedzie Blvd., to build this classical home with spectacular corner tower, reminiscent of a castle.

2934 Logan Blvd. (1909) Art Nouveau style, this three-story, six-flat designed by Frederick Schock displays the influence of the Arts and Crafts movement.

3000 Logan Blvd. (1922) A single family home built for a physician whose offices were on the ground floor. Notice the Italian Renaissance elements and Tudor style gabled front.

3024 Logan Blvd. (1908) Designed by John Ahlschlager for the owner of the Jefferson Ice Company, this home has many features of classical architecture. Occupying three city lots, the expansive lawn allows exposure to the size and massive features of the structure.

3040 Logan Blvd. (1906) This exuberant greystone, built for architect John J. Steinbach, boasts an "Egyptian" style porch with carved stone lintel.

3108 Logan Blvd. The curious stone porch features a droll carved face smiling benignly from beneath a relief capital.

Logan Square ("The Eagle") The Illinois Centennial Monument (1918)

Symbol of the Historic District, the 70-foot column was built by architect Henry Bacon, who executed the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC. Relief figures in the base include Hiawatha, Ceres, Mercury and Daniel Boone.

2656 Kimball (1915) Built for Spencer Kimbell, descendant of pioneer Martin Nelson Kimbell who settled 160 acres in this area in 1856. (Note the difference in spelling. It is said that when street signs were finally erected with the misspelling, Kimbell went around in his wagon and painted all of the signs over. However, Kimball stuck.)

Southeast corner of Kedzie and Logan Square (1911) Logan Square Auditorium Building houses a large banquet hall on the second floor. The terracotta eagles dominate the Square and predate the monument.

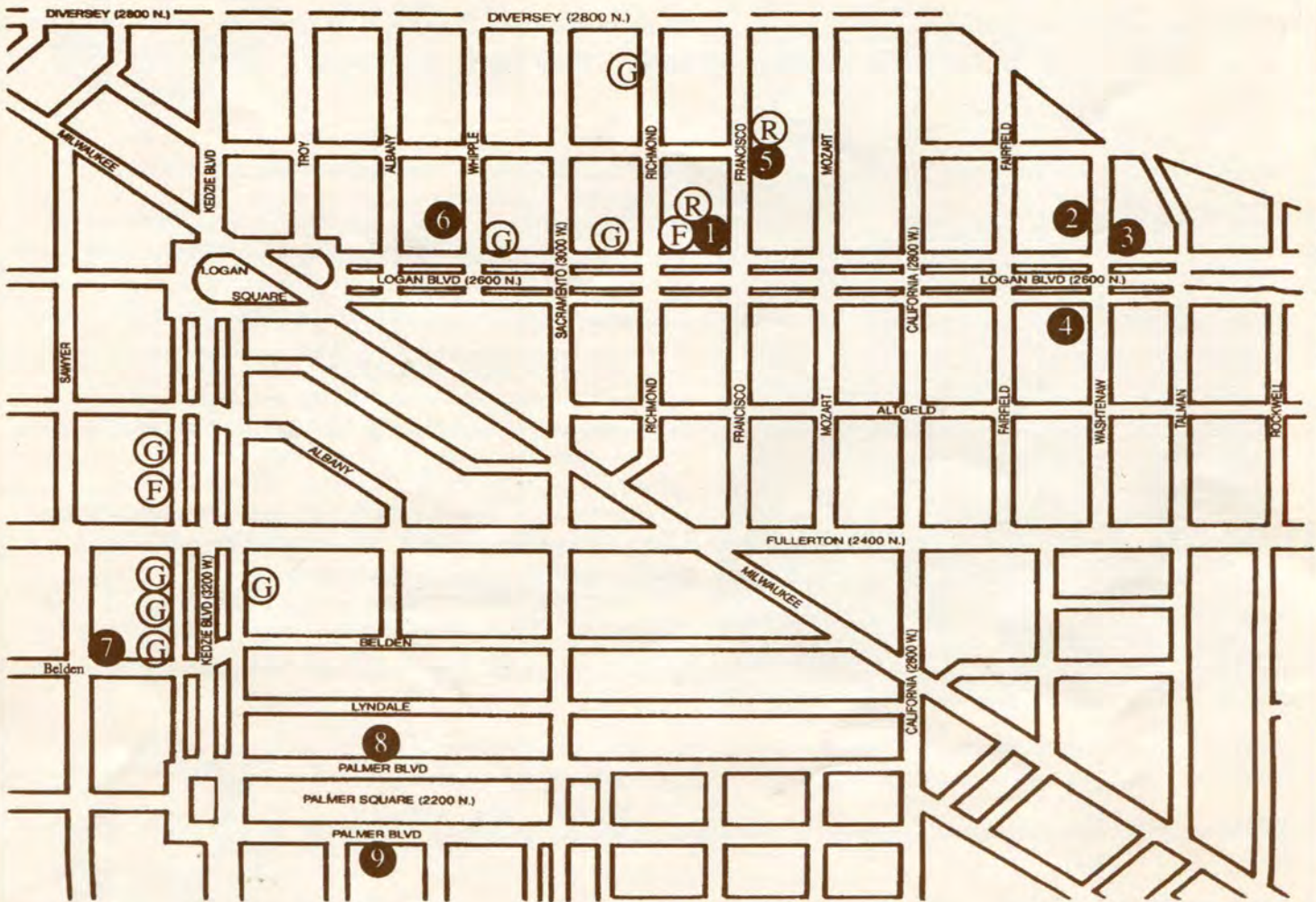
2444 Kedzie Blvd. (1908) Two-flat with French Gothic and Victorian influences. It features a segmented bay, turret and beautiful stained glass.

2350 Kedzie Blvd. (1916) Until recently, this was the Chicago Norske Club (Norway Center). Notice the Viking design elements on the roof.

3118 Palmer Blvd. (1901) A French chateau inspired two-flat features a corner tower, a peaked Gothic gable roof with spire finials and bracketed moldings.

3065 and 3071 Palmer (Interior of Coach House at 3071 is open for viewing) These two Prairie style homes were built for partners in the tanning business. Notice the subtle differences in columns and brackets.

1991 House and Garden Guide



HOUSES AND CHURCHES

- ① 2900 W. Logan Blvd. (Church, Restrooms & Food)
- ② 2618 N. Washtenaw (House & Garden)
- ③ 2656 W. Logan Blvd. (House & Garden)
- ④ 2711 W. Logan Blvd. (House & Garden)
- ⑤ 2649 N. Francisco (Church & Restrooms)
- ⑥ 2634 N. Whipple (House)
- ⑦ 3230 W. Belden (House & Garden)
- ⑧ 3038 W. Palmer (House)
- ⑨ 3071 W. Palmer (House & Garden)

OTHER GARDENS ⑥

- 2742 N. Richmond (Garden)
- 2950 and 2954 W. Logan Blvd. (Gardens)
- 3024 W. Logan Blvd. (Garden)
- 2430 and 2434 N. Kedzie Blvd. (Gardens and Food)
- 2339 N. Kedzie Blvd. (Garden)
- 2330 N. Kedzie Blvd. (Garden)
- 2324 N. Kedzie Blvd. (Garden)
- 2320 N. Kedzie Blvd. (Garden)

Ⓡ Restrooms

ⓕ Food

ⓐ Garden