

7

**Western Bank Note Co. Building**

1916-1934 S Indiana Avenue  
1905, Christian Eckstorm, architect  
One of the earliest commercial buildings in the neighborhood housed a firm that produced elaborately engraved stock certificates and other documents.



14

**Glessner House Museum**

1800 S Prairie Avenue  
1886-1887, H.H. Richardson, architect  
This National Historic Landmark contains many of the original furnishings of John and Frances Glessner, proponents of the emerging Arts and Crafts movement in the late 19th century.



21

**William H. Reid House**

2013 S Prairie Avenue  
1894, Beers, Clay & Dutton, architects  
The only house on Prairie Avenue to remain a single-family home throughout its history features a large Palladian window marking the location of the third-floor ballroom.



8

**213-217 E Cullerton Street**

213: 1891, Thomas & Rapp, architects  
215: c. 1870, architect unknown  
217: 1892, Thomas & Rapp, architects  
The houses at 213 and 217 for Dr. Charles W. Purdy and John M. Clark respectively, replaced houses that would have matched the surviving Italianate-style rowhouse at 215.



15

**William W. Kimball House**

1801 S Prairie Avenue  
1890-1892, Solon S. Beman, architect  
This imposing Chateausque-style home with elaborate stone trim and mansard roof was built for the owner of the Kimball Piano & Organ Company.



22

**Harriet F. Rees House**

2110 S Prairie Avenue  
1888, Cobb & Frost, architects  
This narrow rowhouse features beautifully executed stone detailing in the steeply pitched gable, around the third floor arcade, and on the rounded bay window.



9

**Clarke House Museum**

1827 S Indiana Avenue  
1836, architect unknown  
Chicago's oldest house, built in the Greek Revival-style, opened as a house museum in 1982 with furnishings provided by The National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Illinois.



16

**Joseph G. Coleman House**

1811 S Prairie Avenue  
1886, Cobb & Frost, architects  
The brown sandstone residence built for the owner of a hardware company now serves, along with the Kimball House, as the headquarters of the U.S. Soccer Federation.



23

**American Book Co. Building**

320-334 E Cermak Road  
1912, N. Max Dunning, architect  
Decorative stonework and terra cotta enliven the façade of this building, which was acquired by Donnelley in 1938 as they continued to expand their operations west across Calumet. (See site 25.)



10

**National Vietnam Veterans Art Museum**

1801 S Indiana Avenue  
1927, Hyland & Corse, architects  
Opened in 1996, the museum contains over 700 works of art, including Above & Beyond, a sculpture comprised of 58,226 dog tags honoring Americans killed in the war.



17

**Chicago Women's Park and Gardens**

West side, 1800 block Prairie Avenue  
Opened 2000  
Designed by Chicago landscape architect Mimi McKay, this park was created to pay tribute to important women in the history of Chicago.



24

**Ginn & Co. Building**

2203 S Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive  
Originally located at 2301 S Prairie Avenue  
1907, Howard Van Doren Shaw, architect  
Two recent preservation battles over this building, also known as the Platt Luggage Co. building, resulted in the reconstruction of the façade in its present location.



11

**Eastman Kodak Co. Building**

1727 S Indiana Avenue  
1905, Hill & Woltersdorf, architects  
The motif of a bellows camera survives over the 18th Street entrance to this building, the first loft building in the area to convert to residential use in 1993.



18

**Elbridge G. Keith House**

1900 S Prairie Avenue  
1870, John W. Roberts, architect  
The last surviving example of the popular Second Empire-style on Prairie Avenue, this was one of several homes on the street occupied by members of the Keith family.



25

**R.R. Donnelley & Sons Co. Building**

350 E Cermak Road  
1912-1929, Howard Van Doren Shaw, architect  
Designed in the Gothic-Revival style, this structure features 500 multi-colored terra cotta shields depicting historic printers' marks in addition to richly carved stone ornament.



12

**Commonwealth Edison Substation**

1620 S Prairie Avenue  
1925, Hermann V. von Holst, architect  
Housing equipment used to convert raw power into DC current for the nearby Metra line, the building features attractive polychrome terra cotta and limestone relief panels.



19

**Marshall Field Jr. House**

1919 S Prairie Avenue  
1884, Solon S. Beman, architect  
1902, D.H. Burnham & Co., architect  
This house was enlarged several times throughout its history and was extensively restored in the early 2000s after sitting largely vacant for twenty-five years.



26

**Columbian Colortype Co. Building**

320 E 21st Street  
1920, Alfred Alschuler, architect  
The last large loft building in the area to convert to residential use, this structure housed the operations of Chess Records as it expanded in the 1960s.



13

**Site of Fort Dearborn Massacre (Statue)**

Northeast corner; Prairie Avenue & 18th Street  
Massacre occurred August 15, 1812  
Monument removed 1931  
Although marked for well over a century by a cottonwood tree and later a bronze monument, nothing today marks the traditional site of this pivotal event in Chicago's early history.



20

**Atwell Printing Co. Building**

221 E. Cullerton Street  
1922, Alfred Alschuler, architect  
Terra cotta is used effectively in the design of this building, including the elaborate treatment of the Cullerton entrance and corner medallions featuring an open book.



27

**The Wheeler Mansion**

2020 S Calumet Avenue  
1870, Otis L. Wheelock, architect  
The only surviving house on Calumet Avenue was saved from demolition in 1997 and was converted to its present use as a boutique hotel, which opened in 1999.

