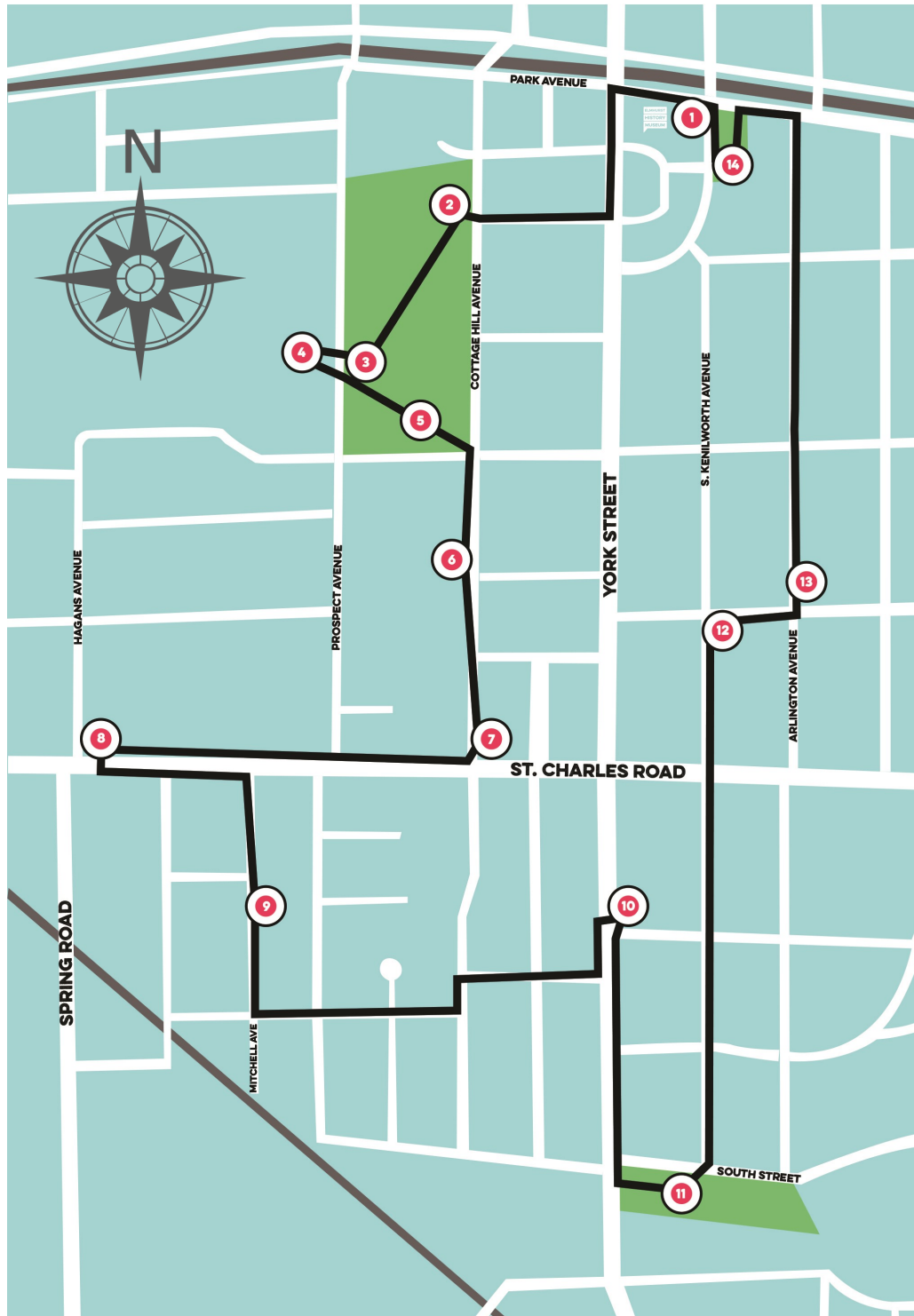


WALKING/BIKING TOUR OF ELMHURST

Take a 5K journey through Elmhurst history by exploring these sites along the way (see location information on the back side).



WALKING/BIKING 5K TOUR OF ELMHURST

1 & 14 Glos Mausoleum & Mansion

The Elmhurst History Museum is housed in the Glos Mansion, constructed in 1892 as the home of Henry and Lucy Glos. Henry was a prominent businessman and banker who served as Elmhurst's first village president. After Henry and Lucy died, they were interred at the mausoleum east of museum. The mansion was willed to the City of Elmhurst, and it became City Hall in 1946. The mausoleum became part of the Elmhurst Park District as Glos Memorial Park in 1981.

2 McCormick House by Mies van der Rohe – 150 Cottage Hill

The McCormick House was designed in 1952 by internationally renowned architect Mies van der Rohe. Built at 299 Prospect, the home was moved to the site of the Elmhurst Art Museum in 1994. The home is one of three residences designed by Mies in the United States, and one of two which are open to the public.

3 Wilder Mansion – 211 S. Prospect

Originally known as "White Birch," the mansion was built in 1868 as the estate house for businessman Seth Wadhams. After several owners and modifications, it was sold by the Wilder Family to the Elmhurst Park District in 1921, which subsequently gave it to the Elmhurst Public Library. The library was located here from 1922-2003 before moving to its present location.

4 "Old Main" – 190 Prospect

Constructed in 1878 as the primary building for the *Melancthon Proseminar*, the institution that eventually became Elmhurst College/University, Old Main was originally called the *Hauptgebaude*. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.

5 Wilder Park Conservatory – 225 S. Prospect

The Conservatory was constructed in 1924 by the Elmhurst Park District. It was built as an attachment to the greenhouse, which dates to the 1890s when the land was owned by the King family. The Kings were responsible for much of the gardens and landscaping that ended up being featured elements of Wilder Park.

6 Lee Sturges Home, "Shadeland" – 280 Cottage Hill

Shadeland was built in 1892 as the home of noted businessman and artist Lee Sturges, who lived there with his family until 1953. Sturges was an etcher whose work was featured in galleries and museums across the nation. Much of his work is held in the Elmhurst History Museum collection.

7 Hill Cottage Marker – NE corner of Cottage Hill & St. Charles

This marker indicates the original location of Hill Cottage, the tavern, post office, and stagecoach stop built by Gerry Bates in 1843. Originally hub of the Cottage Hill settlement, that location moved north when the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad came

to town in 1849. The marker was commissioned by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1936 in conjunction with Elmhurst's centennial celebration.

8 "Villa Virginia" – 315 W. St. Charles Road

Built in 1886 for Wilbur Hagans, Villa Virginia is one of the few remaining large estate houses in Elmhurst. Wilbur was the son of Lucian and Lovela Hagans, a prominent family who owned another large estate across the street. Hagans operated dog kennels and a horse racing track, called "Hawthorne," on the family's property at the southeast corner of Spring and St. Charles Roads. The home received a Tudor makeover in 1916.

9 Fred LaFave Homes – Mitchell Avenue

Fred LaFave was a local builder who constructed homes in the mid to late 1920s notable for their Spanish Revival style, which stand out among Elmhurst homes to this day. Several of these homes can be seen along Mitchell Avenue. LaFave also built more than a dozen stately Tudor homes on the grounds of the former Lindlahr Sanitarium, south of St. Charles Road between Prospect and Cottage Hill.

10 Hill Cottage – 413 S. York

Hill Cottage, the stagecoach stop built by Gerry Bates in 1843 at Cottage Hill and St. Charles Road, was moved to its present location in the 1890s. It became a private residence after being purchased by local statesman Thomas Barbour Bryan in the 1850s and has been a private home ever since. It stands as the oldest building in Elmhurst.

11 Chicago Great Western Depot – 511 S. York

The Chicago Great Western Depot at Wild Meadows Trace was built in 1887. It served as a freight stop until 1968 when the railroad merged with the Chicago & North Western Railway and the depot was decommissioned. The Depot was acquired by the Elmhurst Park District in 1971 for programming space and was dedicated in a bicentennial ceremony on July 4, 1976.

12 FLW Henderson House – 301 Kenilworth

The home at 301 S. Kenilworth was designed and built in 1901 by Frank Lloyd Wright for F.B. Henderson. This house is one of the few that was built under the auspices of the short-lived Wright-Tomlinson partnership, and is a classic example of Wright's signature Prairie-style architecture.

13 WBG Emery House – 281 Arlington

281 Arlington was designed by architect Walter Burley Griffin and built in 1903 as a wedding gift to William Emery, Jr. and Marjorie Wilder. Griffin, whose parents lived in Elmhurst, was a student of the Prairie School of architecture who worked in Frank Lloyd Wright's Oak Park studio. The architect achieved international fame with his wife Marion Mahony Griffin as