



Timeline of Lake Forest History

Prepared by the Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society for the community's Sesquicentennial

[Note: This document is a work-in-progress. The Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society welcomes submissions and revisions from members of the community. Updated July 2011.]

1695

- The French establish a trading post at Little Fort (Waukegan).

Late 1700s

- The Potawatomi expand their territory to northern Illinois and Lake County in order to control the fur trade.

1795

- The Treaty of Greenville is signed. The U.S. takes over Native American land including the future site of downtown Chicago.

1800

- On May 7, the United States Congress approves legislation which creates the Indiana Territory, encompassing Illinois. The act was put into effect on July 4, 1800.

1803

- American troops build and occupy Fort Dearborn, on the site of Chicago. Governor Harrison concludes a treaty with the Kaskaskia Indians at Vincennes, by which their claim to all land in the Illinois Country, except a small area around Kaskaskia, is relinquished.

1810

- The population of Illinois is 12,262.

1812

- On May 20, Illinois becomes a territory of the second grade, with suffrage for all white males age 21 and older who pay taxes and have lived in the territory for more than a year.

1818

- On October 6, 1818 Shadrach Bond is inaugurated as the first Governor of Illinois.
- Illinois is admitted to the union as the 21st state on December 3, 1818.

1820

- The population of Illinois is 55,211.

The Blackhawk War

- The Blackhawk War, 1831-32, is fought with Chief Blackhawk of the Sauk tribe and allies in dispute of the validity of the 1804 Treaty of St. Louis, ceding them all lands between the Illinois and Fox and the Mississippi Rivers, much of the future northwestern Illinois. In the end, Blackhawk and his forces capitulated in 1832 to the mobilized U.S. military expedition; the leader was held in captivity and the tribes forced to sell their lands.

1830

- The population of Illinois is 157,445.

1831

- Cook County is founded on January 15, 1831. The new county includes what is present day Lake, McHenry, DuPage, Kankakee, Iroquois and Will counties.

1833

- Green Bay Military Road appears as a blazed trail after a 1832 act of Congress establishes the trail as an official post road from Fort Dearborn, Chicago to Fort Howard, Wisconsin. The 500- mile roundtrip journey takes one month on foot to complete in winter.
- The Treaty of Chicago is signed on September 26, 1833, ceding Native American land in Illinois to the U.S. Government. The treaty was not proclaimed until February 21, 1835 and the Native Americans were allowed to remain in the Territory until August 1836 (Halsey, 1912, p. 462).

1835

- Michael Meehan builds his homestead near Old Telegraph Road (now Waukegan Rd), the first in the area.
- John Strong and his wife Elizabeth build their cabin near Green Bay Military Road (Halsey, 1912, p.463).
- Otis and Sarah Hinkley build their home at what is now the center of Lake Forest at the corner of Green Bay Road and Deerpath Avenue, the first people to settle in the original Lake Forest plat. However, they move to Waukegan before Lake Forest is incorporated (Halsey, 1912, p. 12 and Arpee 1963, p. 19).

1836

- The first stage coaches follow old Green Bay Road.
- Michael Yore arrives from Ireland and builds a log cabin near present-day Waukegan and Everett Roads.

1836-1848

- I & M (Illinois and Michigan) Canal is constructed connecting Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River and cementing Chicago's place as a transportation hub. The canal also helps open up North Chicago for settlers.

1837

- McHenry County is created out of the northern part of Cook County by two acts of the General Assembly approved January 13 and March 1, 1837. The new county included what is now Lake County (Halsey, 1912 p.461).
- Thomas Atteridge, of the Cole-Swanton-Atteridge extended family group, who are from Cork, Ireland, builds a log cabin in what will become Lake Forest (Halsey, 1912 p. 12).
- William and Mary Dwyer open a tavern and stagecoach relay station along Green Bay Trail north of Lake Bluff. This is one of three such establishments in the Lake County area.
- The first judicial proceeding in what will become Lake County takes place.

1838

- A log cabin, the predecessor of the Swanton brick farmhouse built in the Greek Revival style, is constructed. It is perhaps Lake Forest's oldest building (later it is incorporated into Shaw's Barnhouse at 1260 N. Green Bay Road).
- William Cunningham builds a home on the bluffs near the foot of Deerpath and later opens the first school in the township in his house (Halsey 1912 p. 469).

1839

- Lake County is founded through the division of McHenry County by an act of the General Assembly approved March 1, 1839 (Halsey 1912 p.461).

c. 1840

- A portion of the Kerrigan house, the only home within the original plat of Lake Forest that predates the plat, is built on present-day Sheridan Road around 1840.

1841

- Lake County seat is moved from Libertyville to Little Fort (Waukegan).
- First pier is built in Little Fort Harbor (Waukegan).

1843

- A court house is built in the new county seat Little Fort (Waukegan) for \$3,800.

1844

- St. Michael's Church, one of the earliest Catholic churches in the state, is built on the west side of present-day Waukegan Road in West Deerfield Township (Everett).

1845

- The first newspaper in the area is the *Little Fort Porcupine & Democratic Banner*, which is published for the first time March 4, 1845 at Little Fort (Waukegan).

1846

- The first post office in the area is established in May, 1846, near present-day Waukegan Road and Route 60 – it is known as the Emmet Post Office (Halsey 1912 p. 479). Andrew Steel is the first Postmaster (Arpee 1963 p. 20).

1848

- The first telegraph line between Chicago and Milwaukee is built along old Telegraph Road (Waukegan Rd.) in 1847. On January 15, 1848, the first telegraph message through Lake County is received in Chicago (Halsey 1912 p. 480).
- James Anderson arrives in Lake County from Scotland

1849

- Little Fort is renamed Waukegan on March 31, 1849 because the community no longer believes the word “little” is an accurate description of the town.
- Shields Township is created as political and taxing unit in November. It is named for United States Senator James Shields of Illinois (Halsey 1912 p. 474).

1850

- Five to six full stage coaches are running daily between Chicago and Waukegan.
- The population of Lake County is 14,226, frame buildings begin to replace log cabins and land is worth \$5.00 an acre.
- The first area town meeting is held at the house of Mary Dwyer on April 2, 1850 (Halsey, 1912 p. 475).

1851

- The Illinois Central Railroad is chartered; it is completed in 1856.

1853

- St. Patrick Catholic Church is established, on the east side of Waukegan Road near the intersection of Mellody Road.

1855

- The first rail line running through Lake County, the present Northwestern Railroad, is completed from Chicago to Waukegan.
- Five men, Rev. Harvey Curtis, Rev. Robert W. Patterson, Rev. Ira M. Weed, Rev. J.J. Slocum and D.R. Holt, take the new train north from Chicago and stop near Ryan Place (Farwell Crossing) and walk toward Lake Michigan. Struck by the natural beauty of the area they name it Lake Forest and select it as the site for a future Presbyterian university.
- Northwestern University opens in Chicago.

1856

- The Lake Forest Association is organized in February at the Second Presbyterian Church in Chicago.
- The stock company Lake Forest Association is founded. The association begins buying wooded lakefront property and funds are raised for schools or a university to be founded (Coventry, Meyer and Miller 2005, p. 38).
- On December 25 the Union Stock Yards open, helping to fuel Chicago's moniker as the “hog butcher for the world.” It remains open until 1971.

1857

- Lind University is chartered, underwritten by an \$80,000 pledge of property from Sylvester Lind with the understanding that another \$100,000 would be raised by the Presbyterian community of Chicago. Lind's gift was offered after the original investor was found to have made his money from distilling whiskey, thus making his

contribution unwelcome (Schulze, Cowler and Miller 2000 p.15). Because of the Panic of 1857, most of these monetary pledges will ultimately not be made.

- Almerin Hotchkiss' town plan plots Lake Forest in irregular lots within a park-like setting along the lake. Lake Forest Association shares, sold the previous year, are converted into lots, with every other lot being assigned to the educational institution.

1858

- The first hotel in Lake Forest, later called Old Hotel or Clark Hotel, designed by Asher Carter, opens on what is now Triangle Park. It is Lake Forest's first public building (Arpee, 1963 p. 41). Later that year, Lake Forest Academy opens in the hotel with four students, John C. Patterson, John Johnson, Ellery S. Miller, and William Atteridge. Samuel F. Miller is the Academy's first principal (Arpee, 1963 p. 42).
- The Presbyterian General Assembly and other citizens travel from Chicago to Lake Forest to visit the proposed site of Lind University. The party is addressed by William Bross (Chicago Daily Tribune 5-24-1858).
- According to the *Chicago Tribune*, many wealthy residents of Chicago are contemplating building summer residences in Lake Forest. The paper also recommends a visit to Lake Forest for people who "desire to breath...free, pure air, and drink in the sweet influences of romantic natural scenery" (Chicago Tribune 9-10-1858).

1859

- The first Lake Forest estate, the home of Dr. Charles H. Quinlan, later known as the Evergreens, is built on the north side of Deerpath in the Greek revival style. Dr. Quinlan is the first doctor in Chicago to use anesthetics (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 43).
- The Gilbert Rossiter house, an Italianate villa, is constructed on Deerpath south of what is now Triangle Park for \$1,200 (Arpee, 1963 p.54).
- Rev. Baxter Dickinson opens Dickinson's Seminary for Young Ladies with his four daughters as instructors. Board and tuition is \$230 per year (Chicago Tribune 12-31-1859). The house is located just south of present day College Rd. and west of Sheridan Rd (Arpee, 1963 p.54).
- First Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest is organized. The first worship service is held on July 24, 1859 in the Academy Chapel and fourteen members are received into the church (Chakoian).
- The first business house in Lake Forest, the Wright store, is built on the northeast corner of Deerpath and McKinley.
- The Sylvester Lind home is built on the northeast corner of Deerpath and Washington Road (Arpee, 1963, p. 54). The Lind home is reportedly used as a stop on the Underground Railroad (McClure).
- On June 3, 1859, Lake Forest residents meet at the home of Sylvester Lind to discuss the possibility of organizing under Illinois State law. On the 17th of June residents meet at the Lake Forest Hotel to consider incorporation (Lake Forester 7-27-1945).
- A two story Lake Forest Academy building is finished enough to be occupied in January and the school moves out of the hotel. Tuition at Lake Forest Academy is \$10 per term and board is \$2 per week (Chicago Tribune 4-2-1859). A third story is added in 1866.
- College-level instruction begins on a tutorial basis in the fall in the Academy building, under the Rev. William C. Dickinson.
- A Post Office is established in Lake Forest on July 14, 1859 with Samuel F. Miller, principal of Lake Forest Academy, as Postmaster (Halsey, 1912 p.479).

1860

- The Devillo R. Holt house, a symmetrical Italianate villa called The Homestead, is constructed near the northwest corner of Sheridan and College Roads (570 N. Sheridan) for the Chicago lumber merchant and his wife, Ellen Hubbard Holt. Mrs. Holt is the sister-in-law of Chicago founder Gurdon Saltonstall Hubbard. The house is built from brick covered in clapboard (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 43).
- People take the first steamboat excursion to Lake Forest (*Chicago Tribune* 7-16-1860).
- Roads such as Deerpath, University and Westminster are graded and are set to be completed soon (*Chicago Tribune* 7-19-1860).

- Lake County entertains a Springfield attorney named Abraham Lincoln (Arpee, 1963 p. 60). This pre-nomination visit in April may have included a train stop at Lake Forest to call on the Gilbert Rossiters. Mrs. Rossiter is the sister of Lincoln's nominator, Norman B. Judd.
- On September 8, the sidewheel steamer Lady Elgin is struck by the schooner Augusta on Lake Michigan off the coast of Highland Park. 103 passengers survive. The survivors that reach land in Winnetka are treated in houses along the shore that are turned into makeshift hospitals.
- The first public elementary school is opened at Walnut and Washington roads; 48 pupils attend classes in the new schoolhouse. The first teacher is Roxanna Ward Beecher, niece of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* author Harriet Beecher Stowe (Arpee 1963 p. 61).

1861

- The City of Lake Forest is chartered by the state legislature on February 21.
- The first ordinance approved by the City Council is "Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Lake Forest that no person elected to the office of Alderman of said city shall receive any salary for his services as Alderman."
- The City seal is adopted February 21 by acting Mayor Harvey Thompson and the city council. The Seal incorporates the Latin phrase "Naturae et Scientiae Amor" which means "the love of nature and science" (Lake Forester 7-31-1986).
- Harvey M. Thompson becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Harvey M. Thompson house, an asymmetrical Italianate villa, is built on what is now Sheridan Road (660 N. Sheridan). The house's most distinctive and irregular feature is a three-story octagonal tower. (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 43).
- Regular organized classes begin for the Collegiate Department of Lind University, with the Rev. William C. Dickinson and Samuel F. Miller, both Amherst College graduates, class of 1848.
- The first Lake Forest Academy commencement is held.
- Scots-born James Anderson (1831-1919) builds a house on land he "bought with" the labor to clear and level University Park (today the Lake Forest College Middle Campus). The house is on the southwest corner of Western Avenue and Illinois Road.

Civil War

- Calvin Durand, a future mayor of Lake Forest, fights in battles at Chickamauga and Chattanooga. He is captured at Atlanta and is imprisoned as a POW at Andersonville, SC.
- Lake Forest Academy students including C.V. Chandler, Fred Chapman, Wilbur Norton and William Price fight in the Civil War.
- Other residents of Lake Forest who fight in the Civil War include, James Swanton, David Fales, Mike Fitzgerald, James Stokes and Henry McIntosh, a former slave.

1862

- The first wood-frame, American Gothic church building for First Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest is built. It is built on a lot across from the Academy building at a cost of \$400 (Chakoian and First Presbyterian Church website).
- Students from Lake Forest Academy and Lind University travel to Camp Douglas to see rebel prisoners captured during the Civil War (Lake Forest College in the Loop, Miller 2010).
- The City of Lake Forest purchases the school house on the corner of Walnut and Washington (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1978).

1863

- The Street Commission is instructed to "cut all thistles now growing in the streets within the City limits."
- Lind University's Collegiate Department disbands amidst the Civil War and the final demise of Sylvester Lind's fortune, reduced by the Panic of 1857; the University is reduced to a boys' preparatory program.

c.1864

- Samuel F. Miller becomes the first superintendent of Lake Forest Public Schools after leaving Lake Forest Academy in 1862.

1865

- William Sage Johnston becomes mayor of Lake Forest and completes his Second Empire style home on Illinois Road, now the site of Gorton Community Center.
- Lind University is rechartered as Lake Forest University, the name it was already known as informally. Due to the financial panic of 1857, Sylvester Lind was never able to follow through on his monetary pledge as benefactor.
- After Lincoln's assassination in April 1865, Lake Forest Academy boys formerly trained by Col. Ellsworth (the boys are known as "Ellsworth Guards") meet Lincoln's funeral train in Chicago and then accompany his body to its final rest in Springfield.

1866

- David J. Lake becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The African Methodist Episcopal Church is organized.
- The Rockland Union Church, later known simply as the Union Church is created.

1867

- Harvey M. Thompson becomes mayor of Lake Forest (2nd term).
- Rev. Baxter Dickinson closes his Seminary for Young Ladies.
- George Hitzel is pushed onto a freight train while it is moving and is run over. He has to have his leg amputated. (*Chicago Tribune* 10-24-1867).
- Anderson, Lind and Co. dry goods store is robbed. According to the *Chicago Tribune* "the store was completely ransacked and everything valuable was taken" (*Chicago Tribune* 10-21-1867).
- Augustus Taylor opens the first meat market in Lake Forest (Arpee 1963 p.81).
- The first organized sports team, a baseball team, is created at Lake Forest Academy (The Review, 2000).
- Several monthly numbers of the *Lake Forest Gem* are published by two Lake Forest Academy students, the first printed local newspaper.

1868

- Sylvester Lind becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Joseph O'Neill establishes O'Neill's Hardware across from the train station on Western Av. (Arpee 1963 p. 81 and Kelsey, Paddock 2009 p. 22).
- Noble Avenue School is established in north Lake Forest.
- Rev. James H. Taylor is superintendent of Schools.

1869

- The City Council agrees to rent a room in the James Anderson store for \$5 per month, including fire and lights, with said room designated "the Council Chamber of the City of Lake Forest."
- Lake Forest receives a charter school district.
- Ferry Hall opens as a sister school to Lake Forest Academy on Mayflower Road. Money for the school comes from the Rev. William Montague Ferry and the building is designed by O.L. Wheelock (Pioneer Press 7-28-1983, The Lake Forest Journal 3-1998). It opens with 66 students in grammar and college preparatory programs, 37 of whom were boarders. Room and board at Ferry Hall is \$300 and tuition is \$20 to \$30 per term (Pridmore 1994 p. 34, 36).
- The John V. Farwell estate at 888 East Deerpath is constructed, using Portland cement, by an unknown designer. The design of the house appears to have been influenced by English architect John Ruskin who called for a revival of the Gothic spirit in architecture (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 43).

1870

- Samuel Ezra Barnum becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Sen. Charles B. Farwell estate, Fairlawn, is constructed on a block bounded by Deerpath, Lake, and Mayflower Roads and Spring Lane. The house, modeled on the Tuscan villa form, is built in the Italianate style by an unknown architect. Farwell, who is a Congressman from a Chicago district, is chided in the November 2 *Chicago Tribune* by his opponent, John Wentworth, for living in Lake Forest, and not in his district.
- The population of Lake Forest is about 800.
- The African Methodist Episcopal Church erects a frame church building at the present corner of Maplewood and Washington Road.

- The first Lake Forest estate house, a wood frame building built by Charles H. Quinlan in 1859, burns and is replaced by the brick Second Empire style building “Evergreens” now at 404 E. Deerpath. Built at the same time is a carriage house which later becomes the home of the Masonic Temple and the Historical Society.

1871

- John V. Farwell becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest (or New) Hotel, the town’s second, is launched, built south of Mayflower Park on what is now the Schweppe estate.
- The first Ferry Hall commencement is held in June 1871 (Pridmore 1994 p.36).
- The Great Chicago Fire destroys three and one-half square miles in the center of the city, costing 300 lives and about \$200 million in property damages. The fire starts on Sunday October 8, 1871.

1872

- The Lilacs is built for Simon S. Reid on the southwest corner of Sheridan and College Roads. It is built in the Italianate and Stick Style by architect Rufus Rose (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 57).
- The Chicago-Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad is built through the Lake Forest area.

1873

- Samuel Ezra Barnum becomes mayor of Lake Forest (2nd term).
- Ezra J. Warner builds Oakhurst on N. Washington Rd., northeast of Triangle Park (Arpee 1963 p.96). It is designed by Burnham and Root in the Queen Ann style (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p.59).
- There is a financial panic due to over-borrowing for railroads among other things, and a five-year recession follows, fought against by Congressman C. B. Farwell in Washington, for three terms from 1871 to 1877.
- Sarah Jane Rhea joins First Presbyterian Church. Rhea, a missionary who served in Persia (modern Iran), is involved with many missionary and philanthropic organizations and inspires wealthy Lake Forest residents to give generously to charity (Chakoian).

1874

- The City Council instructs the superintendent of public schools to employ a principal of the public schools for the ensuing year at \$70 per month and an assistant principal at \$30 per month.
- Sylvester Lind becomes mayor of Lake Forest (2nd term).
- Samuel Blackler buys Augustus Taylor’s meat market (the first one in Lake Forest) and continues running it as a butcher shop (Arpee 1963 p. 81).
- Lake Forest related figures play crucial roles in the Presbyterian heresy trial of Lake Forest University trustee David Swing, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago. Swing, though acquitted, leaves the denomination and founds the Central Church, which is non-denominational. This marks the end of church centered culture among the New England elite in Chicago, and leads to new secular cultural institutions over the next two decades.
- Grace Methodist Church is founded by Reverend Solomon Thatcher.

1875

- The first Church of St. Mary, a frame building, is constructed. The first mass is held in September at the same location that St. Mary’s stands on today (Lake Forester 1-1-1988).
- Merrie Meade, the Calvin Durand home, is constructed on Mayflower Road. It is built in the Second Empire-style (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 59).
- Rev. Robert W. Patterson is first president of Lake Forest University. He continues in this role until March 1878.
- The first resident pastor, Reverend James J. McGovern, is assigned to St. Patrick’s Catholic Church.

1876

- Lake Forest University once again opens its Collegiate Department (closed in 1863) this time as a coeducational program. This is due to the efforts of Mary Eveline Smith Farwell who wants to send her daughter, Anna, a recent graduate of Ferry Hall, to an institution for higher education. Under her married name, Mrs. Reginald DeKoven, Anna later becomes a notable author (Lake Forest in the Loop, Miller 2010).
- The Lake Forest Academy’s baseball team loses to the Chicago White Sox 31-1.

1877

- On December 16, the first dormitory and classroom building at Lake Forest College – the former New Hotel – burns a year and a half after its founding. Classes resume in the Old Hotel, male students are housed at Lake Forest Academy and female students are housed with local families (Schulze, Cowler, Miller 2000 p. 26).
- Amzi Benedict becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Curtis Gideon Wenban moves to Lake Forest with his second wife, Annie Evoline Towner. He goes on to serve as Marshal (1881-1887), Alderman (1895-97), Deputy Sheriff, and County Supervisor.

1878

- In the only presidential visit of the first century of Lake Forest's existence, President Rutherford B. Hayes visits the town. He stays with close associate William Henry Smith on Spring Lane just south of Fairlawn. Smith is Hayes' Collector of Customs at Chicago, an important job when duties were the main source of income because there was no income tax. Normally in the newspaper business, Smith returned to the Associated Press in 1882.
- Sylvester Lind becomes mayor of Lake Forest (3rd term).
- The Lake Forest Association is dissolved into the successor Lake Forest University.
- Rev. Daniel Seelye Gregory is president of Lake Forest University.
- James Anderson imports the first Black Angus cattle from Scotland. Alexander Kelley accompanies the shipment to the United States and later settles in Lake Forest, where he becomes a paving contractor.

1879

- Samuel Ezra Barnum becomes mayor of Lake Forest (3rd term).
- South School opens in the former home of Rev. Baxter Dickinson at the corner of Sheridan and Maplewood Roads. The Dickinson home was moved there from its original location on College Road.
- Lake Forest Academy's 1859 frame structure, which was expanded in 1865, burns to the ground. "Guy" Alexander Marshall, the African-American custodian, rings an alarm bell. Marshall lives near the northeast corner of Illinois and Washington Roads, and is a leader in founding A.M.E. church nearby in 1866.
- The first College commencement is held at Lake Forest University.

1880

- Under sponsorship of the C. B. Farwells, the monthly *Lake Forest University Review* is launched in January, with Anna Farwell (Class of 1880) as editor. The monthly continues through 1883.
- William LeBaron Jenney designs Blair Lodge, a lakefront estate, for W.C. Larned. The house represents a transitional period in local architecture between the Italianate and Queen Ann styles (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 60). According to Arpee "the house had one drawback - the family had to warn guests not to look at the beach below as frequently nude bathers appeared there" (Arpee 1964 p. 115).
- The population of Lake Forest is 877.
- North Hall, a gift from Charles B. Farwell, is built to house Lake Forest Academy.

1881

- Sylvester Lind becomes mayor of Lake Forest (4th term).
- Rev. James McClure arrives in Lake Forest as Presbyterian minister.

1882

- Lake Forest Cemetery Commission is organized, and W.L.B. Jenney is engaged to design and set-up the cemetery. The 1860 plan apparently never was laid out. An ordinance is passed to replat the Lake Forest cemetery because the plat from 1860, especially lots 1 and 3 are hard to maintain and manage (1898 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 175).
- Fire ravages much of Lake Forest's downtown business district.

1883

- Moses L. Scudder, Jr., a Chicago broker and economist, writes *Congested Prices*, a monograph in which he asserts that speculation-inflated prices for real estate, etc. financed by debt, had caused the 1873 panic. Scudder lives at 797 N. Sheridan Rd.

- A.W. King, the first pharmacist in Lake Forest, fills his first prescription in the area on September 18, 1883 (Lake Forester 7-27-1945).

1884

- Amzi Benedict becomes mayor of Lake Forest (2nd term).

1885

- Joseph O'Neill builds the first brick building after the fire of 1882 and expands his hardware store (Arpee 1963 p. 81 and 113).

1886

- Joseph B. Durand becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- A major issue in the election of 1886 is "do you support Mary Farwell's improvement plan?" Mrs. Farwell wants all picket fences removed from around homes so that Lake Forest looks like a giant park. Joseph Durand supports her plan and is elected mayor (*News/Voice* 7-31-1986).
- Rev. William C. Roberts is president of Lake Forest University.
- Chicago Haymarket Square Riot of May 4, 1886 takes place. Labor Union workers request 8 hour work days, and organize a strike on May 1 to gain attention. On May 3, a riot at McCormick Reaper Plant results in one death during a fight between workers and police. On May 4, a rally begins at Haymarket Square, on Randolph Street. Although a seemingly peaceful protest, a bomb explodes, and ignites a shoot-out between the protestors and policemen. The bomb kills a policeman. Thirty one anarchists and socialists are arrested, and it is deemed inconclusive as to who organized the bomb throwing. Judge Joseph E. Gary states, "inflammatory speeches and publications" presented by the eight prisoners ignited the sentiments of the mob.

1887

- Lake Forest Art Institute, precursor to Durand Art Institute, is organized.
- The new First Presbyterian Church building, designed in the Shingle style by Cobb and Frost, is dedicated with Rev. Robert W. Patterson, founder of Second Presbyterian Church, Chicago, on hand. The spotted stones used in the construction are from the 1851 Second Presbyterian Church which was destroyed in the Chicago fire of 1871.
- Fort Sheridan becomes a full-fledged military installation on November 11 in Highwood. The fort is built partially as a response to the Chicago Haymarket Square Riot of May 4, 1886 which showed the need for a military presence near Chicago. The Farwell brothers of Lake Forest were involved in the creation of the fort (Ebner 1988 p. 140-141).

1888

- Moses Lewis Scudder becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Halsey School, originally called West School, is built. The property, located on Deerpath at Oakwood Avenue, is deeded to the City by D.R. and Ellen M. Holt. The brick building has four classrooms (The Lake Forester, 8-19-1975).
- Alcott School is founded as a private elementary school in a three-room cottage on what is now the Lake Forest College campus. It is named after Louisa May Alcott's father, Bronson Alcott.
- Noble Avenue School discontinues operations.
- Two wings and a Gothic chapel are added to the main Ferry Hall building. It is designed by architects Cobb & Frost, and for Cobb is a precursor for his early University of Chicago buildings in the 1890s (Schulze, Cowler, Miller, p.34).

1889

- Walter Cranston Larned becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- A new water tower is constructed.
- Curtis Gideon Wenban and his son Frederick open a funeral home at 233 E. Deerpath. The business also includes an ambulance and livery service. The ambulance service operates until 1963 when the equipment is donated to the Lake Forest Fire Department. Over time the livery service develops into Wenban Buick dealership (*News/Voice* 7-31-1986).

1890

- The population of Lake Forest is 1,203.

1891

- Calvin Durand Jr. becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- A gymnasium by H. I. Cobb is built on Lake Forest College campus and opens in April. Constructed at a cost of \$30,000, this is one of the best equipped gymnasiums in the Midwest. It is the gift of Senator Charles B. Farwell. In 1969 the interior is damaged by fire; it is later remodeled into a classroom facility, Hotchkiss Hall.
- The James Anderson Company, a civil engineering and surveying firm, is founded by James Anderson following his graduation from Lake Forest College. James Anderson is Lake County Surveyor from 1896 to 1912. The company worked on many significant projects in Lake Forest (Legacy Collections Materials).
- The first permanent Grace Methodist Church building is constructed on Scranton and Center Avenues (Lake Forest-Lake Bluff News 6-24-1976).

1892

- The Durand Art Institute building is constructed, designed by Henry Ives Cobb, and opens in February.
- Charles Blair MacDonald lays out the first golf links in Chicago on the grounds of Fairlawn using tomato cans for holes and a decorative pond as a water hazard.
- The University of Chicago opens, backed by John D. Rockefeller. In December, the new University makes overtures to Lake Forest College but the trustees and alumni object to losing their Presbyterian affiliation and association (Lake Forest College in the Loop Miller 2010).
- O.C. Simonds drafts a plan for the grounds of Lake Forest University.
- Lake Forest Water Company begins operations.

1893

- The first Lake Forest fire brigade is organized to protect the life, safety and property of local residents.
- Henry Ives Cobb builds for himself, what is at the time the largest home in town, "Rockdale Farm" on Green Bay Road. The house is built in the Shingle style. Frederick Law Olmsted designs the grounds. The Cobb house will later become the home of the Onwentsia Club (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 64).
- John Merle Coulter is president of Lake Forest University.
- The new campus for Lake Forest Academy opens and is modeled on eastern prep schools like Andover where Dr. James G. K. McClure (acting president of LF University 1892-93) was a student. The campus is built with generosity from his Presbyterian Church parishioners, the S. S. Reids and the Ezra Warners among others.
- Chicago hosts the World's Columbian Exposition. It opens to the public on May 1.
- John Griffith, originally from North Wales, comes to Lake Forest. He works for the Swift family before opening his own real estate business, which becomes Griffith Grant & Lackie.

1894

- The new Central School (later Gorton School) opens on Illinois Road as the first consolidated K-12 public school in Lake Forest. Before Central School, children in Lake Forest attended several one-room schools.
- An ordinance is passed annexing new territory to the City of Lake Forest. The annexation includes the area north of Wisconsin Road, west of Sheridan Road, east of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and south of Lake Bluff border. It also includes present day Lake Forest High School and Sheridan School (1909 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 215).
- Lake Forest University students play a leading role in the October 10th Chicago Temperance March "to protest the 7,000 saloons of Chicago and their influence on City Hall" (Arpee 1963 138-39). The march begins across Kinzie Street and ends on State Street at the old Central Music Hall (today the location of Macy's). The transportation of the students is paid for by prominent Lake Foresters including Henry C. Durand, Cyrus McCormick and Ezra Warner.

1895

- Telephone service arrives in Lake Forest. John Chapman, representing the Chicago Telephone Company, installs the first telephones (Arpee, 1964 p. 140). By the end of the year there are only 26 subscribers to the service due to the difficulty of installing telephone lines on the winding streets and over the deep ravines common in Lake Forest.

- The first police officer, James Gordon, is appointed.
- Edward F. Gorton becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Blackler Building is constructed on the southwest corner of Deerpath and Western, the first brick, three-story structure west of the tracks and setting a limit for commercial district height there lasting to the present, except for towers.
- The Lake Forest Golf Club is formed and a nine-hole course is designed on the Leander McCormick farm.
- Argyllshire, the Cyrus McCormick III house, is constructed.
- Henry Ives Cobb designs Pembroke Hall, the David B. Jones house on Green Bay Road. It is built from Wisconsin limestone and represents a transition for Cob between classical and romantic designs (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 69).
- St. Patrick Church is struck by lightning and burns to the ground. The congregation attends St. Mary's for services.
- Jasmine Lodge 409 of Lake Forest the American Order Sons of Saint George receive their charter on September 14, 1895 (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).

1896

- The Highland Park Electric Light Company brings electricity to Lake Forest.
- Publication of the *Lake Forester* begins in July with the first issue coming out on the 16th. S.S. Speer is the founder and Ellen Holt is credited with coming up with the paper's name. Early issues of the *Lake Forester* include local social news and weekly fictional serials with titles like "The Hidden Terror" and "The Patriot's Talisman" (*Lake Forester* 8-5-1996).
- Walden, the Cyrus McCormick Jr. home designed by Jarvis Hunt, is constructed. The landscape of the estate—in time a nationally-known arboretum—begins in 1894 under John C. Olmsted of the Olmsted Brothers firm, Brookline, MA, with associate Warren Manning, who by this year goes out on his own, with the McCormicks as major clients, to whom he would return every spring for forty years.
- The Onwentsia Club opens on the grounds of the Henry Ives Cobb home, successor of the Lake Forest Golf Club. The Cobb home is turned into a clubhouse. Members of the Onwentsia Club include established Lake Forest families such as the Farwells, Holts and Durands and well known Chicago families such as the Armours and McCormicks (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 68).
- North School for the primary grades is established on North Sheridan Road.
- Ardleigh, the John V. Farwell Jr. house, is constructed in the English traditional style. It is designed by Arthur Heun (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003).
- An ordinance is passed June 6, renaming several streets or parts of streets Sheridan Road (1909 City Charter and Revised Ordinance p. 285).
- Lake Forest University Board of Trustees vote to re-engineer the school by dropping the Chicago-based professional programs and retreating from graduate school efforts. The school will, instead, focus on developing the quality of Lake Forest College, a four-year liberal arts program (Lake Forest College in the Loop, Miller 2010).
- J.E. Fitzgerald Plumbing opens at 253 East Deerpath (*Lake Forest Review* 8-24-1917). The J.E Fitzgerald building was originally called the Quinlan Building.

1897

- Construction begins on Ragdale, the house Howard Van Doren Shaw designs for his own family on Green Bay Road. The house is inspired by the Arts and Crafts style as well as Beaux-Arts ideas (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 70).
- The North Shore Electric line is built through Lake Forest after public safety and aesthetic standards are met. These include installing a drainage system, imposing a speed limit of 2 mph in populated areas, and arranging for a crossing guard at a busy intersection (Ebner 1988 p.120). An ordinance is passed allowing the Bluff City Electric Street Railway Company to lay down, construct, maintain and operate a street railway upon certain streets in Lake Forest (1909 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 230).
- The inaugural Lake Forest Horse Show is held.
- Rev. James G. K. McClure is president of Lake Forest University.
- The West School building is expanded to include an office, girls' bathroom, and kindergarten room.

1898

- Lake Forest City Hall is constructed at Deerpath and Forest Avenue, designed by architects Frost and Granger, and financed by a \$10,000 Franchise Fee from the North Shore Electric Railroad Company.
- The City establishes a public library and appoints the first library board. The library is housed in the new City Hall and opens its doors the next year. The Fire Department is established at City Hall.
- Alice Home Hospital, the predecessor to Lake Forest Hospital, is erected on the Lake Forest College campus. It was founded by Grace Durand, Dr. Alfred C. Haven, Rev. James G. K. McClure and Ezra Warner.
- Westleigh is built on Green Bay Road for Louis F. Swift. Built in the colonial-revival style, it is designed by William Carbys Zimmerman. In 1916 a new wing designed by Howard Van Doren Shaw is added (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 93).
- The first Episcopal worship service in Lake Forest is conducted on Palm Sunday. 52 people, who later form the Church of the Holy Spirit's congregation, attend.
- Lois Durand Hall is built on Lake Forest College campus as a women's dormitory.
- An ordinance is passed Jan. 3 allowing the Highland Park Electric Company to construct, maintain and operate electric light wires along Western Av. between the south corporate limits of Lake Forest to Deer Path (1898 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 194). A license is granted Feb 14 to the Highland Park Electric Company to extend electric wires across Illinois Av. to transmit electricity to private property (1898 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 196).
- A Lake Forest resident moves the original Chicago and Northwestern depot from Sun Street to Forest Avenue across from the Young Men's Club using a team of horses (*News and Voice* 7-30-1986).

1899

- The cornerstone for the Arthur Somerville Reid Memorial Library and Lily Reid Holt Memorial Chapel is laid in November on Lake Forest College campus as a gift from Mrs. Simon Reid.
- An ordinance is passed December 4 allowing Highland Park Electric Light Company to locate, construct and maintain electric light polls and wires along roads in Lake Forest (1909 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 250).
- The Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Company, later named the North Shore Line, makes its first run in August.

1900

- The population of Lake Forest is 2,215.
- The first automobile, a black Winton, is introduced to Lake Forest by Arthur Farwell, son of J. V. Farwell.
- A \$15,000 bond issue is approved by the voters to acquire the Gorton School site and construct a school house.
- The present Chicago and North Western Railroad station is constructed, designed by Frost and Granger, and opened in November. It is the fourth such structure since the 1850s.
- Rookwoods is constructed in the English Arts and Crafts style on Waukegan Road for Miss Helen Culver.
- Arthur Aldis purchases the estate at the southeast corner of Deerpath and Green Bay Road.
- The Onwentsia Hunt Club is started.
- The First Baptist Church of Lake Forest is organized on July 12, 1900. First Baptist is established by local residents as well as former members of the Nazareth Baptist Church, Asheville, North Carolina. The main organizers are Reverend Harry Knight and B.P.E. Gales. For the first three years, the congregation worships in each other's homes (*Chicago Tribune* 1-17-1997, *Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).

1901

- Mayor Gorton orders motorists to carry a light after dark to avoid collisions with pedestrians and other vehicles.
- O.C. Simonds proposes a revised cemetery plan for Lake Forest Cemetery.
- Rev. Richard Harlan is president of Lake Forest College.
- The first class at Central School, later Gorton School, graduates.
- Grace Methodist Church moves to Glen and Center Avenues and builds a larger building (*Lake Forest-Lake Bluff News* 6-24-1976).

1902

- A severe epidemic of scarlet fever breaks out during the winter months and the entire city is placed under quarantine. Lake Forest Academy is temporarily closed and students are sent back to their homes in an attempt to prevent scarlet fever (*The Waukegan Daily Sun* 3-8-1902).
- The International Harvester farm implement trust is put together from the McCormick, Deering, Glessner, Plano Manufacturing and other such equipment firms, with Cyrus H. McCormick II (Walden estate) as president, representing with his brother Harold, the Rockefeller interest in the trust, while the Deerings represented J. P. Morgan, trying also to gain the upper hand. McCormick also is board chair at Lake Forest University/College from 1901 to 1903, leaving that post as the IH deal heated up.
- The North Gas Company brings gas lamps into the community despite considerable opposition from a number of residents who fear the lamps will kill the trees and shrubbery and result in the community taking on an “urban” appearance.
- Mark Morton becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Winter Club is established and its Charles Frost-designed clubhouse is constructed.
- The Church of the Holy Spirit building is constructed in the English Gothic style, designed by Alfred Granger. Previously the congregation met in Blackler Hall over Blackler Market beginning in 1889 and the Brewster House, later known as Deerpath Inn (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- The Lake Forest Woman’s Club is organized on November 12, 1902. Dr. Elva Wright is elected the club’s first president (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- J.V. Farwell’s barn burns to the ground. The fire department has trouble assisting because the “plug” (fire hydrant) was 1,000 feet away (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety)
- Walker Sales is hired as the second Police Officer for the City of Lake Forest.
- C.T. Gunn opens a new grocery store in the O’Neill building after splitting from his business partner S.C. Orr. Orr continues to operate the original store (*Lake Forester* 4-5-1902).
- The Smith building is added to Ferry Hall school as a classroom building (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).

1903

- An ordinance is passed concerning certain self-propelled vehicles along streets, highways, and public places in the City of Lake Forest: no automobile, autocar, steamroller, etc., shall be operated at a greater rate of speed than 8 mph.
- Fredrik Herman Gade becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- John Griffith opens his real estate office, originally located on the south side of Deerpath just west of the Blackler Building. The business, now known as Griffith, Grant and Lackie, is still operated by relatives of John Griffith (*Lake Forester* 2-23-1999).
- The Albert Blake Dick house, Westmoreland, is constructed. The architect is James Gamble Rogers. A.B. Dick is the founder of the A.B. Dick & Co. which started out as a lumber company but became a manufacturer of mimeograph machines after Dick invented the mimeograph and licensed the patent from Thomas Edison.
- Alcott School moves to Sheridan Road and Deerpath.
- Lake Forest University’s four year college program is now known as Lake Forest College, although the charter for Lake Forest University remains unchanged until 1965 for tax reasons (Lake Forest in the Loop, Miller 2010).
- A photographer opens a gallery in the Masterson House on Westminster. 25 pictures cost 25 cents (*Lake Forester* 6-6-1903).
- The First Baptist congregation raises enough money to build a church on Oakwood Avenue (*Chicago Tribune* 1-17-1997).

1904

- The Griffith Block building is constructed at 768 North Western Avenue.
- Construction begins on J. Ogden Armour’s Melody Farm.
- The Anderson building is constructed on the northwest corner of Western and Deerpath. It houses the expanded Anderson Store, one of the oldest businesses in Lake Forest, and becomes the largest business house in town (Arpee 1963 p.165).
- The Great Lakes Naval Training Center is authorized.
- The Academy of the Sacred Heart (Woodlands Academy) is moved from Chicago to West Taylor Street, Lake Forest. The Academy of the Sacred Heart is part of an international group of academic institutions directed by the Society of the Sacred Heart, a teaching order founded in France in 1800 by St. Madeline Sophie Barat.

- North School closes.
- The Union Pacific New Line for freight opens.
- Allen Chartis Bell, a substitute teacher at Alcott School, purchases the school and becomes principal, ushering in a new era where teachers encourage academic and moral development (“Country Day Story Begins In Eighties” article from February 16, 1961).
- John E. Baggett is Superintendent of Public Schools.
- The A.C. Frost Company creates Ravinia as an amusement park intended to lure riders to the fledgling Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad. The amusement park includes a baseball diamond, electric fountain, dining rooms and a dance floor. The prairie-style Martin Theatre (then called Ravinia Theatre) is the only building on the grounds that dates back to that original construction.

1905

- Central School is renamed Gorton in honor of former mayor Edward F. Gorton. The total number of grade school students in Lake Forest reaches 405 (Arpee 1963).
- The Horticultural Society of Lake Forest is founded on July 19, 1905 (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- The Charles Garfield King home, designed by Howard Van Doren Shaw, is constructed on Ridge Road. It is also the home of Ginevra King, the inspiration for Daisy Buchanan in F. Scott Fitzgerald’s novel *The Great Gatsby* (1925) (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 111).
- Krafft’s Drugstore opens after Karl Krafft buys the business from E.A. Nordling who had owned the store since 1899. The store is at 666 N. Western Av. (*Lake Forester* 7-26-1956).

1906

- David H. Jackson becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Howard Van Doren Shaw designs the Edward L. Baker home on Sheridan Road in the English Arts and Crafts style.
- The first Deerpath Inn is opened by the Patterson family on Deerpath. The building was originally the William Sage Johnston home, first located on property that became Gorton School. It was moved in 1894 to Deerpath and became a hotel.
- The Young Men’s Club is organized.
- Durand Commons is designed on Lake Forest College campus by Howard Van Doren Shaw.
- Charles Dyer Norton, a Lake Forest College trustee and college neighbor, leads the College in undertaking a new campus plan on City Beautiful, formal principles (Lake Forest College in the Loop, Miller 2010).

1907

- First National Bank of Lake Forest opens.
- John Scholte Nollen is president of Lake Forest College.
- Howard Van Doran Shaw designs an assembly hall for Gorton School.
- The Knights of Columbus Lake Forest Council No. 1268 is chartered on November 3, 1907 with 65 members (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- Arcady Farm is built at the northwest corner of Waukegan Road and Route 60 for the Arthur Meeker family. The Italianate stucco house is designed by Arthur Heun (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 108). Meeker’s son, Arthur Jr, became a notable novelist and newspaper columnist.
- The Walter and Kate Brewster estate, Covin Tree, is designed by Howard Van Doren Shaw. The house is located at the corner of Green Bay and Westminster Roads (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 157).

1908

- The Woman’s Club inaugurates Lake Forest Day with support from the Young Men’s Club. The fair is held at Lake Forest College’s Farwell Field. Proceeds go to the construction of a contagious hospital to supplement Alice Home Hospital.
- At the request of the Women’s Temperance Union of the North Shore, the City Council passes an ordinance prohibiting the delivery of intoxicating liquor within the City and prohibiting children from being employed in the business of delivering intoxicating liquors.
- Clifford Barnes commissions Howard Van Doren Shaw to build Glen Rowan. The house is built in the English Renaissance style from pressed brick. The house will go on to host dignitaries such as Teddy Roosevelt, Booker T. Washington and Martin Luther King Jr. (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 132).

- Charles Platt begins designs for Villa Turicum to be built for Harold Fowler McCormick and Edith Rockefeller McCormick. The house is completed in 1909 but Platt continues to work on the estate until 1918. The 44-room house on 300 acres is estimated to cost \$5 million. Villa Turicum is perhaps the most complete example of the Renaissance Italian Villa and garden style (Coventry, Meyer, Miller p. 145).
- An ordinance is passed allowing the North Shore Electric Company to construct, maintain and operate electric light wires and polls on certain parts of Western Av., McKinley Rd., and Sheridan Rd. (1909 City Charter and Revised Ordinances p. 273).
- Frank Jensen opens a shoe repair shop. This business later becomes Jensen Boot Shop and will be located on Market Square under the clock tower (*Lake Forester* 7-10-1996).

1909

- Frederik Herman Gade becomes mayor of Lake Forest (2nd term).
- The second Church of St. Mary's building is constructed at the corner of Green Bay and Illinois Roads. It is designed by Henry Lord Gay (GazeboNews 2-2-2010). The new church building is dedicated by Archbishop Quigley on December 11, 1910.
- An ordinance is passed January 4 vacating the part of Illinois Road that lies west of Green Bay Road (1909 City Charter and Revised Ordinance p. 313).
- James Ward Thorne and his wife Narcissa Niblack Thorne build a French Renaissance chateau designed by Edwin Hill Clark. Mrs. Thorns' historically accurate miniature rooms are on display at the Art Institute of Chicago (Coventry, Meyer, Miller p. 156).

1910

- The population of Lake Forest is about 3,300.
- Lake Forest Improvement League Chairman Walter S. Brewster presents a comprehensive improvement and beautification plan for the streets and general cleanliness in Lake Forest to the City Council. The intent is to cement Lake Forest's status as "the best, safest, healthiest and the most beautiful suburb of Chicago." The plan calls for the extensive planting of trees and the seeding of parkways downtown.
- C. Frederick Childs becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest YMCA is organized.
- The City establishes the first professional fire department in Lake Forest.
- St. Patrick Church is rebuilt at the northeast corner of Everett and Waukegan Roads after it burned to the ground for a second time in 1908.
- Jane Addams of Hull House and aunt of John Addams Linn, Lake Forest College class of 1893, visits Lake Forest for a day in December, dining in Durand Hall and speaking to the women about the garment workers strike (*Lake Forest in the Loop*, Miller 2010).

1911

- The Police Department purchases a motorcycle for their use.
- The Lake Forest Good Roads Association, originally formed for the purpose of sprinkling the streets of Lake Forest, dissolves, donating its sprinkler cart to the City of Lake Forest.
- John T. Pirie Sr. becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Great Lakes Naval Training Station is dedicated.
- The Lake Forest Young Women's Christian Association (Y.W.C.A.) is organized at Red Bird Cottage owned by Arthur Aldis (*Lake Forester* 6-27-1945).
- The Ravinia Park Co. is formed to operated Ravinia with the opera as the primary drawing card.

1912

- The City Council passes an ordinance prohibiting the exhibition of obscene and immoral pictures and regulating the exhibition of pictures of the classes and kinds "commonly shown in mutoscopes, kinescopes, cinematographs, and penny arcades."
- West School is renamed John J. Halsey School after Dr. Halsey, who served for 50 years in Lake Forest as an alderman, president of the board of education, member of the first library board, president pro tem of Lake Forest

College, elder of the First Presbyterian Church, and author of “The History of Lake County” (The Lake Forester, 8-19-1975).

- The Lake Forest Garden Club is formed and the first meeting is held at the home of Mrs. Hugh J. McBirney on July 30, 1912. Mrs. Tiffany Blake is credited with being the club’s organizer (Lake Forester 7-27-1945).
- In order to improve the architecture of the Lake Forest business district, an improvement project begins based on City Beautiful principles. Headed by architect Howard Van Doren Shaw and developer Arthur Aldis, this group becomes the Lake Forest Improvement Trust.

1913

- Max Cohn opens his grocery store at 1005 McKinley Road.
- The city’s first motorized fire engine is purchased. The vehicle carries 1,250 feet of hose 100 feet of ladders and an 80 gallon chemical tank. Alfred Marwede Sr. is the truck’s engineer (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- The Old Elm Club in Highland Park is organized by Onwentsia members looking for a less crowded, males-only place to golf.
- Women in Illinois win the right to vote, before the 19th Amendment is passed in 1920.

World War I (1914-1918)

- 345 Lake Forest residents fight in WWI. Many served with the 67th Brigade of the Rainbow Division and the 86th Division. There are 16 recorded deaths; six men died in battle and ten died from disease.
- Stanly Gubin, a Lake Forest resident, receives a Croix-de-Guerre for single handedly taking 19 German prisoners at the battle of Verdun.

1914

- The City hires its first full-time professional fire fighter, Alfred Marwede Sr., to operate the new motor fire truck.
- Leverett Thompson becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The second Havenwood, the E.L. Ryerson estate designed by Howard Van Doren Shaw, is constructed at Sheridan Rd. and Ringwood Rd. The Italianate villa has gardens designed by Rose Nichols and landscape architect Jens Jenson, designs the drives and meadow (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 175).
- Everett School, a two-room brick building, is constructed.
- The wooden structure of Ridge Farm (later Grove School) is built by Mrs. Francis R. Dickinson as a “preventorium” for children in the Chicago area with a high likelihood of developing tuberculosis (Ridge Farm Preventorium by Historic Certification Consultants, *The Lake Forester* 7-30-1953, *Chicago Tribune* 10-18-1999).
- Much of the interior of Halsey School is destroyed by a fire. Plans to reconstruct are created immediately, reconstruction begins in July, and the by September the school is repaired enough to allow classes to resume.

1915

- The building plans for the improvement of the Market Square business district by the Lake Forest Improvement Trust are submitted and approved by City Council.
- The First National Bank of Lake Forest is the first tenant to sign up for space on Market Square. This leads to street in front of the bank being named Bank Lane.
- William Mather Lewis becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Foresters vote 495-452 against screening movies on Sundays.
- Construction begins on A. Watson Armour’s Elawa Farms property.
- John G. Shedd commissions architect F. W. Perkins to design Mayflower Place for his daughter Laura and her husband Charles Schweppe.
- Rev. George Roberts becomes pastor of First Presbyterian Church.
- On July 24, the steamship *Eastland* capsizes in the Chicago River between LaSalle and Clark streets, trapping 844 people below deck underwater.

1916

- Plans for the construction of the Young Men’s Club House (the “Old Rec Center”) including the upper floor of the bank building are submitted for Council review.

- The City Council approves an ordinance to prevent ducks and chickens from running at large in the City of Lake Forest.
- The Charles P. Pike home is constructed. The Italianate villa is designed by David Adler and Henry Dangler (Coventry, Meyer, Miller 2003 p. 208).
- Kerosene street lamps are installed throughout Lake Forest.
- F. Scott Fitzgerald visits Ginevra King in Lake Forest. King is the inspiration for Daisy Buchanan in F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby* (1925).
- Krafft's Drug Store opens at 664 N. Western Ave. in Market Square, after moving from its original location (*Lake Forester* 7-26-1959).
- Edward Monahan buys his father's Chocolate Shop at 600 Western Ave.
- Planner Edward Bennett builds his home at Green Bay Rd. and Deerpath.
- John Griffith moves his offices into Market Square. Griffith, Grant & Lackie is now the oldest business continuously operating in a Market Square location.

1917

- Market Square is completed at a cost of \$750,000. Designed by Howard Van Doren Shaw, the square is called "the first integrated and artfully designed shopping center in the country."
- Keene H. Addington becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest War Emergency Union is organized.
- The Market Square flagpole is installed as a tribute to WWI soldiers.
- The Rev. Francis J. Barry establishes the School of St. Mary. The school contains five classrooms, two music rooms, a playroom, an assembly room and 125 students.
- Neil N. Campbell is hired as Lake Forest City Engineer. In 1948 he becomes city manager and serves in that position until his retirement in 1955 (*Lake Forester* 9-13-1956).

1918

- News of the armistice ending WWI prompts the bell ringer at City Hall to such enthusiasm that the bell cracks and is never used again. An electric siren is later bought to replace the bell (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- Barat College is chartered by the state of Illinois as a four-year college. Barat College is the collegiate branch of the Academy of the Sacred Heart. Before this time the school had been a high school and junior college.
- The Alice Home Hospital is incorporated as the Hospital Association of Lake Forest and is operated separately from Lake Forest College.

1919

- Henry A. Rumsey becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- During the milk strike of 1919, milk is brought in from Highland Park.
- In May, the City buys an electric siren and begins daily testing of the siren at noon.
- In October, the American Legion charts George Alexander McKinlock Jr. Post 264 in Lake Forest. The post is named for George A. McKinlock Jr., a soldier from Lake Forest who was killed in WWI and may have been the first casualty from Lake Forest in the First World War (*News and Voice* 7-30-1986).
- The Lake Forest Girl Scout Troop is organized by Lillian Low with 16 members (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- Col. William F. Thorpe founds Thorpe Academy on seven acres at Sheridan Road and Spruce Avenue. The military style school costs \$1,375 a year, a steep price even for the wealthy parents the school aims to attract.

1920

- The population of Lake Forest is about 3,600.
- The City Council approves the acquisition of the water system from the Lake Forest Water Company for a special assessment of \$250,000.
- Stanley Kiddle opens Kiddle's on Market Square. The store provides bike sales, rental, and repairs.
- Fairlawn, the 1870 former Charles B. Farwell residence inhabited by Robert McGann and Grace Farwell Winston McGann, burns down.

1921

- The American Legion takes over sponsorship of Lake Forest Day and forms a drum and bugle corps (*News/Voice* 7-30-1986).
- Rev. Herbert McComb Moore is president of Lake Forest College.
- The Lake Forest Fire Department acquires a motor driven pump. Firefighters had been dependent on water main pressure before this time (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).

1922

- The City of Lake Forest establishes the Zoning Commission.
- Margret Baxter Foster opens The Lake Forest Sport Shop on Market Square. The store sells women's sportswear such as long tennis dresses and bathing dresses as well as trousers and blouses which are growing in popularity (*Pioneer Press* 9-13-2007).
- Axel Helander, a native of Finland and a chauffeur at the Schweppe estate in Lake Forest, opens a radio shop on Western Av. Over the years this business evolves into Helander's Stationers (*Lake Forester* 8-19-1949).
- Future famous jazz musician Bix Beiderbecke attends Lake Forest Academy ("A History of Lake Forest Academy" presented by Rita MacAyeal, January 24, 2006).
- George G. Robertson opens Robertson's Men's Wear at 279 E. Deerpath. The store moved to 276 E. Deerpath in 1932.
- The Royal Blue Grocery Store opens on Western Ave. (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).

1923

- The City Council adopts the first zoning ordinance, drafted by the E. H. Bennett firm.
- The Kiwanis Club of Lake Forest and Lake Bluff is established with 51 charter members (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- Fairlawn is rebuilt for Grace Farwell Winston McGann and Robert McGann by NYC architects Delano and Aldrich.
- The Parker Company dry-cleaning business opens (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- James Anderson Company becomes an Illinois corporation.

1924

- The Prince of Wales, later Edward VIII, visits Lake Forest.
- The Knollwood Club is incorporated April 26, 1924. The club's property consists mainly of the Granger Farwell farm and the clubhouse is, in part, the original farm house. The 18-hole golf course is designed by Captain Allison on 265 acres of land (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- The home of millionaire broker Volney Foster is gutted by fire (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- Gilbert Rayner founds Gilbert Rayner Associates real estate firm with his wife Helen (*Lake Forester* 7-29-1976).

1925

- The main fire station is built at Forest Avenue and Southgate across from City Hall. The new station includes a bunk room to sleep in, an office for the fire chief and enough room for three pieces of apparatus (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- Green Bay Road is declared a "pleasure driveway" by City ordinance, barring burden-carrying vehicles.
- Farwell Winston becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Forest Academy and Ferry Hall separate from Lake Forest College.
- The pure Ice and Fuel Company is started by Sam Volpe. Originally the company sold only ice and bottled water but in 1933 fuel is added (*Lake Forester* 7-26-1956).

1926

- The City Council adopts an ordinance establishing the Lake Forest Plan Commission, with Edward H. Bennett the first chair.
- The Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus and Princess Louise of Sweden visit Lake Forest.
- The residents of Lake Forest approve the annexation of an area west of Skokie Highway consisting of 9 square miles. The community of Everett is annexed by the City of Lake Forest, and the Everett school becomes part of the Lake Forest school district (*The Lake Forester and Lake Forest News* 7-2-1945).
- Construction on the Deerpath Theater begins; cost is \$175,000.

- The Skokie Valley Route of the North Shore Interurban opens.
- David Adler designs Albert Lasker's Mill Road Farm estate in Everett (west Lake Forest).
- The Foundation for Architecture and Landscape Architecture is organized by the Lake Forest Garden Club and housed at Lake Forest College.
- The Hospital Resale Shop is founded. Local residents can donate gently used quality items to be sold to local workers for a good price (Pioneer Press 10-28-2010).
- A new gothic entrance and parish building are added to The Church of the Holy Spirit.
- Following the National Defense Act of 1920, Fort Sheridan becomes a Civilian Military Training camp, where college-age men undergo four weeks of concentrated training.

1927

- The League of Women Voters of Lake Forest is formed.
- The first nine holes of the Deerpath Municipal Golf Course are opened, with resident membership at \$18 per year.
- Plans for a new clubhouse at the Onwentsia Club are announced. The structure is estimated to cost \$500,000.
- The City Council passes an ordinance redistricting the city into four wards instead of three.
- The Anderson Trust building on Deerpath is constructed.
- Albert Lasker's Mill Road Farm golf course is completed.

1928

- Albert Blake Dick Jr. becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- On September 1, the Deerpath Theater opens at 272 Deerpath. The theater has seating for 950 people and is designed in the neo-Tudor style by Stanley Anderson. The first film shown at the theater is "Glorious Betsy."
- Samuel Insull buys Melody Farm, the former J. Ogden Armour estate, and plans to turn it into a country club.
- The Lake Forest Day School is opened on Deerpath. It is founded by parents who want a broader education for their children that includes the arts, sports and a longer school day (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1978).
- The Noble Brandon Judah home is completed on Westminster, and is designed by Philip Goodwin.
- The Lloyd C. Ray family of Libertyville is held up by four armed robbers at the corner of Green Bay and Westleigh Roads in Lake Forest. They are stopped by a fallen tree limb across the road at 11pm and forced out of their car by the robbers who then proceed to take their money and car (Libertyville Ind. 11-29-1928).
- The Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) is organized at a meeting called by the Lake Forest Woman's Club on October 9, 1928 (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).

1929

- The City Council passes a resolution favoring the de-annexation of Lake Forest from the Deerfield-Shields Township High School District and establishing a high school within its own boundaries.
- On July 19 the new Deer Path Inn opens on Illinois Road. The Inn, designed by William C. Jones, is in the Tudor Revival Style and is modeled after a 15th Century English country manor (National Register of Historic Places).
- A private railroad car, called the *Deerpath* or the "Millionaires Special," is initiated on the Chicago and North Western Railroad. Around thirty businessmen men from Lake Forest, who commute into Chicago for work, pay \$15,000 a year for the use of the car (Van Sickle, 1986).
- The first full-time fire chief, James Hough, is appointed. He is a retired captain from Chicago (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- The Lake Forester newspaper switches to magazine format on March 29th (*Lake Forester* 8-5-1996).
- The North and South Halls at Ferry Hall are built, designed by Edwin H. Clark.
- Dickinson and Stirling Hall are designed and built by Edwin H. Clark at Ridge Farm Preventorium (Ridge Farm Preventorium by Historic Certification Consultants).
- On October 24, 1929 the stock market crashes signaling the start of the Great Depression. On October 29, workmen leave the half finished building project that is to turn J. Ogden Armour's Melody Farm estate into a country club. The project is never completed. This is the first sign of the Great Depression in Lake Forest. On the whole, however, the affluence of Lake Forest shields the residents from the worst of the Depression. Many construction permits are issued, indicating growth in the town, and townspeople, who are mostly employed by the wealthy, keep their jobs. Extortion was a concern for wealthy residents who receive death threats for their children (Van Sickle, 1986).

- The St. Valentine's Day Massacre occurs in Chicago. A group of men led by Al Capone (although his involvement is never proven) murder members of a rival gang. Images of the scene symbolize Chicago's gang violence and leave the public in shock.

1930

- The population of Lake Forest is 6,554.
- Lake Forest Day School begins construction on a new facility on Green Bay Road.
- Lake Forest Day is cancelled due to the economic hardships brought on by the Great Depression (Van Sickle, 1986).
- The Lake Forest Community Council (LFCC) is created by Rev. Herbert William Prince, as a clearinghouse for relief work during the Great Depression. The council created forty-two jobs for unemployed workers (Van Sickle, 1986).
- Karl Knauz, a chauffeur, opens a service station at Woodland and Western avenues. He begins to sell cars after he joins forces with competitor Wallace Boutin and moves to a new location on Western Ave. north of Westminster in 1934 (Pioneer Press 5-13-2004).

1931

- Albert D. Farwell becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest Library is constructed on Deerpath, and is designed by architect Edwin H. Clark. The \$250,000 needed to build the library is donated by Mrs. Stanley Keith and Mrs. Charles S. Schweppe, daughters of John G. Shedd, in memory of Mrs. Keith's first husband, Kersey Coates Reed. The library moves to its new home on June 1 (Arpee 1963 p.219-220).
- Marshall Field's department store moves into the anchor position in Market Square after the space is vacated by the First National Bank of Lake Forest and the North Shore Gas Company (Lake Forester 9-3-1930). Previously, the store was located at the corner of Bank Lane and Deerpath Road and sold only infant and children's apparel.
- Helander's opens its printing business.
- Skokie Highway (Rte. 41) is completed through Lake Forest.
- On November 22, 1931, there is an armed robbery at the home of William Mitchell on Rosemary Road. Three gunmen round up the Mitchell family, their guests and servants and force them, at gunpoint, to surrender their valuables. Bill Matheson, the chauffeur, escapes the notice of the gunmen long enough to phone the police who arrive and scare off the robbers. All but two pieces of jewelry are recovered and all three gunmen are eventually apprehended (Arpee 1963 p.217-218).

1932

- Construction begins on new federally-funded Post Office building, designed by Ralph Milman in the art deco style. The new building cost \$60,000 to construct. The post office opens the following year (Arpee 1963 p.220).
- Walgreen Drug Co. leases the space in the Anderson Building formerly occupied by the Lake Forest Trust and Savings at the corner of Deerpath and Western Av. The lease period is ten years. (Lake Forester 9-22-1932).
- The Lake Forest Police Department installs radio receivers in three squad cars. Before this time communication between the station and officers on patrol is conducted entirely over the telephone at eight call boxes at various locations around town (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- The First Church of Christ, Scientist, holds its first service in the Lake Forest Masonic Temple on February 7, 1932 (Lake Forester 7-27-1945). The Masonic Temple is the future home of the Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society.

1933

- The home of investment banker C.W. Folds is completely burned down. Damages are estimated at \$75,000, ruining the fire department's year-long record of keeping fire loss below \$1,000 (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- Tuition at St. Mary's School is \$1 per month according to school archives (Chicago Tribune 9-20-1992).
- Fort Sheridan morphs into an Army-supervised Civilian Conservation Camp (CCC), which is one of the most popular New Deal programs, since it provides 3 million jobs during the Great Depression.
- One thousand men from the CCC spend ten years working on the Skokie Lagoons projects. Beginning in 1933, these men created 7 lagoons, 5 dams, and 2 drainage ditches.

- Prohibition is repealed in the United States.

1934

- Francis E. Manierre becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Alcott School becomes Bell School in honor of the school's proprietor Allen C. Bell. It has been informally referred to as the Bell School for years (*The Lake Forester and Lake Forest News* 1945).
- The Lake Forest Police department installs two way radio communication in squad cars with a 15-watt transmitter located in the police station replacing the one way radio receivers used previously (*Lake Forester* 7-27-1945).
- The Lantern, a pub and restaurant, is established by Mike LaMorra following the repeal of Prohibition (*Forest & Bluff* 8-2006).

1935

- Lake Forest High School, a Works Progress Administration project, opens its doors. The school is designed by Anderson and Ticknor in the Georgian Colonial style in order to blend in with the surrounding estate properties (Arpee 1964 p.225 and Van Sickle, 1986). Prior to this, Lake Forest students attended Deerfield-Shields High School in Highland Park. Raymond Moore is the first principal of Lake Forest High School.
- The Little Wool Shop, a knitting shop, opens; it moves to 255 E. Market Square around 1936.

1936

- Lake Forest experiences its coldest day yet on Jan 22, 1936. The temperature is 25 degrees below zero.
- On January 27th, it is so cold that Lake Michigan is frozen across to Michigan City. When a fire breaks out at the home of Mrs. Abby Farwell, firefighters have a difficult time putting out the blaze because the water from their hoses freezes the moment it hits anything solid (Arpee 1963 p.223).
- Murals are painted in the school assembly hall at Gorton School, representing fire, earth, water and air, as part of the United States Federal Art Project - a program created during the Great Depression to help create jobs for Americans. Ralph Henricksen was commissioned to paint the four murals ("But Not Forgotten").
- Future star of radio, TV and film (with 65+ movies to his credit, including *Judgment at Nuremberg* and *The Alamo*), Richard Widmark graduates from Lake Forest College, which he attended on full scholarship. He is senior class president, on the football team, and third place winner of the State Oratory Contest. After graduation he works at LFC for two years as Drama Department instruction.

1937

- Kent Chandler becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Smith's Men's Store opens at 662 Western Av. (*Pioneer Press* Dec. 30, 1999).
- Regular members of the Lake Forest Fire Department are given the opportunity to train in Chicago (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- Willard Morrison constructs the first Deepfreeze in his basement at 650 Northmoor Rd. in Lake Forest. The next year production of Deepfreezers begins at the Davis Street Plant in North Chicago. A patent is issued for the Deepfreeze in 1944.
- A library is added onto Halsey School.

1938

- The Deer Path Inn catches fire on July 6. It is rebuilt and reopened later the same year (Arpee 1964 p. 321). The fire starts in the kitchen and spreads to the chimney causing most of the third floor to be destroyed (*Lake Forester* 7-7-1938). The fire is captured on film and turned into a Universal newsreel.
- A large part of the Skokie Valley floods after heavy rain on June 30th. The Deerpath underpass is completely flooded (*Lake Forester* 7-7-1938).

World War II (1939-1945)

- Over 1,000 Lake Forest residents join the military and fight from 1941 to the end of the war. Additionally, 400 Lake Forest Academy students and 800 Lake Forest College graduates participate in the war effort. Forty Lake Forest residents do not return from the war.
- Lake Forest residents are present at many important events during the war including the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the Battle of the Bulge and the formal surrender of Japan.

- Lake Foresters provide entertainment for Officers, their wives as well as enlisted men from Great Lakes. Mrs. Albert Farwell gives ‘Navy Waffle Parties’ for men recovering at the Great Lakes Naval Hospital. Around 4,000 men attended Mrs. Farwell’s parties over the course of the war (Arpee 1963 p.239).

1939

- The City Council passes an ordinance creating the office of the city manager. Mr. John C. McNicol, head of the Water Department, is appointed City Manager.
- A new building is constructed on the southeast corner of Illinois Road and Bank Lane. The basement and ground floor is occupied by Janowitz Grocery while the second floor is divided into three apartments.

1940

- The population of Lake Forest is about 7,200.
- Richard H. Mabbatt becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Forest College’s football team is undefeated.

1941

- The City purchases 58 acres of Villa Turicum for park purposes, but the saga of the former McCormick estate is far from over.

1942

- The City Council approves an ordinance to authorize the Mayor to carry out blackouts and air raid protection measures.
- Lake Forest Hospital, designed by Anderson and Ticknor, is completed. In 1940, The City Council approved the construction of a new hospital facility on 24 acres of land east of the Skokie donated by Mrs. A.B. Dick Sr. The Alice Home Hospital becomes a dormitory at Lake Forest College.
- Ernest Johnson is president of Lake Forest College.
- The area’s first hot-lunch program is established at Everett School by Mrs. O.D. Cooper, with lunches costing just 20 cents a week or 75 cents a month.
- On December 2, the first controlled atomic reaction is conducted by Enrico Fermi for the Manhattan Project below Stagg Field at the University of Chicago.

1943

- Charles F. Clarke becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Charles F. Clarke, the mayor of Lake Forest, organizes the Office of Civilian Defense as a clearing house for officers looking for accommodation during their training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Many Lake Foresters give up rooms or entire wings of their houses, in order to house these men (Arpee 1963 p.238).
- Blackler Market, the oldest food store in the community, closed its doors in June 1943.

1945

- J.E. Fitzgerald sells his property at 253 E. Deerpath to Elizabeth Arden of New York (*Lake Forester* 8-24-1945).

1946

- Edward K. Welles becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Ridge Farm Preventorium, the future Grove School building, is no longer needed as a preventorium due to the discovery of streptomycin and other drugs used to decrease the amount of people affected by tuberculosis in the United States (Ridge Farm Preventorium by Historic Certification Consultants).
- The Church of the Covenant is founded as a Protestant non-denominational church. Members are mainly from other towns, not Lake Forest. he next year, 1947, the church purchases the former Methodist Church building on Deerpath and McKinley Road.

1947

- Lake Forest Academy purchases Melody Farms, the J. Ogden Armor estate, from the Frank J. Lewis foundation on April 12, 1947. The school moves on April 4 of the following year (Arpee 1963 p.249-250).

1948

- The City enters into a lease agreement for use of the Young Men's Club for City recreational, educational, and social purposes.
- John O. Giles becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Bennett Hall is designed and built by the Stanley T. Anderson firm as a replacement for the original wooden structure of the building at Ridge Farm (Ridge Farm Preventorium by Historic Certification Consultants).
- Grace Methodist Church expands and Northrup Chapel, Fellowship Hall, a new sanctuary and a fireplace room are added onto the building. In 1959 an education building is also added to create more room for Sunday school students.
- Lake Forest College acquires the former Lake Forest Academy campus, renamed South Campus.

1949

- The first Lake Forest Board of Education is organized.
- School District 115 is formed and the administration of Lake Forest High School is transferred to Lake Forest.
- Helander's Stationary moves to Market Square (Pioneer Press 12-3-2009).
- A small group of women form a partnership and open The Lake Forest Book Store; the only other bookstore in town is in a small corner of a department store (Lake Forester 2-25-1999, Lake Forest Book Store website).
- The Forest Bootery opens at 284 E. Market Square in the space formerly occupied by Jahnke Flower Shop (Lake Forester 5-1-1949).
- Rose Mary Emma (professional name Joan Taylor), daughter of Deerpath theater manager Joseph C. Emma, stars in her first Hollywood film, "Fighting Man of the Plains." She goes on to enjoy a long Hollywood career starring in over 37 films (Lake Forester 10-21-1949).

Korean War 1950-1953

- Sgt. William S. Smith is posthumously awarded a bronze star. Smith is a graduate of Lake Forest High School and first Lake Forester to be killed in the Korean War.

1950

- The population of Lake Forest is 7,819.
- A change of the date of Lake Forest Day is considered due to the incident of polio cases.
- The Board of Education of School District 67 purchases 31.35 acres east of the Skokie River to be used for Deerpath School.
- There is fire at the home of Mrs. John E. Baker on Deerpath Av. on March 13. Damages are estimated at \$7,500 (*Lake Forester* 3-16-1950).
- A new convent opens for the Sisters of Mercy at the Church of St. Mary on March 19. It has the capacity to house 14 nuns. The convent will be home to eight sisters who teach a group of 250 Roman Catholic children in the area (*Lake Forester* 3-23-1950).

1951

- Walter Paul McBride becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Marie A. Skinner, Lake Forest's first librarian, and a Lake Forest College graduate, dies at 75. She helped organize the first library in 1899 and served as librarian until 1903 (*Lake Forester* 1-25-1951).
- California Senator Richard M. Nixon plans to speak at Women's Republican Club on February 23 (*Lake Forester* 2-15-1951).
- General Douglas MacArthur drives through Lake Forest on the way to Milwaukee on April 27. Activities relating to the General's visit are focused at the corner of Sheridan Rd. and Deerpath and include the grade school band (*Lake Forester* 4-26-1951).
- LFHS Football team wins 1951 North Suburban Conference title (*Lake Forester* 11-15-1951).

1952

- A new post, captain of the Lake Forest police force, is created by the City Council. Alex Brebner is named captain and assumes his new duties on January 15 (*Lake Forester* 1-10-1952).
- Workers begin canvassing for a polio drive for the March of Dimes (*Lake Forester* 1-10-1952).

- On March 20 the Illinois Supreme Court approves the split between the High School District of Lake Forest and Lake Bluff and Deerfield-Shields Township High School District 113 after a three year dispute (*Lake Forester 3-27-1952*).
- Alfred E. Hamill resigns as president of Lake Forest Library after 27 years (*Lake Forester 5-15-1952*).
- Lake Forest Academy breaks ground for the new Charles F. Glore Memorial Field house and Gymnasium on July 2. The building is named for Charles F. Glore, longtime president of the Academy board of trustees (*Lake Forester 7- 24-1952*).

1953

- Council passes \$50,000 for a new Deerpath bridge to replace the current, dilapidated bridge over the East Skokie Draining Ditch. The money for the safer and more modern structure comes from the state motor fuel tax fund (*Lake Forester 2-5-1953*).
- The Lake Forest population is 7,819 (*Lake Forester 2-12-1953*)
- Lake Forest Travel Bureau is founded by Mrs. J. Calvin Knotter on East Deerpath (*Lake Forester 4 -6-1953*).
- Old Main of Ferry Hall, a Lake Forest landmark since 1869, is razed in July. The two wings added in 1888 are also torn down (*Lake Forester 7-9-1953*).
- The City Council establishes the Lake Forest Playground and Recreation Board.
- The Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Chamber of Commerce is founded.

1954

- 1954 opens with a huge contribution campaign for the March of Dimes on January 24. Lake County plans to raise \$180,000 with Lake Forest raising \$25,000 of that total. This is in response to the large number of polio cases in the United States in 1952 and 1953 (*Lake Forester 1-21-1953*).
- Elliott Donnelley takes oath of office as the new mayor of Lake Forest on May 3 (*Lake Forester 5-6-1954*).
- A hailstorm on August 3rd produces hail up to 1.75 inches in diameter (*Lake Forester 8-5-1954*).
- The old police garage on North Forest Av. is torn down in September, a former railroad depot (*Lake Forester 9-30-1954*).
- The first season of the Deerpath Art League opens on October 24 with the “Fall Festival,” later named the Annual Art Fair on the Square (*Lake Forester 10-21-1954*).
- Lake Forest residents pass a resolution against a proposed state toll road (*Lake Forester 11-4-1954*).
- Deer Path School opens for the first time for grades 4-8 on September 7. It is the first new school building in Lake Forest since 1894 (“A Decade at Deer Path” brochure, 1984). This project has been in the works since 1952 when the school board bought 30 acres of land on Deerpath, just west of Green Bay Rd., for new school building (*Lake Forester 5-8-1952*). Later that year on November 29, voters gave 4 to 1 approval on the issuing of bonds for the proposed Deer Path upper elementary school. They gave 5 to 1 support to the bond issue for the remodeling of Gorton School. It was a record vote for a local election with 1,640 ballots cast (*Lake Forester 12-4-1952*).
- Willard Morrison develops a way to transport and store methane gas, and turns it into a \$30 billion business.
- Gil and Anna B. McCormick open McCormick’s Restaurant and Lounge on Western Ave.

1955

- Halsey School is torn down and turned into a parking lot for the Lake Forest City Hall after the completion of Deer Path School (*Lake Forester 8-19-1975*)
- The Lake Forest Playground and Recreation board plans to construct a new recreation center as an addition to the Deer Path School. The estimated cost is \$130,000. This addition was never built (*Lake Forester 2-10-1955*).
- The Bell School announces plans for expansion and the introduction of a kindergarten and additional educational and recreational facilities. This coincides with the retirement of Allen C. Bell after 50 years. (*Lake Forester 4-28-1955*).
- The first Deerpath Art League Art Fair is held on September 11th in Market Square. Twenty-five artists are invited to take part (*Lake Forester 7-28-1955*).
- Lake Forest has a population of 8,963 (*Lake Forester 11-10-1955*).
- Ward Henry McMasters opens his own pharmacy after living in Lake Forest for 17 years and working as a pharmacist for Willis S. Griffis at his store on Market Square. McMasters Pharmacy is located at 584 N. Western (*Lake Forester 7-26-1956*).
- The North Shore electric train line is discontinued after 55 years.

1956

- A \$10 vehicle tag for passenger cars must be purchased and affixed to cars by March 1. This is the first vehicle tag in Lake Forest history (*Lake Forester* 2-9-1956).
- The City Dump closes May 19 (*Lake Forester* 5-10-1956).
- Lake Forest College Women's Dormitory is the first building planned and under construction in the college's "Design for a Second Century" (*Lake Forester* 6-7-1956).
- Lake Forest Academy begins its 100th year. Centennial celebrations are planned (*Lake Forester* 9-20-1956).
- Walden, the home of the late Cyrus Hall McCormick, and Villa Turicum, the home of the late Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, are razed mid December. The removal of the mansions makes way for new housing subdivisions (*Lake Forester* 12-13-1956).
- The City passes an ordinance regulating the architectural design of buildings within the city and establishing the Building Review Board.
- Kay's Confectionary opens (*Pioneer Press* 6-9-2005).

1957

- Lake Forest College celebrates its Centennial starting a year long celebration. Miss Ellen Holt is a special guest at Founder's Day. Her father Devillo Holt was one of the founders of the college and a member of the first Board of Trustees (*Lake Forester* 2-7-1957). Henry R. Luce, editor of *Time*, *Life* and *Fortune* is the speaker at an Anniversary dinner on March 26 (*Lake Forester* 3-7-1957). Arthur Compton, a leading physician, is the centennial commencement speaker at Lake Forest College (*Lake Forester* 6-6-1957).
- Sheridan School is dedicated on Sunday, February 10, 1957 and opens on September 6 of the same year. The \$365,000 building will help relieve the overcrowding of Gorton School. This project has been in the works since early 1956, when excavation for the school, at the corner of Sheridan Rd. and Spruce Av, is completed. It's the first of three neighborhood schools granted by the taxpayers in a referendum April 1955. (*Lake Forester* 1-12-1956, 2-7-1957).
- Lake Forest Hospital has a Bumper Baby crop. There are 18 babies in the maternity ward which is designed to house only 11 (*Lake Forester* 2-28-1957).
- Morrison Waud is elected mayor of Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 4-11-1957).
- The Art Institute of Chicago loans half a million dollars worth of paintings to Lake Forest College to be shown in a centennial art exhibit (*Lake Forester* 5-16-1957).
- The City Council approves of proposed improvements to Woodland Rd east of Western Ave. and of Deerpath road in front of the Lake Forest Library (*Lake Forester* 6-6-1957).
- A tough tax policy is instituted in Lake Forest. July 1st is the deadline for paying personal property taxes for 1954 and 1955. People who still have not paid will be prosecuted (*Lake Forester* 6-6-1957).
- Mayor Waud proclaims Lake Forest Day as a city fair and that it shall be observed as a holiday in the city of Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 8-1-1957).
- A ground breaking ceremony for the new Faith Lutheran church is held August 11 (*Lake Forester* 8-8-1957).
- The police department purchases a radar device to monitor vehicle speed (*Lake Forester* 10-10-1957).
- Poet Robert Frost visits Lake Forest Academy as the Centennial Homecoming Speaker (*Lake Forester* 11-7-1957).
- The group that later becomes the Lake Forest Symphony holds its first performance at First Presbyterian Church in the spring. The performance is a memorial concert for Robert Kalter, Lake Forest School's music department chair and teacher, and is organized and conducted by Dr. William English (Legacy Collection materials).

1958

- The City approves the process of fluoridating Lake Forest's water supply.
- In response to numerous resident complaints, the City Council passes an ordinance prohibiting the landing of aircraft within the city limits. The army turns down city's plea to ban Fort Sheridan planes. Residents believe that the planes are a hazard to their lives and homes. These planes also hinder the development of the Villa Turicum subdivision just north of Fort Sheridan (*Lake Forester* 3-6-1958).
- The new Everett School opens. The new building is just down the road from the original building, which is converted into a fire station.

- Bell and Day School merge to form Lake Forest County Day School on May 26. Each school will operate separately until September 1959 (*Lake Forester 5-29-1958*).
- The Tri-State Tollway opens on August 27th, providing a direct connection with the Edens Expressway north to the Wisconsin border. This new tollway borders Lake Forest to the west (*Lake Forester 7-24-1958*).
- A new water plant is designed to meet the needs of residents up to the year 2000 (*Lake Forester 9-4-1958*).
- Explosion and fire destroys an unoccupied house at Kennedy and Ridge Roads (*Lake Forester 9-4-1958*).
- New 'push-pull' suburban trains are instituted to serve Lake Forest. These trains never need to be turned around, making them immediately ready for return trips (*Lake Forester 11-27-1958*).
- A new south wing is built onto the School of St. Mary at a cost of \$500,000. Eight classrooms, a library, a gym, and a cafeteria are built.

1959

- The Deer Path Community Music Association is organized by residents to bring orchestra and choral music to Lake Forest and Lake Bluff (*Lake Forester 1-22-1959*). This organization will later be known as the Lake Forest Symphony.
- Lake Forest Savings and Loan Association is robbed by a masked gunman who makes off with \$2,115 (*Lake Forester 3-5-1959*). When the robber, John Edward Seney, is caught on May 3, 1959, after traveling to Las Vegas, Hollywood and finally returning to the Chicago area, only \$.32 is left. The FBI praises Lake Forest Police for their work on the case (*Lake Forester 5-7-1959*).
- The new Illinois Bell building at 155 East Deerpath is dedicated on the site of the old Aldis playhouse. This is another step toward Lake Forest receiving dial telephone service (*Lake Forester 8-29-1959*).
- A new, \$2 million wing is added to Lake Forest High School. The new wing includes physics and chemistry laboratories, a greenhouse and an auditorium. A new Student Personnel Center is also included (*Lake Forester 9-17-1959*).
- The new subdivision, Woodview Acres, receives approval from the city council. The subdivision is an extension of North Western Avenue. It will feature businesses as well as condos (*Lake Forester 9-24-1959*).
- A major storm batters Lake Forest on September 28. It is estimated that 75 to 100 trees are lost and at least 800 live wires are down (*Lake Forester 10-1-1959*).
- First Presbyterian Church celebrates their 100th anniversary with a review of the beginnings of Lake Forest (*Lake Forester 10-13-1959*).
- The Rotary Club is started in Lake Forest for businesses and professional executives (*Lake Forester 12-17-1959*).
- City Council approves an ordinance granting the Lake Forest Club a special permit to build a clubhouse and swimming pool near Westmoreland Rd.

1960

- George R. Beach Jr. becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Forest Country Day School completes building program (*Lake Forester 3-17-1960*).
- A \$2 million building project is announced for the Academy of the Sacred Heart and Barat College. After completion of the project the Academy of the Sacred Heart will be renamed Woodlands Academy (*Lake Forester 4-7-1960*).
- Dial telephone service begins on May 16 (*Lake Forester 5-12-1960*).
- Local population reaches 10,687. (*Lake Forester 6-2-1960*).
- Plans for a new sewer system are proposed at a hearing on August 22. The new sewer system would eventually replace all septic tanks and cost residents an estimated \$1,000 to \$1,500 per home (*Lake Forester 8-25-1960*).
- Buildings are knocked down to make way for a new apartment and shopping complex at 580 Bank Lane. This is the first project of its kind since Market Square was built (*Lake Forester 9-1-1960*).
- On October 25th Presidential candidate Senator John F. Kennedy visits the area (Libertyville) during a trip to Chicago (*Lake Forester 10-20-1960*).
- Dr. William Graham Cole is inaugurated as the 10th president of Lake Forest College (*Lake Forester 11-17-1960*).
- The construction of a seven store shopping center on Western Av south of Illinois St is scheduled to begin January 1, 1961 (*Lake Forester 12-15-1960*).

1961

- The Academy of the Sacred Heart is moved to a separate campus from Barat College and becomes the Woodlands Academy of the Sacred Heart.
- A fire at the Onwentsia Club rips through a 30 room servants quarters. It takes the fire department three hours to prevent the fire from spreading (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- Lake Forest celebrates its centennial. Senator Barry Goldwater is the centennial speaker. The *Lake Forester* celebrates with a special centennial edition of the newspaper outlining the history of the town (*Lake Forester* 2-16-1961).
- A pair of peacocks escape from the story high enclosure at Barat College on February 20th. They elude capture by the Lake Forest police by flying 40 feet up into the trees (*Lake Forester* 2-23-1961). Mother Burk of Barat College later observes that the peacocks can “take care of themselves much better than we can take care of them” (*Lake Forester* 3-2-1961).
- 476 Dutch Elm Disease cases are found in Lake Forest and more are anticipated. The city begins spraying the trees (*Lake Forester* 8-17-1961).
- Residents who want to build atomic bomb or fall-out shelters at their homes must apply to the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization for a permit and qualifications. This way residents will know to what extent the shelter will protect them (*Lake Forester* 9-28-1961).
- Poet Robert Frost speaks at Lake Forest Academy for their special centennial program. This is Frost’s second visit to Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 10-19-1961).
- Lake Forest changes over to a seven number telephone system on November 1. Instead of CE4-2300 the number will now be 234-2300 (*Lake Forester* 10-26-1961).
- A saw-whet owl is caught in a local garage. The child of the garage’s owner takes the owl to school where Mrs. Mildred Rulison, a local naturalist, talks to the children about the owl and its habits. Mrs. Rulison then calls the local Audubon Society where the owl is banded and set free (*Lake Forester* 10-26-1961).

1962

- Lake Forest High School hosts its first foreign exchange student. Mats Janelid, who is from Sweden, joins his American “family,” the Frank Barths, at their home on 1541 McKinley Road (*Lake Forester* 8-16-1962).
- Ferry Hall is expanded. A new administration wing is added, freeing up classroom space. The structure is situated between North and Smith Hall (*Lake Forester* 8-30-1962).
- Lake Forest High School’s “pioneer efforts” to move education forward are cited by the educational chief of the House of Representatives Commission on Education and Labor in Washington, DC. The school’s course offerings, such as logic, Portuguese, and fifth-year French caused it to be singled out (*Lake Forester* 9-27-1962).
- The Lake Forest College board of trustees approves a resolution permitting the college to proceed with architects Perkins and Wills on preliminary drawings and site location for a new library building (*Lake Forester* 10-4-1962). Lake Forest College is also ready to proceed with building plans for a two 120 bed dormitories (*Lake Forester* 12-27-1962).
- The Lake Forest Public Works building at 110 East Laurel Avenue is completed. The \$264,000 building is meant to “provide a more economical control of men, time and equipment” (*Lake Forester* 10-11-1962).
- Cherokee School holds its dedication ceremony on Oct. 21 There is an open house and a tour of the building. Donald Lehigh, school principal, will deliver the dedication address (*Lake Forester* 10-18-1962). The ground groundbreaking ceremony was held for Cherokee School in 1961 after the school board approved construction of the school the previous year. The school has two kindergarten rooms and twelve class rooms and cost approximately \$400,000 (*Lake Forester* 12-8-1960).
- Advice columnist Ann Landers gives a talk entitled “Trouble--What Else” on Oct. 26 at LFHS auditorium. Proceeds from the lecture benefit professional services of counselors in family guidance (*Lake Forester* 10-18-1962).
- Garret M. Bax sells Lake Forest Jewelry Store, at 268 East Deerpath, after 35 years of operation (*Lake Forester* 12-6-1962).

1963

- The City adopts the Official Plan for the City of Lake Forest, to control in a rational manner its future growth.
- Michael Cudahy becomes mayor of Lake Forest. He gives the centennial pin to Evanston. The pin was originally struck for Marshall Field in 1954 to celebrate its centennial (*Lake Forester* 8-8-1963).
- The Left Bank restaurant opens at 659 N. Bank Lane (*Chicago Tribune* 1-26-1992).

- The Lake Forest police department purchases new one-man radar unit (*Lake Forester* 1-3-1963).
- Lake Forest Hospital purchases new Poloroid 3000X equipment that delivers finished X-rays 10 seconds after exposure (*Lake Forester* 2-21-1963).
- Lake Forest Hospital is given approval to begin construction on an ICU unit for critically ill patients (*Lake Forester* 4-4-1963).
- The Onwentsia Club stables are renovated and reopened with a riding exposition on April 21st (*Lake Forester* 4-18-1963).
- Jean Beliard, Consul General of France in Chicago, is the 1963 commencement speaker at Lake Forest College on June 15 (*Lake Forester* 4-25-1963).
- Baroness Maria von Trapp, whose life story was the basis of the Broadway hit “The Sound of Music,” speaks at Woodlands Academy on May 1 (*Lake Forester* 4-25-1963).
- The Church of the Holy Spirit demolishes the old residence next to the church, which has been used as classrooms, and begins a \$410,000 school addition to accommodate increased membership and school attendance (*Lake Forester* 5-2-1963).
- Lake Forest’s Junior American Legion baseball team qualifies for state playoffs by beating Fox Lake. The playoffs are August 8th through the 11th (*Lake Forester* 7-25-1963).
- Bath and Tennis Club swimmers set five meet records and one national Junior Olympic record at a swim meet at Columbus Park pools in Chicago (*Lake Forester* 8-8-1963).
- Ferry Hall has a record enrollment of 162 girls in its 95th year (*Lake Forester* 8-29-1963).
- On Saturday, October 5th, the Lake Forest Club breaks ground on a new \$150,000 club house. John Kittermaster is the contractor and Paul McCurrey is the architect (*Lake Forester* 10-10-1963).
- The old Northwestern Railroad freight house (1500 N. Western) is demolished to make room for city parking in November (*Lake Forester* 11-21-1963).
- The group that would eventually become the Woodlands Garden Club is organized in October 1963. In April 1965 the club affiliates itself with The Garden Clubs of Illinois, Inc. The group continues to be involved with many beautification projects throughout Lake Forest (Woodlands Garden Club History).
- Lake Foresters honor President John F. Kennedy who was assassinated November 22. All city offices are closed November 25, businesses fly flags at half mast, and Mayor Cudahy sends a telegram to Mrs. Kennedy expressing the sympathies of Lake Forest residents. Area churches, including St. Patrick’s, hold special services (*Lake Forester* 11-28-1963).
- Lake Forest receives a AAA award for pedestrian safety.
- The Lake Forest High School Board of Education selects Orput, Orput and Associates as architects for the proposed second high school.

1964

- Air Kool, a heating, cooling, refrigeration and ice machine company, opens.
- On January 13, ground is broken for a third unit in the South Campus Quadrangle at Lake Forest College. The project will cost \$946,000 (*Lake Forester* 1-16-1964).
- The controversial Colburn House design is approved by a review board. The design is thought by some to be too dissimilar from the houses around it. The house is located at the corner of Lake Road and Spring Lane (*Lake Forester* 2-6-1964).
- The book *Lake Forest, Illinois History and Reminiscences, 1861-1961*, by Edward Arpee is published by the Lake Forest Rotary Club (*Lake Forester* 2-6-1964).
- Thubten Jigme Norbu, eldest brother of the Dalai Lama, the exiled ruler of Tibet, gives a public lecture at Lake Forest College February 20 (*Lake Forester* 2-13-1964).
- Lake Forest Hospital’s new intensive care unit opens for patients on April 6. It is built in memory of Jean Schweppe Armour (*Lake Forester* 4-2-1964).
- Touch tone calling is made available for Lake Forest and Lake Bluff on May 25. Buttons are used in this “distinctive new way of calling” instead of a dial (*Lake Forester* 4-23-1964).
- The Church of the Holy Spirit holds a dedication week in October for its new building and renovated nave (*Lake Forester* 10-8-1964).
- The rat infestation in lakeside ravines is a health hazard to Lake Forest residents (*Lake Forester* 12-10-1964).
- North Shore Gas Company implements new computer equipment for customer accounting.

1965

- The Preventorium building at Ridge Farm is purchased by Grove School, a school for children with mental and/or physical handicaps. The goal of the school is to help the children achieve emotional maturity and stability, understand how to interact appropriately in social situations, and learn effective language and communicative skills.
- The residents of High School District 115 vote 3-1 to approve the High School referendum for a \$1,150,000 bond to pay for additions and improvements to the school (*Lake Forester* 2-18-1965). This vote comes after The Lake Forest High School Board of Education unanimously adopts the recommendations of the Citizens Consulting Firm for expanding the facilities at Lake Forest High School the previous year (*Lake Forester* 11-26-1964). This plan was formed instead of building a new high school.
- Lake Forest Country Day School launches a \$2 million development plan. The plan aims to increase educational programming without drastically increasing enrollment (*Lake Forester* 2-18-1965).
- Lake Forest College formally dedicates the Donnelley Library May 1st. The new building cost \$1,200,000 (*Lake Forester* 4-29-1965).
- A United Airlines New York to Chicago flight crashes into Lake Michigan about 16 miles off the coast of Lake Forest. There are no survivors and the Highland Park High School gym serves as a temporary morgue for the victims (*Lake Forester* 8-25-1965).
- The Alice Lodge at Lake Forest College is torn down. Before being converted into a dorm, the Lodge had been the site of the Alice Home Hospital (*Lake Forester* 9-22-1965).
- Sunset Food Mart, an independent grocery store from Highland Park, opens a store in Lake Forest (*Chicago Tribune* 8-18-1999).

1966

- Willard K. Jaques becomes mayor of Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 4-20-1966).
- Chief of Police Stewart Guess retires on August 1 (*Lake Forester* 3-23-1966).
- Parents form a committee to plan a Montessori pre-school in Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 4-6-1966).
- The first members of the Police-Fire cross training program are sworn in (*Lake Forester* 4-27-1966).
- Three barns off of Ridge Road burn on three consecutive days. Arson is suspected (*Lake Forester* 5-11-1966).
- Construction begins on Lake Forest Hospital's new addition (*Lake Forester* 6-29-1966). Lake Forest Hospital announced the plans for a \$2 million addition the previous year. The addition consists of a three story, 77 bed, completely air conditioned wing on the southwest end of the building that will house surgical and pediatric patients (*Lake Forester* 6-3-1965).
- The Forest Park Beach House is opened for use although it was completed in 1965. The building contains modern restrooms and patio vistas over Lake Michigan (*Lake Forester* 7-6-1966).
- Lake Forest Country Day School breaks ground on a new \$400,000 library and science building (*Lake Forester* 7-6-1966).
- John Foster opens Lake Forest Tailors at 730 Western Av. (*Lake Forester* 7-1-1976).
- In August, Martin Luther King Jr. leads a march in Chicago to draw attention to the fair-housing campaigns taking place.
- The Lake Forest City Council passes a 5 percent tax on utilities becoming the second North Shore municipality to do so. 117,000 in revenue is expected from the tax and will be used to cover increased city costs (*Chicago Tribune* 4-10-1966).

1967

- Folk music singer and songwriter and future songwriter of "Go Cubs Go" Steve Goodman (1945-1984) transfers from the University of Illinois to Lake Forest College. He leaves Lake Forest College after three semesters when it is discovered that his chronic fatigue is, in fact, leukemia (Miller, Lake Forest College in the Loop timeline, 2010).
- Chicago Blackhawk stars Bobby Hull and Stan Mikita are the special guests of the V.J. Killian Co. at their store opening in Lake Forest January 23 (*Lake Forester* 1-18-1967).
- Lake Forest City Council approves the tentative plat for the first section of Kennedy-Rasmussen property in West Lake Forest. They approve the entire 365 home subdivision (*Lake Forester* 1-25-1967). In 1966 the Lake Forest Plan Commission approved the quadrant of the Kennedy-Rasmussen property for the subdivision (12-14-1966).

- Light snowfall on January 23 developed overnight into the worst snowstorm to hit the North Shore since the turn of the century. A snowfall of 19 inches is reported in Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 2-1-1967).
- Lake Forest Open Lands Association is founded. The community organization is formed for the purpose of acquiring open land through tax-free gifts and bequests. The land will then be made available to provide recreational and conservation areas for the enjoyment of all (*Lake Forester* 7-26-1967).
- Lake Forest College students and faculty peacefully march to Market Square protesting the Vietnam War. The march coincides with a national protest in Washington (*Lake Forester* 10-25-1967).
- The contract for widening Western Avenue from Onwentsia Rd. to Westleigh Road is awarded to Lakeland Construction Co. Work will begin as soon as weather permits (Lake County 2-15-1967).
- Construction of a new athletic and health facility at Lake Forest College is approved (*Lake Forester* 3-15-1967).
- Construction of an additional two million gallon reservoir at the Waukegan and Westleigh Road pumping station begins in the spring of 1967 (*Lake Forester* 3-22-1967).
- S & R Television celebrates the grand opening of their new store at 1375 N. Western Avenue on April 8 and 9 (*Lake Forester* 3-29-1967).
- First National Bank opens a drive and walk up teller windows at the Chicago and North Western railroad station. It is the first facility of its kind in the Chicago area (*Lake Forester* 7-26-1967).

1968

- Students and faculty of Lake Forest College participate in the Vietnam War protests surrounding the Democratic Convention August 26-28 held at Chicago's International Amphitheater at the Stockyards (Schulze, Cowler, Miller, p.155, *Lake Forest College in the Loop*, Miller, 2010).
- The schools in District 67 are reorganized. 5th and 6th graders, who previously attended Gorton School, are moved to the old Deer Path School building. 7th and 8th graders are moved to the newly constructed Deer Path School building, and elementary school students are divided among Cherokee School, Everett School, Sheridan School, and Gorton School (A.P.T. News, Spring, 1968).
- Edward Arpee is honored at a testimonial dinner for 37 years of teaching, coaching, advising, humoring, and being friends with four decades of Lake Forest Academy students (*Lake Forester* 1-17-1968).
- The City Council tentatively approves a new open housing ordinance. It provides for fair housing in Lake Forest and also makes changes in the licensing of real estate brokers (*Lake Forester* 5-8-1968).
- More and more Lake Forest mansions and expansive sculptured grounds are being sold and subdivided. It is believed that fewer individuals have wealth enough to own and maintain such large estates (*Lake Forester* 5-22-1968).
- The 22 members of the Lake Forest Citizens Committee recommend that the city build another high school on a new site. Five years ago a similar proposal was defeated and instead an addition was added to the present high school (*Lake Forester* 5-29-1968). The board of Lake Forest High School picks a site for a second high school at the corner of Rt. 41 and Westleigh Road (*Lake Forester* 9-25-1968).
- The Lake Forest City Council votes to widen the 4 mile length of Green Bay Road, despite residents' urging to keep Green Bay a "nice pokey road with beautiful trees" (*Lake Forester* 7-31-1968).
- O'Neill's Hardware store celebrates its 100 year anniversary. In the store's 100 years of operation it has seen four buildings, three major fires and three owners named Joseph (*Lake Forester* 10-2-1968).
- After 55 years, Max Cohn closes the oldest one-man business in Lake Forest—his little grocery store on the corner of McKinley and Woodland Avenue (*Lake Forester* 10-2-1968).
- Charles A. and Joseph Kiddle sell their store, Kiddles Bike and Sport, to Ron Shlifka. The store is one of the oldest businesses in Market Square. Kiddles opened in Market Square in 1922, having moved from a shop that stood "at approximately the back end of the Deerpath Theatre" in 1919 (*Lake Forester* 10-2-1968).

1969

- Bruce MacFarlane becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest Fire Department moves to a new home, the Public Safety building at 255 W. Deerpath on April 22 and opens Sunday, May 4, 1969 with an official open house (City of Lake Forest website Public Safety).
- The Society of the Sacred Heart is no longer able to afford to operate Barat College and turns governance of the college over to an independent Board of Trustees.
- Dimitrios Jewelers opens on Market Square. It later moves to Deerpath and Bank Lane (*Pioneer Press* 11-26-2009).

- Janowitz Finest Foods becomes Don's Finest Foods when Don Ruffolo takes over the store from the previous owner, Louis Janowitz, who operated the store for 45 years. The store later moves to Western Av. (*Pioneer Press* 9-16-1999, *Lake Forester* 7-30-1969).
- Time Inc. buys the *Lake Forester* incorporating it into the Pioneer Press chain of newspapers (*Pioneer Press* 8-5-1996).
- The Presbyterian Church razes the Bell School building to make way for additions (*Lake Forester* 6-25-1969).
- Ferry Hall celebrates its 100 anniversary. Senator Charles H. Percy, ballerina Maria Tallchief and poetess Gwendolyn Brooks speak at a four-day seminar celebrating the school's centennial in October (*Lake Forester* 9-17-1969).
- Students and faculty at Lake Forest College and Barat College join hundreds of other colleges and universities in a national moratorium protesting the Vietnam War on October 15, 1969. The protests include both on and off campus activities (*Lake Forester* 10-15-1969).
- Deer Path School's dedication is held on Sunday, Jan. 19, 1969 (*Lake Forester* 1-15-1969). This project has been in the works since the Lake Forest Board announced plans for a new elementary school to be built adjoining Deer Path School to serve 7th and 8th grades whilst the existing building serves 5th and 6th graders. The taxpayers are asked to approve a bond issue of \$2.6 million (10-10-1966). The bond is approved on October 19, 1966.
- Harold Robson, Superintendent of Parks and City arborist, has announced that the tree care section of the parks department will be spraying 3,300 elm trees during the month of April in an attempt to control Dutch Elm Disease (*Lake Forester* 4-9-1969).
- The pink Italian villa on Green Bay Road is razed by a subdivider to make way for 10 deluxe suburban homes in a new subdivision called Tara Highlands. The house is sold to the developer after five years on the market because a buyer for the 14-acre estate that includes an 8 bedroom guest house and a 24 stall stable could not be found (*Lake Forester* 5-28-1969).
- Arson is suspected in a fire that destroyed the interior of Lake Forest College's North gym on June 4, 1969. Four Molotov cocktails are found in the building (*Lake Forester* 6-11-1969).
- Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Community Associates of the Art Institute of Chicago is founded (Legacy Collection Materials).
- Jim Lovell, future Lake Forest resident, is aboard the Gemini 12 space flight.

1970

- Future Lake Forest resident Jim Lovell is Captain of the Apollo 13 spacecraft.
- Kent Chandler becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Eugene Hotchkiss III is president of Lake Forest College.
- The City of Lake Forest faces difficulties due to population increases. The community is expected to reach saturation by 1985 (*Lake Forester* 1-5-1970).
- The Lake Forest Plan Commission approves the Katz-Weiss Subdivision, to be called 'Crystal Point of Lake Forest,' on N. Western Avenue. These are the city's second free-standing apartment project (*Lake Forester* 2-15-1970, 2-9-1970).
- Lake Forest Jewelers is held up on April 20, 1970. Two men entered the store at 268 Deerpath shortly after it opened. The men strong-armed the owner and forced him into the back room where they bound and gagged him. They took nearly 20 trays of rings, watches and solid gold jewelry (*Lake Forester* 4-23-1970).
- Lake Forest College students stage a sit-down outside the gates to Fort Sheridan. The road sitters are carried kicking and struggling off the highway by marshals amidst chants of "Peace Now!" (*Lake Forester* 4-11-1970).

1971

- Almost two dozen Gorton staff members, including the principal, Robert Kellum, are released from employment due to the failure of the previous fall's tax increase request. Dist. 67 board votes unanimously to close Gorton School, saving \$300,000 per year for repairs, \$28,000 in salaries, and \$22,000 for annual operating costs. The news of Gorton School's closing stuns the community. There is concern it will be demolished. The School District is looking for a new purpose to Gorton, hoping to charge a fee to offset expense of heat and maintenance (*Lake Forester* 1-22-1971, *Lake Forester* 2-11-1971, *Lake Forester* 2-18-1971). New attendance boundaries for three elementary schools in Lake Forest have been redrawn by school officials to absorb students who attended Gorton School (*Lake Forester* 4-29-1971).

- Center Stage, a volunteer community theater company, has its first performance, *Bells are Ringing*, in July (Center Stage website).
- Hjertehjem, a Scandinavian clothing and gift shop, opens.
- West Campus at Lake Forest High School is built. It is used by Lake Forest freshman and sophomore students; juniors and seniors attend the original East Campus.
- Lake Forest Police are investigating the murder of Gabriella Betic, 11, on October 27, 1971 (*Lake Forester* 11-4-1971). Betic's half-brother, Rolf Betic and his friend, Ralph Clouser of Lake Bluff are charged with her murder after they confessed to police (*Lake Forester* 11-11-1971). Rolf Betic and Ralph Clouser will stand trial in Lake County starting on February 23, 1972 (*Lake Forester* 11-18-1971). Betic is sentenced to 23 to 60 years in a state penitentiary escaping the death penalty in a deal with the state (*Lake Forester* 4-13-1972).
- The Colburn house at 700 Lake Road is the most photographed house in Lake Forest. It's been on display for the Art Institute, Bryn Mawr College and other organizations. Ironically, before a building permit was issued, a public hearing was held due to a difference of opinion about the aesthetic value of the house. The architect-owner is Ike W. Colburn (*Lake Forester* 12-16-1971).

1972

- The City Council establishes the Construction Codes Commission to review matters pertaining to the building construction codes of the city.
- The Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society holds its first organizational meeting at the Lake Forest Public Safety Building on March 19, 1972. At the meeting a steering committee is appointed to recruit board of directors. Among the attendees are Mrs. James Anderson III, Mrs. Katherine Beauchamp, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Swan, Mrs. Gordon Kelley, John Sedala, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Rayner, Mrs. and Dr. E.H. Dangremond, Miss Edna Kelley, James Anderson, James R. Getz, Jim Morgan, Russell V. Kohr, and Paul Reaum (Legacy Collection materials). The Historical Society holds its first meeting Sunday, Oct. 15 at 3:30 at the Durand Institute of Lake Forest College. Annual memberships are \$1.00 for students, \$5.00 for adult or family, and \$25.00 for sustaining. Life memberships are \$100.00 each (*Lake Forester* 10-12-1972).
- Residents of Lake Forest, led by Mr. and Mrs. H. Brooks Smith, form the Gorton Community Center Committee and rally to save the building from demolition. The committee's efforts succeed and the building is converted into the Gorton Community Center (Gorton Community Center pamphlet 12-1972). Gorton School, having stood vacant for 18 months, will be open for community meetings. It will be called "Gorton Community Center" (*Lake Forester* 12-21-1972).
- Dr. J. Frederick Lutz retires after 26 years of practice in Ob/Gyn in Lake Forest. He delivered 5,133 babies.

1973

- Aidan I. Mullett becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Helen Jahnke opens Happy Hooker, a needlecraft shop, at 202 Wisconsin Av (*Pioneer Press* 8-21-1980).
- Lake Forest's oldest building is torn down. The building, a rooming house at 314 Wisconsin Av., was once part of the Lake Forest Hotel (Old Hotel) which originally stood in what is now Triangle Park and was the first home of Lake Forest Academy. The building is 116 years old (*Lake Forester* 6-21-1973).
- Robert M. Roloson, architect and native Lake Forester, known for designing houses that fit the lifestyle of families with several children, designs the Gallery Restaurant on Westminster. Its manager and part owner is his cousin, Larry Ross (*Lake Forester* 1-18-1973).
- One third of the 15 bridges maintained by the city of Lake Forest are deteriorated to the point of being restricted or closed (*Lake Forester* 2-8-1973).
- The gym ceiling at the Recreation Center across from the City Hall is falling down. The referendum for a new recreation building fails at the polls (*Lake Forester* 3-1-1973).
- West Campus at Lake Forest High School may have to end student smoking privileges due to girls sneaking cigarettes in the washrooms and litter in the designated smoking area (*Lake Forester* 3-22-1973).
- Beginning October 1, residents are able to burn leaves and 19-year-olds are able to drink wine and beer due to a new state law (*Lake Forester* 9-13-1973).
- Lake Forest Hospital plans for a comprehensive expansion of the new construction and additions to the hospital. Two new buildings—a nursing home and a central services building will take place in years 1 and 2. Later, a nondenominational chapel and multipurpose meeting room and advanced x-ray equipment will be added to the present hospital building (*Lake Forester* 9-27-1973).

1974

- Ferry Hall and Lake Forest Academy join to become a single coeducational institution (Pridmore 1994 p. 1). Students begin attending classes at the Academy and the Ferry Hall building is gradually converted into condominiums (*Pioneer Press* 7-28-1983).
- Virginia Fiester, first woman alderman nominee in 113 year council history, is elected. She is one of two Lake Forest Caucus nominees for seats on the City Council (*Lake Forester* 1-31-1974).
- 20 barrels of radioactive sand are spilled in an accident in the southbound lanes of U.S. 41 north of Old Elm Road on October 7. The Atomic Energy Commission reports that there is no danger to public health (*Lake Forester* 10-10-1974).

1975

- James Swarthout becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The A & P Grocery on at 850 N. Western closes in November to look for a larger space in Lake Forest; Janowitz Finest Foods will move from 1383 Western into the former A&P space. (*Lake Forester* 11-6-1975)
- Lake Forest Hospital opens the Westmoreland nursing home on June 8, 1975. The \$4.1 million facility located on the hospital grounds opened to an estimated 800 people who attended the dedication (*Lake Forester* 7-3-1975).
- The Chicago Bears football team will use South Park as a practice field from September 8 through December. (*Lake Forester* 7-31-1975).
- A car belonging to Lake Forest High School principal Arthur Kleck is destroyed December 20, 1975 when a bomb set under it exploded. The 1968 Buick was parked on Ivy Ct. No one was injured (*Lake Forester* 12-25-1975).

1976

- The Lake Forest Preservation Foundation is formed by Gayle Dompke and Edward H. Bennett, Jr. The organization is committed to preserving Lake Forest's visual character (News/Voice 7-31-1986).
- O'Neill's becomes O'Neill's True Value Hardware after the business is sold to new owners. They hold a grand opening for the remodeled store in early September.
- A subdivision of the Baker mansion property next to the Lake Forest Library is given tentative approval August 1 (*Lake Forester* 8-5-1976).

1977

- The Gorton school building is listed on the National Register of Historic places for its historical and architectural distinction.
- Smithfield Gardens, a landscaping company, opens (*Forest and Bluff* 6-2008).
- Guidelines for the implementation of the Lake County Housing Plan are approved. The plan is to create more low to moderate income housing (*Lake Forester* 11- 3-1977).
- The City Council approves a tennis "bubble" at the Lake Forest Club. The bubble may be up only from November 1 to May. It is to be subject to inspection by the local fire and building departments. One objection to the bubble is that it would "glow" at night (*Lake Forester* 12-8-1977).
- Kirk Douglas and Amy Irving visit Lake Forest to film a scene for the movie "The Fury." Most of the filming is done on the beach (*Lake Forester* 8-25-1977).
- Scenes for the movie "Omen II" are filmed at Lake Forest Academy. The film stars William Holden and Lee Grant (*Lake Forester* 11-3-1977).
- A controversial building permit is issued for a mall development at the corner of Woodland and Western Ave. after a three year dispute between the developer and the city. The city is also ordered by the Lake County Circuit Court to issue a permit for either a McDonalds or Burger King (*Lake Forester* 11-10-1977). The City Council approves a plan for a Burger King the following year (*Lake Forester* February 16, 1978).
- AYSO (American Youth Soccer Organization) is organized in Lake Forest with 25 teams (17 male and 8 female) (*Lake Forester* 11-10-1977).
- City Council approves a tennis "bubble" at the Lake Forest Club. One objection made to the bubble is that it would "glow" at night.

1978

- The City adopts the “Official Comprehensive Plan of 1978” to assist the future planning and development of the City in a manner traditional to Lake Forest. Most growth is anticipated in West Lake Forest. The plan provides for the redevelopment of the central business district.
- The residents of Lake Forest approve the construction of a new City recreational facility to be located at Deerpath Park.
- Frank Waldeck becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- Market Square is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- A plan to develop the Ferry Hall campus grounds into 40 private residences (condominiums) known as Mayflower Park is developed. The creators of this plan, Robert Hixon Glore and Edward Noonan, attempt to maintain the character of the buildings (*Chicago Sun-Times* 5-19-1978). The conversion of the building to condos starts in 1979 (*Lake Forester* 10-4-1970).
- Right Track is opened in the shell of the CNWRR train depot. The store sells flowers, healthy snacks and gift items. Owner Marsha Noble holds a grand opening on January 21 (*Lake Forester* 1-19-1978).
- The Baker House at 404 Deerpath is being restored. The house, built in 1869 by Dr. Charles Quinlan, was slated to be torn down, but preservation advocates protested the house is purchased by new owners and saved (*Lake Forester* 1-26-1978).
- The worst snow storm since 1967 hits Lake Forest. A foot of snow and 50 mile an hour winds bring Lake Forest to a standstill. The schools and many businesses are closed for two days and five foot snow drifts approach the record (*Lake Forester* 2-22-1978).
- Alice Ryerson Hayes presents a plan to form an artist colony on the Ragdale estate. The estate was originally built by her grandfather, Howard Van Doren Shaw (*Lake Forester* 2-16-1978). The plan gets tentative approval in March (*Lake Forester* 3-9-1978). Ragdale officially opens to artists on October 1 although they have been staying at the estate informally for the last two years (*Lake Forester* 8-17-1978).
- An attempt to dissect property at 55 Green Bay Road in a vital part of Lake Forest that would erode one of its historic neighborhoods was rejected at the City Council meeting. A compromise plan was agreed upon (*Lake Forester*, 5-18-1978).
- The Boutique, a storefront next to the Deerpath Theater at 284 E. Deerpath, will house Young Hahn, a designer’s, original clothing (*Lake Forester* 6-8-1978).
- Sylvia Haskins, famed sculptress, died at age 81 in the home of her daughter, Alice Ryerson. She was the daughter of Howard Van Doren Shaw. She was most widely known for her garden sculpture “The Little Gardener” that is in the Rose Garden of the White house and “Mary Dyer” displayed in front of the Massachusetts state house (*Lake Forester* 9-7-1978).
- The City of Lake Forest continues to battle with Dutch Elm Disease. Sixty trees that are either dead or infected are removed from public property to help prevent the spread of the disease (*Lake Forester* 9-14-1978).
- The Pincroft estate is subdivide into residential lots. The 75-year-old main house will be retained (*Lake Forester* 9-21-1978).

1979

- The Chicago Bears football team builds a training facility on the campus of Lake Forest College named for the team founder George Halas. A twenty-five year lease in signed that gives the building to the college in 1999 (*Lake Forest College in the Loop*, Miller 2010).
- Lake Forest Academy chapel is damaged by fire that broke out at about 8:30 p.m. February 10. There were no injuries, but damage is termed “quite extensive” (*Lake Forester* 2-15-1979).
- A new ordinance is proposed prevent the loss of trees on public property and parkways while maintaining the visual character of Lake Forest. The ordinance outlines the size and spacing of trees to be planted and the period of time during which the developer is responsible for tree maintenance (*Lake Forester* 2-1-1979). The new law is tentatively approved on November 5, 1979 (*Lake Forester* 11-8-1979).
- Shortages of gasoline are reported in Lake Forest as gas prices soar. Prices range from 79 to 89 cents per gallon (*Lake Forester* 5-10-1979).
- After a year delay, Westwood Square Shopping mall opens. 10 stores have leased space: The Clockworks, The New Store, Forrest TV, Babe Rainbow, A Shady Place, Farrar & Co., Village Carpet, Samuels Leather, Burger

king, and A Dash of Class will open. Hirsch and Lowenstein are the architects for the mall (*Lake Forester* 9-11-1979).

- Barat College and Woodlands mark their 75th anniversary (*Lake Forster* 9-20-1979). Students from Barat College and Woodlands Academy of the Sacred Heart begin a year-long celebration (*Lake Forester* 9-27-1979).
- The historic Havenwood estate is demolished in October. The 30 room estate was designed in 1913 by Howard Van Doren Shaw and once residence of Edward laird Ryerson. A 31-lot subdivision will replace it. (*Lake Forester* 10-18-1979).
- Filming for Robert Redford's "Ordinary People" begins at Lake Forest High School (*Lake Forester* 10-18-1979). Donald Sutherland and Mary Tyler Moore have been cast in leading roles (*Lake Forester* 9-27-1979). Redford seeks 400 extras for his movie (*Lake Forester* 10-4-1979).
- A group of Lake Forest residents hope to gather 2,000 signatures calling for reinstatement of a moratorium blocking development of historic properties in the city. A house at 481 Oakwood is believed to have been constructed between 1860 and 1900 and was approved a permit to raze the property before the moratorium blocking development of historic property. That ban has now expired (*Lake Forester* 9-20-1979). It was demolished in December (*Lake Forester* 12-13-1979).

1980

- CROYA (Committee Representing Our Young Adults) is established.
- The Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society awards the first Edward Arpee Memorial Essay Contest Prize to Karen L. Amendola on May 14, 1980 (Legacy Collection materials).

1981

- The City adopts the Residential Historic Preservation Ordinance to regulate development and aesthetic alterations to historically significant areas and to preserve the ambiance of Lake Forest.
- Gerhard E. Seidal becomes mayor of Lake Forest.
- The old Fire and Police station (South Gate Café) at 665 N. Forest Ave. becomes a National Historic Landmark.

1982

- Barat College becomes a coeducational institution.
- Village Quilters, a quilting bee of Lake Forest and Lake Bluff women, is formed (Legacy Collection materials).
- Sweets, a candy and ice cream shop, opens on Deerpath west of Walgreen's. The store later moves to the corner of Deerpath and Bank Lane (*Pioneer Press* 1-19-2006).

1983

- Dans Un Jardin opens at 227 E. Westminster (*Pioneer Press* 5-4-2006).
- West Campus at Lake Forest High School closes due to declining enrollment and students are reunited in the main campus. Warren Township High School rents West Campus after its school is destroyed in a fire.

1984

- Frank Farwell is elected mayor of Lake Forest after a contested election. An independent candidate, Norman Smith, challenges Farwell, the Lake Forest Party 1984 caucus endorsed candidate (*Chicago Tribune* 3-6-1984).
- Robert Meers and John Coleman donate Market Square to the City to be used as a public park. In this way, Market Square will "forever be protected in its current historical appearance resembling the park designed by Howard Van Doren Shaw in 1915." Meers and Coleman bought the property from the shareholders on the Lake Forest Improvement Trust for \$4.4 million in 1983 (*News and Voice* 11-22-1984).
- Talbot's, a women's clothing store, opens at 251 Market Square in the space previously occupied by the Deerpath Gallery, Little Wool Shop, the Water Closet, and Well's Secretarial School (*Lake Forester* 8-2-1984).
- Touchtone Theater is founded by Ina Marlowe. The theater company operates out of Woodlands Academy (*Lake Forester* 11-7-1987).

1985

- The Lake Forest Police Department begins a motorcycle patrol. This patrol allows police officers better access to parks, bike paths, beaches and school yards (*Forest and Bluff* 11-2003).

- B. Dalton Booksellers opens at 680 Western Av. on Market Square in July. The façade of the building is restored to the way it looked in the early 1900s when it was a pharmacy (*Lake Forester* 5-2-1985).
- Construction on an arcade joining Market Square to Market Square Courtyard begins (*News and Voice* 1-31-1985).
- The Deerpath Theater closes.
- Cable and internet services are first provided to Lake Forest.

1986

- The City of Lake Forest acquires the historic Ragdale property and maintains it as the fourth-largest artist colony in the nation.
- Lake Forest receives more than ten inches of rainfall between September 22 and September 30 causing flooding throughout the community. Governor Thompson declares Lake County a disaster area and calls for Lake County to be declared a Federal disaster area as well.
- Williams-Sonoma opens a store on Market Square in October replacing The Village Cobbler (*News and Voice* 7-17-1986).
- Broadacare Management Company's proposal to replace a 20 space parking lot behind the post office with a two story commercial/office building is passed by a unanimous vote of the City Council (*News and Voice* 6-19-1986).
- The Gorton Children's Drop-in center is opened. The non-profit center provides as needed daycare for children whose parents need time to volunteer in the community.
- Ferry Hall's former Smith Hall is destroyed in a fire (*Lake Forester* 5-29-1986).
- St. Mary's begins a preschool program (*Lake Forester*, 1986).
- Ellen Stirling, owner of The Lake Forest Sports Shop, changes the store's name to The Lake Forest Shop. The store is located on Market Square. Stirling is the granddaughter of the store's founder Margret Baxter Foster (*Pioneer Press* 9-13-2007).
- Henry P. Wheeler, president of the Lake Forest Foundation for Historic Preservation, presents a plaque to the First Baptist Church recognizing its historical significance.
- St. Patrick's Church is renovated in accordance with the principles of the Second Vatican Council.

1987

- Marshall C. Strenger is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Forest Beach reopens on Memorial Day after rehabilitation funded through the City.
- In May, the Lake Forest Police Department installs Motorola computer dispatch systems in squad cars. The new system allows officers to look up information such as outstanding arrest warrants and driver's licenses, without radioing in to the dispatcher. This system can save officers time and encourages them to run more routine checks of vehicles (*Lake Forester* 10-22-1987).
- Anna Schuster opens Anna's of Lake Forest, an antique store.
- The Coldwell Banker Residential Real Estate branch opens at 514 N. Western Av.
- Cabot, Cabot & Forbes break ground on Conway Park, an office building complex northeast of the Tri-State Tollway and Route 60 (*Chicago Tribune* 9-29-1986).
- Deer Path School receives the National Excellence Award from the U.S. Department of Education (The Best of the North Shore 1988).
- The Marshall Field's store on Market Square is renovated. After the renovations are complete the store will offer women and junior girl's apparel only because the location is too small to carry a proper assortment of china, crystal and linens (North Shore 7-1987).

1988

- Cherokee School is one of 250 schools nationwide to win the U.S. Education Department's National Excellence Award, the highest educational award in the country.
- The City annexes the Lake Forest Academy and Conway Farms properties.
- Wacker Properties receives approval to build The Lake Forest Shopping Center, a 44,550 square-foot shopping center on Skokie Highway south of Old Elm Road (*Chicago Tribune* 3-13-1988).

- The Village Quilters hold their first Quilt Show at the Gorton Community Center on April 15, 1988. At the show, they raffle off a quilt called “Village Stars,” a group project by the women in the guild (Legacy Collection materials).
- The Church of St. Mary is renovated. The interior walls are improved, and new pews, carpeting, and air-conditioning units are installed. The church is expanded, and seating is installed around the altar (*Lake Forester* 1-11-1988).
- Lake Forest College professor Michael H. Ebner publishes *Creating Chicago’s North Shore*, a scholarly overview of the history of Chicago’s North Shore suburbs, including Lake Forest.

1989

- Municipal officials enact the nation’s first building-scale ordinance to regulate the demolition of residences and the construction of oversized replacements.
- Jordan McClanahan, a home furnishing store, opens at 508 Bank Lane.

1990

- Charles Clarke Jr. is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- The population of Lake Forest is 17,836.
- Amidei Mercatino, an outdoor food market located in an ally at 235 Southgate, opens (*Forest and Bluff* 9-2003).
- The School of St. Mary receives the Excellence in Education Award from the United States Department of Education.
- Lisa Johnson founds Lake Forest Photo & Digital on Western Av. The store later moves a block south to 620 N. Western Av. (*Pioneer Press* 6-14-2007).
- The Toy Station opens on Market Square (*Lake Forester* 1-13-2005).
- The city’s 911 system is implemented on November 1. Residents can now reach all Lake Forest emergency services at one number.

1991

- Conway Farms Golf Club opens.

1992

- The Deer Path Inn is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- The Health Care Financing Administration accuses the Grove School of violating the requirements for receiving Medicare funding because the school is caring for adults but was built to care for children. The adults living at the school were residential students when they were children. As they grew into adulthood, the lack of facilities available to care for handicapped adults prompted the Grove School to allow their now adult residents to stay (*Chicago Tribune* 4-1-1994).
- The government decides to revoke Medicare funding for the Grove School. Without Medicare, which previously helped pay for about 45% of each resident’s care, it will be difficult for the school to run (*Chicago Tribune* 4-1-1994).
- The School of St. Mary celebrates its 75th anniversary (*Lake Forester* 9-17-1992). Artist Margo McMahon creates a sculpture, “Mother and Child,” in honor of the anniversary (*Chicago Tribune* 9-20-1992).
- A new commuter train station is built on the Milwaukee Road line. The station is designed by Richard Geudtner in a “modified English Norman style” and is 6,000 square feet (*Chicago Tribune* 7-20-1992).
- Postal Express Center (later PostNet) opens at 825 S Waukegan Road as a one stop shipping, copy and printing center (*Pioneer Press* 12-13-2007).

1993

- Rhett Butler is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Forest High School enters the final phase of a construction and renovation project that has added 110,000 square feet of new academic and athletic space and includes a newly constructed academic wing, teaching gym and pool (*Lake Forester* 2-1993).
- Robertson’s Men’s Wear closes at the end of February after 70 years in business (*Pioneer Press* 1-14-1993).

1994

- Chef Gerhard Greub opens Gerhard's Elegant European Deserts (*Forest and Bluff* 12-2003).
- Grove School is closed down (*Chicago Tribune* 4-1-1994).
- Lake Forest Hardware opens at 825 S. Waukegan Road (*Pioneer Press* 10-30-1997).

1995

- Everett School celebrates its 80th birthday with a week of festivities. One of the highlights of the celebration, which is funded by the Preservation Foundation, is the unveiling of the restored Everett Schoolhouse Bell.
- Lake Forest Symphony is recognized as Illinois Orchestra of the Year by the Illinois Council of Orchestras (Legacy Collection materials).
- The *Apollo 13* film starring Tom Hanks documents astronaut Jim Lovell's heroism. Lovell is a resident of Lake Forest.

1996

- Cornelius (Ron) Waud is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest City Council votes to create the Historic Preservation Commission on August 5. The commission is formed to investigate the question of when a building is historic and needs to be preserved and when it is just a liability to a developer and can be torn down (*Lake Forester* 8-15-1996).
- Lake Forest Open Lands is granted permission to build the Mellody Farm Nature Preserve on the west side of Lake Forest after months of debate between Open Lands and Newell's Reserve subdivision (*Lake Forester* 12-5-1996).
- The Garrison sisters, Cara and Christina, purchase The Forest Bootery from their father Paul, and go on to remodel it multiple times in the next two decades.

1997

- O'Neill's True Value Hardware closes in late summer (*Pioneer Press* 7-31-1997).
- The School of St. Mary opens the new Primary Grade Center on Everett Road, creating a second campus for grades preschool through third (*Chicago Tribune* 9-28-1997). St. Mary's original facility is now called the Upper Grade Center and is upgraded by an addition a new science lab, art room and music room along with other renovations.
- The James Anderson Company, founding in 1891, is inducted into the Illinois Centennial Business Program (Legacy Collection Materials).
- A new cruciform church and ministry center are added on to St. Patrick's Church and the Parish Center is renovated.
- The City Council votes to create the Cultural Arts Commission on May 5. The commission is tasked with promoting cultural events in Lake Forest (*Lake Forester* 6-12-1997).

1998

- The Bank Lane Bistro opens at 670 Bank Lane (*The Sun* 8-20-1998).
- The Lake Forest Fitness Center opens at 400 Hastings Road (Parks and Recreation mailing).
- The Lake Forest Symphony begins using the Grove School building for lessons, recitals, and storage (*Lake Forester* 9-10-1998).
- Presbyterian Homes Lake Forest Place, a retirement and assisted living community, has its grand opening on October 3. Construction started in September 1996 (*Lake Forester* 11-13-1997).
- The Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society moves into its first museum building at 361 E. Westminster, the former Masonic Lodge (Legacy Collection materials).

1999

- Howard Kerr is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Lake Forest Bank and Trust Company begins work on the Market North project along Westminster. The architect is Peregrine Bryant of London, who has also worked for Prince Charles (Lake Forest Bank and Trust publication).
- Lovell's Restaurant is opened by astronaut Captain James Lovell at 915 S. Waukegan Road. In 2001 Lovell's son, Jay, buys the business from his father (*Forest & Bluff* 5-2007).
- St. Patrick's Church celebrates in 150 anniversary.

- Market Square is rededicated in October after the Market Square 2000, non-for-profit corporation, implemented the landscape plan developed by Rodney Robinson and funded by the Lake Forest Garden Club (*Lake Forester* 9-30-1999).
- Lake Forest Country Day School dedicates the James L. Marks III Early Childhood Center.

2000

- The population of Lake Forest is 20,059.
- Baytree National Bank and Trust opens in October at 266 E. Deerpath.
- Hamdy's, a Mediterranean restaurant opens at 654 Bank Lane (*Pioneer Press* 1-11-2001).
- Deer Path School is reconfigured into a 5-8 school. 4th grade students are moved to Cherokee, Everett, and Sheridan schools. Deer Path School is expanded and improved in terms of safety, academics, capabilities, etc.
- The Grove School building is turned into a cultural campus that includes a senior center and a permanent home for the Lake Forest Symphony. This plan was approved in 1999 (*Lake Forester* 9-23-1999).
- The Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society wins its first award of excellence, from the Illinois State Historical Society and the Illinois Association of Museums (Legacy Collection materials).
- *Thirty Miles North: A History of Lake Forest College, its Town and its City of Chicago*, written by Franz Schluzer, Rosemary Cowler and Arthur Miller, is published.

2001

- Stephen D. Schutt is president of Lake Forest College.
- Barat College is purchased by DePaul University.
- Bailey & Heart Interiors Ltd. opens at 506 N. Western Ave. (*Forest and Bluff* 7-2001).
- *Forest & Bluff* magazine begins publication.

2002

- John E. Preschlack is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- The Down Town Dog opens in October at 644 Bank Lane (*Pioneer Press* 12-5-2002).
- Under the Purple, a store specializing in women's undergarments opens at 638 Bank Lane (*Forest and Bluff* 12-2003).
- The Church of the Holy Spirit celebrates its 100th anniversary (*Pioneer Press* June 20, 2002). The Archbishop of Canterbury visits the church in celebration of its centennial anniversary (*Lake Forester* October 10, 2002)

2003

- Connie Duckworth, a Lake Forest resident, founds Arzu, a nonprofit organization that helps Afghani women achieve economic empowerment through the weaving and selling of rugs. The organization also encourages literacy among Afghani women (*Forest and Bluff* 1-2006 p.52).

2004

- The Deer Path Inn celebrates its 75th anniversary.
- The Grille on Laurel opens at 181 East Laurel Av.
- In May, Jewels of Lake Forest opens at 284 E. Deerpath Road (*Forest and Bluff*).
- The Lake Forest Book Store moves into the space vacated by B. Dalton on Market Square (*Pioneer Press* 2-5-2004).
- Woodlands Academy celebrates its 100 year anniversary in Lake Forest (*Pioneer Press* 6-3-2004).
- Lake Forest residents pass a referendum designating Lake Forest as a Home Rule community (*Lake Forester* 11-4-2004).
- *Classic Country Estates of Lake Forest: Architecture and Landscape Design 1856-1940*, written by Kim Coventry, Daniel Meyer and Arthur Miller, is published.

2005

- S. Michael Rummel is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- Blink Optical opens at 654 Bank Lane (*Forest and Bluff*).
- DePaul closes the Barat College campus in June.
- Deer Path's Student Service club raises over \$1,400 for tsunami relief efforts (*Pioneer Press* 1-27-2005).

- Nonno's Caff  opens in August at 231 E. Wisconsin Avenue.
- Mohr Students Center is built at Lake Forest College.
- The expanded and renovated Donnelley and Lee Library at Lake Forest College opens.

2006

- Dans Un Jardin closes at 227 E. Westminster after 23 years in business (*Pioneer Press* 5-4-2006).
- The Lake Forest Country Day School building undergoes an \$18 million infrastructure renovation. Some significant components of this renovation are a large-scale technology upgrade, new classrooms, new Library-Media center, new art, chorus, and band rooms, science classrooms, and community gathering areas (*Pioneer Press* 9-21-2006).
- Construction begins on renovating and expanding the Lake Forest High School's East Campus (*Pioneer Press* 11-9-2006).
- The Marshall Field's sign is taken down at the store's Market Square branch on September 5, 2006. All 62 Marshall Field's stores are renamed Macy's due to a merger between the two companies (*Pioneer Press* 9-22-2005, 9-7-2006).
- Mais Encore (French for "but again") closes after 46 years in business.
- Pasquesi Home and Gardens closes its Lake Forest store on February 26 after 21 years in business and moves to a new location in Lake Bluff (*Pioneer Press* 2-23-2006).
- Kasia's of Lake Forest, a Pilates studio, opens in May at 950 N. Western Avenue (*Forest and Bluff* 6-2006).
- Dwight Smith founds OnTray Media, a company that provides packaging carrying advertising to venues such as movie theaters.

2007

- Lake Forest Academy and Lake Forest College celebrate their sesquicentennials.
- Arabesque Dancewear Boutique opens at 644 Bank Lane on Market Square in July (*Pioneer Press* 8-23-2007).
- Chief's Pub opens on Halloween at 502 N. Western Ave. The building used to house Martin's Pharmacy (*Pioneer Press* 11-8-2007).
- Fiore Square retail and office center opens at Waukegan Road and Conway Road in the spring (*Pioneer Press* 2-16-2006).
- Mandarin Chinese is added to the curriculum at Lake Forest Country Day School (*Pioneer Press* 10-4-2007).
- Lake Forest Country Day School 3rd grade student Elizabeth AshLynn O'Keane wins first place in the Junior American Citizen Contest-Primary grade category for her essay on the settlement of Jamestown (*Pioneer Press* March 29, 2007).
- Matt Kelley founds Lake Forest and Lakeview Academic Services. The Lake Forest-based program aims to provide a variety of services for students K-12 (*Pioneer Press* 9-10-1009).
- Olga Kras opens Organic Wellness Caf  on December 6, 2007 at 950 North Western Avenue (*Pioneer Press* 1-3-2008).
- Grace Methodist Church welcomes its first female pastor, Reverend Debbie Fisher (*Pioneer Press* 6-28-2007).

2008

- The new addition to Lake Forest High School opens.
- Bobby Chi Designer Studio opens at 221 E. Westminster (*Sheridan Road* Winter 07/08 p.90).
- Clothing store J. Crew opens a store on Market Square on November 18, in the space formerly occupied by Macy's (*Pioneer Press* 1-1-2009).
- Don's Finest Foods closes after almost 40 years in Lake Forest.
- Woodlands Academy is renovated. A new science wing, more tennis courts, and a performing arts center are added (*Pioneer Press* 1-31-2008).
- Lake Forest High School graduate Matt Grevers represents the USA at the Beijing Olympics, swimming the 100 meter backstroke and the 4x100 freestyle relay (*Pioneer Press* 7-10-2008).

2009

- First Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest celebrates its sesquicentennial.
- A new, LEED-certified Municipal Services building is constructed and opens on Field Drive.

- James J. Cowhey Jr. is elected mayor of Lake Forest.
- Lake Forest Academy opens the new James P. Fitzsimmons Athletic Wing (www.yourseason.com 11-5-2009).
- McCormick's Restaurant & Lounge closes after almost 55 years in business (gazebonews.com 8-19-2009).

2010

- The population of Lake Forest is 19,375.
- The Fresh Market opens August 4 at 850 Western Av. the former site of Don's Finest Foods.
- The Northwestern Lake Forest Hospital Resale shop closes after being in business for 84 years (*Pioneer Press* 10-28-2010).
- \$9,400 is raised for the Great Lakes Adaptive Sports Association during the Deer Path walkathon (www.pioneerlocal.com 5-27-2010).
- Jennifer Rising, a math and science coordinator and math teacher from Lake Forest Country Day, receives The Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching (www.pioneerlocal.com 2-11-2010).
- The former Barat College property is sold at a foreclosure auction. Harris Bank is the sole bidder and buys the property for \$12 million on May 4, 2010 (*Lake Forester* 1-6-2011).
- Peach Carr, a local fashion designer, competes on the popular TV show "Project Runway."

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