125 Photographic Views of Chicago
OLD PORT DEARBORN, 1836
Formerly situated on south bank of the Chicago River at Michigan Avenue and River Street, south approach to Rush Street bridge.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

OF

CHICAGO

A COLLECTION OF REPRODUCTIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MOST PROMINENT STREETS, BUILDINGS, STATUES, PARK SCENES, AND OTHER FEATURES OF INTEREST IN THE CITY

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK
RAND McNALLY & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
CHICAGO

The photo-sketches included in this Album indicate the tumultuous life of the most cosmopolitan city in the world. Within the memory of men yet living this metropolis of the Central States was an Indian garrison, but, with Aladdin-like rapidity, it has increased in size and importance until it is now the second largest city in the Western Hemisphere, with a population of over 2,500,000 people.

There are three divisions of the city, viz.: the North, South, and West sides. These are formed by the river and its affluents from which the town took its name, and which originally emptied into Lake Michigan. The Loop, or central business district, is the territory within and adjacent to the Elevated Railway loop, bounded by Lake Street on the north, Van Buren Street on the south, Wabash Avenue on the east, and Fifth Avenue on the west. This business section is gradually extending southward.

Chicago is the greatest railway center in the world, and has six important terminal stations. Its facilities for local transportation are most adequate and complete, and include four elevated systems, as well as a large number of electric lines with many miles of track.

The business interests of the city include every imaginable branch of commerce and manufacture. As a grain, lumber, live-stock, and packing market Chicago stands supreme.

The hotels are numerous, and many are splendid examples of modern architecture. Among the leading hostelries are the Auditorium, Congress and Annex, Fort Dearborn, Great Northern, Kaisershof, Palmer House, Planters, Stratford, La Salle, Blackstone, Virginia, Alexandria, Lexington, Majestic, Metropole, Morrison, Grand Pacific, Lakota, Windsor-Clifton, Del Prado, Sherman, Chicago Beach, Edgewater Beach, Brevoort, Saratoga, New Southern, Gladstone, and Plaza.


Some of the largest and finest parks in the world are to be found here. A boulevard system has been arranged which unites the three divisions of the city, and at the same time provides a continuous park driveway, or promenade, of unprecedented beauty, extending for a distance of nearly sixty miles.

The public spirit of the city is one of its characteristic features. Its provisions for education are unexcelled, and the University of Chicago, organized in 1891, has grown as phenomenally as has Chicago itself. The Public Libraries, Art Galleries, Museums, and Academies of Science compare favorably with similar institutions in any American city or cities of foreign countries.
THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE AND UNITED STATES FEDERAL BUILDING
Occupies the block inclosed by Jackson Boulevard, Clark, Adams, and Dearborn streets.
THE CITY HALL AND COOK COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Occupy a building, constructed jointly by the city and county, on the square facing Washington, Clark, La Salle, and Randolph streets.
The Lake Front from the Blackstone to the Federal Life Building.
The view of Michigan Avenue obtained in Grant Park is impressive.
CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Michigan Avenue, Washington and Randolph streets. The elaborate interior decorations are well worth viewing. The upper floor of the building is occupied by the Grand Army rooms and Memorial Hall, the latter containing a museum of war relics.
NEWBERRY LIBRARY

Washington Square, corner of North Clark Street and Walton Place. Open daily except Sundays and holidays from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. Visitors are always welcome and will be shown every attention. Its literary specialties are music, history, and biography.
Northwest corner of Dearborn Avenue and Ontario Street. This fire-proof building affords a safe place of deposit for many valuable historical documents and relics relating particularly to the early days of Chicago and the surrounding country.

Open from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Admission free.
THE ART INSTITUTE

Michigan Avenue, foot of Adams Street. Open week days, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., 8 P.M. to 10 P.M.; Sundays, 12:15 to 10 P.M. On Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and holidays no admission fee is charged. The Art Institute is the art center of Chicago. The attendance exceeds 700,000 each year.
At Lake Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. Conducted as one of the south side branches of the Chicago Public Library. This building, a gift of Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, is constructed of white granite and Italian marble.
THE COLISEUM

At S. Wabash Avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. In this building national conventions, as well as land, automobile, and numerous other great shows and exhibitions, are held.
FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
Jackson Park, north end of Jackson Park.

Open daily from 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. except Saturdays and Sundays during June, July, and August, when the hour of closing is 5:30 P.M. Admission free on Saturdays and Sundays; other days, 25 cents.

Scholars, students, and teachers free at all times.
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL
Michigan Avenue, between 14th and 16th streets.
THE NEW COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL

West Harrison, South Wood and South Lincoln Streets. One of the most magnificent and thoroughly equipped hospital buildings in the United States.
UNIVERSITY CLUB

Northwest corner of Monroe Street and Michigan Boulevard. A stately Bedford stone structure of distinctive Gothic architecture. One of the handsomest buildings in the city.
The building adjoining on the right is the Chicago Automobile Club.
The building at the extreme left is Orchestra Hall, the home of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra; next is the Pullman Building; the third is the Peoole Gas Light & Coke Co's Building. On the extreme right a corner of the Art Institute is seen.
PANORAMA OF THE SOUTH END
The picture was taken from the top of the Transportation
OFFICE BUILDING SECTION
southwest corner of Harrison and Dearborn streets.
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN TERMINAL
At W. Madison, Canal, and Clinton streets. This is the finest and most completely equipped railway station in the world.
LA SALLE STREET STATION
HOTEL LA SALLE

Situated on the northwest corner of W. Madison and N. La Salle streets. This building contains 1,150 rooms.
CONGRESS HOTEL AND ANNEX
Corner of Michigan Boulevard and Congress Street.
AUDITORIUM HOTEL
Michigan Avenue and Congress Street.
THE MORRISON HOTEL
Southeast corner Madison and Clark Streets
EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL
At Sheridan Road and Balmoral Ave.
Illinois Athletic Club  Monroe Building  University Club.

MICHIGAN AVENUE AND MONROE STREET
A SECTION OF CHIC.: "THE L." This picture was taken from the top of the Insurance Exchange.
Business Center District

Southwest corner of Jackson Boulevard and Sherman Street.
Looking south from Randolph Street on the day of the great "Preparedness" Parade.
The Blackstone Hotel is in the foreground.
The Art Institute is seen on the right.
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY'S RETAIL STORE

Wabash Avenue, Randolph, State, and Washington streets. The main entrance is on State Street.
MANDEL BROTHERS' DEPARTMENT STORE
Covers a half block at State and Madison streets and Wabash Avenue, occupying the entire frontage on Madison between Wabash and State.
ONE OF CHICAGO'S MOST POPULAR CORNERS
A section of State Street looking north from Washington Street. In the foreground is seen the retail house of Marshall Field & Company, which occupies the entire block, and across Randolph Street to the left, the Masonic Temple, the highest building in the city.
THE BUSIEST CORNER IN THE WORLD
Southeast corner of State and Madison streets. Here all of Chicago passes at some time during each year.
THE LYTTON BUILDING, HOME OF THE HUB CLOTHING HOUSE
Northeast corner of South State Street and Jackson Boulevard. The Hub Clothing house occupies the majority of space in this building and is one of the largest in the world.
Situated at State, Van Buren, and Congress streets. The building covers one half of a city block.
ROTHSCHILD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Occupies one half of a city block at Jackson Boulevard, State, and Van Buren streets.
THE BOSTON STORE

Occupies one half of a city block at State, Madison, and Dearborn streets.
Situated seven miles from the business center, facing the Midway between Washington and Jackson Parks, the university grounds comprise nine
Here a pupil may start in the kindergarten, go through the eight years of elementary and grammar
The buildings, constructed of blue Bedford limestone in English Gothic design, are grouped as at Oxford, England, in special quadrangles. From the high school, from there to the university and professional schools, and take a doctor's degree.
THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY'S BANK BUILDING
Corner of La Salle and Monroe streets.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
At northwest corner of South Dearborn and West Monroe streets.
FORT DEARBORN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
Northeast corner of West Monroe and South Clark streets, adjoining the First National Bank Building.
THE ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
Corner La Salle Street and Jackson Boulevard.
THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
Corner of La Salle and Adams streets.
MERCHANTS LOAN & TRUST BANK BUILDING
Northwest corner of West Adams and South Clark streets, home of The Merchants Loan & Trust Company, the oldest bank in Chicago.
THE MICHIGAN BOULEVARD BUILDING
Corner Michigan Avenue and Washington Street.
BELL TELEPHONE BUILDINGS
West Washington and North Franklin streets. These buildings are occupied by the Chicago Telephone Company and The American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
THE PEOPLE'S GAS BUILDING
Northwest corner of Adams Street and Michigan Boulevard.
This magnificent structure is twenty-two stories high and is one of the handsomest in the city. There are eighteen highly polished granite columns on the façade.
MASONIC TEMPLE

At northeast corner of E. Randolph and N. State streets. Twenty-one stories high, 278 feet above the sidewalk, this is the highest building in Chicago.
CITY HALL SQUARE BUILDING
Clark Street, between Washington and Randolph streets.
A typical Chicago crowd.
THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
Southwest corner of Harrison and Dearborn streets.
THE MONADNOCK BUILDING

Occupies the entire block between Van Buren Street and Jackson Boulevard on Dearborn Street.
KARPEN BUILDING
Michigan Avenue and Eldridge Place.
NEW RAND McNALLY & CO. BUILDING
South Clark, West Harrison and South La Salle streets. The largest and most completely equipped map, railroad, and commercial printing and book publishing house in the world.
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY'S WHOLESALE STORE

Fifth Avenue, Adams, and Quincy streets. One of the finest and most imposing stone structures in the city.
RESIDENCE OF MRS. GEORGE M. PULLMAN
Corner of Prairie Avenue and Eighteenth Street.
SOUTH WATER STREET, LOOKING WEST FROM DEARBORN STREET
This street is occupied entirely by produce commission merchants. Traffic here is always congested.
MORNING SCENE IN THE RANDOLPH STREET MARKET (HAYMARKET)
Here thousands of garden-truck farmers and retail grocers meet daily. The market extends from Desplaines Street to Sangamon Street, five long blocks.
A $4,600,000 structure, 300 feet wide and 3000
PIER

Adapted to commercial, civic, and recreational purposes
The stock yards, South Halsted Street, are one of Chicago's gigantic business centers. Occupying, as they do, more than four hundred acres of land, they connect all freight lines running into the city, and are the site of some of the largest packing houses in the world.
VIEW IN UNION STOCK YARDS
CATTLE PENS AT UNION STOCK YARDS
A VIEW OF THE CONTROLLING WORKS ON THE DRAINAGE CANAL

Bear trap dam at Lockport looking down stream.
VIEW OF BEAR TRAP DAM OF THE DRAINAGE CANAL

The Chicago Drainage Canal is one of the most stupendous undertakings ever carried out by the city of Chicago. It provides for the disposition of Chicago sewage through an artificial canal from Lake Michigan through Chicago to the nearest point on the Desplaines River. The picture shows the bear trap dam at Lockport looking up stream.
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

Electric plant showing ten Turbo-Generators in Fisk Street Station.
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

Fisk and Quarry Streets Stations.

These two stations have a combined capacity of over 300,000 horse-power.
THE FIRST GRAB OF ORE
The United States Steel Company's Docks, Gary, Indiana.
STATE STREET BRIDGE

One of the jackknife bridges open for a boat to pass.
VIEW IN THE NORTHERN EXTENSION OF LINCOLN PARK
A SECTION OF THE BEACH AT JACKSON PARK.

In the distance at the left is the Casino Pier, where the lake traffic was landed during the World's Fair. In the center, the German Building. At the right is shown a small portion of the broad driveway skirting the lake shore.
The three caravels which composed the fleet of Columbus—Santa Maria, Pinta, and Niña—were reproduced in the navy yards of Cadiz, Spain, for exhibition in Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition.
PERGOLA, SHERMAN PARK
Sherman Park is the best known of the many play parks.
THE WADING POOL IN MARK WHITE SQUARE.
A popular playground at Thirtieth and Halsted streets, South Side
THE DREXEL FOUNTAIN, DREXEL SQUARE

Drexel and Hyde Park boulevards.

William McKinley, born January 29, 1843; died September 14, 1901. President of the United States, 1897-1901. This monument was a gift to the park by prominent citizens. Designed by Charles G. Mulligan. Unveiled, July 4, 1905.
THE GRANT MONUMENT, LINCOLN PARK

A memorial to U. S. Grant, eighteenth president of the United States. Born April 27, 1822; died July 23, 1885. The monument was erected by popular subscription in which more than 100,000 people aided. Designed by L. T. Rebisso; unveiled October 7, 1891.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN STATUE, LINCOLN PARK

Erected in honor of Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president of the United States. Born February 12, 1809; died April 15, 1865. The statue, designed by Augustus St. Gaudens, is considered the finest specimen of portrait sculpture in America, and was a gift to the park from Eli Bates.

Unveiled October 22, 1887
KARL VON LINNÉ STATUE, LINCOLN PARK

Von Linné was a Swedish botanist and naturalist. Born May 13, 1707; died January 10, 1778. The statue is the gift of Chicago Swedish citizens and was unveiled May 23, 1891.
MUNICIPAL BATHING BEACH
Clarendon Avenue and Lake Michigan.
This up-to-date establishment, costing $350,000, can accommodate 10,000 bathers at one time.
WASHINGTON BOULEVARD ENTRANCE TO GARFIELD PARK
GARFIELD PARK PAVILION
One of the most artistic buildings in the park.
GREENHOUSE, GARFIELD PARK
This structure is considered the largest of its kind in the United States.
BAND STAND, GARFIELD PARK
The flower-bordered water court and richly-colored garden scheme make this a charming spot.
The Rose Gardens of this park are among the most beautiful in the world.
THE HISTORIC WATER WORKS
Chicago Avenue and Lake Shore Drive. These buildings were constructed prior to the Chicago Fire, in 1871, and have continuously served the city as one of its pumping stations.
Fort Sheridan is located thirty miles north of Chicago, overlooking Lake Michigan. It may be reached by the Chicago and North Western Railway and by the Milwaukee Electric Railroad.