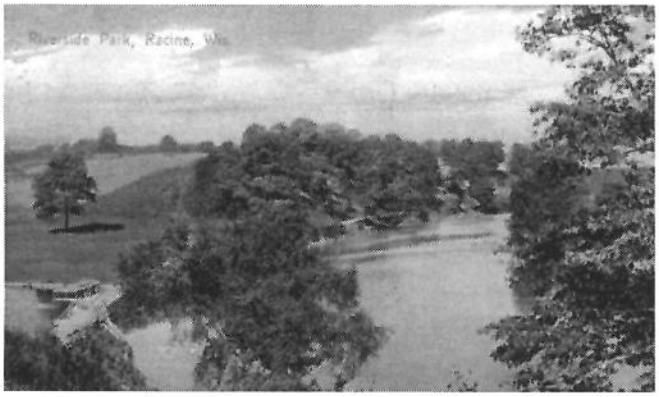
PRESERVATION RACINE, INC.

NEWSLETTER
SPRING 2014

A WONDERFUL PLACE TO PLAY



After a long and unusually cold winter, it is refreshing to look forward to enjoying the parks and recreational spaces that have been laid out for people who live and visit Racine. In the winter of 1835 - 36 the City of Racine was laid out in a grid of lots and blocks, to include three of public squares. From our archive, "The Racine County Museum typed a page on the history of East Park: from school section 25,26,19 set aside as a Public Square October 7. 1842. Signed by Moses Vilas." The official original plat of Racine was lost (it was suggested in a fire) and redrawn from a map supplied by Gilbert Knapp and reproduced by John W. Knight in 1887. There were no public parks at that time. What is now known as Monument Square from the time of the dedication of the Civil War Monument, July 4, 1884, was originally known as "Haymarket Square," the business center of Racine, and part of the original plan for public spaces. East Park was called East Public Square in 1860, when J. I. Case, as parade marshal, led a grand parade through Racine in support of the election of Abraham Lincoln, "even daring to go into the Bloody Fourth" culminating in a gathering in East Public Square for speeches. The south end of West Park was low and not very useful, except for ice skating in the winter. Baseball was played here and occasionally a circus performance was held on this space. In 1911 this park was remodeled. Comfort stations at the four entrances, diagonal walkways, a Pergola, water court, and flower gardens were installed. East and West Parks were places for band concerts, picnics, and public gatherings.

Alice Sankey reports in her book, *Racine the Belle City*, that "Mound Cemetery was considered the most scenic and beautifully landscaped area. On Sunday afternoon, residents would rent carriages and drive to the cemetery grounds." Looking for a more appropriate gathering space, Mayor Peter B. Nelson, known as the Father of Racine Parks, on January 25, 1905 appointed the first Park Commission consisting of five members. The question of issuing $50,000 in bonds for the establishment of a park system was defeated by a 2,237 to 1,473 in that year's April election. There was a Park Commission and no work for them to do. To move this effort forward, Mayor Nelson and the Commission asked for city owned property east and south of Mound Cemetery to the Root River, and the river area from Sixth to Twelfth Streets. This property was named Riverside Park. In June of 1905 the Parks Commission asked the City Council for $1,000 with the agreement that they would solicit matching funds. By the close of that year $5,000 had been raised. The growth of the early parks system owes much to the philanthropy of its citizens and local industrialists. W. H. Kranz of the Racine Business Men's Association formed a park association that year. As early as October 24, 1905 the Park Board entered into a three year lease agreement with an option to purchase 47 acres of land owned by Charles Erskine that would become Washington Park. Three years later, when this $20,487.50 purchase was complete, A. A. Fisk, the Superintendent of Parks said, "Washington Park will ever be the popular picnic park because of the natural woodland. The woods should ever be retained in its wild condition. Its natural beauty far surpasses anything that could otherwise be created."

The Woman's Club offered $1000 toward the purchase of parkland property if the city would match their offer. Chicago landscape designer, Jens Jensen, was hired to design a general plan for the Racine park system. William Horlick gave the funds to purchase the land for Island/Horlick Park. The July 5, 1905 *Racine Daily Times'* headline read "AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF RACINE'S FIRST PUBLIC PLAY GROUNDS. Ten thousand people attend Cedar Bend and Island Park concerts, arranged by the Park Board, while the children shoot the chutes or bump the bumps." In the winter, people sledded down Liberty Hill into the park. William Lewis purchased 10 acres of land for a play area between Horlick Park and Root River. He also provided the play equipment, each costing $5,000.

Andrew Simonson, C. R. Carpenter, W. M. Lewis, and George D. Fellows donated a narrow strip of lake view property between Thirteenth and Sixteenth Streets known as Lake Shore Park (L. Simonson Park). Dodge Park, 170 feet of lakefront on Wisconsin Avenue between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, was donated to the city by Judge J. E. Dodge. In 1908, the North Shore or Bathing Beach was purchased from James Cape and Sons for $10,000. Other groups, including the Elks Club and the Y.M.C.A. helped to raise money for the North Beach Bathhouse, which was completed in 1908. A life line strung on posts driven into the lake bed and a conveniently placed life boat helped to provide safety. Bathing suits, towels, and dressing booths were available for rent to help defray costs. Shoop Park, once the site of the Hilker brickyard, was a 1921 gift from Dr. C. I. Shoop, famous for his patent medicine company. A six hole golf course opened in the summer of 1926 on this lake front site. Herbert Fiske Johnson, of S. C. Johnson & Son, provided the park named after him in 1930.

Jacob Stoffel, president of the parks board in 1923, dreamed of a public zoo in Racine. He gifted three monkeys to the Park Board that year. They were housed in Island Park. As the number of animals increased, they were temporarily moved to Washington Park. By 1925 the zoo was moved to its present location on the corner of Goold and Main Streets. During the winter of 1923 - 24, the Racine Zoological Society was formed. By 1929 zoo attendance was over 200,000 visitors a year. Between 1930 and 1936, attendance rose to over 300,000 visitors per year. The zoo administration building began as a WPA project started in 1936 and completed in 1939, by the City of Racine. According to the *Grassroots History of Racine County,* "The bars to the cages were originally part of the old College Avenue jail cells put to new use in an effort to conserve funds." The fish pool, now used as a planter was once part of the now razed old post office tower. There have been many additions and improvements to the zoo that can be attributed

to generous donations from local individuals and organizations.

Mrs. Jenny Wustum gifted the family home and twelve acres of land remaining from the Wustum homestead on Northwestern Avenue to the City of Racine after her death 1938. The house was to be an art museum and the property "as a public park, always to be known as the Charles A. Wustum Memorial Park."

The parks have evolved over the years; the toboggan slide, swimming pool, bubblers, historic fountains, and ice skating rinks are no longer operating. East Park has been deeded to Gateway Technical College, The land that is now Pershing Park was once a place to dump rubbish and is now an open space along our beautiful lake front. Maple Grove Park, a gift to the city from the Harvey family,

was always to remain a natural area. For a time, the west end of this park, known as William Harvey Park, was also used for dumping debris, but has been restored to a neighborhood playground and open space. Local benefactors and the community have continued to help our park system grow and flourish. The Capt. Laurel Salton Clark Fountain is one of our newest additions to our.park system. The Sam Johnson Parkway leading to the Johnson funded public square overlooking Lake Michigan is another recent example of an industrial-ist's commitment to Racine's quality of life. If you look at racine.wi.net you will find that the Racine area can boast more than 90 parks of various sizes and purposes. It might be fun to see if this season you can find and visit all of them as a tribute to Mayor Nelson and his vision for our beautiful Belle City on the Lake

Vivian Merlo

Belle City Park
201 High Street

Brose Park
1900 Leudtke Avenue

Carre-Hogle Park
1699 South Main Street

Case Harmon Park
2800 Hamilton Avenue

Cheska Park
1375 Three Mile Road

Clayton Park
1801 Clayton Avenue

Cozy Acres Trail
6400 Durand Avenue

Crawford Park
5101 Chester Lane

Dzord Park
2400 Neuman Road

East Park
1001 South Main Street

Festival Park
5 Fifth Street

Five & One Half Mile Park
5 Mile & Charles Street

Greencrest Park
2800 Delaware

Haban Park
1900 Borgart Road

James Hantschel Park
5350 Byrd Avenue

William Harvey Park
540 Hayes Avenue

Horlick Park
3630 Rapids Court

Horlick/Island Park
1 Horlick Drive

Jones Park
1005 Lockwood Avenue

Capt. Gilbert Knapp Park
1751 Michigan Blvd.

Lakeview Park
2001 Goold Street

Lewis Field
800 Parkview Drive

Lockwood Park
4500 Graceland Blvd.

MRK Bicycle Trail
1542 Layard Avenue

Mt. Pleasant/Franksville Park
9700 Northwestern Avenue

Carlson Park
3800 North Main Street

Cedar Bend Park
7339 Lakeshore Drive

Chapla Park
7339 Lakeshore Drive

Cliffside Park
7375 Michna Road

County Line Park
8001 County Line Road

Dirske Park
5201 Piper Lane

Douglas Park
2221 Douglas Avenue

Elmwood Park
3554 Taylor Avenue

Evans Park
14700 Washington Ave

Franklin Park
955 -Tenth Street

Gorney Park
8201 Nicholson Road

Hagerer Park
708 Hagerer Street

Hamilton Park
1050 - 17th Street

Robert Heck Park
2899 Donna Avenue

Horlick Field
1648 N Memorial Dr

Ives Grove Golf Links
14101 Washington Avenue

Herbert F. Johnson Park
6200 Northwestern Ave

Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Park
1134 King Drive

Lake Park
4100 Sheridan Road

Lincoln Park
2701 Dominick Drive

Linwood Park
5900 Five Mile Road

Maple Grove Park
3300 Hawthorne Drive

Marino Park
1400 Summit Avenue

Marquette Park
1485 Marquette Street

Matt Mattson Park
1200 South Street

North Beach
1501 Michigan Blvd.

North Shore Bicycle Trail
3103 Durand Avenue

Gen John Pershing Park
700 Pershing Drive

Peterson Park
300 Water Street

Pritchard Park
2800 Ohio Street

Pugh Lakefront Area
11 Reichart Court

Racine/Sturtevant Bicycle Trail
1800 West Blvd.

Riverside Park
2100 Horlick Drive

Roosevelt Park
2100 Roosevelt Park Drive

Sanders Park
4811 Wood Road

Sheridan Woods
3279 Coolidge Avenue

Smolenski Park
450 South Stuart Road

Solbraa Park
3801 - 16th Street

Sturtevant Fire Dept. Park
9600 Charles Street

Tabor/Sokol Mem. Park
3497 Five Mile Road

Village Park (North)
9455 Corliss Avenue

Village Park (East)
Corliss Ave. & 87th St.

Washington Park Golf Course
2801 - 12th Street

Wind Point Lighthouse
4739 Lighthouse Drive

Woodland Park
6156 Douglas Avenue

Samuel Meyers Beach
11th Street and the lake

Nicholson Wildlife Ctr
9750 Five Mile Road

Oak Park
1700 West Blvd.

Parker Park
1020 Parker Avenue

Pheasant Creek Park
6799 Pheasant Creek Trail

Pierce Woods
3600 Pierce Blvd.

Quarry Lake Park
23501 Northwestern Avenue

Racine Harbor Park
Christopher Columbus Causeway

Racine Zoological Gardens
200 Goold Street

Regency Hills
Emstan Hills Road

Root River Parkway

Reservoir Park
4500 Maryland Avenue

Shoop Park Golf Course
4510 Lighthouse Drive

Samuel Skewes Park
15084 Spring Street

Orrin Sterns Park
3499 Orion Circle

Stuart McBride Park
6400 Durand Avenue

Timmer Lane Park
1 Timmer Lane

The Village Green
215 East Four Mile Rd

Village Park (South)
9450 Mt. Pleasant Avenue

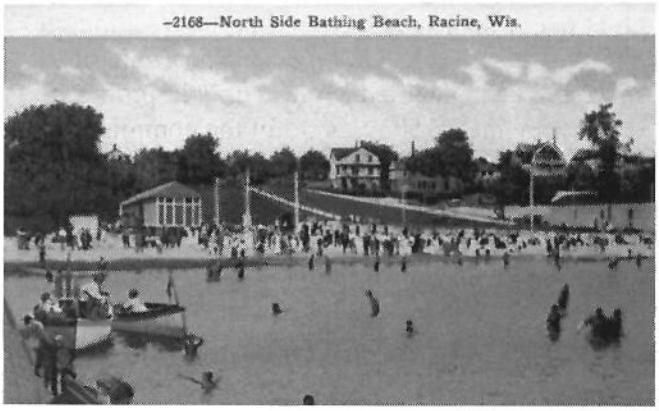
The Washington Bowl
1300 Valley Drive

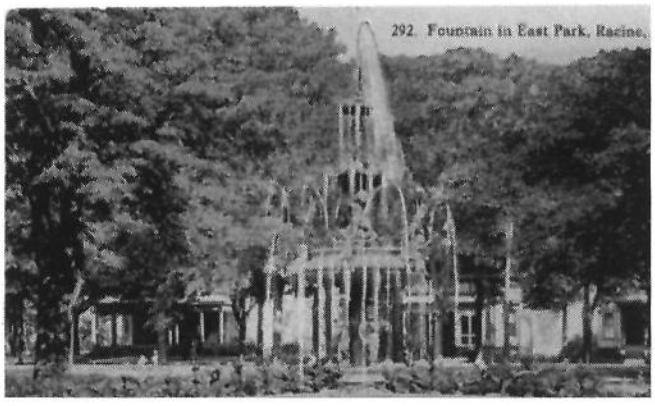
Wayside Park
6125 Durand Avenue

West Park
950 College Avenue

Fred Young Park
1542 Layard Avenue

Zoo Beach
2199 Michigan Blvd





STATUES & MONUMENTS IN RACINE

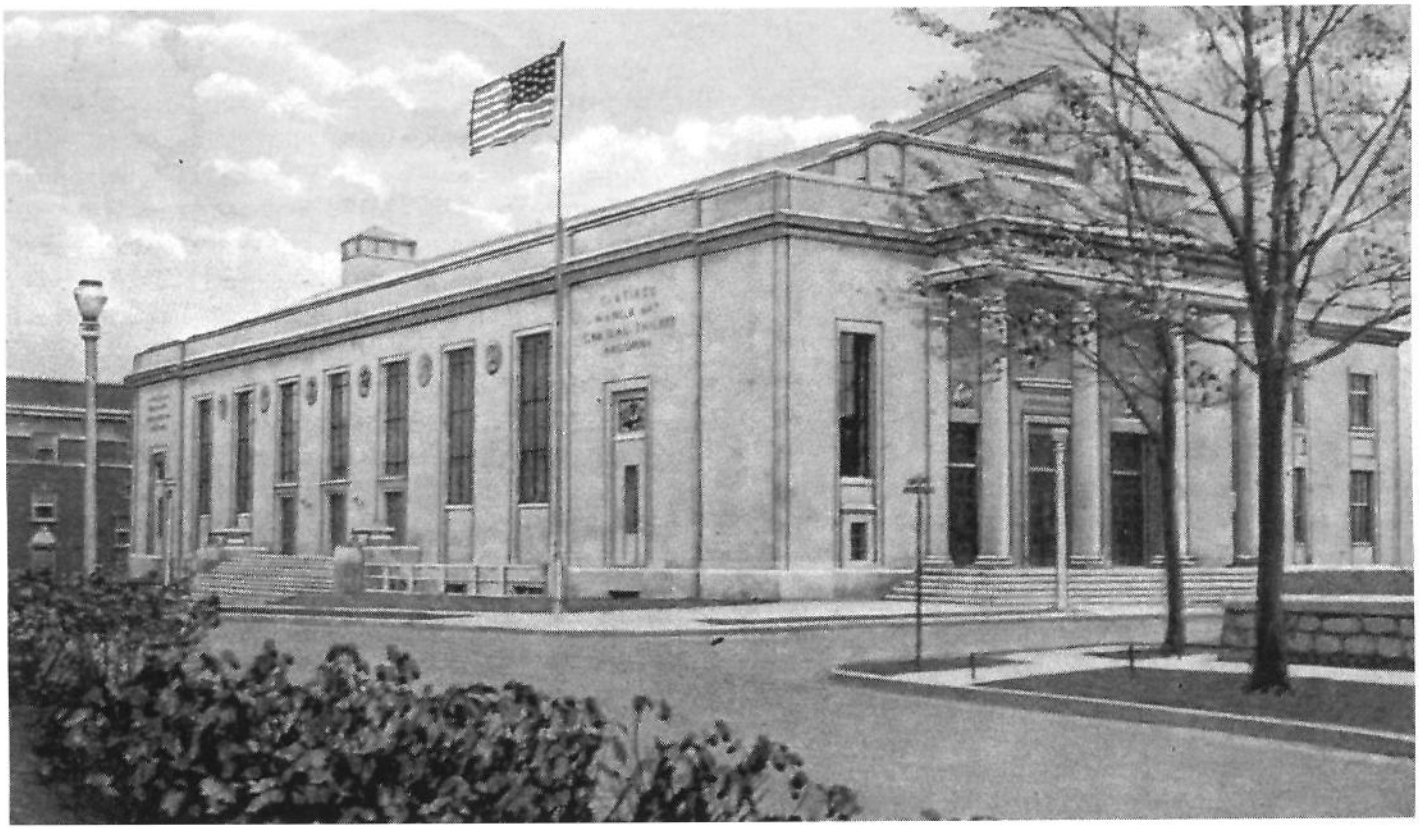
Despite Racine's long, impressive history, we are surprisingly short on monuments. Instead of boldly claiming our place in history by erecting impressive edifices in honor of our city's most notable people, places and, moments, Racine, perhaps in keeping with its unassuming nature, chronicled much of its history on smaller plaques and stone markers. However, the statues and monuments that we do have are impressive and, in some cases, strikingly unique. They should inspire our civic pride not just as historical tributes but as testaments to our city's spirit and distinctive attributes. (This is the first in a series of articles on "Markers and Monuments in Racine County". The focus of this article is on statues and monuments located on city property.)

Civil War Soldiers Memorial

Racine's first statue stands in Monument Square in the heart of downtown Racine. Originally called Haymarket Square the name was changed on July 4, 1884 at the spectacular dedication ceremony that unveiled the 61-foot Civil War Soldiers Memorial. More than 10,000 people were in attendance at this momentous occasion honoring the 2,200 Racine men who fought. A Civil war soldier in full uniform sits atop the 140-ton monument made of Vermont granite. The hand carved soldier was made by Italian craftsmen who spent more than six months in Barre, Vermont, a community famous for their granite industry. Funds for this monument were the result of the women's auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic who began their fundraising campaign in 1881. The inscription on the west side of the monument reads, "In memory of Racine's loyal and noble sons who enlisted to defend and perpetuate the union of these United States in the War of 1861-1865." On the east side of the monument is the inscription "Erected by the Citizens of Racine, 1884".On the south end of Monument Square sit three monuments one commemorating "Joshua Glover and the citizens of Racine who, at their peril aided one of their own out of the bondage of slavery. Placed by LINKS, Inc. and the Racine Heritage Museum." in 2003. A second monument honoring Jerome Increase Case was donated by the J. I. Case Company "in grateful recognition of its founder October 1980." The third monument commemorates the founding of the City of Racine. Given by Daughters of the American Revolution June 14, 1963. Two Civil War cannons, originally installed in 1889 on the square were removed in 2005 when Monument Square underwent a renovation. The cannons were completely refurbished and reinstalled in a patriotic celebration in June 2008.

Memorial Hall

This building, Racine's largest monument, was designed as a memorial to the city of Racine's World War I veterans who sacrificed their lives in service for our country. In siting the building Jens Jensen, the landscape architect responsible for plotting Racine's City Parks, and architect Howard Van Doren Shaw took the advice of Henry Bacon, architect of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. An article in the *Racine Journal-News* of March 7, 1922 detailed Mr. Bacon's impromptu visit to Racine and how grateful the commission was for his expert opinion on the location. The site was selected based on elevation and its central location to both the north and the south sides of the city. The building's cornerstone was laid at the southwest corner in October, 1924 with former United States Vice President Thomas Riley presiding. This neoclassical style building, designed by Chicago architect Howard Van Doren Shaw was built using Indiana limestone and brick. The building's roof is covered in copper. The cost to build Memorial Hall was $525,000. According to the Racine Civic Centre's website,



www.civiccentreracine.com, "A citizen's committee, formed from Legion Post No. 76, guaranteed one third of the cost with many citizens and citizen groups pledging funds including $1,000 each from the Red Cross and Kiwanis Club. A hundred thousand each came from the memorial funds of war committees of the state of Wisconsin and $100,000 from the City of Racine." Memorial Hall was dedicated on October 26, 1925 and has auditorium seating for 1600 people. It is owned by the City of Racine and is used as a meeting place, and for concerts, conventions and other community activities. The auditorium has also been utilized for speeches and political rallies. United States Presidents that have visited Memorial Hall are Robert Taft, George H.W. Bush, and Barack Obama. On October 30, 1992, Larry King interviewed President Bush during CNN's Larry King Live Show broadcast from Memorial Hall. The building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 10, 1980. Inscribed in stone over the south-facing front entrance are the words "WE SHALL NOT FORGET."

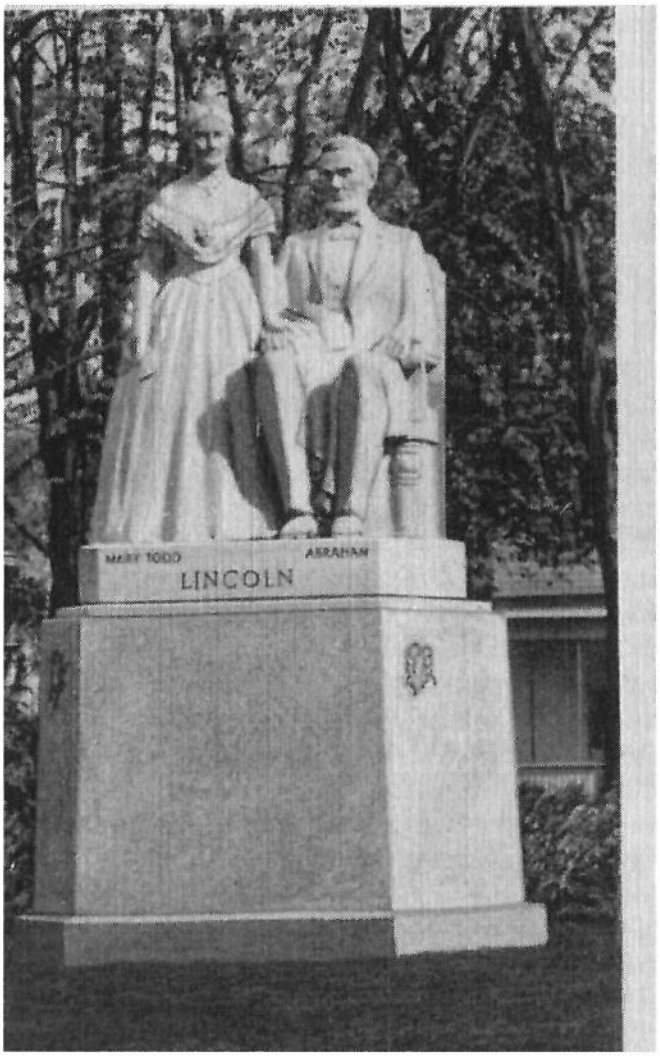
Lincoln Statue

This 7'4" bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, our Sixteenth president, was dedicated on February 12, 1924, the 113th anniversary of his birth. The dedication was held in the auditorium of Lincoln School and all eyes were focused on the statue as "little Charles Davies Jr. pulled the cords" to unfurl the flag that draped the figure. Lincoln stands squarely atop an 8' granite base, looking determinedly ahead, left hand clenched with purpose. In his right hand he holds his Gettysburg Address. The opening sentence is inscribed on the base: "Our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." The Ninth Ward Booster Club conceived the statue, erected in front of what was then Lincoln School at the intersection of State, Summit and Hamilton streets, as a gateway monument that would be seen by all entering the city from Northwestern Avenue. The Booster Club, in cooperation with schoolchildren and public minded citizens, raised $3,500 to erect the statue. It is believed that a jar, filled with envelopes labeled

with the names of the students who donated their pennies, is contained in the statue's base. The statue was sculpted by Albert Louis Van den Berghen who was born in Belgium in 1850 and immigrated to America in 1876. He taught design at the Art Institute of Chicago and was known as the "hermit sculptor" for his quiet disposition and natural gift for modeling. The bronze casting was done by the American Art and Bronze Company in Chicago. Another Chicago artist, Leonard Volk, was incorrectly identified as the sculptor when the monument was erected, a mistake that went unnoticed until 1942. Clinton, Illinois erected a replica of this statue in 1931. The statue was cleaned and rededicated on February 12, 1953 and again in 1998 as part of Racine's Sesquicentennial Celebration. Steven K. Rogstad chaired the restoration project raising almost $14,000 to polish, repair and recoat the statue, preserving it for at least another 50 years.

Mary Todd and Abraham Lincoln Statue

Abraham Lincoln is one of the most memorialized U.S. presidents in history with statues, markers and plaques dedicated to him throughout the world. Wisconsin alone has nine statues. But Racine has one of only two statues in the world that honor both Lincoln and his wife Mary Todd. Mrs. Lincoln visited Racine in the summer of 1867, two years after the assassination of her husband, to assess Racine College as a prospective school for their son Tad. She stayed at Congress Hall, a highly regarded hotel that once stood on the corner of Lake Avenue and Third Street. In a letter to a friend on June 30, 1867 Mrs. Lincoln wrote "I find the house where I am staying very neat and clean…I have a bedroom and a parlor fronting Lake Michigan and I find the air very refreshing. The walks here are shady and pleasant." Her walks took her past East Park where she often paused to rest on a park bench overlooking the lakeshore. In 1935, Miss Lena Roswell, an admirer of the Lincolns, bequeathed her entire estate of $20,000 to commission and construct a memorial of President and Mrs. Lincoln together. She felt Mrs. Lincoln had done much to support the president personally and politically and deserved to be recognized. It took Frederick Hibbard, a distinguished Chicago artist, two years to sculpt the



five ton statue out of gray Georgia granite. Hibbard said he wanted to portray the Lincolns "before Abe became president in 1861, before the President's face became seamed and furrowed in the struggle to save the Union, and while Mrs. Lincoln's future was unclouded." The sculpture is unusual in that it depicts the president seated next to his standing wife. Some have criticized the statue for portraying Lincoln as submissive; others suggest he was sitting because he was nearly a foot taller than she. Today, with hindsight, their positions seem very appropriate. President Lincoln, the picture of calm before a storm, and Mrs. Lincoln, hand resting on his arm, poised to steady their course. The statue was placed atop a base of pink Minnesota granite and stands where Mrs. Lincoln was thought to have rested on her daily walks in Racine. It was dedicated on July 4, 1943. On the base is inscribed: "To children and all people, may this Monument inspire

devotion and patriotism." The statue has been cleaned and repaired several times over the years due to vandalism. On July 3, 1997 it was rededicated to commemorate the 130th anniversary of Mary Lincoln's visit to Racine.

Dr. Martin Luther King Statue

The Downtown Racine Rotary Club, in celebration of its 75th anniversary in 1992, decided to erect a statue in honor of Martin Luther King as a gift to the community. Kenosha sculptor Frank Colicki was commissioned to create the sculpture that would be cast in bronze and serve as the focal point of the new Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Plaza on the corner of State Street, Marquette Street and Dr. Martin Luther King Drive. Colicki spent two months researching Dr. King in his quest to capture the true spirit of the man. "He was a preacher. He was a talker and a great motivator," he said in a 1994 interview. "In other statues I have seen him stiff and holding a bible at his side with no expression." Colicki decided to create King as he saw him; animated and dynamic. The statue captures King in the middle of a speech, arms reaching out to the people. It is the only statue in the world to depict him in a speaking position. Colicki's goal was to make him as realistic as possible. "For six months I felt like I was living with the man," he later recalled. "I got to feel like a friend of his." While the statue was being cast at Vanguard Moldmaking and Sculpture in Milwaukee, the parcel on State Street where the statue would be placed was upgraded with new sidewalks, lighting and trees. During the casting process a leg had to be repositioned for better balance delaying the original unveiling date. The statue and new plaza were ultimately dedicated on October 25, 1995. On the massive concrete base, granite tablets proclaim the words of Dr. King: "I have a dream, one day this nation will rise up, live the true meaning of its creed...that all men are created equal." "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." "First and foremost, we are American citizens...we are not here advocating violence...the only weapon that we have is the weapon of protest...a great glory of American democracy is the right to protest for right."

Karel Jonas Statue

The Karel Jonas statue was dedicated on Memorial Day in 1912 and was erected by his grateful countrymen. The nine foot bronze statue of Bohemian born Karl Jonas was the work of well-known New York sculptor Mario Korbel, also from Bohemia. In 1954, as reported in the *Journal Times*, Racine became Korbel's final resting place when his sister scattered his ashes upon their mother's grave in the Bohemian Cemetery on Five Mile Road. The Bronze statue of Karel Jonas is set on a 38-ton granite base, originally situated at the lakefront in the 1300 block of Michigan Boulevard just south of Barker Street. *The Racine Journal-News* (May 31, 1912) account of the dedication reads: "Thousands see Jonas Statue Unveiled." Governor McGovern delivered a speech stating, "When Karel Jonas came here to start the first Bohemian paper in America, he sought the upbuilding of the people and its country to which he belonged. He continued with a description of Jonas' public career, stating, "He was a friend of the poor and lonely and those who struggled for a living. There is no man in Wisconsin whose career stands out as prominently in official life as that of Karl Jonas." Additional addresses given during the dedication were in the Bohemian language. In 1935 the monument was relocated to Flat Iron Square at the intersection of Douglas Avenue and High Street, the center of the Czech population in the city at the time. Karel Jonas, a Bohemian leader in Racine, served as an editor, author, state senator, and lieutenant governor. Jonas, a political activist fled Czechoslovakia and immigrated to Wisconsin and settled in Racine in 1863. He became the editor of the Czech language newspaper in Racine called *The Slavie*. He wrote and published the first English-Bohemian dictionary. In Racine he served as an elected alderman (1876-1883) and served as the president of the Common Council. In 1886 President Grover Cleveland appointed Jonas as the U.S. Consul to Czechoslovakia. In 1890 he won the race for Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin against Milwaukee Mayor George Peck. He served in that capacity until 1894; resigning to become the U.S. Consul in St. Petersburg, Russia. Jonas died in Germany in 1896 and is buried in Prague.

Carrie Bergs & Jackie Mekemson

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Preservation Racine's fortieth anniversary year has been a resounding success! Our organization continues to grow and prosper thanks to the hard work and commitment of our volunteers and members. We ended the year with a record financial surplus and we continue to grow our membership. We have fostered new relationships within the Racine community and have broadened our outreach and exposure. It promotes a sense of pride well-being.

Preservation Racine was featured numerous times this past year on our local radio and television programs enabling us to build awareness and support within the community. We featured our first Preservation Racine Garden Party and Art Auction at the DeKoven Center in July and then had our most successful Tour of Historic Places, to close out our fortieth anniversary year. We continue to demonstrate to Racine why preservation makes sense. The economic and cultural benefits are evident and Racine is recognized by its history, culture, and architectural diversity.

We applaud our State legislature for passing legislation that doubles the state tax credit for redevelopment of historic buildings which were constructed prior to 1936. This will increase employment in the building trades and improve property values.

On March 1 and 2 Preservation Racine in collaboration with Racine's Landmark Commission will have a booth at the Racine Home Expo at Festival Hall to further expand our outreach.

I envision a city in which historic resources are not only recognized as symbols of the past but as an integral part of everyday life, a real sense of community, and a sense of place. Over the past year I have been inspired by many people in Racine who share this same passion, leadership, and vision. Exciting new things are on the horizon. I will continue my commitment as an advocate for preservation, community, and education. Serving Preservation Racine as President has been a rewarding and fulfilling experience for me.

Sincerely,
Robin Sutherland Coventry

CENTURY BUILDINGS CELEBRATES NATIONAL PRESERVATION MONTH

Preservation Racine will celebrate National Preservation month this May. Since 1988 Preservation Racine has sponsored this community event that recognizes and awards building owners who have maintained, preserved, renovated or restored Racine County buildings that are at least one hundred years old.

The Century Buildings committee has been formed and is currently reviewing buildings nominated for this year's event. Members of this year's committee are Pat Murphy-Chairman, Carrie Bergs, Sue Bush, Steve Gancarz, Jan Carter, Nat Cycenas, Heather Egan, Karri Hemming, Janet Kuhl, Christie Macussier, Jacki Mekemson, Vivian Merlo, Pippin Michelli, Donna Newgord, Marcia Pfost, Charles Vallone, Barbara Walter, Maria Zumach.

The celebration will take place on Monday, May 5, in the Great Hall at the DeKoven Center. The reception will begin at 6:30 p.m. honoring the building owners, followed by the presentation of the buildings and awards at 7p.m.

Preservation Racine members are the hosts for this event. Please bring your favorite appetizer or dessert to share.

Jacki Mekemson

DUES ARE DUE

It is time for most members of Preservation Racine to pay their annual dues, which are due in March, unless the mailing label on this newsletter indicates a life membership ("L") or a date later than "MAR 14." Please use the form that accompanies this newsletter and indicate if you are interested in participating in any of Preservation Racine's activities. Dues may be paid at any membership meeting or mailed to Preservation Racine, Inc., P. O. Box #383, Racine, WI 53401

COMING UP

March Membership Meeting
Monday, March 3, 2014, 7:00 p.m.
First United Methodist Church
745 Main Street

April Membership Meeting
Monday, April 7, 2014, 7:00 p.m.
Racine Public Library
75 - 7th Street

Preservation Racine Tour of Historic Places
Sunday, September 28, 2014, noon to 5:30 p.m.

National Preservation Month
May 2014

Century Building Certificate Awards
Monday, May 5, 2014, 6:30 p.m.
Great Hall at the DeKoven Center

PRESERVATION RACINE, INC.

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President ..... Robin Sutherland Coventry
Vice President ..... Don Schumacher
Treasurer ..... Charles Rice
Secretary ..... Nat Cycenas
Historian ..... Sharon Baldukas

NEWSLETTER

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..... Vivian Merlo, Pippin Michelli, Barbara Walter

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Welcome to our new members:

Beverly A. Gancarz
Christine & John Patten
Carla & Glen Vobeda

Thank you for Memorial Gifts:

In memory of *Michael Britigan*
Sharon Baldukas
In memory of *Joan Edwards*
Pat Murphy
Mary Whitman
In memory of *Patricia Hansen*
Jan Carter
Vivian Merlo
Pat Murphy
Rita Tomkiewicz
In memory of *Kathleen Johansen*
Pat Murphy
In memory of *Barbara Muckler*
Jan Carter
Erle & Marylis Hansen
Vivian Merlo
Pat Murphy
Rita Tomkiewicz

Thank you to Michael Britigan

for maintaining our web site for ten years. Mike is sorely missed. He was in process of redesigning our website. This will now continue with the collaboration of the University of Wisconsin Parkside.

Preservation Racine, Inc.
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Racine, WI 53401

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