PRESERVATION
RACINE NEWS

SPRING 2020
Volume 18

# THE TOOTHLESS LION: THE CITY OF RACINE'S TREACHEROUS PATH TOWARD NOT PROTECTING ITS HISTORIC ASSETS

Look at the photograph on this page. Study it. Devote a few minutes to it and take a brief trip back into Racine history to the moment when this image was captured and became one of the very few photographic images that shows development north of the Main Street bridge. On the day it was taken, a crew of laborers were laying brick on Main Street near Hamilton Street. Several men and two children took a few seconds from their work to pose for the photographer. With dirt having been raked and leveled by the man in the foreground, four other men simultaneously put brick down under the observation of what appears to be a crew chief and possibly a company owner, businessman, or politician in a formal suit. The crew was working its way north, with a view of the Dr. Shoop Building standing prominently in the background against the skyline.

*Vitrified paving brick was first tried in 1893 on a single block at the foot of Main Street. The man facing the camera at left with his hands in his pockets is William McIlrath, the inspector; to his right in the long overcoat is the contractor, Richard Birdsall; Photo courtesy of Paul Zens.*

It is an image worth pondering today. The picture also shows parallel technologies, with a brick roadway being set down on the east side of Main, beside pre-existing streetcar rails that provided transportation for citizens using public transit to travel into and from the downtown area. Today, the buildings in this photograph are gone; the rails were removed when streetcars were discontinued; the bricks were removed when concrete and cement became more popular mediums for road construction. The majority of what we have left as evidence for most of Racine history – especially its streets and buildings – are photographs of the way things were. The few brick streets that remain have been endangered for decades by city planners, public works representatives, engineers, and politicians, who adhere to the position that old things just cost too much time and money to maintain. They are always looking for justification to tear down, rip up, or obliterate any aspect of the community's historic heritage that does not comply with their vision of city development or balancing a budget.

The 1960s and 1970s were horrific decades for historic preservation nationally. After the enactment of the Historic Preservation Act in 1966 by the federal government, communities throughout the country began reassessing their local historic heritage by trying to find ways to preserve buildings and artifacts of local historic significance. A mantra has developed from those early initiatives that today calls for *repurposing* rather than *removing* certain historic buildings; that maintaining antiquated artifacts and monuments is worth it because they speak to the larger issue of sustaining the historic heritage of a community; that *history* needs to be considered before *economy*.

As a result of this trend to preserve the past, the Racine Landmarks Preservation Commission was formed on April 15, 1974, by local ordinance, to preserve and conserve Racine's rich architectural and historical heritage. The Commission produced a series of publications, including *Maintaining and Renewing Your Old House* (1977), *Architectural and Historic Survey of the City of Racine* (1979), *Racine Landmarks: A Map Guide* (1981), *Racine: A Guide to Architectural Styles*, 1840-1940 (1982), and *Downtown Racine Walking Tour Guide* (1982). The commission operated uninterruptedly for forty-six years until the current Common Council for the City of Racine chose to eliminate it in December 2019.

I call it an *elimination*. The City of Racine prefers calling it a *consolidation*. Since the commission was lumped together with the City's Downtown Area Design Review Commission (DADRC) and the City Plan Commission (CPC), the change can technically be called a *combination*. It is obvious that the newly-organized commission, the Planning, Heritage, and Design Commission (PHDC), certainly is no longer a *preservation* or *conservation* commission. It is simply intended to reflect or consider the broader aspects of Racine's *heritage*, while not promoting its *physical preservation*. They are two completely different things. (Remember, you can preserve the Village historic *heritage* of brick streets in photographs, without saving or *preserving* the bricks or the brick streets themselves.) This is what the advocates of urban planning and development work towards: an elimination of ordinances and commissions that impede proposed progress and view historic preservation as an obstacle to that progress. Moreover, development and preservation are diametrically opposed to one another. To think they could – or even should – co-exist on the same commission to advocate for historic conservation is beyond mystifying.

By merging a former preservation commission with two development commissions, the voice for preservation and conservation has been effectively muted. Ironically, the City maintains that the duties, plans, and missions of each of those commissions have not changed. Really? How can a single vote for preservation on a collective body cancel two or more votes for development, or against a preservation effort? How can the single Heritage representative prevent multiple Design and Planning representatives from voting to tear up the bricks on College Avenue, or to move the Civil War Monument on Monument Square 200 feet to the south (as has been opinioned by City of Racine administration officials), so that it is more cosmetically appealing?

It should be pointed out that City personnel evidently do not read much history. They choose to ignore or quickly dismiss the fact that the Civil War Monument was erected on the spot where it stands because that was historic "Hay Market Square" – the historic center of Racine – the birthplace of where Racine originated – the center of its early economy. That significance is lost on most modern planners and designers, who neither know, appreciate, or respect local issues associated with historic heritage. It appears that, to their way of thinking, monuments and memorials can – and should – simply be moved around and relocated at whim to accommodate changes in modern landscaping design and use of public space.

Then there is the *City of Racine's Heritage Preservation Plan*, which the Common Council adopted in 2019 after a cost of about $130,000. This 160+ page document was prepared by the Illinois-based Lakota Group, who spent nearly two years hosting listening sessions, fact gathering, identifying potential education efforts, interacting with citizens, and establishing dialogues with local historic org-

anizations, including the Landmarks Preservation Commission. The expressed purpose of the *Plan* was to be a guide for the community's future efforts at *preserving* the community's heritage of not only the built environment, but also the community's social fabric. In its final draft, the *Plan's* goal statements are (1) identify and document heritage resources, significant to Racine's heritage, (2) promote the protection of historic resources through updated ordinances and new tools, (3) facilitate reinvestment and revitalization of neighborhoods, and (4) increase understanding of historic preservation. The document goes on to offer five vision statements, including "effective municipal leadership leads to preservation successes" and "historic preservation helps promote Racine as a community of choice." Upon dissolving the Landmarks Preservation Commission, one City staffer stated that city government is committed to carrying out the goals and objectives of its own *Heritage Preservation Plan*.

Now, let us examine what the City of Racine has done to carry out those goals and objectives:

- The Mayor's office in 2013 and 2019 attempted to dissolve the Cemetery Commission. The Common Council overruled the proposal.
- The City has recently tried to justify dissolving the Landmarks Commission, saying it was unable to obtain people willing to participate. It asserted that the City requested candidates from Preservation Racine, but that the organization did not respond. Both assertions are untrue. In fact, there have been numerous PR members on the Commission over the years. At the time it was dissolved, the current PR Secretary was a member. No communication – written or verbal – has ever been received from the City concerning potential commission members. On the contrary, at least two PR board members formally submitted unsolicited applications to serve on the Commission over the past three years, but they never received a response from the Mayor's office, which is responsible for all appointments.
- After a formal presentation about the Final Draft of the *Heritage Preservation Plan* by Lakota Group at Gateway Technical College on February 4, 2019, I personally suggested to City staff members in the audience that the City should discuss the goals and findings of the Plan with the Racine Heritage Museum, Preservation Racine, and the Landmarks Commission. To-date, no City personnel have attempted to establish any dialogue with historic organizations to discuss the document's goals and objectives.
- The City would not consider or approve an ordinance in 2016 to protect local historic artifacts. The proposal was made by its own Landmarks Preservation Commission.
- The City cancelled several scheduled meetings of the Landmarks Commissions between 2016 and 2019. Former Commission members have expressed to me frustration over the City preventing the Commission from meeting.
- The City dissolved the Landmarks Preservation Commission in December 2019.

This pattern of behavior by City Hall is not "effective municipal leadership" to foster "preservation successes" as set forth in its own plan. In fact, one can make a strong argument that the City of Racine has enacted reversals in its quest to be a "community of choice" by promoting "historic preservation." It would be laughable, if it were not so sad.

In a recent "Community Newsletter" essay that the *Journal Times* published on January 5, 2020, I pointed out several projects that Preservation Racine initiated or completed in 2019, including the annual Tour of Historic Places, rebuilding of a porch on the group's Blake House, recognition of historic buildings at its Century Buildings event, and signage to commemorate the former local Civil War training grounds of Camp Utley. All of these activities are wonderful opportunities to recognize our rich historic heritage, but also commemorate physical structures, physical property, and physical artifacts that the Landmarks Commission, in collaboration with Preservation Racine, labored to preserve for nearly half a century.

With the City's deplorable track record on preservation efforts, its weak – if non-existent – commitment to its own *Heritage Preservation Plan*,

and now its decision to dissolve its own Landmarks Preservation Commission, the City is like a toothless lion, who has no teeth in the game. They received and filed their own preservation plan a year ago without enacting any part of it. They have chosen to let designers, planners, and development staff propose to the Common Council whatever suits them by setting them up to outvote and defeat whatever preservation issues may be brought forward for discussion and consideration. They have placed their own preservation commission on a loaded committee for continual defeat. Yet, the City will maintain that it is only an expedient, simply a consolidation, a mere reorganization. It is anything but that. It is the complete *elimination* of a commission that advocated for local preservation. The City either has a separate, full-functioning Landmarks Commission, or it does not. Racine no longer has one.

Take another look at that photograph of the brick-layers on Main Street. The next photograph you see may be city workers tearing up brick from beautiful College Avenue, so the City can pave the street with asphalt and justify the decision by saying it's more economical, more convenient for street repairs, easier to plow, or whatever else they can think of to get rid of it. The City will not be able to say with any integrity they are a model city for preservation efforts. They are not. The City has crashed the gates, trampled over the passionate preservationists who served as watchdogs and guardians, and let the planners and development people loose upon the land. It is a pitiable state of affairs for local preservation efforts and an embarrassment for our community.

Steven Rogstad

## Blake House Update

A year ago, we wrote about the need for repairs on the Blake House, and we are pleased to bring you this update.

The Italianate Villa style house at 936 Main Street is owned by Preservation Racine and is known as the Blake House. Our organization's office and archives occupy one side of the first floor, and we rent out an office on the other side and three apartments upstairs.

Built in 1868 for George and Roxilana Bull, the house was purchased a few years later by Lucius Blake, an influential local industrialist. It remained in the Blake family until 1926, when it was sold and used as a boarding house and later as apartments. A synagogue next door bought the property in 1952; by 1976, they considered razing the old building.

The Blake House, however, was recognized as an important building in the newly-formed Southside Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. A nonprofit corporation, Blake House Restoration, Inc., was formed by several local groups to lease and preserve the architectural and cultural significance of the house, investing many hours of volunteer work and donated materials. Preservation Racine, which is also a nonprofit corporation, purchased the building in 2005, and we continue to

perform restoration as well as routine upkeep and emergency repairs.

A run-down back porch had been removed in 1977 and replaced the following year with help from a grant from the Johnson Wax Fund. A nonoriginal front porch had also been removed, and after extensive research, a more historically accurate porch was constructed in 2016. By then, the back porch, which had endured nearly four decades of southern and western exposure to sun and weather, needed extensive repair or replacement of the trim, columns, flooring, skirting, and even floor joists.

Several contractors were not even interested in bidding on the project last year. However, the firm which had replaced the front porch, Vortex Restoration, had the expertise and tools to rebuild the back porch and was selected to do so. Luckily, the porch roof was found to be sound, as well as parts of the pillars, but some of their lower portions needed reconstruction. New porch decking as well as joists and ledger were also required, since the unseen portions are a critical foundation of the more visible parts. With the mild weather of last fall and early winter, we are happy to report that the work has now been largely completed, within budget and with only some painting left to finish in the spring.

The rental income from the Blake House has made the building essentially self-supporting, except for the costs of major projects. We applaud and thank the Blake House Committee and the contractor for helping us to preserve this important building.

Jan Carter

**PRESERVATION RACINE, INC.**
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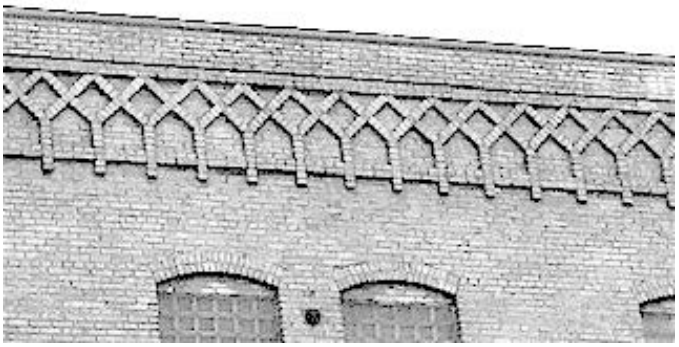
## A Heritage Building

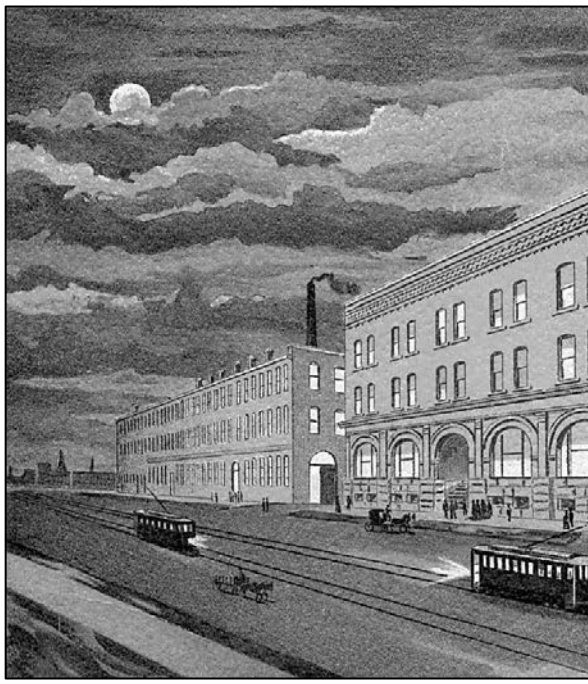


The building at 1215 State Street has been the home to a well-known local business for eighty years, Merchant's Moving and Storage. It is the only building that still exists from over a dozen that were once on the twenty acres that comprised Fish Brothers & Company. It has experienced three distinct eras since it was built in 1898; it is about to begin another.

The building is a three-story Romanesque Revival style, which was popular from 1840 to 1900. It could also be called Richardsonian Romanesque in recognition of architect Henry Hobson Richardson who embraced the style in the 1870s and 1880s. Characteristics of this style seen here are heavy masonry construction with rounded arches over the first story windows and entryway. There is a distinctive linear pattern with polychromatic stonework or horizontal bands of contrasting color on the walls and texture around the tripartite windows. The arches are actually Syrian style, which appear to spring from the ground, or at least the rough stone high foundation, not a supporting pedestal. Brick pilasters between the arches suggest an arcade. The upper story windows are modestly arched, paired and positioned above the five prominent arches of the first floor. A beautiful brickwork lattice accentuates the cornice.

The Fish brothers, Titus G. (1833), Abner C. (1835) and Edwin B. (1840) were born in Cayuga County, New York and were nephews of J. I. Case. Their family came to Wisconsin in 1847 and settled in the Janesville area. Titus came to Racine in 1862 and went into business making wagons with Daniel Bull, under the name Fish & Bull.

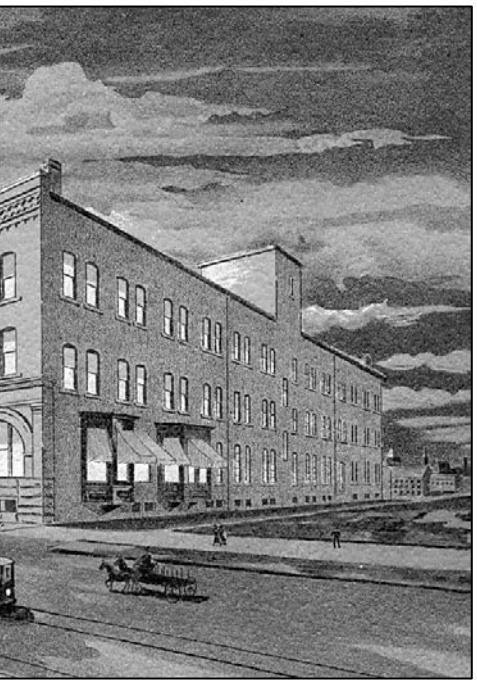
In 1856 Abner came to Racine on foot to enroll in Racine High School. He worked for J. I. Case after school for a year, and then received the position of teacher at Yorkville School. At the end of the term he returned to Janesville, attended one more year of high school and was appointed principal of the 1st Ward Grammar School there while taking private lessons in Latin and Greek. He entered Tufts College near Boston in 1860. He served in the 44th Massachusetts Regiment during his junior year, but still graduated with his class in 1864. Although some sources say Abner then taught school and studied law in Boston, others point out he bought Daniel Bull's interest in Fish & Bull in 1864 or 1866 and began the Fish Brothers partnership with Titus. Perhaps he was a partner in absentia until 1866 when he was admitted to the bar in Boston and returned to Racine.



Edwin enlisted in the 12th Wisconsin Battery in 1862. He mustered out in 1865 and joined his brothers. By 1873 Abner's career interests led him to sell his portion of the company to Edwin B. Fish and John C. Huggins; it then became Fish Brothers and Company. Abner practiced law, was involved in wagon wheel manufacturing, and became the district attorney. Titus was also involved in civic service; he was an alderman for twelve years, serving as president of the common council for six of those. He ran for mayor a few times and was elected in 1883 for one term.

The company experienced rapid growth and was known for high quality wagons and carriages. They were very versatile, producing wagons for farm, freight, plantation, livery, milk, lumber and police, plus phaetons, trotting buggies, and road and spring wagons of all kinds. They sold wagons all over the United States, Mexico, South America, Great Britain, Australia, Denmark and Germany. The property grew to eight, ten and eventually 20 acres. It

ran from the intersection of State Street south to Liberty Street and west to the Chicago & North Western Railway. Compare this to the present Merchant's property at a little over five acres. Production, drying, painting, blacksmithing, and warehousing needed over a dozen buildings, including some massive three-story structures. In fact, the main offices were in a wood frame building across State Street at 1218 from about 1882 until the huge remodeling and reconstruction project of 1898–1899 that resulted in the brick and stone office and warehouse building at 1215 State Street.



The constant growth resulted in over 175,000 wagons being produced by 1888. But it also caused financial difficulties with creditors in the late 1860s and 1870s, and the com-pany went into rec-eivership in the mid-1880s. In 1887 the company incorpor-ated and became a stock company and thus received an influx of $250,000 in cash. Titus and Edwin begin losing control of the company. Otis R. Johnson, the Union National Bank president, was elected president, Titus was vice president and Edwin was superintendent. By 1892 both Fish brothers were no longer officers. In December of 1899, during the company's massive rebuilding at the end of the century, Titus and Abner Fish both died. Edwin died in 1924.

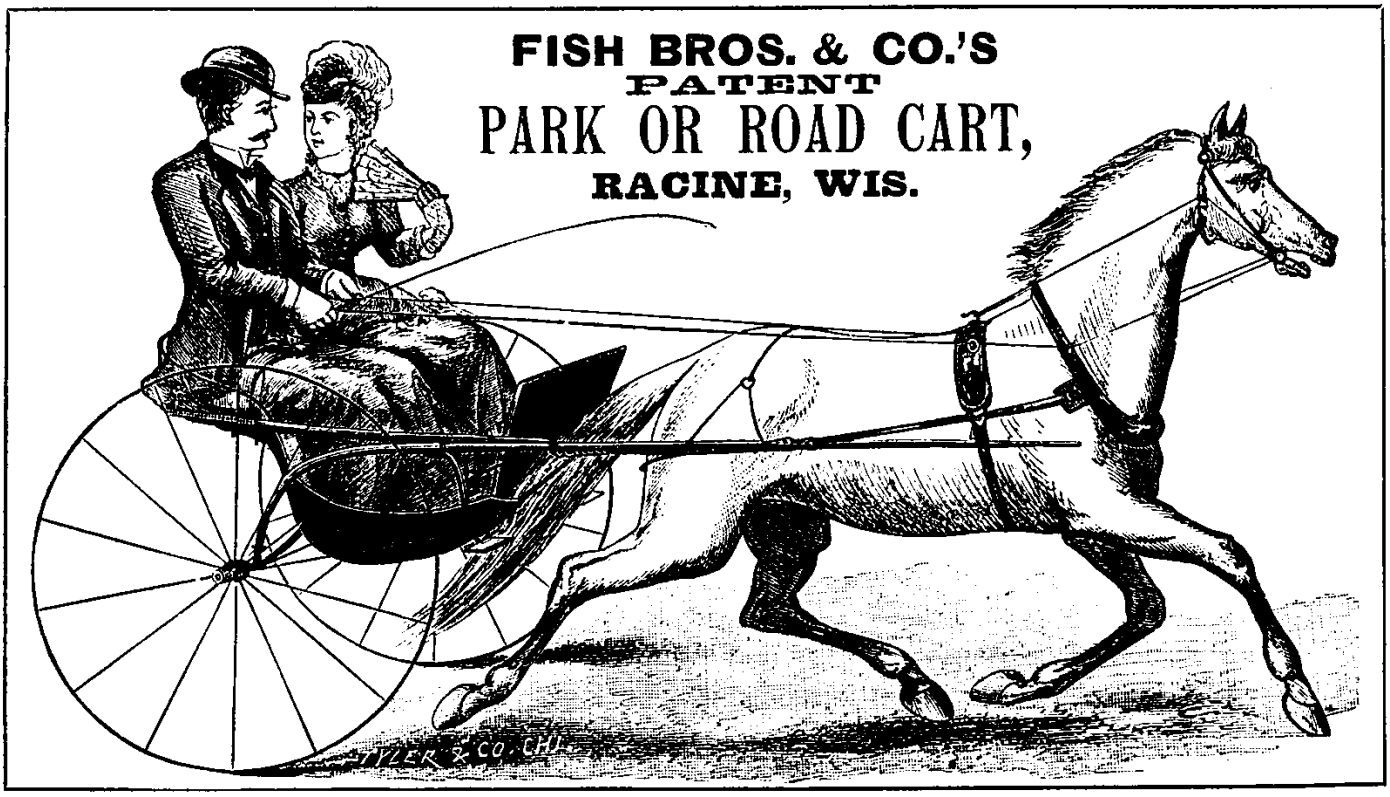
In 1871 Fish Brothers & Co. were the third largest manufacturer in Racine by sales at $380,000 and fourth largest by number of employees with 125. Mitchell and Lewis Wagon was larger in both categories. By 1880 there were five wagon manu-facturers in Racine, they had the most combined number of employees at 894, and were second in industry product value with $1,604,600, behind the agricultural implement industry with $2,025,719. In 1890 Fish Brothers had 245 employees, nearly doubling in twenty years. But they had dropped to the ninth largest by number of employees with both Racine Wagon and Carriage Company and Mitchell & Lewis Company, at second with 625 and third with 430, respectively. Beside increased competition in the wagon and carriage industry, soon automobiles would shrink their market as well. Unlike Mitchell & Lewis, they did not convert to automobile manu-facturing. Fish Brothers & Company closed in 1913.

For the next quarter of a century the building was owned by many companies with a wide variety of purposes: a Case warehouse, G. W. Burkett's auto dealership, Racine Auto Tire Co. and then Racine Horseshoe Tire Co., the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co., and Motor Transport Co.

In 1940 Merchant's Delivery, Moving and Storage Company moved into the building. Founder Elber W. Eastman had a Chevrolet dealership in 1921, but was down to one car in 1922. He saw a need for a parcel delivery service in Racine, so he used his last car to start a parcel delivery business. By the mid-1920s he had a partner and several vehicles. Once in the building at 1215 State Street the business expanded to include moving and storage. After World War II A. W. Eastman returned home from the war and joined the business, becoming president in the 1950s. In 1977 his son, James Eastman, left teaching and entered the business and became presi-dent in 1982. Other services offered during that time were armored car service, a truck dealership, truck rental, corporate relocation services, and corporate record storage. Today nationwide corporate moving is their specialty.

Jennifer Eastman joined the company in 1996 as controller and became president in 2014, the fourth generation to lead Merchant's. She recently led the company through an acquisition by Budd Van Lines, a much larger corporate relocation specialist. This promises Merchant's increased customer service with greater reach, efficiencies, capacity, and reliable and safe handling of goods. The handsome Richardsonian Romanesque building is now up for sale. It is a time of new beginnings and opportunities. We wait anxiously and hopefully to see how this last surviving historic building on the Fish Brothers Wagon Company property fares.

Debbie Yale

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The opposite cut represents our PARK or ROAD CART, for pleasure, driving or business use; with Patent Adjustable Equalizing Plates on the under side of the shafts, to keep the weight balanced; thus insuring the easy riding qualities of the vehicle. This Cart is VERY STRONG, EASY, GRACEFUL, LIGHT RUNNING, has a WIDE SEAT TO CARRY TWO PERSONS with comfort anywhere. In every respect it is the HANDIEST and BEST ROAD CART MADE. No light rig ever invented has created so large a demand in a short time as the above.

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It would be a mistake to suppose that our Single and Medium forms of Road Carts are designed for any particular class. On the contrary, they are of such utility that BUSINESS MEN, PHYSICIANS, LIVERYMEN, FARMERS and others take kindly to them for running about; find them comfortable, light of draft, and for pleasure they all speak enthusiastically of them. They are not only a convenience, but EFFECT in their use, a GREAT SAVING TO THEIR HIGHER PRICED VEHICLES.

LADIES and CHILDREN are SAFE from the danger of capsizing when riding or turning in our Cart. If a frightened horse suddenly wheels around when hitched to a four-wheeled vehicle, serious accident oftentimes results.

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Weight, 135 Pounds. Price, Park Cart, complete, $50 each.

Manufactured by FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

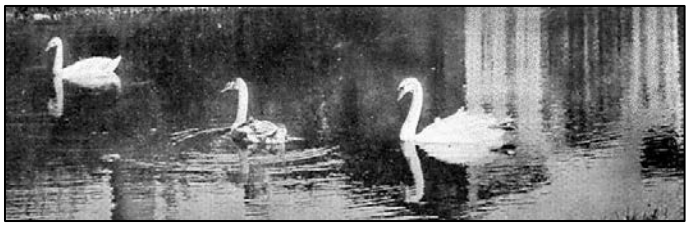
*With thanks to Jim Mercier for all the images of Fish Brothers & Co. used in this article*

## WHS Adds to State Register of Historic Places

The Wisconsin Historical Society recently announced a number of new additions to the State Register of Historic Places, Wisconsin's official list of state properties determined to be significant to Wisconsin's heritage. One of the new additions is the Horlick Malted Milk Company in Racine, Wisconsin.

*The Pillars*, a publication of the Friends of the State Historical Society, reported the following in their 2020 Winter Newsletter:

> The Horlick Malted Milk Company, composed of 12 buildings located on a 16-acre site near Racine's historic downtown, is the headquarters and manufacturing plant of the company, one of Racine's most significant industrial enterprises. Brothers William and James Horlick established a milk products company and moved to the subject property in 1877. In 1883, William Horlick patented a powdered milk food product consisting of malted barley, wheat extract, and evaporated whole milk, that was nutritious, easily digestible, non-perishable, and soluble in water. This invention was the world's first "malted milk." The company established milk purity standards that were adopted statewide by Wisconsin's dairy industry and its invention of malted milk quickly spread nationally, becoming a household name developed through nationwide advertising campaigns and worldwide distribution.



## Abe and Mary Lincoln; Harry and Bess Truman. A Contrast in Two Amazing Love Stories

It was a night of surprises for the members of Preservation Racine and their guests. As they entered the Racine Masonic Center they were greeted and given placards and told that tonight they represented the names on those placards: Bess Truman, Harry Truman, Abraham Lincoln, Mary Todd Lincoln, and the Trumans' and Lincolns' relatives, friends and other important people in their lives. Others were given placards with the years on them in decades. It was an evening of participation.

Holding the placards, the attendees were directed to appointed areas in the large meeting room…Trumans in one area, Lincolns in another and decades at the far end.

Then Tim Mutterer, historic speaker, began his dramatic presentation. As he strode throughout the center of the room, Tim began the tale of the romances and marriages of Bess and Harry Truman and Abe and Mary Todd Lincoln. As he mentioned the names that were a part of their careers and of their lives, he would point at those in the audience holding those placards and they would hold them up for everyone to see.

Tim compared the tragedies in the presidents' lives and the years these occurred … the loss of Bess's father and the loss of Abe's mother and of his first love. He told of the early grade school attraction that Harry Truman had for Bess and how that love and romance lasted throughout their lives. He described Abraham meeting Mary Todd at a dance … she was short and he so tall. He portrayed their tumultuous marriage. It was a contrast and a comparison of the two marriages … of their love and togetherness. Perfect romance stories for Valentine month. We thank Tim Mutterer for his heartfelt presentation.

Another surprise at the conclusion: Tim brought door prizes … teddy bears, wine and books. Many went home clutching their newfound bears … or bottles.

To conclude the evening of many romantic surprises were valentine cookies and chocolate brownies.

Preservation Racine is most grateful to Wendy Spencer who always so graciously invites and welcomes our members to The Racine Masonic Center.

Heather Egan

## Coming Up

**Monday, March 2, 2020 – 6:00 pm doors open 7:00 pm program**
JI Case Racine Experience Center
2701 Oakes Road, Sturtevant
Gerald Karwowski presents:
The History of JI Case Company

**Monday, April 6, 2020 – 7:00 pm**
Uncorkt
240 Main Street, Racine
Jim Mercier and Carol Gianforte present:
The Racine Theatre segment of their Downtown History program

**Monday, May 4, 2020 – 6:00 pm**
The DeKoven Center – Great Hall
600 Caron Butler Drive, Racine
Century Buildings Award Program

**Monday, June 1, 2020 – 7:00 pm**
Pete Sisak presents: The History of Zahns and the Zahn Family
Location to be Announced

**Monday, August 31, 2020 – 7:00 pm**
Pippin Michelli asks:
"Who Is Racine's Most Prolific Architect?"
Location to be Announced

**Sunday, September 27, 2020**
Preservation Racine's Tour of Historic Places

**Monday, November 2, 2020 – 7:00 pm**
Rochelle Pennington
Title and Location to be Announced

## Century Building Awards 2020

With the Century Building Awards, Preservation Racine seeks to encourage the preservation of our Racine County historic heritage. This program began in 1988, at the recommendation of the late Don Rintz, after attending a conference in Madison focusing on historic preservation. Since then, in honor of National Preservation Month, Preservation Racine has hosted this community event to recognize and honor owners of buildings that are at least 100 years old and that have been carefully maintained, preserved, renovated, or restored.

The celebration will take place on Monday, May 4, 2020 at 6:30 pm in the Great Hall at the DeKoven Center. The Century Building Committee is looking for nominations of buildings in the City or County of Racine that meet the above-mentioned criteria. If you have a building you would like to recommend, please leave a message with Co-Chairs, Pippin Michelli 456-7419 or Debbie Yale 498-8753.

*Thank you for your continued support of Preservation Racine*

Your membership dues are important. As a member, you support the following:

- ***Newsletters*** tell you about the history of buildings and people in Racine County.
- ***Programs*** take us to interesting buildings, churches, schools and county barns.
- ***Century buildings*** are celebrated each year during National Preservation Month in May. Since we launched this initiative 1988, we have honored more than 400 buildings in Racine County.
- ***Tour of Historic Places*** is possibly our most popular annual event.
- ***Preservation,*** including that of the Blake House, which now has a secure future, having been purchased by Preservation Racine and re-designated as a local landmark under Racine's Landmarks Preservation Ordinance.

**Please help us pursue our mission**, which is to identify and promote the preservation of buildings and districts with historical and architectural significance, encourage cooperation with other groups and organizations, serve as a resource and archive and encourage community pride.

The importance of our community preservation initiatives has never been more apparent. The value of significant historic buildings could translate into development of our environmental and economic sustainability.

Preservation Racine is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and membership is tax deductible.

Sincerely,

Marcia Pfost

**Membership Chair**

*Membership renewals are due in March each year, except for Lifetime Memberships. The label on the front of the newsletter shows your membership expiration date. To renew and invest in your community's preservation, please fill out the form on the reverse.*

Preservation Racine, Inc.
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Racine, WI 53401

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☐ Corporate $250 ☐ Sponsoring $75 ☐ Contributing $40
☐ Family $25 ☐ Individual $15

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Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____ Email Address: _____

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☐ Research ☐ Programs

**Please mail check to: Preservation Racine, Inc., PO Box 383, Racine, WI 53401**
www.preservationracine.org