

an elegant suburban residence town for people of means and taste. The arrangement of streets and subdivisions was upon the park plan and made available the grand natural advantage and beauties of the site and has continued to attract the favorable attention of people of critical tastes.

A number of fine residences and business blocks were erected almost immediately. Following the Chicago fire a large number of city people removed to the popular suburb. The town company constantly extended public improvements and in '72 built the Highland Park hotel at a cost of \$125,000. This splendid building was on the site now occupied by the Northwestern Military academy. The panic of '73 had a tendency to temporarily stop the growth of the town, although since 1880 the city has made phenomenal strides along the lines of healthy and permanent growth, and stands to-day the gem suburb of Chicago in every important particular. The citizens of Highland Park procured their original charter in 1864, by special act of the legislature, and reincorporated in 1875 under the state law governing cities. They thus secured special privileges of inestimable value, among such being the virtual and permanent exclusion of saloons, with all their accompanying annoyances and evils.

EARLY RESIDENTS.

It is not possible to dwell at length upon the pioneer history of Highland Park in this publication, but mention should be made of a number of the early families who had such a potent and molding effect upon the growing suburb. Many of these were here before the railroad came through—in the good old days when the Chicago and Green Bay turnpike was a great thoroughfare, and when the ice along the lake shore was alive in winter with ox teams hauling logs to Chicago. Many of these old residents virtually recall the days when Port Clinton was a bustling town, with a busy harbor, above which shone the beacon light in the tower, which is to-day a picturesque and vine-covered ruin. Among the families who were here before the day of Highland Park, and whose descendants still reside along the north shore we recall Nicholas Rectenwald, Francis Stupey, John Mooney, Patrick Sheahan, Patrick Dooley, Thomas McCreran, Mrs. Elien Galager, Dr. Mowers, Joseph Happ and Mrs. Margaret Baylan.

Among those who first located in Highland Park under the auspices of the town promoters were the three members of the building company already mentioned, together with: 1. C. Granville Hammond; 2. Dr. M. H. Baker; 3. Jonas Steers; 4. A. K. Allen; 5. James McDonald; 6. M. M. Moses; 7. Mrs. Lucy Allen; 8. S. S. Streater; 9. C. R. Field; 10. F. P. Hawkins; 11. G. L. Wrenn; 12. V. E. Rascow; 13. T. S. Dickerson; 14. Merritt Allen; 15. Fred Fild; 16. Byron Allen; 17. A. O. Fay; 22. George Grussing; 23. E. Mey-

ners; 24. Ned Whalen; 25. John Cummings; 26. John Duffy; 18. Mrs. J. H. Woodworth; 19. S. L. Williams; 27. A. O. Alfard; 28. Wallace Hurd; 29. William B. Hays; 30. Thomas Feakes; 31. Thomas Willard; 32. Stephen Mosier; 20. T. R. Willard; 21. George Williams,

FRATERNITY LIFE.

Highland Park is the home of a number of fraternal lodges, all of which are in a healthful and flourishing condition. They are:

A. O. Fay Lodge, A. F. and A. M.—L. O. Van Riper, W. M.; D. A. Holmes, secretary; C. G. Phillips, S. W.; D. M. Erskine, treasurer; Morton T. Culver, J. W.

Cheskotong Tribe, I. O. R. M.—H. M. Prior, sachem; James M. Bilharz, chief of records.

Independent Order of Foresters—Charles Streiber, chief ranger; John Stupey, vice chief ranger; L. Loeb, treasurer; Charles Page, financial secretary; Frank Kirby, recording secretary.

Modern Woodmen of America—William Donner, venerable consul; E. Oetzel, worthy adviser; W. M. Dooley, escort; L. J. Rice, clerk; John Rudolph, banker; Thomas Green, watchman; Thomas Nary, sentinel; Fred Greenslade, captain of Forester's team.

Highland Park Council, No. 1066, Royal Arcanum—Regent, W. A. Wilson; vice regent, Fred Greenslade; orator, L. O. Van Riper; secretary, F. B. Green; collector, H. Denzel; treasurer, C. A. Kuist.

Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters—Minnie Dooley, chief ranger; Elizabeth McDonough, corresponding secretary; Frances Conrad, financial secretary; Mary Murphy, treasurer; Mrs. E. Clark, vice chief ranger.

Catholic Order of Foresters—W. M. Dooley, chief ranger; Chris Johnson, vice ranger; R. J. O'Brien, recording secretary; John Hickey, financial secretary; L. N. Berube, treasurer.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The city government of Highland Park is and has always been highly creditable and effective. There has been a welcome absence of party politics and our officials have ever striven for the best welfare of the city. The splendid system of waterworks enables our effective volunteer fire department to laugh at conflagration and the absence of saloons and criminal population makes the work of policing the city an easy task.

The following are the officers of the city of Highland Park:

R. G. Evans, mayor.
John Finney, city clerk.
Fred Greenslade, city treasurer.
T. M. Clark, city collector.
Louis B. Hibbard, police judge.
Edward Laing, superintendent of waterworks and sewers.
S. P. Lesch, city marshal.
Andrew Bock, fire marshal.
Edward Nevins, foreman of street works.



NATIVE BIRDS OF HIGHLAND PARK.

I take pleasure in complying with your request for some information regarding the native birds that make their homes in Highland Park. No doubt a large portion of the North Shore residents are attracted not only by the picturesque beauty of this region, but also by the wild flowers and birds. Nearly 300 different species of birds have been noted either passing through in the spring and fall migration or breeding along the bluffs and ravines between Winuetka and Lake Forest. Among the better-known summer residents are the bluebird, robin, bluejay, brown thrush, and catbird. Of these the bluejay remains the year round. A number of bright-plumaged birds are seen every summer flitting through the trees about our homes. The scarlet tanager, Baltimore oriole, yellow shafted flicker, indigo bird, goldfinch, yellow warbler and red-headed woodpecker. Some species are often heard but seldom seen. The whippoorwill is one. We hear his plaintive note any evening from May to July, just about dark and again before daylight—but his habits of frequenting secluded woods and keeping quiet during the daytime has prevented close acquaintance.

Our best singer is the wood thrush—one of our most abundant birds, singing morning and evening in the deep ravines. His notes are clear and mellow, and have a ventriloquial effect that is quite bewildering. The bird has a russet-brown back and large dark markings on the breast. Two species frequent the "hoods" of the street electric lamps—the English sparrow and purple martin. The former has proved himself a nuisance in more thickly settled places, driving out our native songsters. The martins are one of our most useful birds, living entirely on insects, which they capture on the wing. Down in the Ravine Drive the redstart makes its home. Along the face of the bluffs the sand swallow and belted kingfisher builds its nest in holes excavated to the depth of 18 or 20 inches. In secluded spots at Ravinia the ruffed grouse, great horned owl, screech owl, quail and woodcock still build their nests. Over west of the railroad bobolinks, meadow larks, horned larks and black throated buntings are abundant.