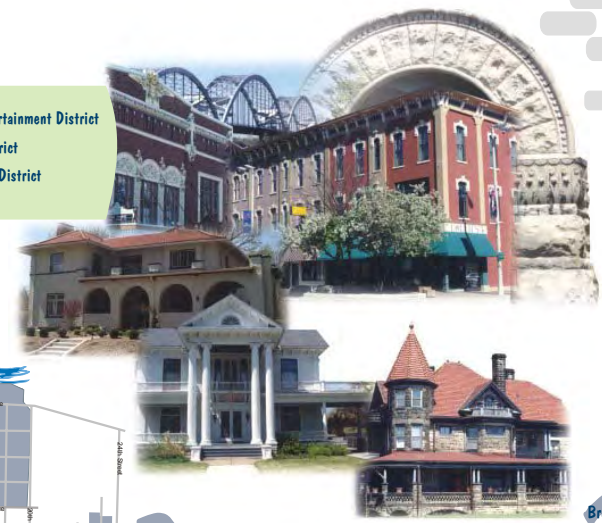


- 1) Downtown/Arts & Entertainment District
- 2) Broadway Historic District
- 3) Highland Park Historic District



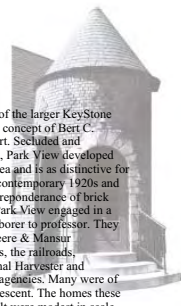
### Downtown/Arts & Entertainment District

Once it was the site of Mesquakie Indian chief Wapello's village. Now this collection of buildings dating from the 1870s to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century in downtown Rock Island is known as "The District". With new and historic art and architecture, The District has become a Mecca for public art, live theater, artist studios, galleries, and more. The District is the Quad Cities' center for live music festivals and other entertainment as well. Nearly every weekend, there's an event - from demonstrations of Arts on the apply named "Gallery Hop" to heritage or music-themed festivals, such as Erin Feis or YaMakaMyWeekend, which attract folks from the entire region.



### Park View Addition

An architecturally distinctive part of the larger KeyStone Neighborhood, Park View was the concept of Bert C. Frahm, a developer from Davenport. Secluded and surrounded in part by deep ravines, Park View developed much later than the surrounding area and is as distinctive for its diminutive Tudor Revival and contemporary 1920s and 1930s architecture as it is for the preponderance of brick exteriors. The original settlers of Park View engaged in a wide range of professions, from laborer to professor. They worked for Augustana College, Deere & Mansur Plowworks, the railroads, International Harvester and insurance agencies. Many were of Swedish descent. The homes these people built were modest in scale, but lavish in materials and details. This neighborhood even includes Rock Island's first Ranch style house, built in 1938!



### Broadway Historic District

This grand Victorian neighborhood is the premier historic area in Rock Island, where old houses are regarded as treasures. Great architecture, constant restorations, and a first-rate neighborhood association have made this area the place to be in the Quad Cities for old home lovers. More than 550 homes make up the Broadway collection, which features Queen Anne, Italianate and Colonial Revival architecture. The earliest homes are from 1865, but most of the area was built between 1890 and 1915, including the 1904 Robert Wagner House, which is a must-see at 904 23rd Street, and the towered Corner-Parker House at 702 20th Street. The Broadway neighborhood is listed on the National Register, hosts an outstanding Mother's Day Tour of Homes each year, features 22 Rock Island Landmarks, and is nationally famous for founding the "Great Unveiling" program, where artificial siding is removed from historic homes.



### Highland Park Historic District

Rock Island's wealthiest citizens made their homes in Highland Park between 1895 and 1928, which was a rural area when the first houses were constructed. All of the architectural revivals, many of which were professionally designed, are present in their highest form in this exclusive neighborhood. These styles include Colonial, Georgian, Dutch, Tudor, and Spanish. The brick streets add a special ambience to this locally designated historic district. Be sure to drive by 1920's gangster John Looney's impressive stone mansion at 1635 20th Street.



### Edgewood Park / Brooks' Groves

In the 1890s, lawyer and developer E.H. Guyer envisioned a new town a "Keystone" between Rock Island and Moline. It would be marketed as a healthy, well-drained and elevated location that working families could afford. Guyer's town site had been previously platted in 1888 as Edgewood Park, and included the area between 7<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Avenues and 42<sup>nd</sup> and 44<sup>th</sup> Streets. Because of a national recession in 1892-93, Guyer's utopian vision was not realized, but others, particularly William E. Brooks, saw the potential of the land, and began subdividing and building in earnest by the 1900s and 1910s. Brooks platted several additions directly east of 44<sup>th</sup> Street. The Edgewood Park and Brooks' Groves area features an amazingly wide range of architectural styles, but is characterized by the heaviest concentration of that purely Midwestern house form, the Foursquare, in all of Rock Island.



### KeyStone Neighborhood

A great neighborhood in northeast Rock Island, Keystone extends from Augustana College to the Moline border, and from the Mississippi River to 14th Avenue.

KeyStone neighborhood offers a rich variety of late nineteenth and twentieth century architectural styles - from American Foursquare to Victorian Tudor and Colonial Revival, as well as Cape Cod and Bungalows. Historically, KeyStone has been the home of some of Rock Island's most famous residents, including businessman Levi McCabe, newspaper editor Julian Ramsey, and the Swedish-American painter Olof Grafstrom. There are six sub-areas within KeyStone: Brook's Grove, College Heights, Columbia Park, Edgewood Park, Fairview, and Park View, each offering the best in urban living coupled with the feel and warmth of a "down-home" community. Located within the neighborhood is beautifully landscaped Lincoln Park offering year-round recreational opportunities including playgrounds, picnic areas, tennis, basketball and sand volleyball courts, as well as sledding hills for winter fun. Cultural activities can be found in Lincoln Park through summer concerts and ballet programs, as well as classical open-air theater provided by the Genesis Guild. Bordering KeyStone, and within walking distance, Augustana College offers plays and concerts, a museum, planetarium, and a library. KeyStone is also the home of two schools: Longfellow Elementary and Allaman High School, the only Roman Catholic high school in the Illinois Quad Cities, offer challenging educational programs. KeyStone is filled with lovely gardens and landscaping, truly earning its reputation as "the urban garden".



- 4) KeyStone Neighborhood
- 5) Edgewood Park / Brooks' Groves
- 6) Park View Addition
- 7) US Housing Corp - WW1 Housing

### US Housing Corp - WW1 Housing

Between 1918 and 1919, over 600 houses were built in the Quad Cities by the United States Housing Corporation to provide emergency housing for war production workers. These homes were built as part of the first-ever, nation-wide initiative by the federal government to design and build civilian housing. The Rock Island District project, which included Rock Island, Moline, East Moline and Davenport, was the only project in Illinois and Iowa, the only one to span two states and the third largest completed project in the nation. Two hundred of these small, distinctive homes were built in Rock Island in just half a year during a severe labor and materials shortage due to the war. Seventeen basic designs were repeated, including pointed-gabled double houses and many gambrel roof variations. They were split between four sub-neighborhoods and built to blend in with existing housing. Rock Island architects Cervin & Stuhr designed the houses, which were masterfully built by Henry Horst & Company. To this day, not one of these homes in Rock Island has been demolished - a testament to their craftsmanship and adaptability to modern families.



