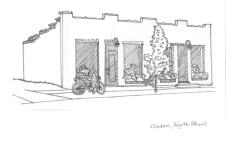


HISTORIC MADISON THANKS THE OWNERS FOR GRA-CIOUSLY OPENING THEIR HOMES & BUSINESSES FOR THIS TOUR. HMI'S MISSION IS TO PRESERVE AND SHARE STORIES ABOUT MADISON'S PAST THROUGH PUBLICATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND EVENTS SUCH AS THIS ALTERNATE PARADE OF HOMES.



560 North Street Ogden's North Street Diner, Magpie Heights LLC.

On January 30, 1920, Stefan and Kathryn Gombar, born in Hungary, purchased this lot. In 1931 their daughter, Irene, born in Czechoslovakia, operated a confectionery and grocery at this address. The Gombar family lived next door at 556 North Street. Irene married John E. Donovan in 1934 and together they operated the business as Irene's Grocery. In 1939 Stefan, a widower, transferred the property to Irene and in 1950 the business was Donovan's Grocery. The property remained in the Donovan family until 2006 when they sold it to Carrie Farrell. In the intervening years the property was used by several successive owners as a food market (Jensen's 1955-59, Donovan's 1960-61, Quality 1962-63). Later the building was operated as Oliver Tax Service (1966-72). Ogden's North Street Diner [Magpie Heights, LLC] purchased the property in 2016 for its current

use as a popular diner and pie shop. The operators Cari Scott and Will Tracy named the diner after their dog, Ogden, the diner's mascot. Cari's family are long-term residents of the neighborhood. She works for Lazy Jane's, operated by Jane Capito from whom she and her husband Will bought the Ogden's property. Will works full-time at Ogden's. The current diner's emphasis on pies fits right in with the original use of this building by Irene Gombar.



601 North Street, TipTop Tavern, also 2504 Commercial Avenue.

The Madison City Directory shows residents at this address as early as 1923. On June 11, 1930, Anders Sandsnark bought this property from the Eken Brothers (Thomas and Ole), and Selma, Thomas' daughter. In 1933 Sandsnark, a widower, sold the property to Albert O. (Martha) Luetkins who established a tavern which operated in this location through 1939 after Prohibition ended on December 5,1933. The premises passed through a couple other owners before Raymond Hackbart established the Tip Top Tavern in 1947, which was operated by Carl F. (Berta) Newel. Hackbart, who was married to Fern, ran the Tip Top Tavern from 1949-1969 but didn't own the building. He retired in 1970. Next door at 2504 Commercial Avenue, Raymond Hackbart's brother, Leonard (Esther), operated a barber shop. Leonard died in the early seventies. His son Dale was a well known football player for East High

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and the University of Wisconsin. Both properties were recently acquired by Jane Caputo whose son Ben Altschul now operates the Tip Top Tavern which was recently merged with the barber shop property. It has been beautifully remodeled in a retro style. It is a well known landmark and popular meeting place in the area. Future business plans include operation of a performing arts center across the street.





621 North Street.

By the mid to late 1920s, more family homes were needed in this part of Madison, partly because of nearby industries, partly because the Oscar Mayer meat packing and sausage company had become so successful. Built in 1925, this two bedroom, 1 1/2 bath home was built on part of the original plat for development of 21 acres of the Eken Farm that was filed in 1924 by brothers Thomas and Ole Eken. This land was developed into 120 lots, all of which area was annexed into Madison in 1927. The home at 621 North Street, sits on a lot with 2,900 square feet, and contains a living area of 596 square feet in addition to a finished attic with 237 square feet, a finished basement with 583 square feet, plus an open porch in front of the home, and an enclosed porch in back. The first family listed as living at this address was Karsten Thorpe (Alma), who purchased

622 North Street

By the mid to late 1920s, more family homes were needed in this part of Madison, partly because of nearby industries, partly because the Oscar Mayer meat packing and sausage company had become so successful. Built in 1925, this charming two bedroom, one bath home at 622 North Street was originally part of the Eken Farm. The home, on a lot with 5,640 square feet, contains a living area of 651 square feet in addition to a finished basement with 543 square feet and a three-season porch with 87 square feet. The garden is a showplace, with a mature plum tree, raspberry bushes, and concord grapes, and includes a chicken coop. The first family listed in the City Directory as living at this address was Theodore Lee (Daisy), a meat cutter. He purchased the property from A. F. Thorpe in 1929.

Special thanks to Barb Essock for her drawings and outreach, Dolores Kester for research and writing property histories, Joan Phelan, Burr Angle & Ann Waidelich for their research and writings, and Lyle Anderson for editing.





2502 Dahle Street

By the mid to late 1920s, more family homes were needed in this part of Madison, partly because of nearby industries, partly because the Oscar Mayer meat packing and sausage company had become so successful. Built in 1944, this two bedroom, one bath home was built on part of the original plat for development of 21 acres of the Eken Farm that was filed in 1924 by brothers Thomas and Ole Eken. This land was developed into 120 lots, all of which area was annexed into Madison in 1927. The home, on a lot with 5,663 square feet, contains a living area of 840 square feet in addition to a finished basement with 343 square feet. The first family listed as living at this address, in 1933, was Fred C.W. Rutledge (Laura), an upholsterer. The property was purchased by Fred Gratz from the City of Madison on September 9, 1942. Gratz sold it to Clinton Taplin in April 1943. The current owner is Larry Palm, Alderman. Dahle Street may have been named by the Eken brothers in honor of a Norwegian family or a location in Norway.

2302 Coolidge Street

By the mid to late 1920s, more houses were needed in this part of Madison, partly because of nearby industries, partly because the Oscar Mayer meat packing and sausage company had become so successful. This totally remodeled three-bedroom, one bath home at 2302 Coolidge was built by John W. Tilton in 1947-48. Tilton was the owner of Leader Construction of Rochelle, Illinois. He bought some or all of the land in the Eken Park neighborhood owned by a private airport, then known as Eken Field, which had ceased operations because of WW II. On this land Tilton built 160 identical 1.5 story four-room expandable Cape Cod houses for war workers on Myrtle and Coolidge Streets in 1943 and 1947. Their sale was originally limited to war workers or veterans of WW II. The 1943 houses sold for \$5,650; by 1947 essentially the same house was selling for about \$8,690, with less profit to the builder. The houses were on 45 x 110 foot lots, had full base-

ments, and had 696 square feet of living area. The attic could be converted to living space. White with maroon trim, this home at 2302 Coolidge has a large living area on the second floor. The original owners of 2302 Coolidge were Nevin and Katherine Woodside, an office worker at Ohio Chemical. Coolidge Street was named for Calvin Coolidge, b. 1872 d. 1933, U.S. President, 1923-1929. The City of Madison is now surveying these homes for possible designation as a Historic District.

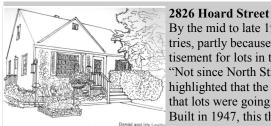


2414 Myrtle

2414 Myrtle Street.

This property is part of the John W. Tilton subdivision (lot 9 block 4) and was under construction in 1947. It was purchased by a machinist at Ohio Chemical, Carl Weber, and his wife Melody, from John Tilton's Leader Building Company, on September 22, 1947. The deed shows a restriction that if the property is sold or rented preference must be given to veterans of WWII. A flagpole on the property honors Matthew Kading who served in "Operation Iraqi Freedom." He died October 31, 2005, as a result of injuries sustained near Tikrit, Iraq, when an improvised explosive device detonated near his convoy vehicle. He was 32 years old.

Walk-by Sites



By the mid to late 1920s, more family homes were needed in this part of Madison, partly because of nearby industries, partly because the Oscar Mayer meat packing and sausage company had become so successful. An advertisement for lots in the North Lawn Addition in the Wisconsin State Journal on July 20, 1918, was headlined: "Not since North Street was a cowpath have Madison investors been offered such an opportunity." The ad also highlighted that the buyers/homeowners could walk to work with so many nearby factories. The ad announced that lots were going for "the ridiculously low price of \$175." The lot at 2826 Hoard Street is 5,150 square feet. Built in 1947, this three bedroom, two bath home in Madison's North Lawn subdivision was first purchased by C. Glenn and Martha Baltzell, a laborer with the city streets department on November 23, 1948, from Lloyd Skrenes

& wife. In 1947 Glenn had been an ironworker at Theo Kupfer Foundry and Martha was a laborer at Ray O Vac. Hoard Street is named for William D. Hoard, b. 1836 d. 1918, Wisconsin Governor 1889-1891, a dairy industry pioneer.

Eken Farmhouse -- The 1870 farmhouse which was the Eken family farmstead is still standing at 710 Dexter Street (the address was given for many years as 801 Mayer). It is now used as an apartment building.

Eken Park-- Selma Eken, daughter of Thomas Eken, had donated 2.28 acres of vacant land owned by her on North Street between Dahle Street and Coolidge Street for playgrounds. This is now the City of Madison's Eken Park.

North Gardens—Waist-high pillars on Commercial Avenue at the corner of Maywood Street mark the entrance to a development of homes carved from part of the property owned by the Stang family who lived in homes along North Street at 417, 509, and 539 North Street. Adolph Stang, grandson of immigrant Frederic Stang, operated a large truck garden bounded by Johnson and Hoard Streets and running almost to East Washington Avenue. This development later became known as North Gardens. (Similar pillars formerly marked the corners of Commercial and North Street, and at Hoard Street, but these no longer exist.)

Tilton Addition—In 1943, John W. Tilton of Rochelle, Illinois, built forty Cape Cod homes along Coolidge Street east of North Street from partially prefabricated house kits provided by the Harnischfeger Homes Company of Port Washington, Wisconsin. They begin at 2502 Coolidge at the eastern corner of North Street and end at 2862 Coolidge. Tilton returned in 1947-48 to build another 120 houses, all almost the same as the 1943 Cape Cods, on the north side of Coolidge Street west of North Street and on both sides of Myrtle Street from about 2300 Myrtle almost to Oak Street. These homes are now being surveyed by the City of Madison to be possibly designated as a Historic District.

