

With the booming of the watch factory and the dairy industry in Elgin, newcomers from farms and foreign lands flocked to Elgin. Brick "flats" were built to meet the needs of couples and single workers. This style, common white brick with red brick banding and window trim, is Elgin's counterpart to the New York brownstones and the Chicago greystones. These apartments and townhomes are evidence that Elgin was not a dependent bedroom suburb but a thriving independent city with its own industry and varied architecture. This row house was built by Gilbert Turnbull, who also built the Izzo/Pelton mansion on South State Street, which is on the tour. Turnbull played a very important role in the building of Elgin (see article on page 5). He lived and worked for many years at another Turnbull row house at 71 Park Row. This is the home of GPA president and secretary, Chuck and Audrey Behrens.

As you approach this rowhouse, notice the little cobblestone house next door to the west. Painted gray, you might miss it if you drive by. Both of these homes are owned by non-resident landlords who stand as an example of how rental property should be maintained. It is suggested you walk from the row house to the Stone Cottage at 363 Prairie.

5. ROW HOUSE, 304-310 Fulton Street

