

Approximate boundaries:

N-E. Locust St; **S**-E. North Ave;

E-N. Downer Ave, **W**-N. Oakland Ave

UPPER EAST SIDE *Murray Hill*

NEIGHBORHOOD DESCRIPTION

Murray Hill is a densely populated area that has a variety of housing styles. At the south end of the neighborhood near North Avenue, there are mostly two story, wood frame houses from the early 20th century. Toward the north side of the neighborhood the housing tends to be more elaborate brick homes in the Tudor and Colonial styles. Newberry Boulevard between Oakland and Downer Avenues has many of these upscale mansions.

North and Farwell Avenues are the main commercial corridors. The streets are mainly grid patterned. Farwell Avenue runs through the neighborhood diagonally from Bradford to North Avenues. The only open green space is Prospect Triangle, a small park at the intersections of Bradford, Maryland, and Farwell Avenues.

HISTORY

Murray Hill owes its name to Murray Avenue, which in turn was named after James Murray, a Scot who immigrated to Milwaukee in 1835. Initially Murray worked as a painter and glazier, but eventually went into land development. He purchased land north of North Avenue. In 1873, after Murray's death, the street that ran through his "additive" was named Murray Avenue.

James Murray provided some of the land to help found a poorhouse that straddled the boundaries of what would today be the Northpoint and Murray Hill neighborhoods. The same year that the City of Milwaukee was chartered, the city purchased the 40-acre parcel to be used "for welfare or charitable" purposes within the boundaries of what is today Maryland and Downer and Bradford and North (today's Prospect Triangle). The hospital for the indigent was built in 1846, followed by a "pesthouse" for patients with infectious diseases. The poorhouse structures soon became neighbors to St. Mary's Hospital (the first private hospital in Wisconsin), Protestant and Catholic homes for the elderly, a public school, and an orphanage.



Today's neighborhood-
St. Peter & Paul Church

Early populations

During the late 1800s and early 1900s, Murray Hill attracted both elite entrepreneurs and huddled masses. In neighboring Northpoint, land speculators were envisioning the neighborhood as something much more than a conglomeration of services. They believed the lakeshore area was ideal for affluent families seeking to move on from other upscale areas like Grand Avenue and Yankee Hill. Many wealthy industrialists and successful business owners, whose ancestors had been in Milwaukee for two or three generations, built homes in Northpoint and some of these spilled over into the Murray Hill area, particularly along and near Newberry Boulevard.

Other early residents were recent immigrants. Some of these were attracted to small business opportunities in the newly developing commercial corridors along East North Avenue, Oakland, and Downer. These included immigrants from Russia, Germany, Poland, Italy, China, and more. Some of Murray Hill's early residents went on to achieve acclaim in their respective endeavors. See examples below.

Murray Hill resident profile (early 20th century)

(Information from census and other public records)

Eric Gugler

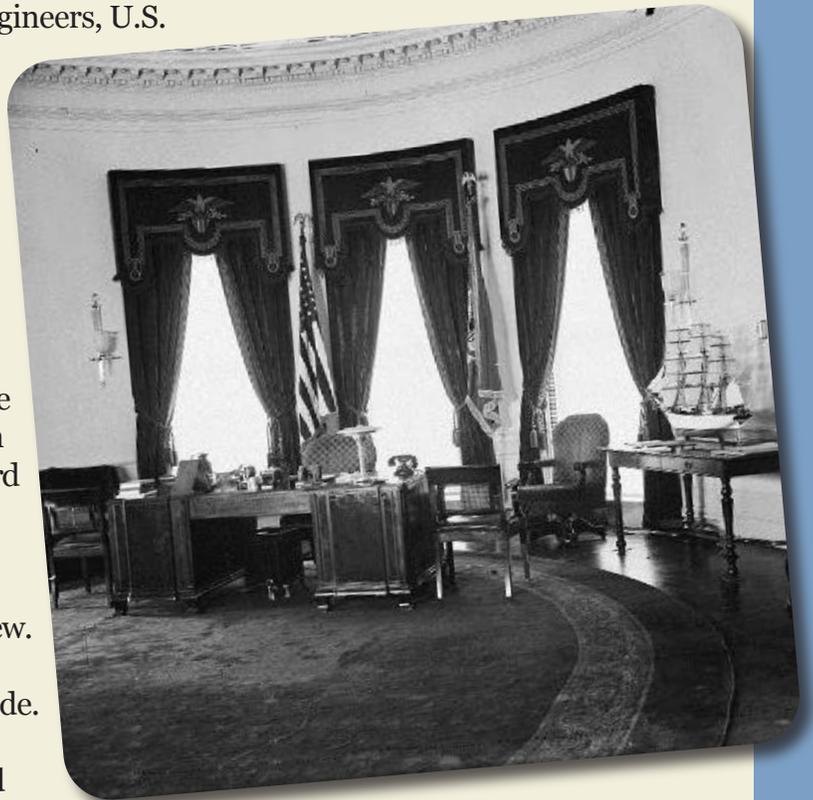
Award-winning Neoclassical architect, Eric Gugler, grew up in the Murray Hill neighborhood at the turn of the 20th century. He lived at 587 Frederick--today's 2615 North Frederick Avenue. His father Julius was a German immigrant and owned a lithography business. His mother Bertha (nee Bremer), also German, was a homemaker. The Gugler household in 1900 was affluent and large, with two parents, six children, and a live-in maid who was the daughter of an English immigrant.

After completing secondary school, Eric Gugler studied in Chicago at the Armour Institute and the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. He graduated from Columbia University in New York and went on to study at the American Academy in Rome. Before beginning an illustrious career in architecture, interior design, and mural art, Gugler served in the American Camouflage Corps (Company A, 40th Engineers, U.S. Army) during World War I.

While Gugler is most known for being selected by President Franklin Roosevelt to design the Oval Office¹, Gugler also had numerous other internationally recognized achievements. These included co-designing the World War I memorial for the City of Chicago, creating Art Deco murals for the Forum Auditorium of the Pennsylvania State Library and Education Building in Harrisburg (with muralist Richard Brooks), designing the Waldo Hutchins Memorial Bench in Central Park, and the restoration of Federal Hall National Memorial on Wall Street, to name just a few.

Census records also show that Gugler had an interesting communal side. He appeared to enjoy living cooperatively with people of diverse backgrounds and careers. For example, in 1920--while he had already received numerous rewards and was operating his own New York architectural office--he lived in a unit on University Place in Manhattan with 10 roommates. They included a French electrical engineer, two Irish office clerks, a journalist from Kenya, a Romanian typist, a German translator in a banking house, a native New York journalist, and an Irish nurse. Later, having married dancer and Broadway actress, Anne Tonetti, the couple joined an artist's colony at Sneden's Landing in Orangetown, New York.

Perhaps something about Gugler's early Milwaukee experience growing up in the only major U.S. city of its time not dominated by people of British Isles ancestry had something to do with his later desire to seek out diverse and creative company.



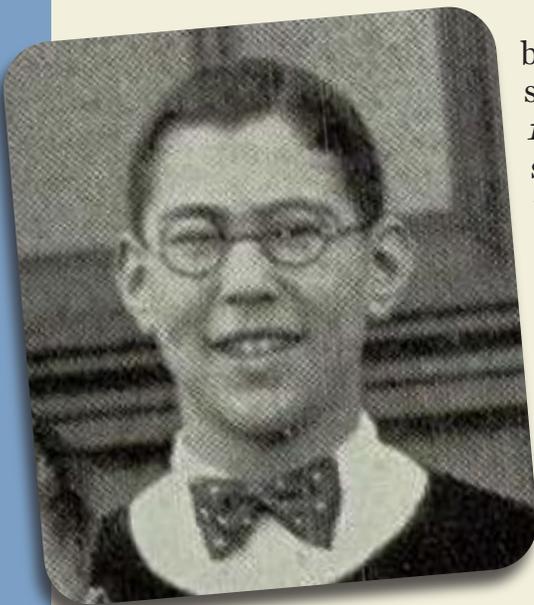
Murray Hill resident profile (early 20th century)

(Photo and other information from Ancestry.com and other public sources)

Medal of Honor recipient, Ben L. Salomon

Benjamin Salomon spent his early childhood on Frederick Street in the old 18th Ward. (The north/south boundaries of the ward are Kenwood and North Avenue, hence his family could have lived in either the Murray Hill or the Upper East Side neighborhoods.)

Ben was born in 1914 and his parents were Benjamin L. Salomon Sr., a chemist, and Bessie Salomon, a homemaker. The family was Jewish. His father had been an immigrant from Germany. He lived briefly as a lodger on Mt. Vernon in the Merrill Park area before marrying Bessie.



When Ben Jr. was a teenager, the family moved a few blocks north to Shorewood, and there, Ben attended high school (see his photo in the Shorewood High yearbook of 1929, from public records at Ancestry.com). Ben excelled at school and went on to complete an undergraduate degree at the University of Southern California and later graduated from the USC Dental School.

While engaging in private dental practice, Ben was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1940. By 1942 he had become an officer in the Army Dental Corps. A year later his commanding officer declared him the unit's "best all-around soldier." He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1944.

Working as a front-line surgeon during World War II, the Japanese attacked the hospital where he served. He stood a rear-guard action as he allowed the safe evacuation of the wounded, having no chance of personal survival. He killed scores of enemy troops before being killed himself.

In 2002, Salomon posthumously received the Medal of Honor. The honor took so long because under the Geneva Convention, medical noncombatants wearing a Red Cross brassard on their arms were not allowed to engage in offensive actions. More recent interpretations of the Convention allow the use of weapons in self-defense of staff and patients.

East North Avenue

North Avenue received its name in 1856 because at the time it defined the northern limits of the city. The following is a list of businesses, offices, and organizations on East North Avenue between Oakland and Prospect Avenues in 1937, at the height of the Great Depression. (Information on the shops on Oakland Avenue is available in the [Downer Woods neighborhood](#) document.) See summary and notes below chart.

Addresses on E. North Ave. in 1937	Names of businesses and organizations from Milwaukee City Directory
1800	Oscar Dizon Furniture
1801	Fred E. Sells Filling Station

<i>Addresses on E. North Ave. in 1937</i>	<i>Names of businesses and organizations from Milwaukee City Directory</i>
1802	Factory Cotton Shop (dresses) Busy Bee Hat Cleaners
1804	East Side Linen Shop
1806	Tony Janowski Tavern
1812	Jonas Motor Car Company
1814	Milady Salon Beauty Shop
1819	Joseph A. Kotecki Tavern
1820	Thomas Jones & Olson Funeral Directors
1830	Theodore A. Zaborski Barber
1832	Fred Vitucci Tavern (he lives next door at 1828)
1900	Fred Klingseisen Barber
1902	Charles Riordan Tavern
1905	Comfort Station
1906	A & P Food Stores
1912	Samuel H. Gottfried Tailor
1914	Theresa Kail Grocery Albert May Meats
1920	Lakeside Fruit Market
1922	Schmidt's Bakery
1926	Carl E. Linden Dry Goods
1928	William E. Altmayer Meats Morris Becker Grocery
1930	Harold A. Coyle Dentist
1932	Weichelt's Six Point Pharmacy
2012	Western Union Telegraph Company
2018	Abraham B. Schwartz Physician Irving B. Love Physician Henry J. Halberstadt Dentist George D. Siewert Dentist
2020	Williard T. Nichols Physician William E. Kiley Physician
2022	Milwaukee Public Library, East Side Branch

<i>Addresses on E. North Ave. in 1937</i>	<i>Names of businesses and organizations from Milwaukee City Directory</i>
2026	Lennon J. O'Brien Dentist Everett C. Hanson Dentist
2028	The Georgian Antiques
2034	France Hose Shop
2040	Mrs. Emmy Buchholz Dressmaker
2042	Joe F. Trost Painter
2043	Prospect & North Standard Service Station

Notes from census and other records:

- This eastern stretch of North Ave. bears some similarities to today's street. There was a cluster of taverns (5) between Oakland and Farwell and a significant number of doctors' and dentists' offices in the stretch (9). However, unlike today's E. North Ave., there were no restaurants.
- There were 6 grocers and meat markets on this stretch, including one supermarket.
- As in most Milwaukee neighborhoods prior to 1970, very few shopkeepers had attended high school. Most were also immigrants or children of immigrants.
- Oscar Dizon had come to Milwaukee from Madison. He was the son of Russian immigrants.
- Fred Sells/Selles was one of only a handful of shopkeepers who had gone to high school. He had completed one year. He lived on Vliet Street during the 1930s.
- Tony/Anton Janowski, with the tavern, was the son of Polish immigrants. He had completed the 4th grade.
- Joseph Kotecki, the barkeep, was the son of Polish immigrants. He was an anomaly on the street because he had completed high school.
- Theodore A. Zaborski, the barber, was a Polish immigrant. In 1920 he was living in a boarding house on Milwaukee St. and working as a day laborer.
- No information was found on Fred Vitucci, but this bar still exists on E. North Ave. today.
- Fred Klingseisen, the barber, migrated to Winona, MN later in his life. The migration pattern suggests he may have been a Kashube, perhaps having relatives living on Brady or on Jones Island.
- Samuel H. Gottfried, the tailor, was a Yiddish-speaking immigrant from Galicia who had never attended school, although he could speak English and could read and write.
- Theresa Kail, with the grocery store, was the daughter of German-speaking immigrants from Hungary. She had attended elementary school and was running her own grocery store by the time she was 18.
- Carl E. Linden, with the dry goods store, was a Russian immigrant who had completed the 7th grade. He lived on Bartlett.
- William Altmayer, the butcher, was the son of German immigrants from Shawano. He had completed two years of college.
- Morris Becker, the grocer, was the son of Yiddish-speaking Russian immigrants. He had never attended school.

- The East Branch of the Milwaukee Public Library was opened on Feb 8, 1909 in a single room at the Plymouth Congregational Church on Wells and Van Buren. It was moved to E. North Ave. in 1912.
- The France Hose shop was not French. It was named after its owner, Edward France. Edward was the son of German immigrants and he'd completed the 8th grade.
- Emmy Buchholz, the dressmaker, was a German immigrant. She had never attended school but could read and write. She had immigrated to the US with husband Otto, a boilermaker, in 1921. The family lived on 57th St.
- Joe Trost, the painter, was a German immigrant living on Cherry St.

North Avenue businesses were helped by the introduction of the trackless trolley that operated during the years of the Great Depression into the mid-1960s. Developed specifically as a response to the economic downturn and a stimulus for local merchants, the trackless trolley was a shift from rails to rubber tires that still used the electric power approach of the streetcar. The first local route that switched from streetcar to trackless trolley was the North Avenue line in 1936. Fares were 25 cents for a one-day shopping pass. Weekly passes were \$1, and 50 cents for school students. The trolley traveled east to the enclosed transfer terminal at Farwell/Murray/North where riders could then connect with the Downer or Oakland streetcar lines.

Random residents during the Great Depression

Below are profiles of randomly selected residents who lived on Murray Avenue during the Depression years.

Murray Hill Random Residents (1930s)

*Names selected randomly from the 1937 City Directory in the Murray Hill area
(Information from U.S. Census and other public records)*

Charlie Hong and Dick Moy

Charlie Hong, age 52, and Dick Moy, age 25, were Chinese-born single men living in a rented flat at 2410 N. Murray in 1937, where they also ran a laundry. Charlie had originally taken up the trade in Illinois where he roomed with an older man who may have been Dick's father.

Charlie was listed as an alien in the 1940 census and there is no record of him remaining in the United States past the early 1940s. He may have come to America to earn money to take home to help support his family. However, the younger man, Dick Moy, had been naturalized by the mid-1930s. Furthermore, Dick served in the Army in World War II. He enlisted in April of 1942 and was released in July of 1946. Dick remained in the United States until his death in Phoenix, Arizona in 2008.

Records shed no light on how long Dick Moy remained in the Murray Hill neighborhood or whether he ever married. Today there is a Chinese restaurant, Huan Xi, several addresses down from the former location of the laundry, but there is no known connection to Dick Moy or any of his family's descendants.

As the 1940s ushered in, Milwaukee was still within the grasp of the Great Depression, and was headed into the war years. Despite the times, business continued to survive and sometimes thrive in Murray Hill.

Downer Avenue

While East North Avenue was a major shopping area, it was Downer Avenue that became the main commercial corridor for the Murray Hill neighborhood—a corridor it shared with the Northpoint neighborhood. Originally named Glen Street, Downer was renamed in 1898 after John Downer, a justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. Downer, a Vermont native, had once served as editor of the *Milwaukee Sentinel*. Downer College, also named after John Downer who was one of its founders, was established on Downer Avenue, at Kenwood Boulevard (see [Downer Woods neighborhood](#) for more information on this)

By the early 20th century, Downer Avenue was bursting with commercial establishments, and unlike most business corridors, the stores of Downer were often associated with cultural pursuits. The following chart lists the businesses, organizations, apartments, and offices on Downer between Bradford Avenue and Park Place in 1941. See summary and notes at the end.

<i>Addresses on W. Downer in 1941</i>	<i>Businesses, offices, organizations, apartments from Milwaukee City Directory</i>
2549	Fritzi Beauty Parlor
2551	The Big Dipper Confectionary
2553-55	Shumway Studios Interior Decorators
2557	L.H. Ball Photo and Gift Shop
2559	Caspari Inc. Shoes
2563-65	Frank's Food Mart Inc.
2567-69	Ben Franklin Department Stores
2571	Elmer C. Boughton Furs
2573-75	Tour House Restaurant
2577	Office Building Marquette University Dental Alumni Association George A. Reider Dentist Henry O. McMahon Physician Edward A. Sauer Dentist Robert E. Greenya Dentist Morgan Sherburne Physician Hugo Logemann Architect George O. Shaner Physician
2581	Downer Delicatessen Inc.
2583	Pocahontas Fuel Company
2585	Agnette Olson Nurse Esther Lentz Nurse Valborg C. Olson Nurse

Addresses on W. Downer in 1941	Businesses, offices, organizations, apartments from <u>Milwaukee City Directory</u>
2589	Downer Theater
2597	National Tea Company Grocery Store John Durbin Meats
2601	Bellevue Pharmacy
2603	Office building Jack L. Kinsey Physician Fritsche Piano Studio Jane M. Henschel Music Teacher Carol Keller Music Teacher Henrietta Jonas Music Teacher Mrs. Mary Kundmann Music Teacher Hazel Stuepnagel Music Teacher
2603 (continued)	Alvin Pinter Music Teacher Mrs. Yvonne Wessel Music Teacher Lea Alston Music Teacher
2605	Downer Hardware Store
2607	A & P Food Stores
2609	Fanny Farmer Candy Company
2610	East Side Curb Filling Station Claude's Bike Shop
2611	Royal Crown Hosiery Company
2612	Downer Flower Shop
2615	Frank A. Heiser Meats
2616	Downer Valet Shop
2617	Russell C. Allen Confectionary
2619	Schomer Lichtner Artist
2622	Aqua Terra Dresses
2623	Domestic Laundry Company
2624	Florence R. Weisskopf Interior Designer
2625	Downer Beauty Shop
2628	Frieda B. Eckstein Dresses
2629	Walgreen Company Drugs
2630	The Gift Shop
2631	Leonard H. Adams Dentist
2632	Toby Inc. Children's Clothes

<i>Addresses on W. Downer in 1941</i>	<i>Businesses, offices, organizations, apartments from Milwaukee City Directory</i>
2633	Albert Heath Company Groceries
2634	Elizabeth T. Bartlett Linens
2636	Cain's Beauty Bar
2638	John E. Platz Photographer
2639	Fair Beauty Shop
2640	Downer Liquor Store
2641	Sendik's Fruit Market
2644	Polly's Coffee Shop
2647	The Tuxedo
2659	Gearhard's Meat Market
2651	Kettler's Pharmacy

Summary and notes from census and other records:

- At the time this list was compiled in 2017, some of the stores from the early 1940s were still on Downer. Sendik's, Downer Liquor, and the Downer Theater are at the same locations. Downer Hardware moved just up the street.
- The business district on Downer was well equipped to meet the basic needs of Northpoint and Murray Hills residents, with 5 grocery stores (including 2 supermarkets), 3 butchers, 1 deli, 3 pharmacies, 11 healthcare providers, 1 hardware store, 1 cleaner, and a variety of clothing stores.
- Downer Avenue merchants reflect an apparent interest in high culture in the area, with many music teachers, artists, interior designers, and photographers leasing space on the street.
- Unlike most Milwaukee neighborhoods prior to 1970 where few shopkeepers had attended high school, many in the Downer district had. All the teachers and nurses whose records could be found had completed high school and the dentists and physicians had completed professional school. The furrier, Elmer C. Boughton had completed four years of college.
- There were a few shopkeepers that fit the norm of other neighborhoods for the times. Frank A. Heiser, the butcher, was a German immigrant who had completed the 8th grade.
- Schomer Lichtner, the artist, went on to become an artist with a strong following. The son of a German immigrant mother, Schomer lived to be 101 years old.
- Florence Weisskopf (nee Riegelman), the interior decorator, was the daughter of Germans from Ohio and Pennsylvania. She lived on Bellevue.
- Downer Avenue had an early history with bicycles with a bike shop on the street. Perhaps in some ways, this was a precursor to the later Downer Classic Bike Race.
- A profile of one of Downer's business owners can be seen in the [Northpoint neighborhood document](#).

The advent of academia

By the turn of the twentieth century, a conglomerate of academic institutions began to grace the Downer Woods area, just north of Murray Hill. In 1895 two women's colleges consolidated—Milwaukee Female Seminary (later Milwaukee College) and Wisconsin Female College (later Downer College) in Fox Lake. The consolidation was renamed Milwaukee Downer College and the institution was moved to the northwestern corner of Hartford and Downer Avenues. Quickly expanding, the college built rows of red brick buildings and gradually took over the already existing forested area called Downer Woods.

Another academic institution soon moved to Downer Woods. Since the late 1880s, Wisconsin State Normal School (later Wisconsin State Teachers College and then Wisconsin State College of Milwaukee) had been operating on 18th and Wells Streets. In 1909 it moved to the corner of Kenwood Boulevard and Downer Avenue (today's Mitchell Hall).

In 1919 an acclaimed teaching college also moved from downtown to Downer Woods. This was the non-sectarian Columbia Hospital that educated both physicians and nurses. Columbia moved to Hartford and Maryland Avenues.

By mid-century, the need had grown for a full university in the area. In 1956 Wisconsin State College on Downer merged with the downtown University of Wisconsin Extension to become the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The new institution began with just over 4,000 students. Most of the students took classes in Mitchell Hall (called the Main Building then), a few walked blocks to make-shift annexes, and some had to bus between classes to schoolrooms at the downtown location. For the next half-century, the institution grew at a record pace—both in students and buildings and facilities.

All this would have a profound effect on the Murray Hill neighborhood, especially as the growing student body needed housing. Quickly many of the neighborhood apartment buildings became havens for students.

But still a neighborhood

Despite the changes in Murray Hill due to academic developments in the area, Murray Hill remained a neighborhood where families and singles continued to live. Retired UW-M faculty member and activist resident, Cynthia Sommers, interviewed one resident who arrived in Murray Hill from Denmark in 1949—Joan Krueger. The following is an excerpt from the article discussing the interview (see remainder of the article at <http://murrayhillna.org/aboutus/neighborhood-history/>).

In the early years, she often used the streetcar that came down Oakland Avenue, turned east on E. Park Place and then south onto N. Murray. Stores in a short walking distance from her home included Retzer's grocery store, Willis Rexall Drugs, Van's bakery, Schuster's grocery, A & P, Eastside Beer & Liquor and Adolph Weber's Candy Store with its penny candy and luscious chocolates. A little further walk to Locust/Oakland took her to Henry Jung's Jewelry where her wedding rings were purchased, Badger Paints where her husband worked in later years and Riverside Bootery where shoes were made or repaired (owner moved to Texas to make his fortune making custom cowboy boots). Places to eat included Plotkin's deli (Asian Chin's site), George Webb's (Subway site), Red Barn restaurant (former Walgreen's site) and Kalt's restaurant (Oakland Trattoria site). Joan remembers Murray Hill as a nice place to raise her five children and the circle continues with three of her grandchildren returning to live in the area.

But students continued to arrive, especially when enrollment increased significantly from the 1980s to 2000s and UW-M changed from a mainly commuter campus to a destination campus. Decisions made by UW-M elites often ignored the impact they would have on surrounding neighborhoods.

In 1997, an event at the Student Union resulted in property damage to residential areas, and this triggered a press conference on the steps of the UW-M Union. A meeting with university administration drew over 100 residents. It became apparent that neighborhood associations were needed to represent a united front. Groups of local neighbors met, the name Murray Hill was suggested, by-laws were developed and approved, and the Murray Hill Neighborhood Association became an official entity in 2000.

Since then, the association has worked on a number of issues to decrease student pressure on Murray Hill's crowded streets and reduce noise. The MHNA has also worked to maintain a "sense of neighborhood" through activities such as block cleanups, new neighbor packets, curb-side amenities, new street signs, plant exchanges, and egg hunts. The association also keeps neighbors informed through three newsletters per year that are hand-delivered to all residents and by providing monthly public meetings with speakers on important issues.

Current populations (as of 2021)

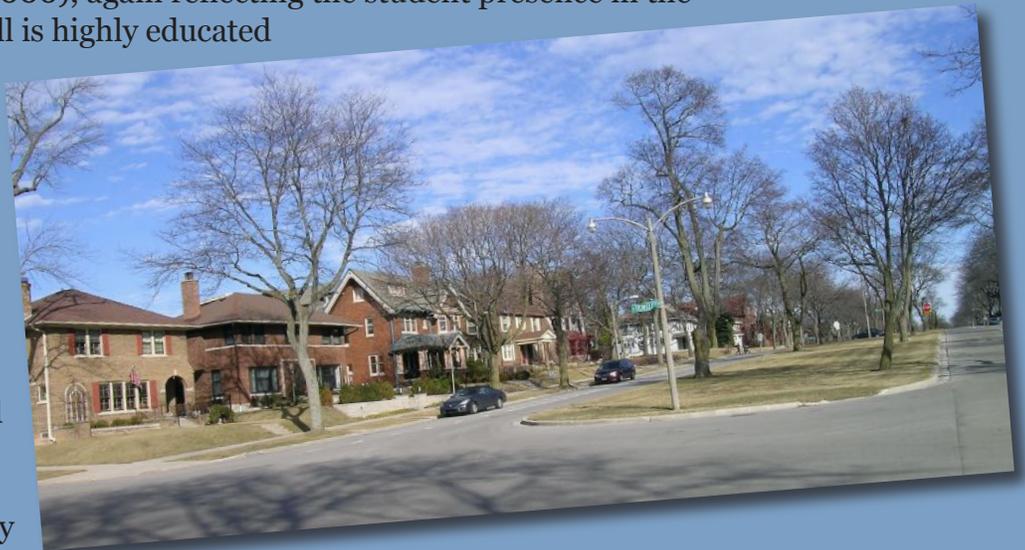
Today, approximately 6,000 people live in the Murray Hill neighborhood. Of these, over 8 in 10 are European Americans—most with German, Polish, and Irish ancestry. Approximately 1 in 20 each are African Americans and Asians (mostly Chinese and Korean). The remainder are Latino (mostly Mexican) and mixed ethnicity. The neighborhood reflects a high population of college students, with nearly 4 in 10 residents aged 20 to 24. Males significantly outnumber females.

Over half of all residents in Murray Hill live in low and low middle-income households (with incomes under \$50,000), again reflecting the student presence in the neighborhood. Murray Hill is highly educated

with almost two-thirds of all residents holding bachelor's or graduate degrees. The highest number of occupations held by residents are in the fields of food service, administration, and sales. Over twice the number of residents work in the field of science relative to Milwaukee overall.

Over 8 in 10 property units in Murray Hill are rented. Rents are reasonable, with over half the units going for \$501 to \$1,000 a month. Select costs for home owners (e.g., mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, taxes, insurance) are higher than the average for Milwaukee. Over 8 in 10 owner costs exceed \$1,500 a month.

The Murray Hill Neighborhood Association remains a strong presence in the area. The organization attracts strong participation from residents and merchants, and continues to work on quality-of-life issues for the neighborhood.



Today's neighborhood-Houses on Newberry Blvd. (looking north east)

INTERESTING NEIGHBORHOOD FEATURES

- **St. Peter & Paul Church**, at 2491 N. Murray (see outing below).
- **Murray Hill Neighborhood Association** (see above)
- **Boswell Books**, at 2559 N. Downer, one of the few independent bookstores that still survives in urban America.
- **Downer Theater**, at 2589 N. Downer, the longest continuously running theater in Milwaukee (see outings below).

RECURRING NEARBY OUTINGS (Health conditions permitting)

In the following section the website addresses have been eliminated due to technical problems with the various ways different web browsers display PDF files. Website information on these events is available through the book *Milwaukee Area Outings on the Cheap*. See below.

MOVIES: DOWNER THEATER			
When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Sat., Sun. early show	2589 N. Downer Ave.	A Landmark arthouse theater.	Discounted

WALKING TOUR—NORTH POINT MANSIONS			
When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Late May-mid Oct., Sun.'s 1pm	Meets at the fountain near the southeast corner of North Ave. and Lake Dr.	Tour of neighborhood that is known for its intact early twentieth century architecture and historical importance.	unk

SUMMER SOULSTICE MUSIC FEST			
When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Late Jun., Sat. 10am-12pm	East end of North Ave.	Largest showcase of top music acts in the region, with visual artists, arts fair, creation stations, chefs, stunt bikes, and family-friendly activities.	Free

FESTIVUS ON BRADY			
When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Early Dec., Sat. 9:30pm-1:30am.	Brady St.	Opportunity to air grievances and participate in feats of strength to win Festivus pole, per Festivus Seinfeld episode in 1997.	Free

BRADY ST. FESTIVAL

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Late Jul., Sat. 11am-12am	Brady St.	Music, food, arts, crafts.	Free

BRADY STREET PET PARADE

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
October	Brady St.	Brady Street Pet Parade.	Free

WALKING TOUR—BRADY STREET

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Late May-mid Oct. Sat.'s 1:30pm	Meets in front of Three Holy Women Catholic Parish (St. Hedwig Church) at 1702 N. Humboldt Ave.	Tour through the neighborhood on a half-mile stroll and learn about the area's Polish and Italian roots, the counter culture of the '60s and '70s and the area's recent urban renaissance.	unk

CHARLES ALLIS ART MUSEUM

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Wed. thru Sun. 1-5pm	1801 N. Prospect Ave.	Self-guided tour of Tudor-style mansion of entrepreneur Charles Allis designed by Milwaukee architect Alexander Eschweiler in early 20th century	unk

MOVIE TIME AT THE CHARLES ALLIS MUSEUM

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Select Weds. 7:30pm	1801 N. Prospect Ave.	Classic films from the 30s and 40s from rare collection of Milwaukee film historian Dale Kuntz	unk

MOVIES: ORIENTAL THEATER

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Sat., Sun. early show	2230 N. Farwell Ave.	A Landmark arthouse theater.	unk

DOWNER CLASSIC BIKE RACE

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Late Jun., Sat. 10am-8:30pm	Downer Ave. between Bradford and Park.	All day and evening bike races for participants and spectators that are part of the Tour of America's Dairyland Cycling Series, with food, shopping, children's activities.	Free

UWM SCIENCE BAG

When?	Where?	Description and contact info	Admission
Fall and spring semesters, Fri. 8pm (occasional Sun. matinee)	Physics Building, at E. Kenwood Blvd. and N. Cramer St., rm. 137	One-hour shows designed to educate and entertain all age groups on various aspects of science, supported by College of Letters & Science.	Free

Most of these outings are provided courtesy of MECAH Publishing. To access the book that provides nearly 600 outings—all priced under \$10—for the entire Greater Milwaukee area, go to <http://mecahmilwaukee.com/NonFiction.html>

QUOTES FROM RESIDENTS

(Some of the following quotes have been reproduced, with permission, from the MHNA website <http://murrayhillna.org/>)

“In the 35+ years of living in Murray Hill, I have found it to be a diverse area of people and places that meld to form an interesting and exciting neighborhood. You can walk to nature (Riverside & Lake Park, Downer Woods, Rotary Arboretum, Urban Ecology Center, Oak Leaf bike trail), shopping (Oakland, Downer and North Avenues), quality schools (Maryland Avenue Montessori, Hartford Avenue University School, Riverside University High School and University of Wisconsin Milwaukee), movie and theater entertainment (Downer, Miramar, Boulevard, UWM Art, Dance, Theater and Foreign Film Festivals), historic districts and buildings and various denominations of churches and spiritual centers. But it is the caring and accepting people that live in Murray Hill that ensures the existence of a true neighborhood and a place to find good friends. Neighbors from diverse backgrounds, including families, the elderly, young professionals, undergraduate and graduate students, coexist to create a dynamic place ‘to live, work, play and study’.”

--Cynthia Sommer

“No man is an island’ – Every person in a neighborhood is important to the integrity of the area. A group of persons in a neighborhood-blend friendships, knowledge, and share information and goals for a healthy, vibrant area in which to live. A neighborhood association, such as Murray Hill, provides a vehicle to help facilitate the aforementioned. Change occurs-some good, some not so good. The ability to affect change comes with numbers of members to have a voice.”

– Jayne Pelton

“Shortly after I moved into the area, a friend invited me to a Murray Hill meeting. I met people who are not only dedicated to the health of this neighborhood, but who also represent a range of talents and experience – teachers, lawyers, city workers, students, architects, even a pilot ... the kind of mix which makes this a good place to live. “

--Dolores Knopfelmacher

“It’s important for me to be involved in what’s going on in my neighborhood, the UW-M campus, and the larger city and state. The membership meetings and guest speakers provide great opportunities to learn about upcoming events, ongoing issues, problems and improvements; and it provides a chance to get to know my neighbors a little better and share ideas. If residents work with each other, the police, UW-M, local and state representatives regarding safety and quality of life problems, I am hopeful that things can improve.”

– Doreen Hickey

“Membership in MHNA provides one of few ways to improve our neighborhood. Years of leadership in MHNA have demonstrated the importance of our valued neighborhood by addressing both good and bad in our community.”

– Mike Hauer

“Membership in MHNA is a way of keeping neighbors informed about what is happening in our Murray Hill community. The excellent newsletter contains articles of general interest and also covers issues that are important to our neighborhood. Monthly meetings offer presentations by community representatives and are a format for discussing positive ways of dealing with neighborhood disruptions, asking questions, and expressing concerns.”

– Anne Bales

“I’m an MHNA member because we live in the Murray Hill neighborhood. And we live in the Murray Hill neighborhood because it’s the best deal around. Our kids have the opportunity to attend excellent schools, public, charter, or choice — did you know that Rufus King has had several students admitted to Harvard in the past several years? Riverside has also graduated Ivy Leaguers in the past several years. My daughter can walk to the String Academy, whose students regularly win competitions to play as soloists with the Milwaukee Symphony. My son crosses the street to participate in the UWM Math Circle — 3 math professors who enjoy spending an hour a week with kids who like math. We don’t need to sink our income into multiple cars, because everything is either walking distance, or accessible by a panoply of regular or express buses — we have the highest concentration of bus service in the city outside of downtown, and we can get almost anywhere in town without a second car. And on the occasions when we do need to run an errand in a second car, we just step across the street and get a Zipcar for \$7/hr. This saves us thousands of dollars every year. We can walk to the grocery when we need milk, to the store when we need a quick birthday present, or to an eatery when we want a tasty take-out lunch. We can take a walk in the woods or by the river. We want all of this to remain viable, and thrive. This is why we are members of MHNA.”

– Joyce Tang Boyland

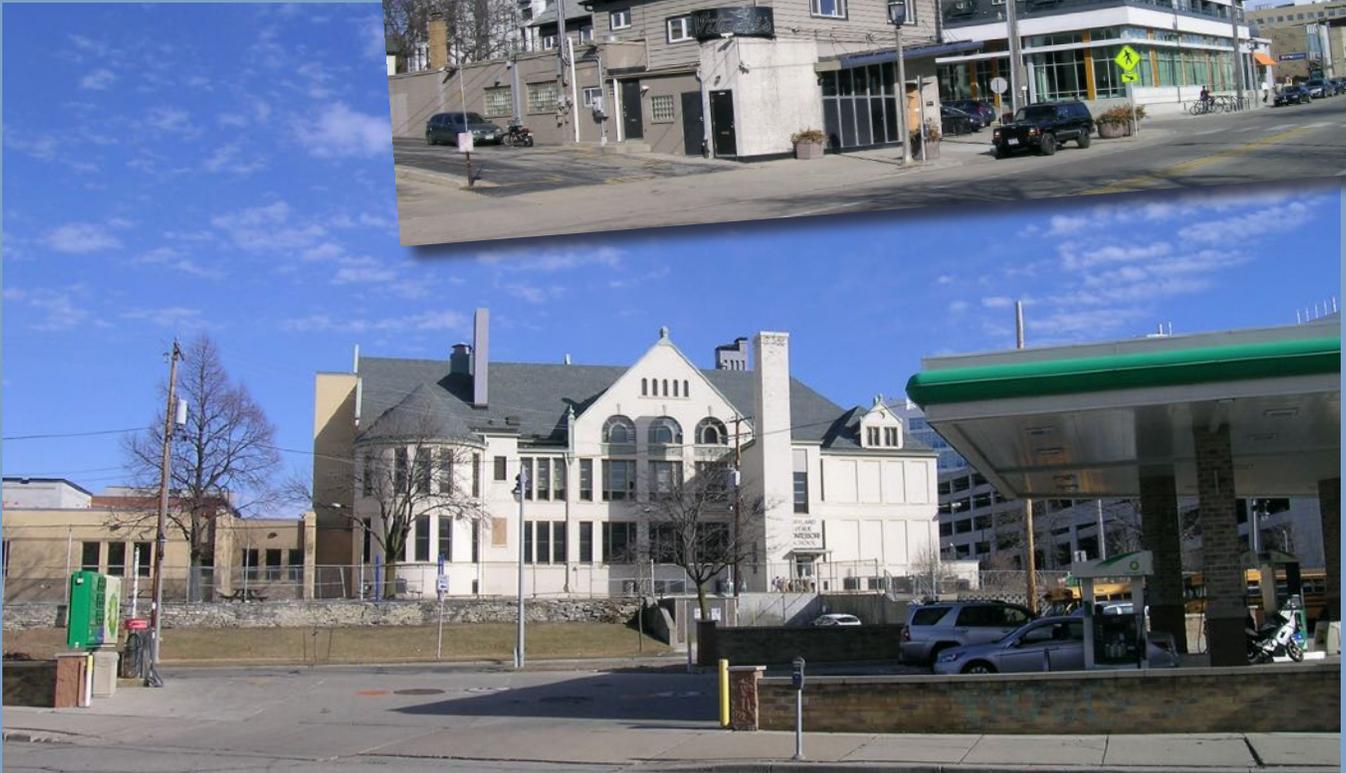
“The neighborhood is quiet; most people seem to have dogs. It’s friendly, it seems very peaceful.” [On the history of The Turning Page building] “Before 1976 there was just a textile shop, I believe it started in the 60s, and prior to that there was a deli and a bakery. That explains the shingles and the weird roof we have inside. In 1976 the comic store opened and it’s been a comic store ever since.”

--Zach Hauser, proprietor of The Turning Page comic book store

If you are a resident of the Murray Hill neighborhood and wish to make an interesting observation about this neighborhood, send your quote to:
JFLanthropologist@currently.com

PHOTOS

Today's neighborhood-North Ave. & Cramer



Today's neighborhood-Maryland Avenue Montessori School



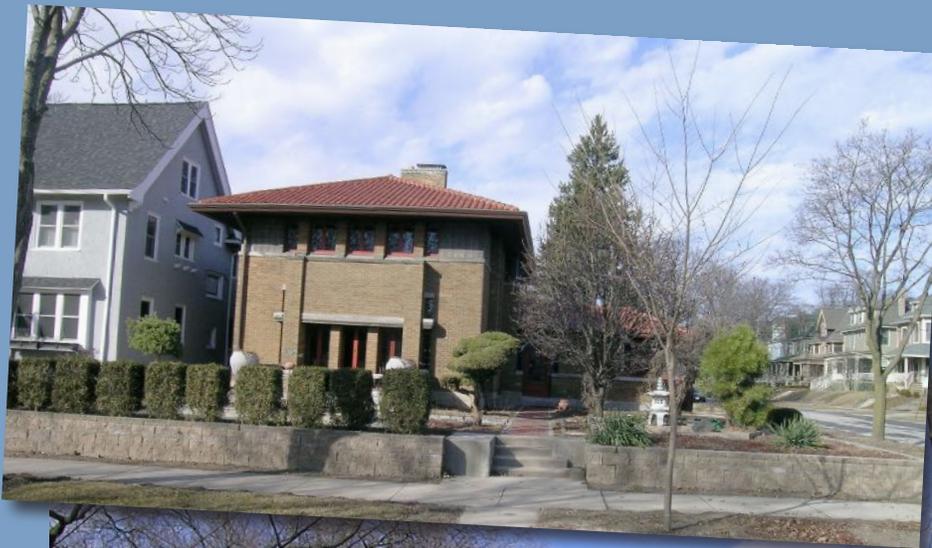
Today's neighborhood-Murray Hill Pottery



Today's neighborhood-The Turning Page comic book store



Today's neighborhood-The Turning Page comic book store exterior (shares space with antique store)



Today's neighborhood-2430 E. Newberry Blvd. (The Bourse house, designed by Russell Barr Williamson, associate of Frank Lloyd Wright)



Today's neighborhood-Houses on Frederick Ave.



Today's neighborhood-Houses on Newberry Blvd. (looking south east)

For more information on Murray Hill history, go to Cynthia Sommer's articles at <http://murrayhillna.org/aboutus/neighborhood-history/>

For more information on Milwaukee neighborhoods, refer to John Gurda's *Milwaukee, City of Neighborhoods* and Jill Florence Lackey's and Rick Petrie's *Germans in Milwaukee: A neighborhood history*.

Do you have great photos of this neighborhood? Are you a resident with an interesting quote about this neighborhood? Do you have recurring outings, additions, corrections, or general comments about this neighborhood? Please email your input to: JFLanthropologist@currently.com

¹ Photo attribution: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/75/FDR_Oval_Office_in_1934_LOC37952v_cropped.jpg