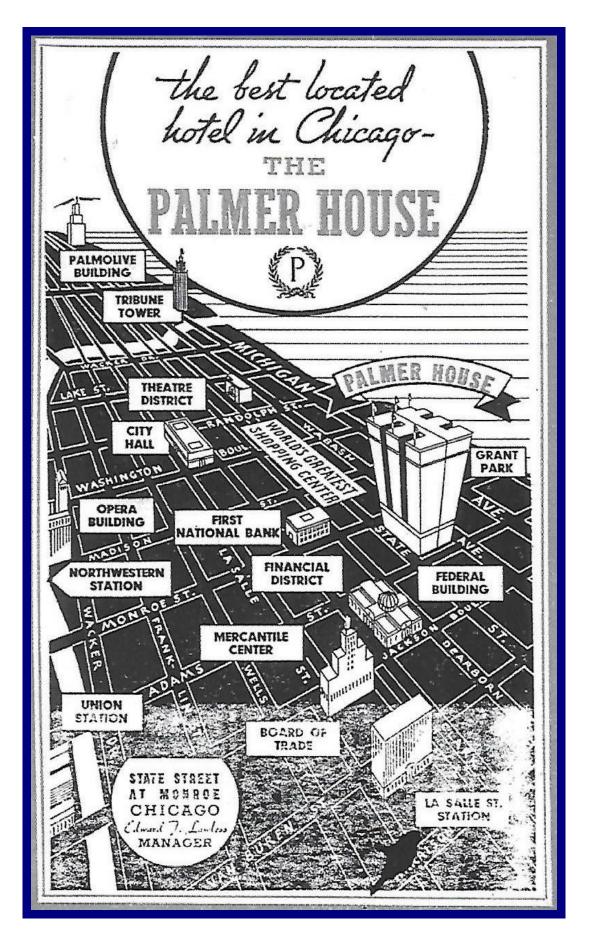


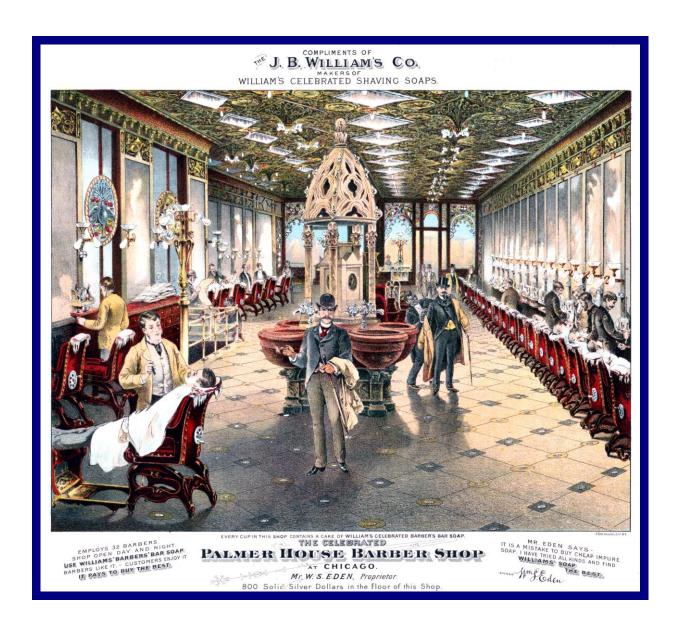
HISTORIC CHICAGO HOTELS

1871-1951

BRIAN ROBERTS



The 1940s.



CONTENTS

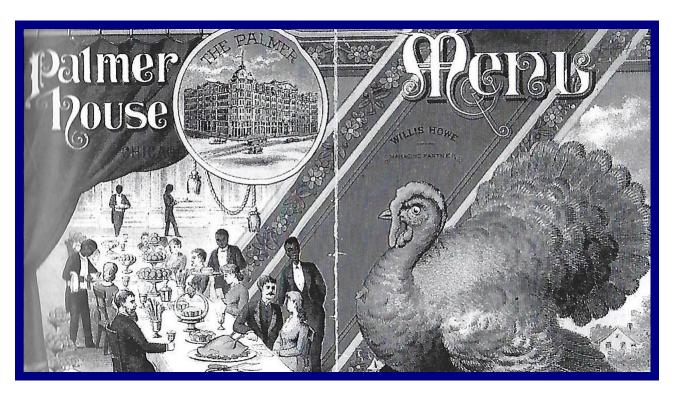
COVER PICTURES

Front: Drake, Inside Front: Drake, Inside Back: Palmer House, Back: Stevens

FEATURED HOTELS

Conrad Hilton 41-44: Drake 20-32: Palmer House 1-19: Stevens 33-40

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The Palmer House menu cover from 27 November, 1884.

INTRODUCTION

In 1870, the major cities (in order) were New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and St. Louis, but in 1871 Chicago was devastated by the Great Fire. The first major hotel to reopen was the second Palmer House in 1873. Chicago went on to build the first "skyscraper" and to develop the steel-framed structure. The main USA is 40 times the area of the UK and 2900 miles wide. Before air travel the train journey took 4 days, and in the beginning had neither restaurant nor sleeping coaches. These factors affected the types of American hotels: luxury, commercial, middle-class, resort and "railroad". Many were the skyscrapers of their day having over a 1000 guest rooms. Hotels were, and still are, the buildings with the greatest range of engineering services. From about 1917, the cost of these engineering services was recognised: passenger and service elevators were grouped together requiring only a single bank of machinery. Bathrooms were built back-to-back sharing a common plumbing shaft. Air conditioning came later. But information is not easy to find. Many hotels have been demolished, others rebuilt, enlarged or renamed. Today the USA has some 54,200 hotels with 5 million guest rooms. Three of the most famous classic hotels in the United States are in Chicago: The Palmer House, the Drake and the Stevens. (The Palmer House and the Stevens were destined to be part of the Hilton Hotels Group). A fourth hotel, the Peninsula opened in 2001, widely viewed as the country's best hotel, being part of the Group, which opened the famous namesake in Hong Kong in 1928.



The first Palmer House of 1871.



The second Palmer House of 1873.

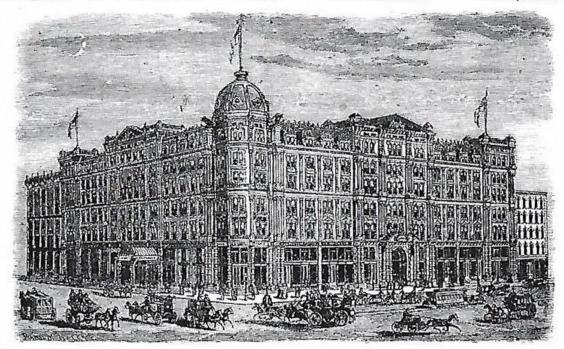
Only Fire-Proof House in the United States.

The Palace Hotel of the World.



The Largest and Best Furnished Hotel in the World.

Conducted on the American and European Plans.



COST OF BUILDING, \$2,250,000.

COST OF FURNITURE, \$550,000.

700 ROOMS.

The Finest Restaurant in the City

CONNECTED WITH THE HOUSE.

Also, a Business Men's Lunch Room and Cafe.

Rooms, with Board, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per Day.

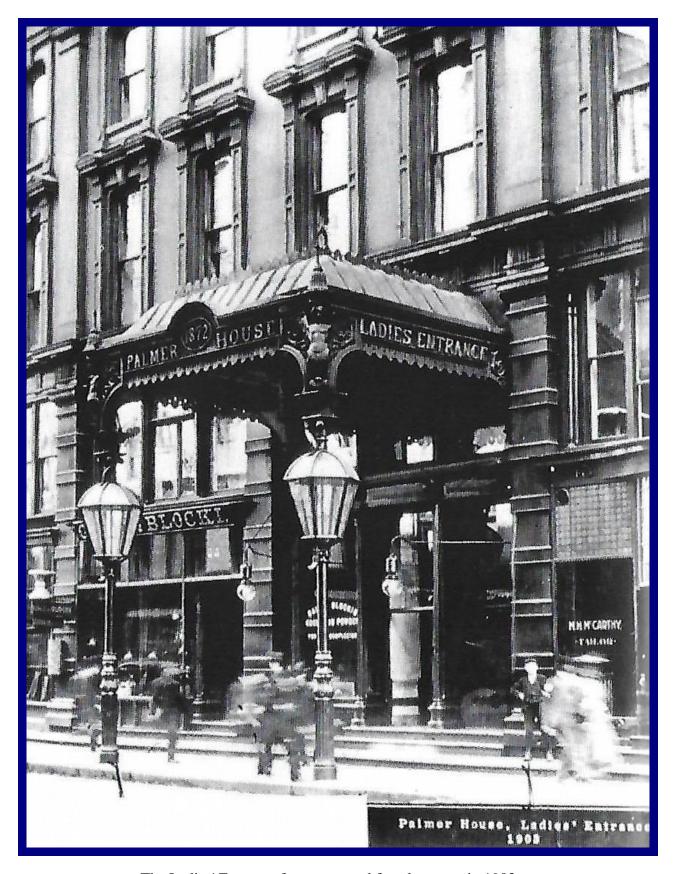
Rooms, without Board, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per Day.

An Extra Charge for Parlors and Rooms with Baths,

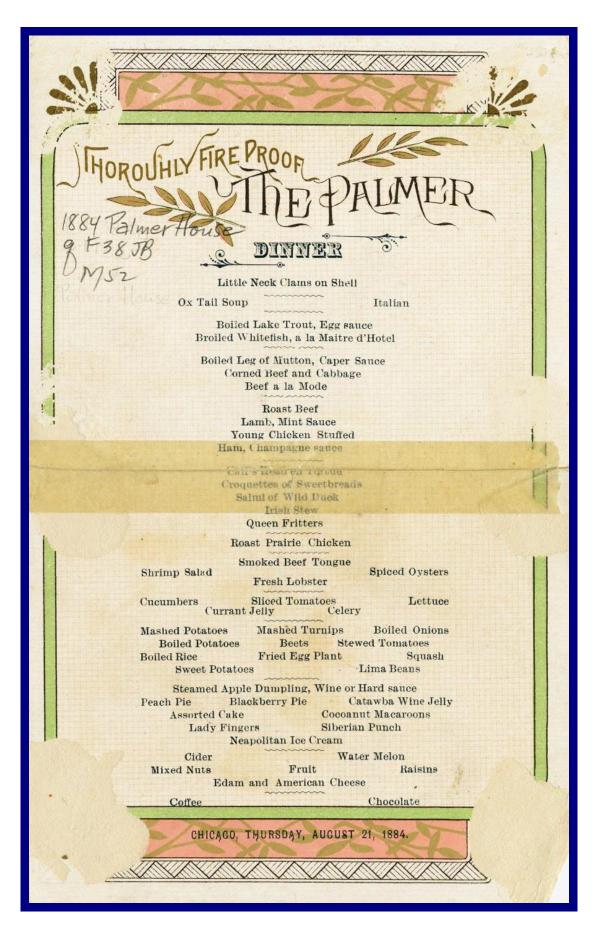
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Charges at this Palatial Hotel are no higher than at other houses that claim to be first-class, that furnish much inferior accommodations.

POTTER PALMER, Proprietors.



The Ladies' Entrance for unescorted female guests in 1903.

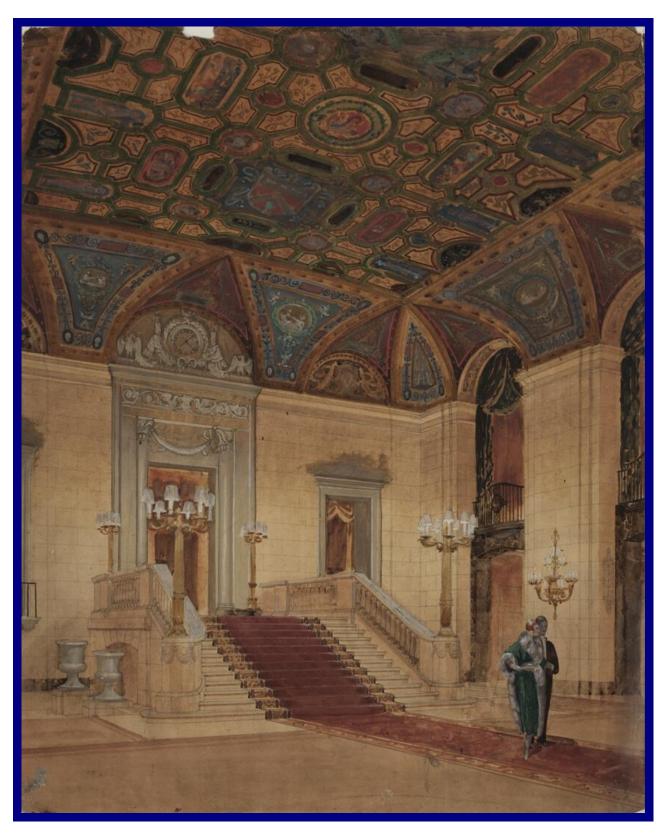




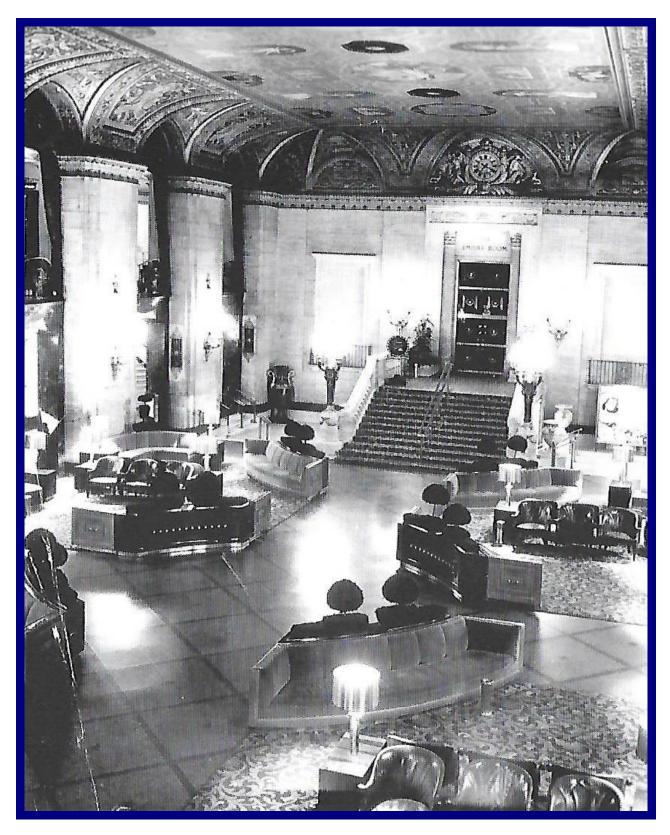
The Empire Room of the third Palmer House which opened in 1925.



The Empire Room, with a capacity for 250 guests, in 1954.



The main Lobby.



The Palmer House Lobby.





Two views of the formal Dining Room called The Victorian.

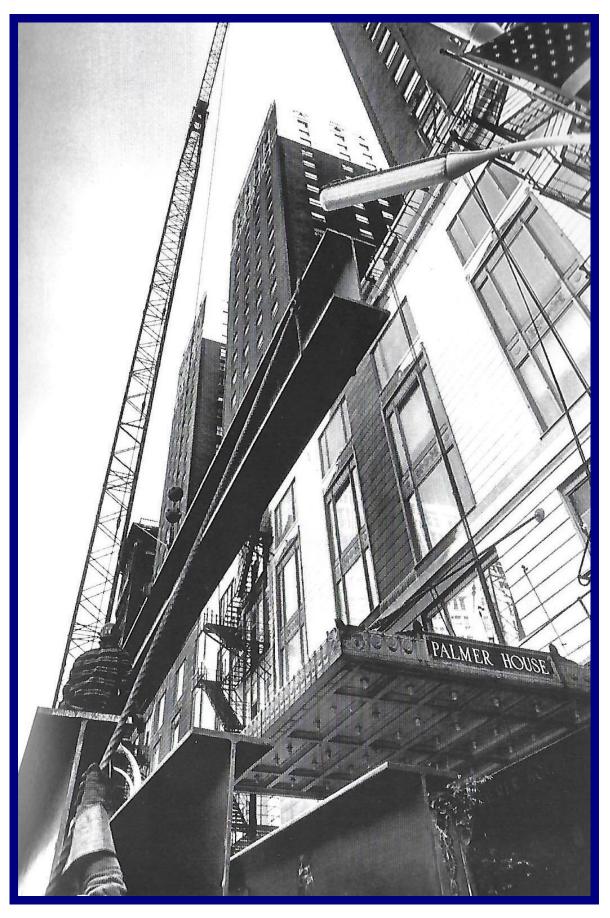




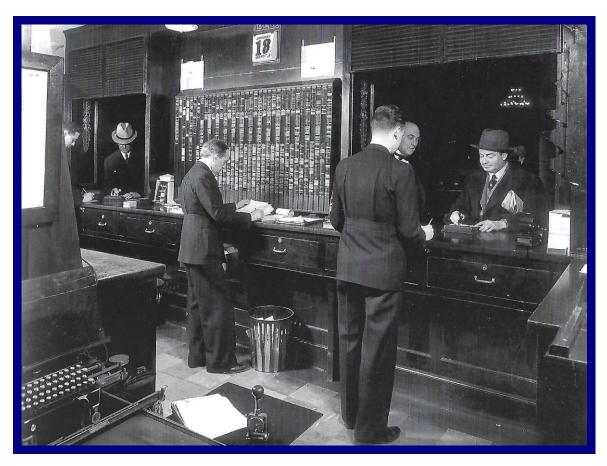
The famous Lobby ceiling, with 21 individual paintings, dates from 1926.



The third and current Palmer House of 1927, with 24 floors. It had 2268 guest bedrooms all with their own baths.



At work on the third Palmer House.



Some of the 1200 "Back of the House" employees at the front desk with the status of each guest room on cards in a rack system (long before computers).



The hotel telephone switchboards in late 1950s with 17 operators handling 6 million calls a year.



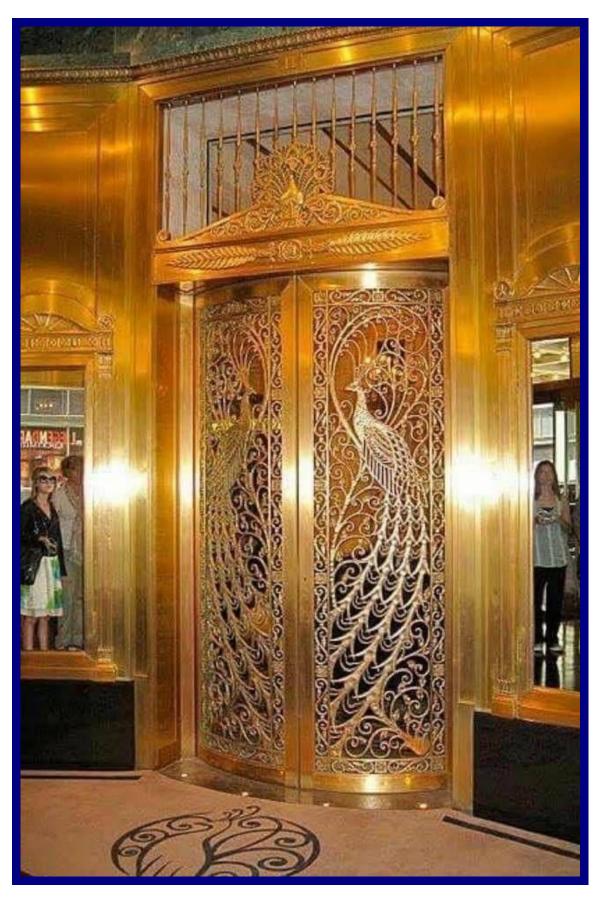
The Grand Hall of the second Palmer House.



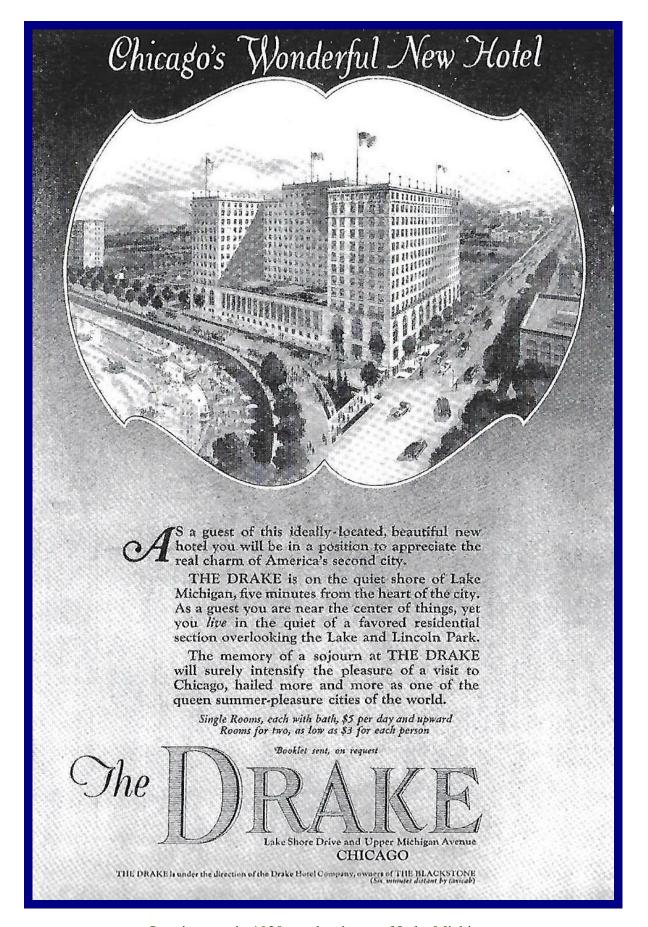
The 85 ft bar of the second Palmer House, a legendary drinking establishment before prohibition.



The Red Lacquer Ballroom referred to as "one of Chicago's architectural jewels."



The Tiffany golden Peacock doors.

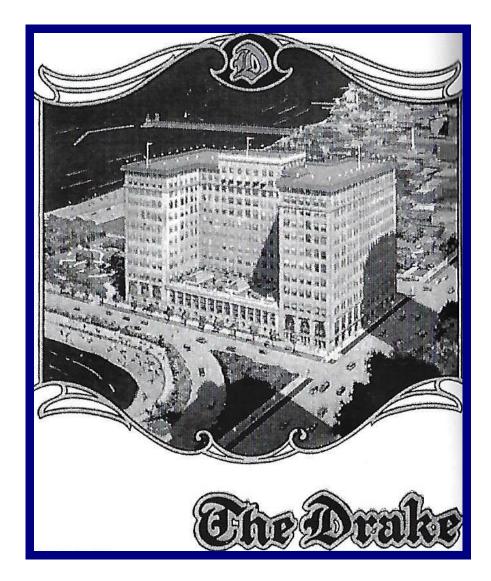




The 14 floor, H-shaped Drake, opened with 800 bedrooms.

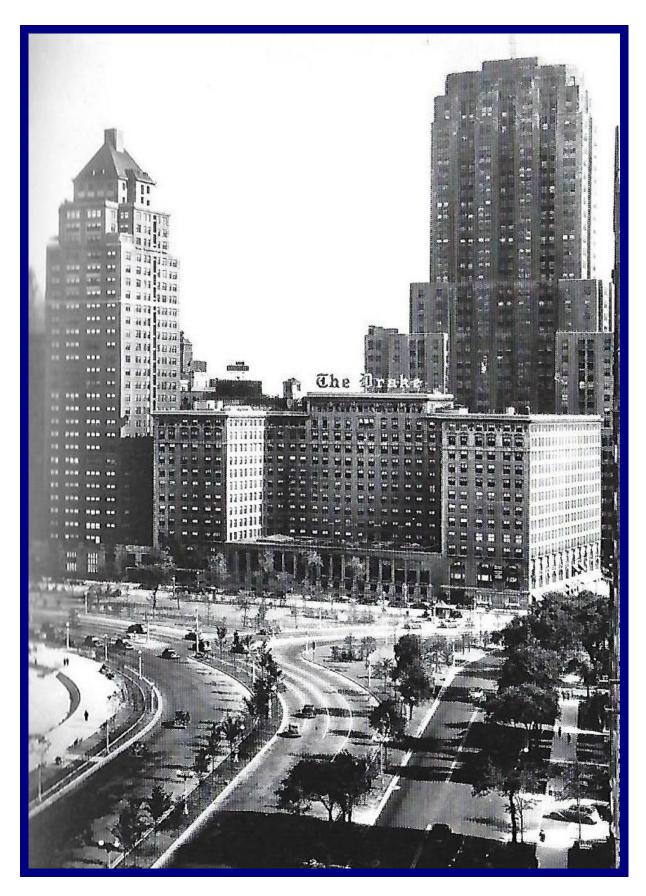


Lake Michigan's Oak Street Beach in the 1920s in front of The Drake (right).

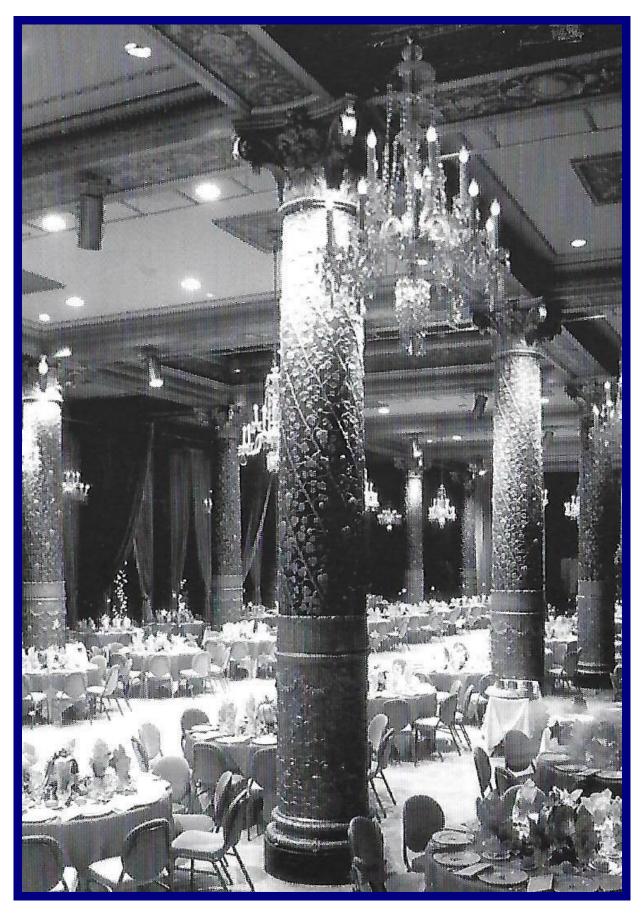




A hotel luggage label (top) and an early postcard.



The hotel in the 1940s with The Drake Towers apartment building (left) and the Palmolive skyscraper behind.



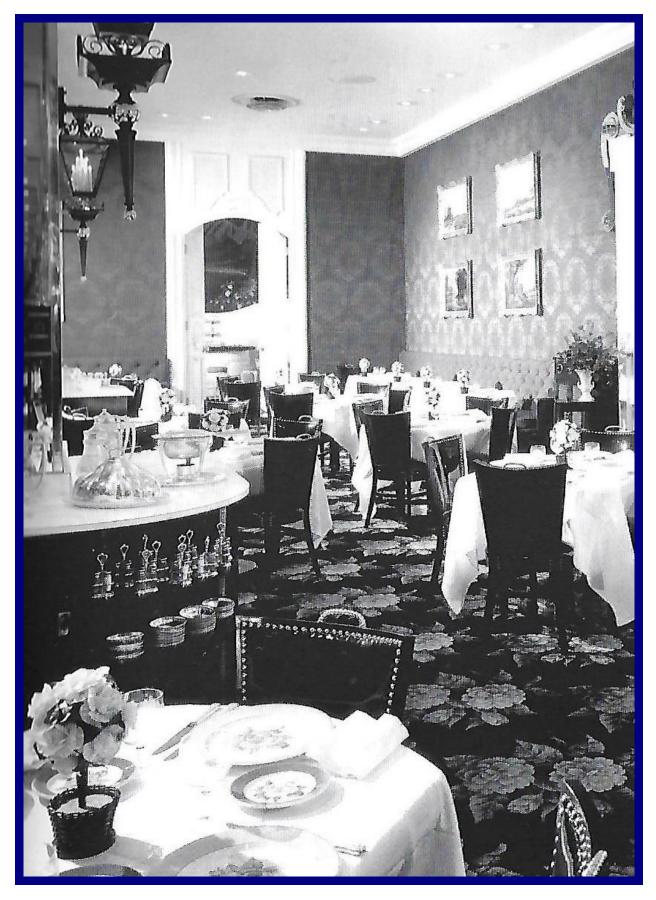
The Gold Coast Room of 1941 with its "turquoise and coral and gold leaf tracery" restored, with new air conditioning, in 1982.



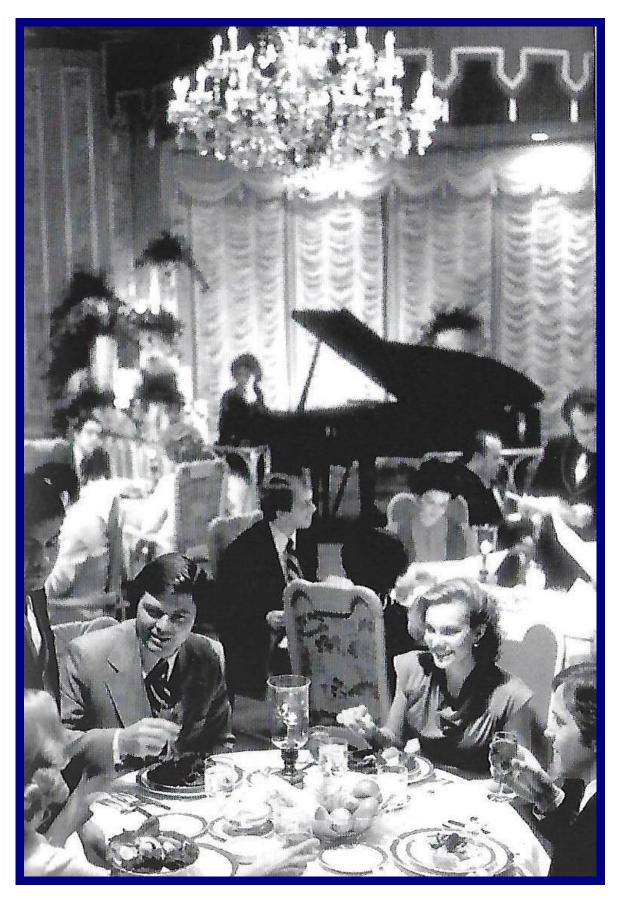
The Gold Coast Room once the main dining room, becoming the Silver Forest Room in summer.



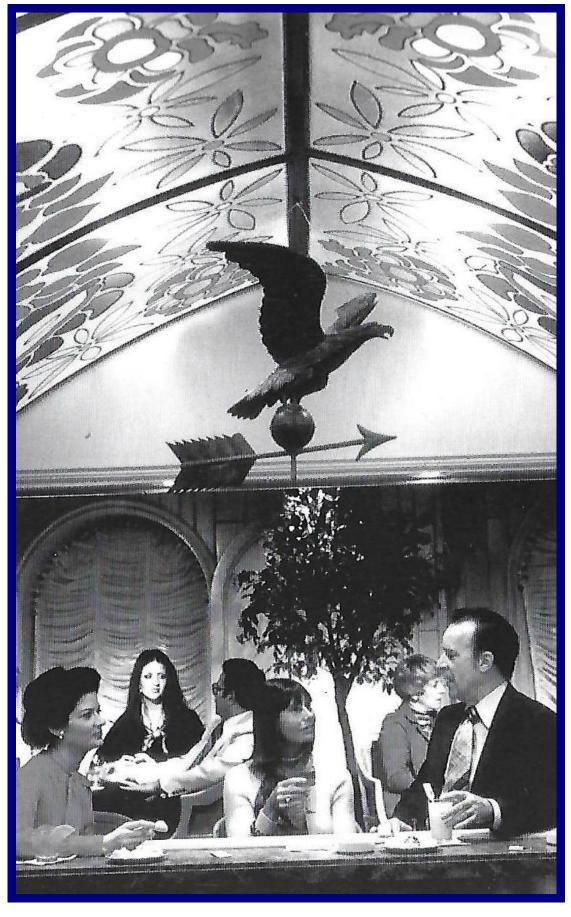
The Annual Banquet of the American Society For Steel Treating in 1926



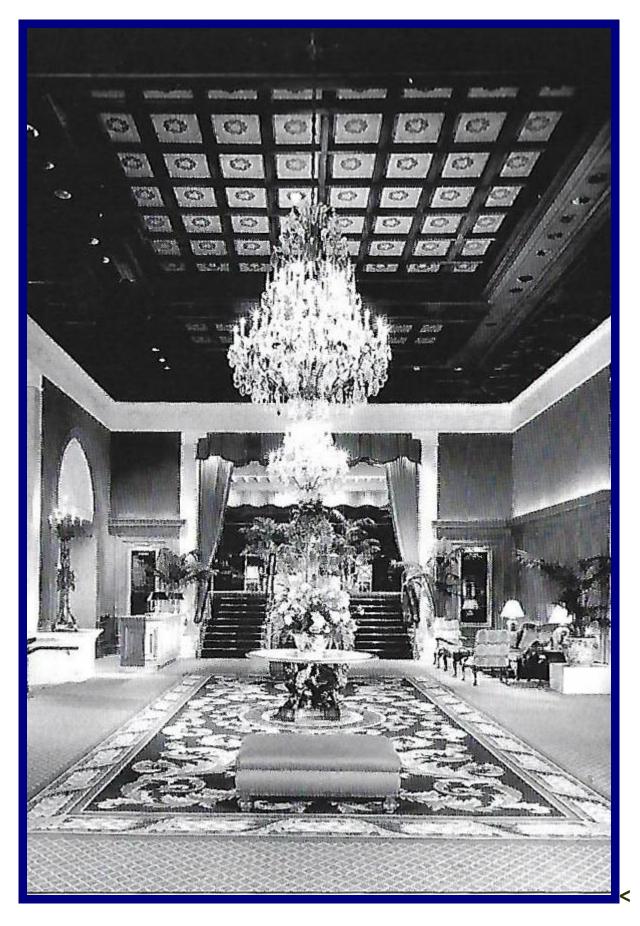
The Drake's Camellia House opened in 1941.



The Dining Room at Avenue One, successor to the Camellia House.



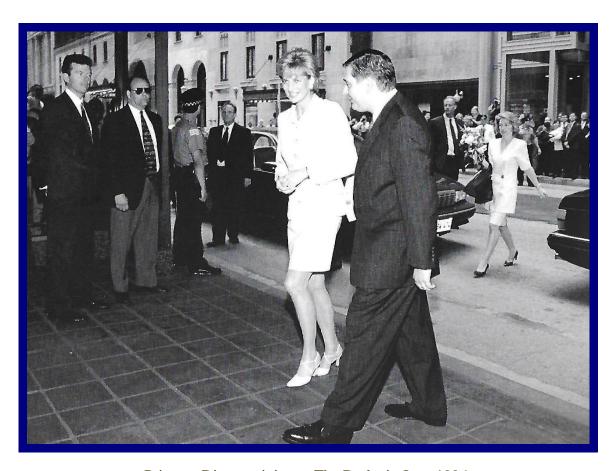
The Avenue One cocktail lounge, closed in 1982 becoming The Drake Room.



The Lobby of The Drake in 1998.



One of The Drake's luxury suites looking out on Lake Michigan and the North Shore.

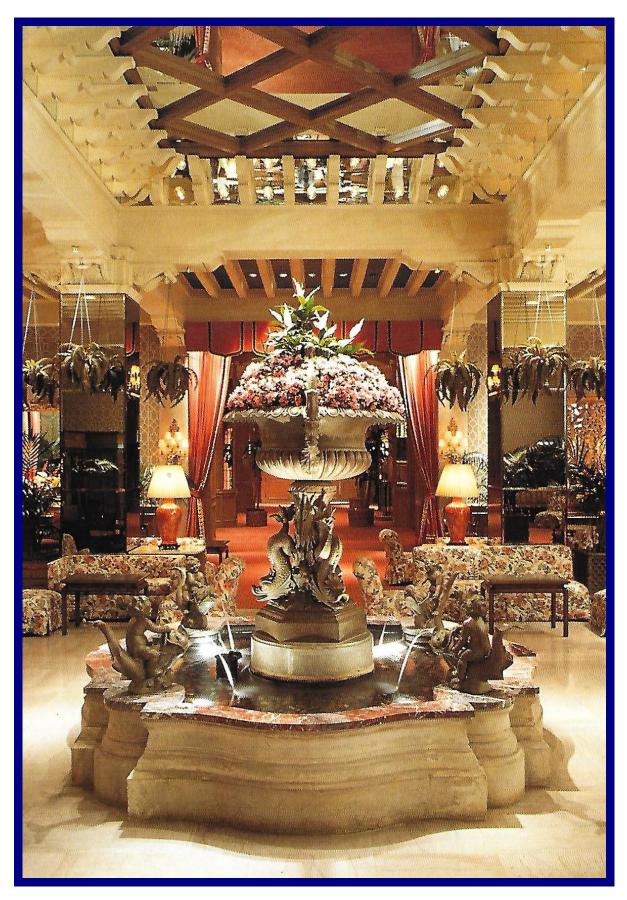


Princess Diana arriving at The Drake in June 1996.





The Gold Coast Room of 1933, restored 1981-87.



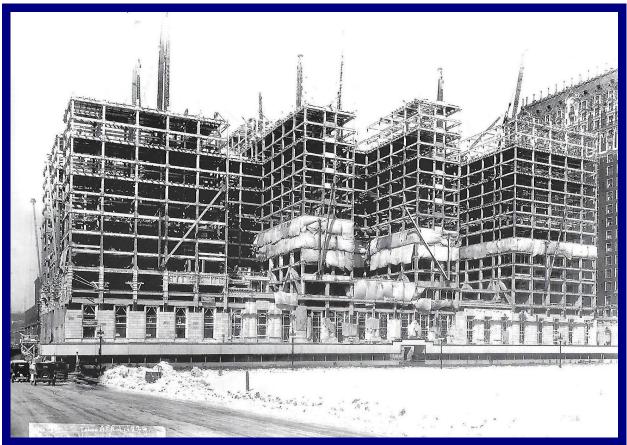
The renovated Palm Court.





Under construction in 1925. The column being transported 77 ft long, weighing about 80 tons.





Construction continued through 1926. Hotel (top picture) is the Drake Brothers Blackstone

April, 1926

THE HOTEL BULLETIN

7



Architect's drateiny of THE STEVENS, showing the Michigan boulevard east front, the Eighth street south front, and Seventh street, separating the Stevens from The Blackstone. The frontage on Michigan avenue is 402 feet, on Seventh and Eighth Streets, each 174 feet. The building is to contain three thousand rooms. An order has been

THE STEVENS

3,000 ROOMS The World's Greatest Hotel 3,000 BATHS

Michigan Boulevard, 7th Street to 8th Street, Chicago

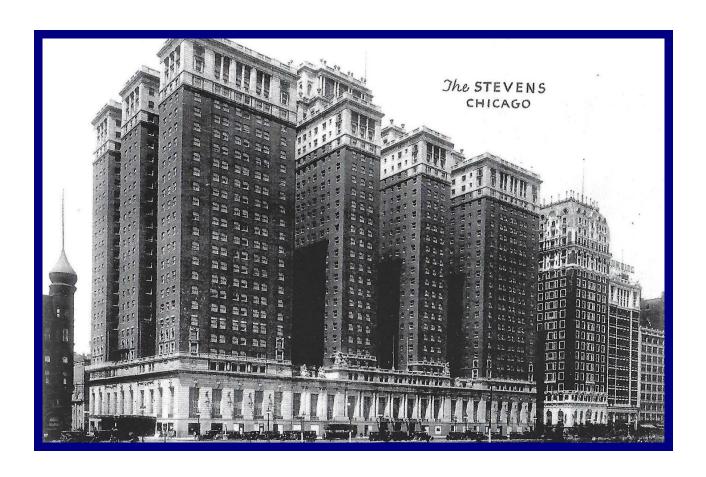
THE Stevens Hotel will occupy the entire block on Michigan Avenue between 7th and 8th Streets—402 feet on Michigan Avenue, 173 feet on 7th Street and 8th Street.

Site covers 80,000 square feet. Building 25 stories above ground, 4 below, enclosing 20,000,000 cubic feet. 3000 outside rooms, each with private bath. Largest and finest banquet hall in the world with seating capacity for 4000 guests. Many other banquet and meeting rooms of various sizes.

Exhibition room for conventions containing over 35,000 square feet.

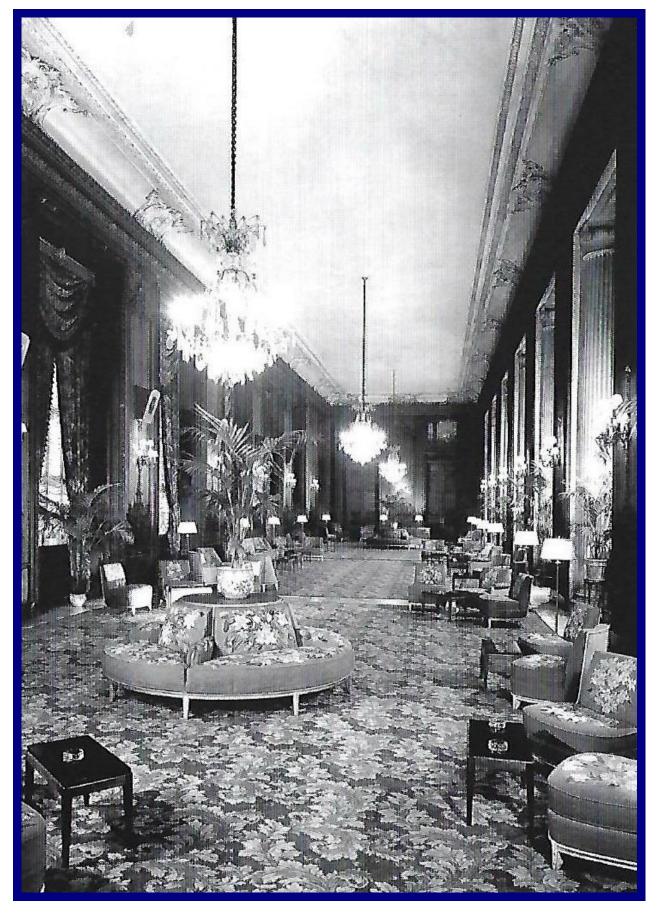
Across the alley, and connected with the main structure by bridges, will be a 12 story service Building fronting on Wabash Avenue.

The Stevens Hotel is being built, is owned and will be operated by the owners of Hotel LaSalle.





The main Dining Room, later (under Hilton) the Boulevard Room.



The Normandie Lounge, with furniture from the French luxury liner, damaged by fire in 1942.

To Our Guests

TAKEN OVER COMPLETELY BY THE ARMY ON AUGUST 1.
THIS MEANS THAT ALL OCCUPANTS OF THE HOTEL WILL BE REQUIRED TO SEEK HOUSING ELSEWHERE AS OF MIDNIGHT OF JULY 31 OR BEFORE.

WE ARE INFINITELY GRATEFUL TO YOU FOR THE COMPLIMENT YOU HAVE PAID US IN OCCUPYING OUR FACILITIES, AND IT IS WITH REGRET THAT WE CONTEMPLATE THE INCONVENIENCE TO YOU.

HOWEVER. THE WAR EFFORT MUST BE SUPPORTED AND WE ARE TAKING OUR PLACE ALONGSIDE OF THOSE WHO HAVE DEFINITELY APPROPRIATED THEIR PROPERTIES TO THE GOVERNMENT.

WE EXPECT THAT WE WILL BE SEEKING YOUR PATRONAGE WHEN THE ARMY USAGE OF THE HOTEL HAS CEASED AT WHICH TIME WITH THE ASSOCIATIONS AND EXPERIENCES WE HAVE ENJOYED WITH YOU, WE WILL BE ABLE TO DO A BIGGER AND BETTER JOB.

YOURS VERY TRULY.

THE STEVENS HOTEL

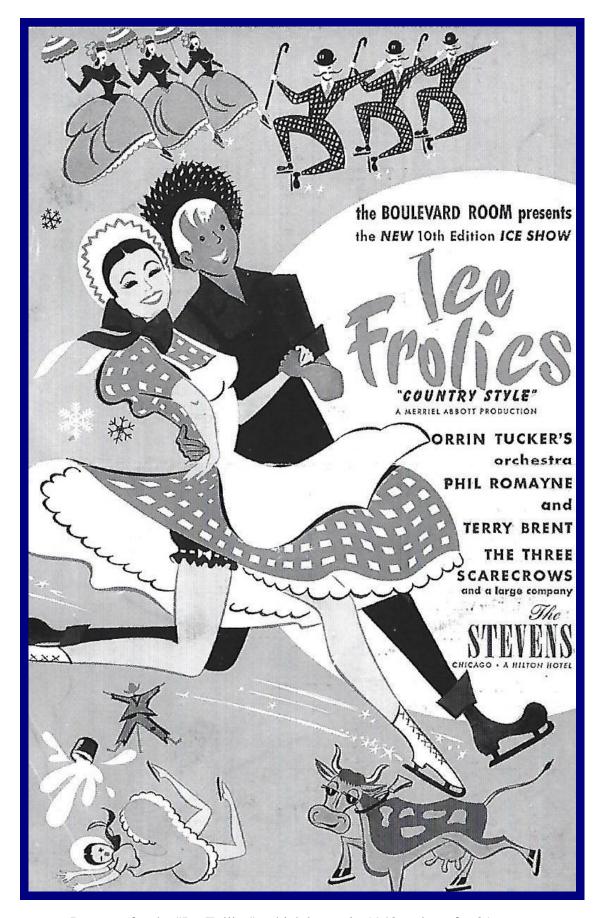
JULY 13, 1942.

J. A. JONES, GENERAL MANAGER



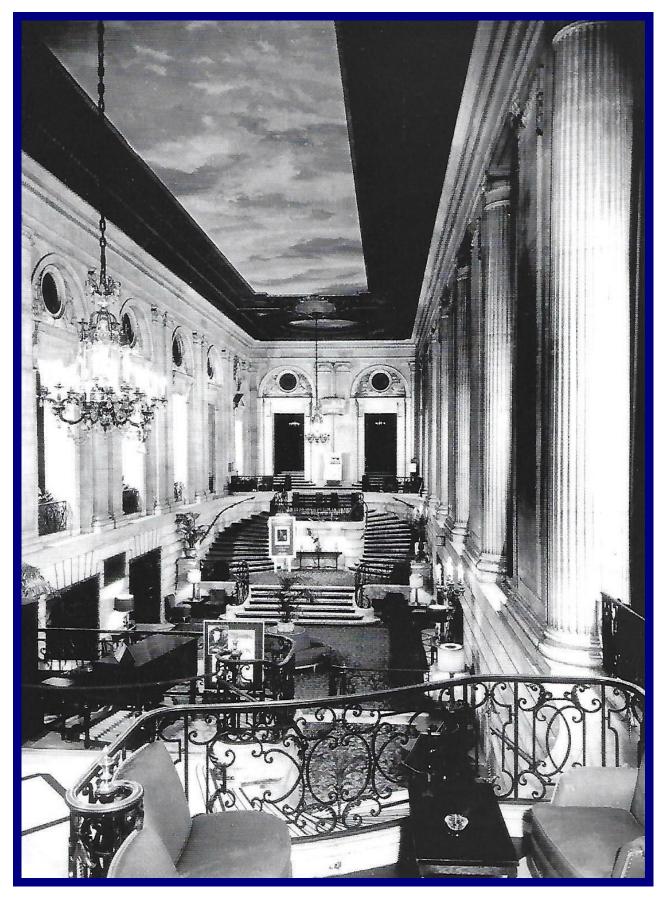


A "mini-musical" on ice in the Boulevard supper club, after installation of rink and refrigeration.



Program for the "Ice Follies", which began in 1948 and ran for 21 years.

STEVENS RENAMED CONRAD HILTON 1951



The Great Hall dates to the 1950s.

THE CONRAD HILTON HOTEL

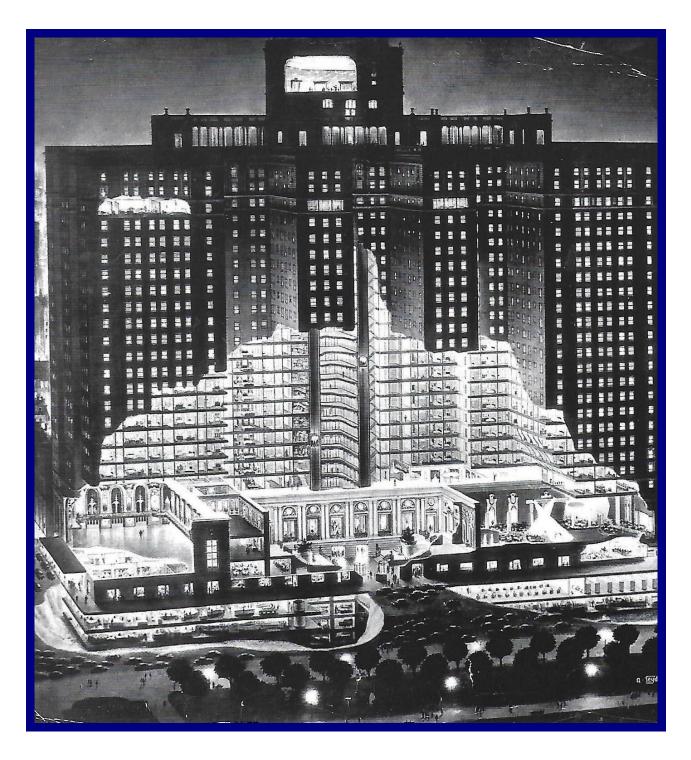


Diagram from the 1950s illustrating "A Hotel is a Machine for living in" with the main engineering services located in the 4 basements.

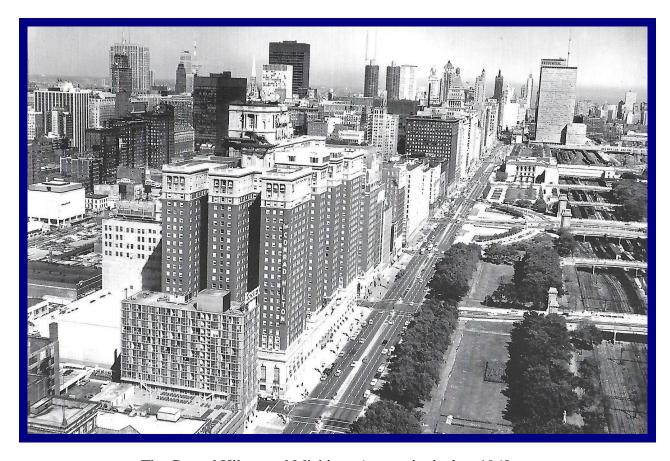
THE CONRAD HILTON HOTEL





A Dinner in Honour of Queen Elizabeth II in July 1959. Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh attend a dinner in his honour in the hotel in 1966.

THE CONRAD HILTON HOTEL



The Conrad Hilton and Michigan Avenue in the late 1960s.

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Other information from the Heritage Group Archives. See also on the internet: university of illinois/chicago architecture imagebase encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/603 (Hotels)