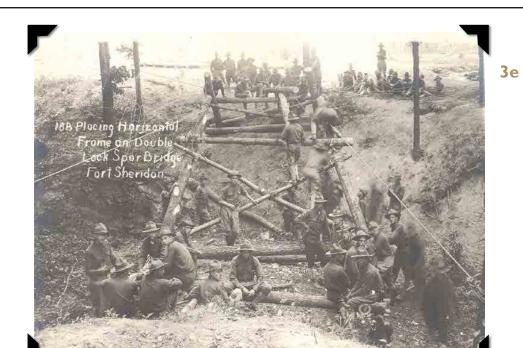






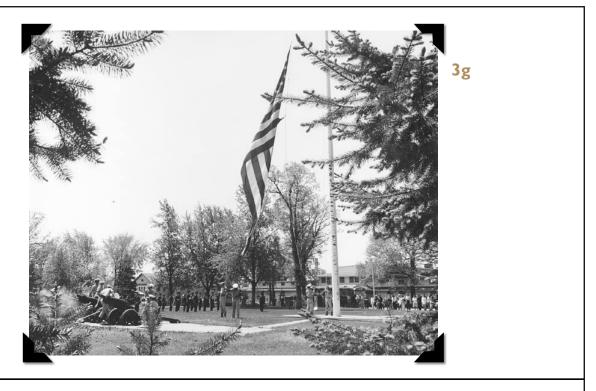


3d





3f



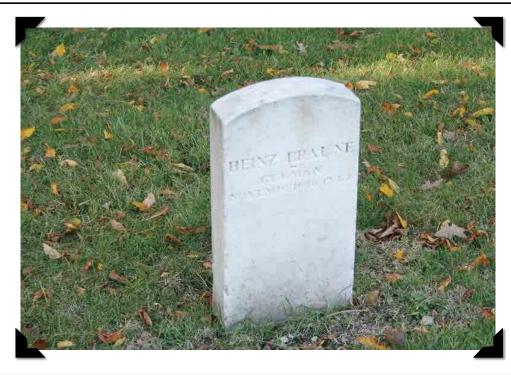


3h



4a

The Edward J.
Vattman monument at the Fort Sheridan Post Cemetery.
Originally from Prussia, Major
Vattman served as a Catholic chaplain in the 27th Infantry at Fort Sheridan from 1900 to 1905.



4b

This headstone marks one of nine German prisoner of war (POW) graves in Fort Sheridan's Post Cemetery. In 1944, the Fort assumed control of POW camps in Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.



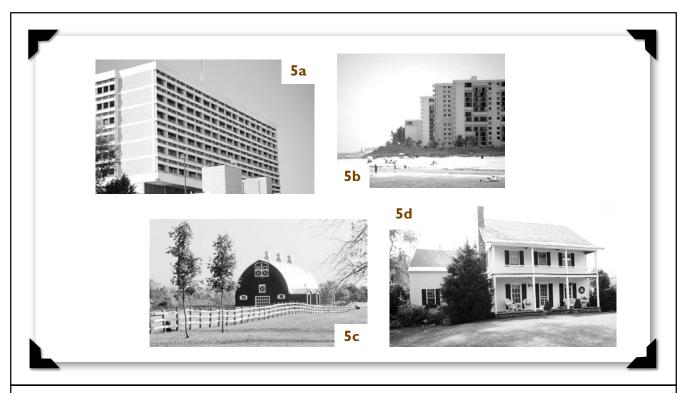
4c

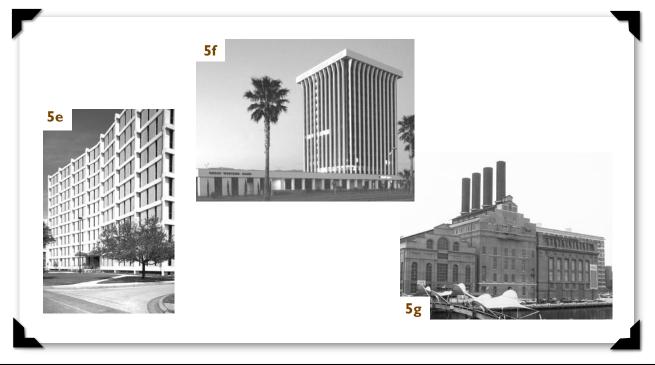
A view of the Fort Sheridan Post Cemetery. Although soldiers, family members, and other people connected with the history of the fort have been buried here, only military veterans are eligible for burial today.



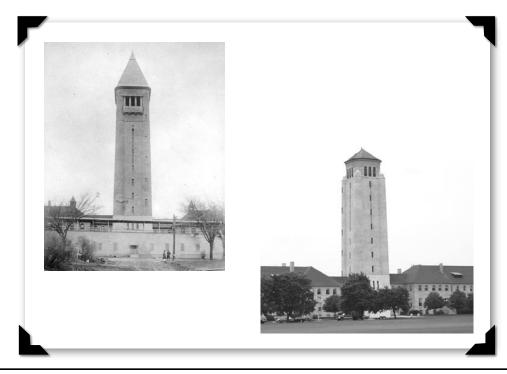
4d

A winter funeral service, conducted at the Post Cemetery in 1967.









5n

Fort Sheridan's signature structure is its tower. Built in 1891 and designated a National Historic Landmark in 1984, the tower served primarily as water storage. It was originally 224 feet tall, but was lowered to a height of 167 feet in 1949 due to a structural weakness.



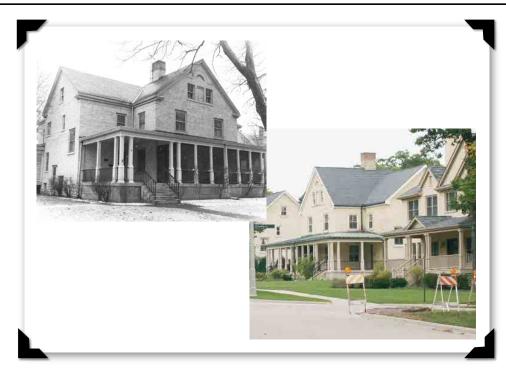
50

Officers' quarters, constructed from 1890 to 1892.
Originally these buildings housed officers and their families, with a third floor containing rooms for servants. In 1929, some of these quarters were changed to accommodate two families.



5p

Formerly the fort's stockade, today this building serves Midwest Young Artists students, and includes music rehearsal space and a recording studio.



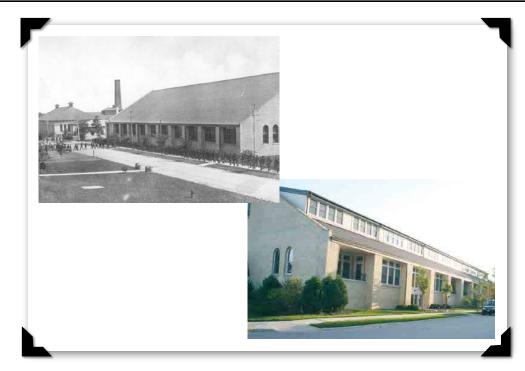
5q

George S. Patton lived on the north side of this duplex from 1909 to 1911. The second photo depicts the building as it appears today.



The lakeshore has changed in several ways since Fort Sheridan became a

fort. Large rocks have been added to slow the process of beach erosion.



5s

Army mess hall, circa 1900, and a modern-day view.



6a
Enlisted men
working in an
outdoor food
preparation area
in 1910.



6b

The 14th Cavalry is pictured here moving through the town of Antioch in northwestern Lake County in 1925.



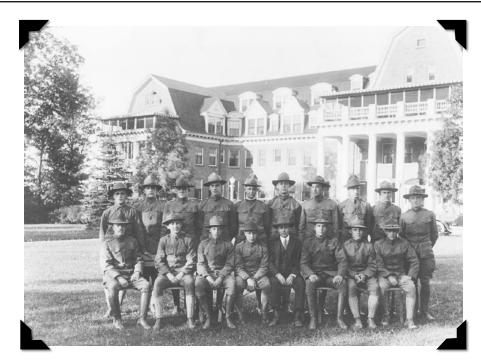
6c

The Hostess House was constructed in 1919 to provide recreation, a library, and food for soldiers.



6d

The post hospital was turned into a library in 1967 and retained this function until the fort closed in 1993.



6e Soldiers pose in front of the Moraine Hotel in Highland Park, circa 1920.



6f An officer's wife shops at a temporary Commissary Sales Store in 1967.



8aA group of dignitaries visits the fort for a 1925 military event.



Cavalry officers perform a horsemanship stunt, circa 1925.



8c Sunbathers take advantage of the beachfront at Fort

advantage of the beachfront at Fort Sheridan in the mid-1950s. Currently, the beach is closed for swimming.



8d

Baseball was a favorite pastime for men and women at Fort Sheridan. Pictured is a game from 1949.



8e

Fort Sheridan hosted social events, such as this 1969 dance for youth in the surrounding communities.



Ωı

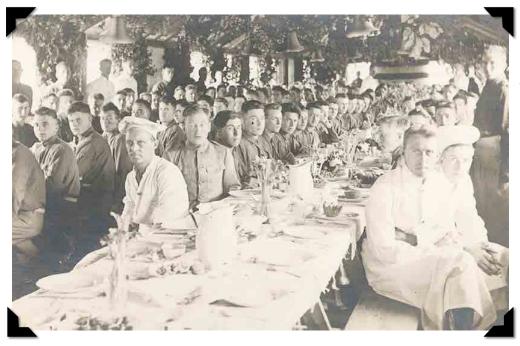
The cavalry marched in parades all around the Chicago area. They are pictured here from a parade in 1920.



8g"Greetings from Fort Sheridan" postcard from 1944.



8h A 1950 postcard featuring the Fort Sheridan tower.



9a
A 1917 farewell dinner for the 112th Engineers' Company B, which had completed officer training.



9bSoldiers dispose of their uneaten food in the mess hall, circa 1940.



Artillery soldiers on kitchen duty peel potatoes, circa 1933.





A view of a Fort Sheridan ravine.



I 2dA view of a Fort Sheridan ravine.



I3a
A metal staircase leading to the top of the Fort Sheridan tower.



Entrance to the former stockade building, which is now a music school.



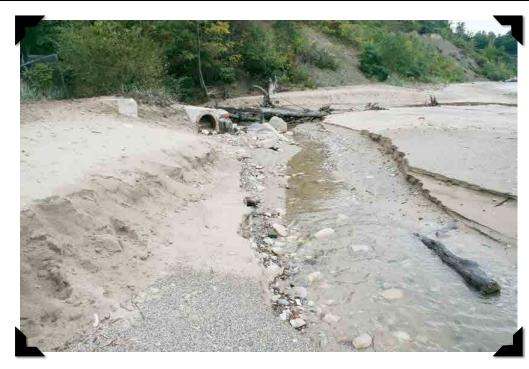
Present-day view of the base of the tower and its courtyard area.



Present-day aerial view from the tower.



I 4a Landform A



I4b Landform B



14c Landform C



I4d Landform D