

Eagle Spring Lake History - Clark's Park Subdivision by Gina Krause, EHS Newsletter, January 2015.

Albert Charles Clark (elected in 1917 as Illinois State Senator) from Chicago, Illinois, purchased approximately 34 acres from the Mayhew's in 1912 in the amount of \$4,000.00. In 1924, Mr. Clark subdivided the property into lots (approximately 100 lots) forming Clark's Park Subdivision. In the plat of dividing the land into lots, there were areas that were left undeveloped and are known as "Valley Park", "Lake Park", "Forest Park", "Brook Park", "Cannon Park", "Play Ground Park", "West Park" and "Park" or "Parkway" and a considerable portion of the northern shoreline of Eagle Spring Lake. This allowed for some of the land to be developed, and reserve certain area to be left undisturbed.

By 1927, some lots were sold and the remaining land was sold to G. J. Dreyer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin for \$7,000. In 1928, Mr. Dreyer took all the lots in Clark's Park (except for the 12 lots already sold) and made the subdivision into a non-stock corporation (Clark's Park Homes Association, Inc.), whereby anyone who purchased his property would become a member. There were certain restrictions that any future homeowner would need to abide by, but allowed for all the common land (parks and lakeshore) to be protected from development and to be enjoyed by those members of the Association (land owners).

The 12 lots purchased that were left out of the Association, are now part of Association. All the common land areas still remain today with 62 homeowners living and sharing the land together.

It has been rumored that many years ago a portion of Clark's Park (section off CTH E) was won in a poker game. If that is true, we may never know.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

ALBERT C. CLARK (Senator, Republican), 1035 East Seventy-sixth Street, Chicago; manufacturer; was born in Stilesville, Indiana, 1868. He is a Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner, Odd Fellow, and Knight of Pythias. He is married; was elected to the Senate in 1902, re-elected in 1906; and again in 1910. In 1914, refused a renomination on account of an extended European business trip. Returned to America at the outbreak of the war, when he tendered his factory to the Government for the manufacture of aeroplane oxygen apparatus, which was accepted, and he was actively engaged in war work until the conclusion of the war. He was elected to the Senate in April 1917, to fill out the unexpired term of Senator John A. Swanson, who resigned to assume a place on the bench. He was re-elected in 1918.