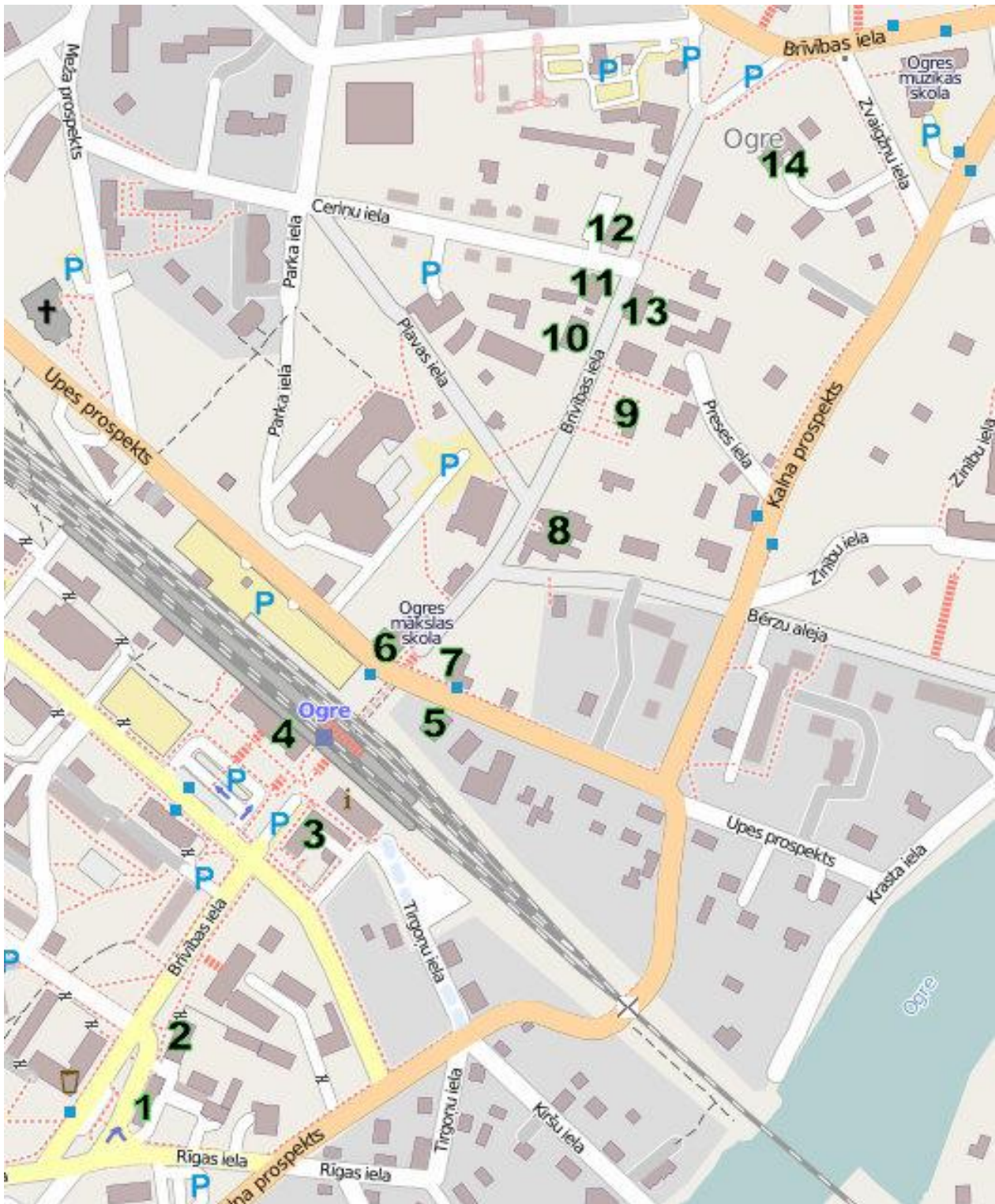


HISTORICAL BUILDINGS



1



The two-story stone building on Brīvības Street 2 was built in 1909. Its first owner was Pauls Bēms, a lessee of the Ogre pub. In 1937 the building was purchased by Pauls Raņķis. Many shops were opened in the premises of the building: a food shop, the butcher's, a lemonade and mineral water shop, a shoemaker's shop, a tinsmith's shop, and a carpenter's shop. After the Second World War, the food shop continued to operate, a public bank and a bookshop also were opened within the building.

2



K. Ausbika „Ogres” restorāns-viesnīca.

The building on Brīvības Street 4 was built in 1927. The owner of the building, Kārlis Ausbiķis, created a hotel and a restaurant named *Ogre*, which was managed by Anna Ausbiķe. During 1948, the Council of Workers' Deputies and housing association's flats were located in the building. After the World War II, the Executive Committee of Ogre District, a library, a complex of municipal enterprises, and later – a Housing Authority, were all located within the building.



The building at 12 Brīvības street is an architectural monument built in 1901 as a residence and for trade purposes. After World War I the building was in miserable condition because its owner, Martins Paucitis, had emigrated to Russia. In 1929 ownership rights were obtained by Anna and Veronika Paucitis. A variety of shops were placed in the building, e.g. Karlis Davidson's colonial wares, Mile Austrian's bakery and confectionary, Marija Mikelsons's textiles and haberdashery, Elfrida Adins' meat and sausage production, Lilija Blicavs' hairdresser's. After World War II the function of the building changed several times. Most Ogre inhabitants remember it as the Ogre district police department for forty years. After the reconstruction of the building in 1997-1998, it is now the restaurant and entertainment complex "Police Academy 98"



The first Ogre railway station, a one-storey stone building, was built in 1859. The structure of the station consisted of two platforms, the platform shed, a storehouse and loading platform, a water supply tower, a wooden barrack and two water pumps for filling steam engines. Over the years the station building has been reconstructed and enlarged. During World War II it was destroyed, and the new building was built in 1947 after a standard design. The shed, built at the beginning of the 20th century on the second platform has been preserved. Its supports are made of steel rails produced in 1881-1883. The station building belongs to the state stock company "Latvijas Dzelzceļš". In 1999-2000 extensive repair and restoration work was done to the railway station.



The building on Brīvības Street 16 was built by Johans Veinerts in 1909. A shop of colonial goods, and a pastry shop were situated on the ground floor of the building. During the First World War, a fire partly destroyed the building, but it was reconstructed after the war. The new owner, I. Pētersons, took up trading with colonial goods and a pastry shop again, and opened a beverage and lemonade shop. The owners changed one another, each of them slightly remodelling and enlarging the premises. However, the traditional pastry shop with a bakery, and the beverage and lemonade shop were located here till the Second World War. Temporarily there were also a knitting workshop, combined with a haberdashery and a knitting shop, a tailor's shop, a bookshop, a stationer's, and a hairdresser's in the building. Nowadays, next to the present-day household goods shop warehouses are located, but during the 1920ies and 1930ies there were a bakery and a household building.



The building at 11 Brīvības street is an architectural monument built in 1926 and designed by the architect Eduards Smurgis. The station master, Antons Pudans, the owner of the house, set up a hotel and a restaurant "Esplanāde", while the first floor was occupied by various shops. In 1928 the building was bought by the newly elected Ogre town council. After the reconstruction by Vladimirs Shervinskis, the Ogre town council and Ogre 6-year elementary school were located there. After World War II, educational activities continued in the building. When Ogre secondary school moved to its new premises in 1960, the building was left at the disposal of Ogres secondary evening school, but since 1991 the Ogres art school has been located here. In 1998 a mental coat of arms of the town of Ogre was attached to the wall of the building in memory of time when the Ogres town council worked there.



The building at 18 Brīvības street is an architectural monument. Designed by Indriķis Blakenburgs, it was built in 1926. The first owner of the house was Pauls Bems followed by Elvira Raiskums in 1935. On the first floor of building various shops and specially designed photo studio with a glass wall and roof were established and the top floor was used for living quarters. Bearing the name “Ogre Economic Shop” it became the largest trade enterprise in Ogre. Almost everything, including food, drinks, perfumery, books, stationery, electric appliances, household equipment, construction materials, etc. could be bought there. The goods were sold by different merchants and often changed hands. The building also housed the editorial offices of the newspapers “Ogres Straume” (1928-1929) and “Ogres Ziņas” (1938-1939). The building was in its prime from 1969 till 1977 when the popular café “Pie Zelta liepas” was located there. At present building is a private property.



The first chemist's building at 22 Brīvības street was built in 1895. The owner of this one-storey stone house was a pharmacologist Arturs Flahs. After World War I only the walls of the building were retained. The remains were bought by the pharmacologist Peteris Shirons and Lilija Shirons and in 1924 a new chemist's shop was designed by Indriķis Blankenburgs. In 1927 a bath house was added, and in 1933 Edgars Starkis created additional premises for trade and a kiosk. At the end of the 19th century a bathing institution was established as part of the chemist's, which functioned until 1941. People could attend the bath house to take therapeutic bath (sulphur, conifer needles, assorted salts). In 1986 the reconstruction of the chemist's building was started, which significantly changed both the outer appearance and the interior of the building. At present the chemists continue working in the building, even though much of the previous glamour has been lost.



The building at 32 Brīvības streets in an architectural monument designed by Vladimirs Shervinskis and built in 1926. There, the owner, Pauls Baumanis, opened a café and a boarding house, “Ogre - kurhous”. It was a place where local musicians performed in the evening, and famous artists from Riga were frequent guests. In 1930 the management of the restaurant and hotel was taken over by A. Birzulis (the manager of Mazais Vērmanis parks) and later, in 1935 by N. Osipas. The building became the cultural and social center of the town. Various entertainments, concerts, festivities (beauty contests, press balls) took place there. After World War II the building housed a dining facility and a hotel. From the mid-eighties till 1993 the building was run by the applied arts and souvenir production company “Daiļrade”. at present the building is a private property.



The building on Brīvības Street 21 was built during the 1930ies. Its owner, Mārtiņš Pūre, by baking cakes became so rich that could afford to build another building next to the existing one. In these days, such shops as *Laiks* (Time) and *Juvelierizstrādājumi* (Jewellery) are located here. There were built 10 flats within the building, which were rented by various families. For instance, a police officer Miķelsons, a railroad worker Jegorovs, a painter Krūmiņš, etc. Today, the building is again owned by the son of Mārtiņš Pūre – Oļģerts, who lives in California.



The building on Brīvības Street 23, where nowadays a cafe *Niko* and a flower shop *Ortija* are located, was built in 1927. The owner of the building was Mārtiņš Pūre, who lived with his family on the higher floor of the building, a bakery and a pastry shop were housed on the ground floor. The whole family worked in the bakery, each of them had their own responsibilities. Pūre's bakery became one of the most favourite

shopping places among inhabitants of Ogre. It was considered that the tastiest bread and the sweetest pretzels could be bought there. At the moment, the building is again owned by the son of Mārtiņš Pūre – Oļģerts, who lives in California.



The building on Brīvības Street 25, where nowadays a shop *Anita* is located, was built during the early 20th century as most of the buildings in Ogre, and it was owned by Kārlis Kalniņš, who actively participated in the social life of the town. He was a member of the Association of Traders and Landlords, and the Association of Ogre New Park Amenities. There were five flats built within the

building, in one of which the owner's family lived, and the others were settled by a worker from Ķegums hydropower station, Drolle Mārtiņš, two cardboard factory workers, and unemployed Paupe Augusts. A food shop and a shop of colonial goods, which were managed by Kārlis Kalniņš till 1940, were located on the ground floor of the building.



The Ogře post office at 38 Brīvības street is an architectural monument. It was built in 1936 according to architect Davids Zarins design. Until that time post office was situated in small inadequate premises. The first floor of the post and telegraph office was a transaction room, the second floor – the post master's and technician's apartments, and the basement was used as a maintenance department. The guard's house was located in the yard. In 1937 a modern automatic telephone exchange, produced in the famous factory VEF, was opened in Ogře. It served 150 subscribers. By 1939 the number of the subscribers had doubled. Over the years the building has not changed in appearance or function – the Ogře post office is still located there.



The building on Brīvības Street 48, which is a local architectural monument, was built in 1936 and designed by Teodors Hermanovskis. The owner of the building was a pharmacist, Ieva Ķere – the daughter of Pēteris Šīrons, who owned a pharmacy. In 1930, I. Ķere purchased the land plot from Jūlijs Marsons, who those days was the Mayor of Ogře, for LVL 4,000. After the World War II, I. Ķere emigrated, and the

Communist Party Committee settled in the building. The Committee and the Communist Union of Youth were housed here till 1985, when a special building for them was built (present-day music school). Since the early 1990ies, the building is managed by Ogře Local Authority.