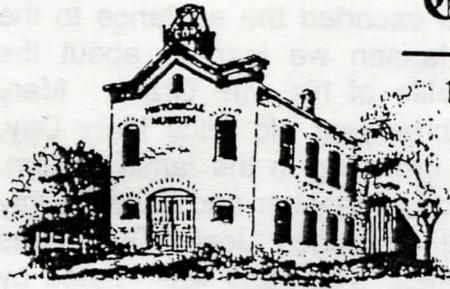


Grayslake Historical Society



164 Hawley Street, P.O. Box 185, Grayslake, IL 60030

UPDATE

Museum Hours:

Thursdays 9:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.

Second Sunday of each month:

1:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.

Group Tours call 847-223-7663

Founded 1976

January 2004

Membership Meetings are at the State Bank of the Lakes, 50 Commerce Drive, Grayslake, Illinois.
7:30 P.M. Refreshments

2003

They say time flies when one is having fun. This editor doesn't know if the Grayslake Historical Society and the Grayslake Municipal Historical Museum have been having fun but they sure have been busy. To recap what has happened lately we will start with the Month of September. Yvonne Hubbard started the fall meeting schedule with her talk about the Kick Family. She related how her father kept the children busy (out of mischief) by moving bricks from one pile to another. The audience learned that the eighteen children were basically divided into teams, not competitive teams but ones which worked together. Her explanation of family reunions made us all envious of her large family.

The wedding exhibit "With This Ring" came down the last week in September. Wedding dresses and other memorabilia for the display had been loaned by Mildred Borg, Linda Fassbinder, Laurie Guenther, Philip Bruno of Barb's Florist, Patty and Kenny Yopp, Charlotte Renehan and Helen Thielen. Items were also used from the Museum's collection. "With This Ring" was followed by a train display. Don Ellison of Waukegan furnished a working train for the upper level of the Museum. He also loaned other model trains plus pictures. Fred Schaefer added posters and pictures to the display. Terry Norton loaned magazines and a railroad bell. The outstanding train paintings by Stacy Crane attracted a lot of attention.

The Society was glad when October ended. It started with a slide program on the history of Grayslake for the Woodview School third graders who a few days later walked to the Museum for a tour. The Grayslake High School homecoming was next. Kenny and Patty Yopp with our 1954 fire truck represented us in the parade. After the parade we had alumni from throughout the United States join us for coffee and conversation. This Museum sponsored event has become a very popular and well enjoyed occasion. The day after homecoming was the sixth annual Grayslake Cemetery Living History Tour. The weather was great and the event was well

attended. Pastor Horne portrayed George Strang and escorted the audience to the various grave sites. From Ken and Jane Tiffany-Hansen we learned about the publishing career of Paul Schlottman and the social life of his wife Grace. Mary Lillstrom with the help of Celia Margolin told how three-year old Alice Mary Day, daughter of Melvin and Loannah Horton Day died by drowning in the family cistern. Matthew Marvin's story of being a Civil War veteran, school teacher and Lake County School Superintendent was reenacted by Brian Gutraj. Florence "Josie" Druce was an early woman drug store owner in several communities. Her story was related by Connie Dunbar. Katelyn Rasmussen was a teenager of early Grayslake when she played the role of Annie Root. Katelyn's mother Carol Roselli-Rasmussen was the enterprising Merub Forvor. The audience enjoyed hearing how Mrs. Forvor cooked and served food from her house as it was being moved from Hainesville to Grayslake. The Civil War story of Allan Whitney was told by Reverend Ruth. The event concluded with Randy Swanson, a Civil War buff, telling the story of the 96th Illinois Regiment. A few days after the Cemetery Living History Tour, a group of Girl Scouts walked through the cemetery with one of our docents.

The Society's October meeting featured Barbara Richardson-Cannon. The title of her program said it all. "First Woman Coroner: She's History". As usual Barbara enthralled her audience with her knowledge and charm. Following her talk Barbara presented the Museum with paintings done by Grayslake artist Charles Longabaugh. These paintings are now hanging in the upper level of the Museum.

The Museum celebrated its tenth anniversary with a party during its October open house. At this time the new Dr. Goshgarian home office exhibit was opened for the public to see. The occasion started with short speeches by Grayslake Mayor Perry and Dave Goshgarian. Society President Charlotte Renehan gave a brief history of the Museum. This was followed by Joanne Lawrence who told about the Museum's plans for the future. The Museum already has architectural drawings for a wonderful, beautiful addition to the Museum. The addition would extend to the east of the present building and be on the former Staudt property. Fund raising plans are still being formulated. At the conclusion of the anniversary party, the drawing for the lovely Afghan made by Dorothy Groth was held. Everyone was thrilled to learn that Winnie Manuel and Evie Turner won the raffle. In their true giving style, our Dime Store Ladies, matched the amount raised by the raffle and donated that amount to the Society.

In October the Museum was also open the third Sunday of the Month during the pancake breakfast held in the fire station next door. The Society was represented at the Lake-McHenry County Historical Alliance meeting held in Antioch. Members of the Society Board passed out candy and pencils to costumed children during Grayslake's Downtown Business Trick or Treat afternoon.

November's meeting of the Society featured Ann Darrow and Betsy Alleman of the Waukegan Historical Society. Using slides they told about Waukegan's Oakwood Cemetery. We learned that members of the Morse and Brandstetter families are buried there. Hainesville's founder Elijah Haines is there. It was told that the Oakwood Cemetery and the Grayslake Cemetery both claim to have Civil War veteran Leroy Demmon buried in their cemetery. A local history program complemented with

artifacts was given to first grade students at Avon School. Members of the Board and Society aided by Grayslake High School National Honor Society members did some fall cleaning at the Grayslake Cemetery. Charlie Groth heads the cemetery committee. The Museum tried something new this year. It was open during Grayslake's tree lighting. However, not many people came to the Museum.

Dorothy Groth and Joanne Lawrence gave a Museum tour to a home school group in early December. Santa came to the Museum during the monthly open house. Coloring pages had been given to kindergarten students at the local public schools. The students brought their finished products to the Museum and received a free picture with Santa. The Society and Museum is appreciative to Avon Supervisor Russ Christian who donates his time each year to don his Santa suit.

The Museum had a total of 2056 visitors for the 2003 year.

2004

The *Update* is proud to tell the exciting plans that the Society and Museum have for 2004. First of all, the Grayslake Historical Society Board wants everyone to know that they are invited to attend all board meetings. This is where all the planning is done and the board would welcome more volunteers. The board meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month in the upper level of the Museum at 7:00 pm. Secondly, all general meetings of the Society commence at 7:30 pm in the State Bank of the Lakes, 50 Commerce Drive. Next, the Museum is open the Second Sunday of each Month from 1:30 to 3:30 pm. It is also open during downtown Grayslake events, like pancake breakfasts. Also, remember that the Museum is open every Thursday from 9:00 to 2:00. Many people stop in just to chat. Now for the specifics:

January was the last month for the train exhibit. On **Sunday, February 8** the Museum will open with a hat display. Hats from many decades will be loaned to the Museum from individuals, some of whom are collectors. There will be women's, men's and children chapeaus. Some of the hats have a story. Check out the hats in the front window which is always attractively arranged by Phyllis Stickels and Connie Dunbar. The hat display is one of three temporary displays that the Museum will host during the year. Valentines will be the topic at the general meeting on **Wednesday, February 11**. Come and learn the history of valentines as researched by Kathi Starzec. Come and hear people's favorite Valentine memory. Come and see vintage valentines. Perhaps you have something to share. In addition volunteers will be recognized and presented with a certificate at this meeting. **Saturday, February 14** is downtown Grayslake's third annual Winterfest. Once again the Society and Museum will be play an important role. Members of the Board will help with the business district quilt walk. The Museum is loaning its quilt hanging standards to the businesses for the event. Children will decorate squares to be made into a quilt. The 2003 quilt was completed by members of the Historical Society. The fabulous Neville quilt collection will be on display in the upper level of the Museum. This is the collection that was at the Lake County Discovery Museum for a short period of time. This is everyone's chance to see it if they missed it then. Winterfest will be from 10:00 to 4:00.

The March open house at the Museum will be on **Sunday, March 14**. On **Wednesday, March 10** Ed Link of the Waukegan Historical Society will present the program. He will be using the Journal of Joseph Lamb to talk about Lake County

49ers who went west in search of gold. Lamb, an early Warren Township settler (maybe you recall Lamb's Corner), came back with less gold than he had hoped to find. Ed has given us some wonderful programs. Remember he treated us to the Goelitz Candy Factory and entertained us with the Theaters of Waukegan. During the meeting two directors will be elected to the Society Board. If you wish to serve on the Board let the nomination committee know. This committee consists of Leonard Burge and Joanne Lawrence.

The Museum will be open on **Sunday, April 11**. On **Wednesday, April 14** the Society's program will be "History of Women in the Military" by Dorothy Volkert of the Antioch Historical Society. Dorothy has researched women's roles in the military starting with the Revolutionary War. Dorothy's interest in this subject developed because she served in World War II as an Army nurse on a hospital ship. Dorothy has given her talk to other groups where it has been well received.

The membership and friends of the Society on **Wednesday, May 12** will hear Ron Herbes. Ron's grandfather and father, B. E. Herbes and Leo, started a plumbing and heating business in their home on Lake Street in 1929. Ron will tell about the business and the Herbes family. This promises to be an interesting and informative evening.

The last open house featuring the "Hats off to You" exhibit will be **Sunday, May 9**. The Grayslake Historical Society will again participate in Grayslake's Memorial Day Parade. Ken and Pat Yopp are our faithful parade workers.

Sunday, June 13 is the grand opening of the Baby Memorabilia Display. This promises to be a fun display. In addition to baby artifacts, the Museum will host an "Identify the Baby" contest. The Museum will obtain copies of baby pictures of well-known village personalities and have people try to identify them. There will be a prize for the person getting the most correct. In case of a tie, a drawing will be held.

Kathi Starzec and Joanne Lawrence will co-chair a local artists display to be shown on **Saturday, June 19** during the Arts Festival in downtown Grayslake. If you know of a local artist who should have their work displayed, contact the Museum.

For the third year the Museum will play an important role in "Great Times in Grayslake". The Museum will host Games of Yesterday for children, a blacksmith demonstration for men and a handicraft demonstration for women. Mark your calendar on **Saturday, July 17** for this fun festival.

The Society and Museum will take part in Grayslake's annual Summerdays. The Museum will be open on **Saturday, August 21** and the Society will be represented in the parade on **Sunday, August 22**.

It has yet to be determined when the Society and Museum will take part in Grayslake's Farmers Market.

Donations

The Collections and Accessioning Committee of the Museum reviewed and accepted the following artifacts and pictures between August 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003. Joanne and Dick Lawrence - Lake County Fair Premium Book; Bob and Ginnie Russell - snapshots of Bishops Model and Hobby Shop; Village of Grayslake - Village Comprehensive Plans and zoning maps; Shirley Eckhoff - Wedding dress with slip and veil, Bible; Grayslake High School - 2003 Emerald; Waukegan Historical

Society - postcard and newspaper clippings; Bob Churchill - Copy of Churchill Anniversary Speech; Ron and Barbara Goemaat - numerous old pictures of people and houses of Grayslake, copies of Grayslake postcards, American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary items, and miscellaneous memorabilia from the Estate of Bette Davis; Marlene and Jerry Badgerow - brochure "Growth at Grayslake", Diamond Jubilee memorabilia, Bob Joyce - Class of 1953 reunion booklet; Ron Runkle - Grayslake Abstract of Title; Mildred Borg - wedding dress and veil; Bob Anderson - electric hand vacuum; Bill New - framed pictures of old Grayslake; David and Linda Jorn - souvenir First State Bank bank; numerous business receipts; Dick Whittington - Grayslake Police Department newspaper clippings; Arlene Olsen - book "Gelatin in Nutrition and Medicine"; Mark Shiel - Grayslake dog tags; Linda Renehan - Illinois Blue Book; Laurie Gray Behn - snapshot of William M. Gray's tombstone and snapshot of his eldest son.

During the year 2003 the Museum accepted for its permanent collection 431 pieces of furniture, pictures, items of clothing and miscellaneous artifacts. These items came from thirty-one sources.

A monetary donation of more than \$50.00 was received from Laurie Gray Behn, Winnie Manuel and Evie Turner. Laurie is a descendant of William M. Gray for whom Grayslake is named. She is a life member of the Society.

Without these donations the Society and Museum could not fulfill its mission of preserving the history of Grayslake and educating the public about it.

With Sympathy

The Society lost a long-time member and a true friend of Grayslake with the passing of Virginia Hubbard. Most of us remember her as "Suzy". The *Update* extends its sympathy to her family.

Memorial

A donation was made to the Society in memory of Harold J. Washburn. Long time residents remember growing up with Harold whose family lived on Westerfield Place. He was a descendant of the Washburn and Strang families who were early settlers of this area. Harold's name has been added to our memorial plaque located in the hallway of the Museum.

The list of names on our memorial plaque is growing. Anyone who wishes may add to any existing memorial or start a new one. It is the policy of the Society and Museum not to indicate the amount of the donation.

Building Fund

In October the plans for a museum addition were unveiled. As of this date there has been no formal fund raising plan outlined. To show their support of this huge undertaking a few citizens have made contributions. As an organization the Grayslake Kiwanis Club sent a donation. Ursula Hildebrandt made a donation in memory of her husband Philip C. Hildebrandt and his parents Philip E. and Maude C. Hildebrandt. As this donation was a memorial donation, the Hildebrandt name has been added to the memorial plaque. There was also an anonymous donation.

Shop and Share

The Society's participation in Jewel's Shop and Share program helps to pay Museum expenses. If you shop at any Jewel or Osco, including drugs, on Monday,

February 16, Tuesday, February 17 or Wednesday, February 18, sign one of the enclosed coupons and turn it in when you shop there. The second coupon is for you to give to a friend. The Grayslake Historical Society receives five percent of each receipt excluding taxes.

Grayslake Throw

The woven cotton throw with scenes from Grayslake is beautiful. If you have not yet purchased yours or one as a gift, the Society still has some available. The throw sells for \$50.00 plus \$9.00 for priority mailing, handling and insurance.

An Accident

Just before Christmas our president had a message on her answering machine from the Grayslake Fire Department. "We need someone from the Society to come to the Museum. There has been an incident." The incident was an accident. No one was seriously injured but the annex was. A gentleman lost control of his car on Whitney Street. He shore off a light post and hit parked cars before the Annex stopped him. The front of the building received major structural damage. Fortunately the horse-drawn hearse was not in the building leaving the area behind the overhead door relatively empty. A few artifacts were damaged. The annex will be closed until further notice.

Illinois State Historical Society

The Grayslake Historical Society is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society and receives its publications. As a public service the current issues of the quarterly *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* and the bimonthly *Illinois Heritage Magazine* are placed on the shelves of the Grayslake Public Library. Back issues are in the archives of the Museum.

Centennial Businesses

During December at the Palmer House in Chicago, Grayslake was honored by having two of its businesses recognized by the Illinois State Historical Society as Centennial Winners. Congratulations to Strang Funeral Chapel and Crematorium and to Churchill, Baumgartner and Quinn, Ltd. Thank you for serving the community and being a part of our history for one hundred years.

Volunteers

No organization can survive without volunteers. The Grayslake Historical Society is proud to announce that it has a host of volunteers, from preteens to senior citizens. They are not all members of the Historical Society nor are they all residents of Grayslake. These individuals have presented programs, helped with special displays, baked cookies, portrayed early residents of Grayslake, cleaned the Museum, repaired items, moved furniture, given tours, filed obituaries, raked leaves and done other helpful things.

The volunteers for 2003 were: Amy Acker, Betsy Alleman, Robert Anderson, Marlene Badgerow, Lori Baumgartner, Brittany Berger, Mildred Borg, Philip Bruno, Mary Burge, Leonard Burge, Florence Carlson, Russ Christian, Stacy Crane, Ann Darrow, Lisa Daugard, Thomas Dent, Ellen Dimock, Frank Dorfler, Hillary Dover, Connie Dunbar, Carol Dunn, Don Ellison, Helen Etten, Linda Fassbinder, Nick Fassbinder, Larry Fish, Marie Franzen, Mary Friis, Rich Gaddis, Dave Goshgarian, Grayslake Fire Department personnel, Charlie Groth, Dorothy Groth, Stephanie

Guardi, Lori Guenther, Bryan Gutraj, Tim Hamilton, Jane Tiffany-Hansen, Ken Hansen, Kathi Hansen, Barbara Hereth, Bob Hereth, Ursula Hildebrandt, Glenn Horne, Lauren Hubbard, Yvonne Hubbard, Nancy Johannsen, Ed Kanwischer, Nina Krapivko, Dean Larsen, Dick Lawrence, Joanne Lawrence, Cynthia Lee, Bill Leider, Gail Leider, Mary Lillstrom, T. J. Lomas, Leila Lynn, Winnie Manuel, Celia Margolian, Linda Markham, Amanda Marsden, John McAuley, Erin Meyers, Joel Mosier, Cheryl Mount, Fred Murphy, Terry Norton, Bob Notson, Ruth Notson, Marion Parker, Clare Parkinson, Tim Perry, Zach Peterson, Monika Piwowarska, Carol Roselli-Rasmussen, Katelyn Rasmussen, Charlotte Renehan, Linda Renehan, Kathi Rich, Karen Rich, Kent Rich, Barbara Richardson-Cannon, Charlene Rockenbach, Ray Rockenbach, Bob Russell, Ginnie Russell, Orrell Ruth, Elsie Saliska, Fred Schaefer, Katie Sheriff, Estelle Sikes, Brittany Skelley, Sandy Smyth, Kathi Starzec, Phyllis Stickels, Dave Strang, Kathy Swanson, Randy Swanson, Helen Thielen, Karen Thoms, Ian Thoms, Lou Thoms, Sean Thoms, Evie Turner, Betty Vares, Village of Grayslake maintenance staff, Marnie Warren, Ruth Woodruff, Hazel Wurth, Ken Yopp and Pat Yopp.

A big "THANK YOU" is extended to all of the above. They will be recognized at the February meeting of the Society. If any name has been omitted, kindly inform a board member.

A Page from the Past

It is said that in the story of life, things don't really change, just the time period and the players. This is true in the history of Grayslake. Today it is said that we need industry to help the economy of the community. Let us go back to about one hundred years ago and review the scene.

After the village was incorporated in 1895, the leaders and influential people in the village knew that for a village to grow it needed more than houses and commercial businesses. They were a progressive lot and discussed ways of making Grayslake a prosperous community. It is documented by a 1902 postcard that a canning factory was one of the industries considered. In 1904 the idea of having a canning factory in Grayslake came to fruition. The following is gleaned from a book to be published by the Grayslake Historical Society during 2004 about the canning factories of Grayslake. The 100 page history was researched and written by a member of the society.

On May 21, 1904 the F. C. Wilbur Lumber Company sold the property that had previously contained its brick and tile factory near the end of Railroad Avenue to the Fisk-Kyle Company. This company was head-quartered in Chicago. No time was wasted in getting the factory ready to can corn and by September of the same year between forty and fifty men, women and children were employed. They worked from daylight until dark during the season.

The farmers would sign an agreement with the Fisk-Kyle Company. The company furnished the sweet corn seed to ensure quality and the farmer would pay the actual cost of the corn. In addition the farmer agreed to plant the corn as directed by the company and to deliver the grown corn to the factory on the same day it was picked. The company in return would pay the farmer \$5.00 a ton (in 1906) for the corn. The price did change with each year.

The corn was brought to the factory by horse and wagon where it was husked by hand. At the factory it would be cooked and placed in tin cans. The cans would be

shipped by train to other places.

The operation did not go without accidents. One of the more serious accidents happened in 1905 when George Adams had his arm drawn into the cog wheels of the filling machine. Dr. Shaffer, the local doctor, attended to the injury but sent Adams by train to a hospital in Chicago. It was reported that Adams did not lose his arm and returned to work. However, there was a law suit later with the outcome not known.

The factory was idle except during the sweet corn canning season, which was called the pack. The local business men had hoped that the canning factory would eventually can more than corn but this did not happen during the ownership of the Fisk-Kyle Company.

In 1910 the Fisk-Kyle Company sold the Grayslake Canning Factory to Peter Hohenadel, Jr. Hohenadel had canning factories in other locations with Grayslake being Factory Number 8. Hohenadel made improvements to the factory, including thirteen husking machines and a labeling machine.

In addition to buying the factory, Hohenadel also bought farms to produce the sweet corn. Among the farms purchased were the Kuebker, Hoffman, Moore, and Hansen farms. Counting these farms and others, the company would have about fourteen hundred acres of corn.

Under Hohenadel's ownership, the factory's daily output was between one hundred thousand to one hundred and ten thousand cans of corn. In 1912 peas were added as a product. There would be two seasons for canning peas. This addition necessitated another building, called a viner's shed, at the factory location.

Hohenadel used mules to work his fields. A large barn was built on the main street of Grayslake near present day Route 83 (site of Northway Bank) to house the animals.

Peter Hohenadel, Jr. died unexpectedly on June 23, 1912 in Janesville, Wisconsin following an appendectomy and his funeral was held in Dubuque, Iowa. His death did not immediately affect the operation of the Grayslake Canning Factory.

However, there were problems in Grayslake. With the addition of pea canning, came an unusual problem. After the peas were threshed from the vines at the factory, the vines were put in a pile. Here they would start to decay causing an awful stench. It was said that people from neighboring communities would not come to Grayslake because of the smell. A local farmer complained that the refuse from the vines went into the local creek where his cattle drank and thus caused illness to his animals.

By the end of 1914, the farms formerly owned by Hohenadel were sold or returned to the previous owners. It is not known for sure if the factory operated in 1915.

In January of 1916, the factory was purchased by the Inderrieden Company of Chicago. This company also had factories in other towns in Illinois plus Wisconsin. In addition to some local people, the factory hired men from Chicago. These men would be housed in a bunk house on the factory premises.

During 1917 the Company had one hundred men employed at the factory with forty-five others working in the fields. These forty-five men were expected to cut thirty acres of peas each day. Thirty acres of peas could produce up to thirty-one thousand cases of peas. The average yield per acre was 144 cases with the highest being 225

cases per acre.

The company experienced an unusual happening in Wisconsin. Three Inderrieden employees were duck shooting at Rice Lake when their boat capsized. The men were wearing heavy clothing with the pockets filled with shells. This acted like a ballast and the men drowned. They were found standing up with a foot of water above their heads.

World War I played a role in the history of the Inderrieden factory as it produced cans of food for the service men. When Wilbur Lumber Company ran out of coal for its Grayslake customers, the Inderrieden Company sold the Lumber Company its excess coal.

The company experienced strikes. In 1920 the workers came from Chicago to work for forty cents an hour but soon became dissatisfied. The company solved the problem by paying the strikers and sending them back to Chicago. The company then got another group of workers from the city.

It was in 1920 that tractors started to replace the mules in the fields. The company had about one hundred mules to sell and they wanted from \$300 to \$550 per team.

The pea canning season was during July. Sometimes it started as early as the middle of July. There often would be a two or three day delay between the early pea crop and the late one. Sweet corn was basically canned during the month of September.

(continued on next page)

Membership

Check your address label. If it says '04 in the upper right hand corner, it means that your annual membership is expiring on February 28, 2004. Use the attached membership form to renew your membership and send with \$5.00 per person to Bob Notson, Membership Chairman, Grayslake Historical Society, P. O. Box 185, Grayslake, Illinois 60030-0185. We need everyone's membership to maintain our current status of 270 members. We would also welcome new members!

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MEMBERSHIP FORM GRAYSLAKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Amount Enclosed _____

Individual Annual Membership \$5.00 Student Annual Membership \$1.00

Business Annual Membership \$25.00 Individual Life Membership \$100.00

Make checks payable to: **Grayslake Historical Society**

Mail to: Membership Chairperson
 Grayslake Historical Society
 P. O. Box 185
 Grayslake, Illinois 60030-0185

Weather played an important role in the canning business during the canning factory's existence. The factories dealt with too much rain during the planting season and during the harvesting time. It experienced weather that was too dry for the plants and at other times too cold or too hot. Hail and frost caused problems also.

The smell of the pea vines continued to plague the company. In 1926 the Inderrieden Company was charged and fined for polluting "Pea Creek" which today is known as the Avon Drainage Ditch. It is believed that 1926 was the last year of operation for the Inderrieden Company. The canning factory buildings and property were sold to the Grayslake Gelatin Company on March 14, 1933.

Although it appears that odors and lawsuits caused the closing of the factory, residents in later years added their opinions. Some blamed lice. Others mentioned that peas wear out the soil and the crops were not rotated causing a low quality and quantity of peas.

From its beginning in 1904 to its land sale in 1933, the various owners of the Grayslake Canning Factories provided jobs for residents and bought crops from farmers in the village's area. Investigation of their history demonstrates the same economic and environmental forces that are found today in Grayslake.

It should also be noted that the factory had another impact on the village. About 1922 the state proposed to build highway 21 (today's route 83) along the railroad tracks. The Grayslake Gelatin Company did not want the highway by its factory. Webb Street was considered next but the canning company did not the highway near its factory either. Thus the highway went to its present location, Barron Boulevard. The Barron Brothers offered their land and subsequently subdivided part of their farm along the highway.



Grayslake Historical Society

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