



# Grayslake Historical Society

164 HAWLEY STREET ❖ P.O. BOX 185 ❖ GRAYSLAKE, ILLINOIS 60030-0185

## UPDATE

### Museum Hours

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

Second Sunday of Each Month: 1:30 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.

By Appointment: Call 847-223-7663

Founded 1976

September 2006

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

### BEGINNING 2006

Once more it is time to report the happenings of the Grayslake Historical Society and the Grayslake Municipal Historical Museum. It has been an eventful time with some changes.

In February we changed our monthly meeting to a program which required an admission fee. The program was an arm chair trip down the north side of Center Street. Old and new pictures were shown. The journey started at the Wisconsin Central Railroad depot. The coming of the railroad from the north was the impetus for the development of the subdivision of Grays Lake. Along the way we stopped at every building and reminisced about its history. That history often began before we were born. Audience members recalled Brandy's Korner but were told that previously it was a saloon started by William Brandstetter. The now Pet Store was once the location of the Post Office. Years ago one would not have gotten a back adjustment but instead a shave and a haircut in Terry Miller's building. The 1910 building was remembered as a Royal Blue store among other uses. The National City Bank site had the best memories: carnivals, movies, ice skating.

We crossed Whitney Street to a building that was before its time. In 1897 a three story building was built to house a general merchandise store. In 1985 in true senior style it shrank to two stories and grew wider as it encompassed the former Carfield/Pester/Hall grocery store. The grocery store building had replaced the frame building where our first village election was held. The next several buildings, which housed the library and other businesses during the years, were mostly built in the fifties. The Thurtwell house built before 1900 has stood the test of time and still stands facing Center Street. The building where our 1954 fire truck was built is now a boutique. Other buildings from about the fifties complete the block.

The former blacksmith shop and American Legion Hall are now an eatery and houses apartments. The next buildings are houses which are presently businesses. The tour was completed at the former 1891 Congregational Church now Masonic Temple.

The Museum was an active participant in Grayslake's annual Winterfest held in February. The upper level of the Museum housed a wonderful display of vintage quilts. Meanwhile children came to the Museum's school room to decorate a square which will be crafted into the 2005 Children's Quilt. The 2004 quilt was displayed as part of the quilt walk in downtown Grayslake.

A member of the Society presented a program to the Prairie Pioneers Questers group at the Grayslake Public Library.

In March the Historical Society hosted a birthday party. Guests arrived with gifts of thirty nickels, thirty dimes or in some instances thirty dollars. A short history of the Society was presented. No party is complete without cake. Our cake was supplied by the family

of Hazel Wurth in her memory. The party was preceded by a short annual meeting. At that time two new directors were elected to the board. Therese Douglass and John MacAulay replaced retiring members Bill Leider and Bob Russell. Thanks were extended to Bill and Bob for their service to the Society. In addition to the two new members the board is comprised of President Charlotte Renehan, Vice-President Lori Baumgartner, Secretary Kathi Starzec, Treasurer Connie Dunbar and Directors Charlie Groth, Mary Lillstrom, Ron Roselli and Ken Yopp. Non-voting members are Program Chair Joanne Lawrence, Membership Chair Dorothy Groth and Housekeeping Chair Pat Yopp.

Bill Schroeder, former editor and publisher of the *Grayslake Times* presented the program at the April gathering of the Historical Society. Bill told his memories of Grayslake and about experiences publishing the historic newspaper. The paper celebrated its centennial in 2005. Today the paper is known as the *Grayslake Journal* and is owned by the NorthWest News Group.

The Confirmation Class of the United Protestant Church was given a historical tour and a history lesson about its church. It is interesting to note that an early group of worshippers before 1900 voted to become a Congregational Church. Later a group splintered off to form a Methodist Church. About fifty years later the two churches merged to become the United Protestant Church.

During April a Tiger Scout group toured the Museum. The Museum was open during the Lions Club Pancake Breakfast held next door in the fire station.

Activities in May did not lessen. Three classrooms of St. Gilbert School First Graders toured the Museum as did Miss Mary's Preschool. Each group was given a short historical presentation at their school before their field trip. The seventh graders of the Grayslake Middle School were given a slide presentation at their school.

The final program of the Historical Society's spring session was given in May by Tim Towne of Libertyville. Tim gave an informative talk on Libertyville's One Mile Track. This horse race track later hosted car racing. It is not to be confused with the Lake County Fair which was once in Libertyville.

In preparation for Memorial Day, members and friends of the Grayslake Historical Society board cleaned the Grayslake Cemetery. The Society was represented in the annual parade.

A historic event occurred in June. Westlake Christian Academy had the Lakeview School letters removed from the building's facade. In a small intimate ceremony the letters were presented to Grayslake Historical Society member Jean Korell. Jean formerly taught at the school and ended her career there as principal. The letters are now on display in the Museum, generating many happy memories.

The Museum complemented the Grayslake Chamber of Commerce Arts Festival with a Lego exhibit. Close to thirty children brought in their Lego structures for the public to view. The participants received a certificate and a gift certificate from Taste Freez for their efforts. Several children left their projects at the Museum for the public to see all summer.

When the Downtown Grayslake Farmers Market opened in June, the Museum extended its open hours to include Wednesdays from 3:00 to 7:00. On selected days children of the community had the opportunity to make rope and a toy.

Several members of the Historical Society Board took a field trip this summer to visit the Mother Rudd Museum in Gurnee and the Cook Mansion in Libertyville. The former, operated by the Warren Township Historical Society, was built in 1844 as a stage stop. The latter was built as a 1877 home and is maintained by the Libertyville-Mundelein Historical Society.

The temporary sports memorabilia exhibit was replaced by a Korean and Vietnam War display. Korean veterans Bob Wegge, John Baumgartner and Jack Idstein contributed artifacts. In addition Bob put together a DVD presentation for the Outdoor Theater Room. Author Jim Tamraz furnished items for the Vietnam portion of the display. Jim is working on a book detailing his experiences in Vietnam.

The Lake-McHenry County Historical Alliance met at the Grayslake Museum in July.

Twenty-five individuals representing fifteen historical societies and museums gathered to discuss children's activities and badge programs hosted by the various groups.

The Museum was open during Grayslake's August Summerdays Celebration and the 1954 fire truck was a part of the parade. Members of the Society Board walked the parade route and handed out information about the Museum and Society. Information about the Society and Museum was available to the public at the Grayslake Public Library throughout the month. A window display told about the permanent and special exhibits at the Museum.

The Museum has added a new dimension to its exhibits. The Raupp Museum in Buffalo Grove has graciously loaned the Museum a temporary exhibit it had at its location. "Lake County Goes to the Gold Rush" not only tells about the Gold Rush but also has copies of letters written by Lake County men to their families. A lot of work went into this exhibit. Everyone is encouraged to come to the Grayslake Museum to view this and all exhibits.

### COMPLETING 2006

There is still much left to do before the Grayslake Municipal Historical Museum and the Grayslake Historical Society complete the year.

The monthly open house at the Museum will be **Sunday, September 10** from 1:30 to 3:30 with the Vietnam, Korean and Lake County Goes to the Gold Rush special exhibits continuing. This is the same day of the Lions Club Steer Roast at the Middle School. Sounds like a day's outing.

In addition to the monthly open houses, the Museum will continue to be open on Thursdays from 9:00 to 2:00. When the downtown Grayslake Farmers Market closes for the season, the Museum's Wednesday hours of 3:00 to 7:00 will cease.

The fall schedule of Historical Society programs begins on **Wednesday, September 13** at 7:30 pm in the Community Room of the State Bank of the Lakes, 50 Commerce Drive, Grayslake. Al Westerman, a Lake County historian, will discuss the research found in his recently published book, *Early Land Owners of Lake County*. This is more than a listing of names and places. Westerman tells about the procedures and other aspects of securing a land patent from the Federal government. His book will be available for purchase.

The Society's Shop and Share dates at any Jewel/Osco Store are September 18, 19 and 20. The Society receives five percent of each purchase before taxes when the enclosed coupon is filled out and turned in on one of those three dates. This is a painless way to help the Society maintain the Museum and its various functions.

The annual Grayslake High School Alumni Coffee and Chat will be held immediately after the homecoming parade on **Saturday, September 30** at the Museum. The Class of 1956 will be the honored guests but all alumni and their friends are invited to attend. The Museum has become a popular meeting place.

The ninth Living History Tour of the Grayslake Cemetery will happen on **Sunday, October 1** at 1:30 and again at 2:30. This year's stories will be told by individuals portraying Alice Lusk Thomson, Louanne DeLap, Tom Mogg, Lonnie Wicks and Earl and Lillie Hucker Barron. Former Grayslake Grade School Principal Earl Darby will be introducing these people as attendees walk from grave site to grave site. As part of the program, epitaphs found on stones throughout the world will be read. Alice Thomson was the mother of Grayslake's first mayor. Louanne DeLap was the mother-in-law of Rhoderick Parker, Grayslake's first postmaster. Tom Mogg was the farm manager of the Sears Estate which became Wildwood. Lonnie Wicks, a descendant of Lawrence Forvor, had a wealth of knowledge of early Grayslake. Barron Boulevard passes through the former Barron farm. Parking will be available at the Westlake Christian Academy, corner of Belvidere and Lake Street. There is no admission charge but donations will be welcome. Strang Funeral Chapel and Crematorium and Barb's 21 East Florist will again be sponsoring the event. They provide the programs, awning, chairs and flowers. The Society is indebted to the volunteers who furnish their apparel and memorize their parts to make the event a success.

The Museum will be open **Sunday, October 8** from 1:30 to 3:30. This is the last public showing of the Vietnam and Korean exhibit.

The Society program for **Wednesday, October 11** will feature Jim Tamraz of Grayslake. Many of you will remember him as a clerk at the Grayslake Post Office. In retirement he buys and sells militaria. He is currently writing a memoir of his Vietnam experience. Jim was drafted in 1969, went to officer, language and advisor training schools. He participated in airmobile, armored and riverine missions. Most importantly he lived with the local Vietnamese. His presentation should be most enlightening. This program starts at 7:30 in the Community Room of the State Bank of the Lakes, 50 Commerce Drive.

After having pancakes at the Exchange Club Pancake Breakfast in the Fire Station on **Sunday, October 15** stop in at the Museum.

Local columnist and author John Wasik will be the speaker at the Society's program on **Wednesday, November 8** at the usual time and place. John's latest book tells about Samuel Insull who was at one time secretary to Thomas Edison. Insull went on to invent the power grid, found the General Electric Company and become a financial giant only to become a victim of the Depression. The collapse of his empire took many of our own relatives and their friends down with him. The title of his presentation is "Merchant of Power: How Electricity Came to Grayslake".

Do you remember the Forties? Travel down memory lane at the Museum on **Sunday, November 12** from 1:30 to 3:30 as a special exhibit featuring that decade is unveiled. It was more than the time of World War II. It was the time of musicals and radio soap operas.

The plans for our Holiday Open House on **Sunday, December 10** have not been finalized. In the past Grayslake Historical Society member Russ Christian has volunteered to be our Santa Claus. He posed for pictures in the Museum's vintage sleigh and passed out candy to the children. Sadly Russ suffered a stroke in April and is continuing to recover. The Society is keeping Russ in its thoughts

#### DONATIONS

The Grayslake Municipal Historical Museum would not continue to expand its holdings without artifact and archival donations. The following items were received between January 1, 2006 and July 31, 2006. Cynthia Lee - booklet "Your Household Goods", Christmas ornaments, wood thread spool, feather duster, typewriter, curling iron, box of starch, bars of soap, ginger can; Joy and Forrest DeGraff - collection of business pens and pencils; Carl Heiler - U.S. school pull down map, physical map of U. S., Claudia Herring - Carfield genealogy, 1959 G.C.H.S. play program, 1959 G.C.H.S. commencement program, 1948 & 1949 Grayslake Grade School newspaper, group picture, Village of Grayslake - 1914 water main contract & specs, 1963 sketch plan of St. Andrew Church, 1978 pictures of 142 S. Lake Street, 1983 pictures of 405 S. Route 83, pictures of 32 Oak Street, 1965, 1969, 1971 & 1976 flooding pictures, 1958 Grayslake subdivision control ordinance; Charlotte Renehan - 1915 & 1922 Soldiers and Sailors Reunion Ribbons, 1995 Avon School yearbook, Tom Wittum football card, Red Fabor baseball cards; Darlene Dorfler - packages of needles, Penne Lawrence - granite jugs, squeegee, carpenter files, sharpening tool, rat trap, nail puller, ice cleats, auto motor heater; Helen Thielen - sunbonnet brims, Knox gelatin box; Mary Jane & Charles Lucas - 1966 *Grayslake Times*; Lake Villa Historical Society - 1920 geological survey map; Waukegan Historical Society - display stands; Pat Wackerlin - histories of churches and organizations written in 1970, histories written by Lonnie Wicks and Jeanne Mole, Rich Family genealogy, School District 46 information, U. P. Church booklets and clippings; Audrey Evans - 1981 Lioness Ad, 1995 Exchange Club place mat, "In To Win" stationery, hats, jacket, trousers, Gelatin Company recipe cards, Centennial mugs, Grayslake Sewer and Water ash tray, crocheted bag, 1957 map of Grayslake, pumice rods, razor straps, straight edge razors, kerosene lamps, wicks, family scrapbook, newspaper clippings, early Grayslake postcards, American Legion medals, cameras; Grayslake Woman's Club - treasurer books & financial records, yearbooks; Westlake Christian Academy - Lakeview School letters; David Maclean -

scissors in leather pouch, two stropers; Pat Chavarria- two 1954 Grayslake Grade School pictures.

The Grayslake Historical Society is able to function and maintain the Museum with the help of those individuals who give monetary donations. The following people financially helped the Society and Museum between January 1, 2006 and July 31, 2006. Bob Anderson, Betty Ankley, Robert Barton, Janet DeLoof, Larry Herzog, Ursula Hildebrandt, Roy and Sue Kellogg, Dick and Joanne Lawrence, Penne Lawrence, Nancy Pease, Jeanette Perkins, Charlotte Renehan, St. Gilbert First Graders, Fred and Lenore Schaefer, Chena Wade and David Wurzbach.

The Society receives donations in the Museum donation jar. Numerous individuals deposited coins and bills in the thirtieth anniversary pig. Unfortunately we do not have the names of these thoughtful individuals. Their gifts are also truly appreciated.

The Society and Museum has also received in-kind donations from several individuals. They include Lori Baumgartner, Therese Douglass, Mary Frandsen, Mary Friis, Charlie and Dorothy Groth, Dick and Joanne Lawrence, Penne Lawrence, Leila Lynn, Charlotte Renehan, Kathi Starzec, Helen Thielen, and Ken and Pat Yopp. These donations were in the form of housekeeping, office, program, exhibit, vehicle, special event and refreshment supplies. These donations mean that our budget is not affected.

The Society was a beneficiary of the Estate of Esther Schroeder. The generous amount was added to our new building fund.

#### **WISH LIST**

Although the Society is thirty years old, we still have young thoughts. We look forward to the Holiday Season and think of the season of giving. If there is a Santa out there, here are some things on our wish list: microfilm reader, digital camera, scanner, archival supplies, repair of a mannequin, conservation of the Eastern Star quilt, people to write their memories for the *Update*, volunteer to interview people for oral histories, volunteer to organize an antique appraisal or other fund raising event, copy paper, stamps, audio and VCR tapes, printer ink, toner for copy machine. We are a 501 C3 organization, which means donations are tax deductible.

#### **MEMORIALS**

On July 26, the Society lost a valued member. Leila Frazier Lynn was born and raised in Grayslake where she attended the local schools. She was the daughter of Clifford and Flossie Davis Frazier. Her roots were deep in the history of the community. Leila served a term on the Board of the Society and was the refreshment chair. Sympathy is extended to her son and his family and to her sister Betty Frazier Anderson, who is also a member of the Society. A memorial has been established in Leila's honor and her name will be added to our memorial plaque. Donations should be addressed to Memorials, Grayslake Historical Society, P. O. Box 185, Grayslake, Illinois 60030.

#### **DO YOU REMEMBER?**

Do you remember the wanted posters that used to be in the post offices? Well, the Society has some wanted people. They are those who have not yet paid their dues for the 2006 year. The Society would like to continue to send those persons a newsletter, but it costs money for paper and postage to produce it. If your address label does not say 07 or a later date, this is your last newsletter. Send your five dollar per person dues to: Dorothy Groth, Membership Chairperson, Grayslake Historical Society, P. O. Box 185, Grayslake, Illinois 60030.

#### **MUSEUM'S FRONT WINDOW**

Have you passed by the Museum after dark lately? You really should, as it is now lighted at night. It is a simple but effective way to draw attention to the Museum. In addition the displays focus on community groups. The AYSO soccer group presently has an exhibit. In the past the village youth baseball and football associations have put in displays.

#### **ORAL HISTORIES**

Two more oral histories were recently added to our collection. Helen Swanson

Thielen was interviewed. Her memories included her husband's and her association with the Grayslake Lions Club. The Swanson farm is now part of the Warren Township Center on Washington Street. Gary Dietz of California gave his memories of Grayslake. His father was Ed Dietz who had a plumbing business on Center Street just east of the railroad tracks. The Society is happy to be able to add their stories to the Museum's archives.

### MEMORIES OF GRAYSLAKE

Knights of the Road, Hobos, Tramps. Do you remember them? What did you call them? This issue of the *Update* is going to focus on them. In her oral history, Florence Carlson was asked, "Did the hobos from the train ever come to your house?" She replied, "Oh, yes, My mother thought they must have had an 'X' on our gate because she was feeding somebody all the time." She went on to say that there was a path to her house on Gray Court. It came from the tracks through Ben Smith's yard (Railroad Avenue).

Russell Ewing also remembers the hobos. He sent this memory to the Historical Society which he titled, "Hobo Heaven: A Commentary".

"For the past several years the news media have devoted much time and space to the plight of homeless people. Much of it unfavorable. However there was a time when such people were considered merely as being 'down on their luck' and not frowned upon. I am reminded of a specific incident I witnessed many years ago.

Times were rough in the 1930s. The Great Depression was at its lowest point. Thousands of men (and some women) traveled around the country seeking work. Unable to pay for train or bus tickets, most rode freight trains from city to city. A common sight was dozens of them on a single freight train seated in open box cars, or standing in empty coal cars; the more adventurous rode on the steel reinforcement rods beneath the floors of the freight cars.

Summer 1933, my family moved from Chicago to a small town 50 miles north of the city. Grayslake, Illinois (pop. 1,200) was served by two railroad lines; the Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul and Pacific, a passenger line; and the Soo Line, a freight line. Freight trains often stopped at the Soo Line depot to unload cargo and mail pouches, and, to the dismay of the townspeople, also many of its non-paying passengers.

Unfortunately, for my mother, our house on Westerfield Place was less than one-half mile from the depot. Thanks to our location we were often visited by the so-called "knights of the road" in search of a free meal or a handout of some sort.

At first nobody thought anything of it, until the day my mother mentioned that the hobo never seemed to bother any of our neighbors. Our first inkling of why was the time a "knight" came to our front door and rang the bell. He asked my mom for something to eat. He promised to exchange his labor for a sandwich.

Mom told him there was not work but if he would go to the back porch she would make him a sandwich. A few minutes later the 'bo' was hungrily eating one of her meat sandwiches washed down with a large glass of milk.

A friendly man, the hobo talked about his travels and the bad luck he had experienced in his search for a steady job. My brother and I were fascinated by him and wanted to hear more. However Mom was anxious for him to go back to the railroad yard and catch the next freight train. She didn't want our next door neighbors, the Hooks, to see the tramp on our porch. Before he left, he told us about something called "the hobo code." The code told him it was okay to ring our doorbell. It was a secret mark another hobo had put on our front steps after an earlier visit as a signal to other hoboes that our house was a good place for a handout.

A few days later, another hobo showed up at our door and Mom gave him the usual meat sandwich and a glass of milk. The man drank the milk and walked away carrying the sandwich. He was barely past our house when he opened the sandwich and took out the slices of meat. Without a glance around, the tramp tossed the bread on the ground and shoved the meat into his mouth.

Mom had watched him from our parlor window. The waste she had just seen

caused her to vow to never feed another tramp.

Saturday afternoon, Dad repainted our front doorsteps."

Russ also wrote a story "Remembering the Gandy Dancers". Since this story is about other men who traveled the rails, it is being included at this time.

*"Oh they danced on the ceiling  
And they danced on the wall  
At the Gandy Dancer's ball.*

Word had been spread that the railroad's gandy dancers were in town. *Things ought to be exciting downtown tonight*, I remember thinking.

The town was Grayslake, Illinois, where I grew up in the 1930s. The total population was a little more than one thousand. Nightlife was limited to three taverns - Bill's, Campbell's, and the Silver Saddle - a four lane bowling alley with a bar and a pool table. The closest movie theater was eight miles away at Libertyville.

Two railroad lines served the town. One railroad, the Soo Line got its name from its origin at Sault Saint Marie, Michigan. The other railroad was the Milwaukee. The Soo was almost 100 percent freight, while the Milwaukee was almost 100 percent passenger. About four or five times a year a Soo Line work train parked on a little used siding close to the business district. Work trains provided living quarters and usually consisted of two or three barrack cars and a kitchen car to provide living quarters for the railroad track workers, the gandy dancers.

When off work the gandy dancers always gathered first at the bowling alley because it was closest to the railroad tracks. Gandy dancers worked hard and played just as hard.

Supper finished, my brother Milt and I headed downtown to watch the action. We weren't disappointed. We had gone only about a block when we could hear the bowling alley's juke box playing. The railroad workers partying had started and the booze was flowing fast and furious. The fights wouldn't start for another hour or two. Marshal Fred Chard was still at home listening to the radio.

To pass the time, Milt and me and a couple of our friends started a game of pool. We didn't have to wait long for something to happen. Some of the men began to dance with each other. It was funny to watch grown men dance with each other. It wasn't long before a major fist fight started, at which time the bartender made a telephone call to Marshal Chard's home.

A few minutes later we heard the Marshal's old Dodge pickup truck sputter to a stop out front. But by then the fighters had quit and all was quiet again. That is, except for the blare from the juke box being fed by countless nickels.

Grayslake's memorable flood of 1938 brought trouble for the Soo Line. The creek that ran from above the corner of Westerfield Place and Highway 120, and crossed Route 21 near Center Street had overflowed and washed out a small trestle bridge. The washout left the railroad tracks hanging in the air. Railroad traffic was stopped until after the bridge was repaired. The gandy dancers were in town for almost two weeks.

*The Gandy Dancer is a railroad man\*  
And his work is never done.  
With his pick and shovel and his willing hands  
He makes the railroad run."*

Russ noted: *The Gandy Dancer's Ball* is by Paul Mason Howard and Paul Weston. It was recorded in 1952 under different labels by Frankie Laine, The Weavers and Tennessee Ernie Ford. Gandy dancers weren't really dancers. They got their name from the tools they used to repair railroad tracks. The tools were made by the Gandy Tool Company.

#### **A PAGE FROM THE PAST**

On Thursday, September 5, 1918, the *Grayslake Times* proclaimed:

**GASLESS SUNDAY MAKES BIG SAVING**

Machines in use last Sunday are Few - More Gasless Sundays coming.

Gasless Sunday, proved in Grays Lake that the population is patriotic. So far as the

people in the central western part of the county are concerned, the fuel administration will not be obliged to ask the government to make the order of gas saving a law. There were but very few machines seen on the streets. Of these seen almost all of them were from out of town. In every instance the people along the streets reminded the transgressors that they were disobeying the order by calling them "slacker." In every case a scowl came over the face of the machine driver. In plain facts he wished he was off the street and his machine where it should be.

The local gas stations refused to sell gas. In one case we learned where a machine load that arrived in town in the evening was obliged to remain over night. They left early the following morning. We also learned that a machine or two from this village which ventured to neighboring towns found the people generally did not approve the burning of gas. In Waukegan, Libertyville and McHenry it is reported that men stationed themselves at advantageous places and took the numbers of machines passing. What will be done is not learned. Inasmuch as this is not a law, there is no likelihood that anything can be done.

During the afternoon, there were less than a half dozen machines passing down Lake Street, some of these were doctors' machines. During the day people walked from the lakes to the village and back rather than burn gas. Others rode to town on horseback, while the horse and buggy was the chief mode of travel. There were not many of these, but it appeared as though there were quite a number for there was nothing else on the street to detract attention.

One farmer who came to town said that it was the first time he had driven to the village when it was not necessary to turn out for an auto, for more than ten years.

What the effect will be next Sunday is hard to predict now. This past Sunday it was possible for the folks to come out from Chicago on Saturday and return on Monday, on account of Labor Day falling on Monday. In the future this will not be possible. People coming out from Chicago stated that on Sunday there was not a single touring car to be seen on Michigan Boulevard. This is perhaps the first Sunday this condition existed since the invention of the automobile, barring not even the bitter days of the winter months. The Chicago papers stated that more than three hundred thousands of gallons of gasoline were saved in that city.



**Grayslake Historical Society**

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