

Grayslake Historical Society

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

UPDATE

March 2021

Grayslake Historical Society
164 Hawley Street
P.O. Box 185
Grayslake, Illinois 60030
Phone: 847-223-7663
www.grayslakehistory.org
e-mail: ChaRenahan@aol.com

Grayslake Municipal History Museum
164 Hawley Street
Grayslake, Illinois 60030
Hours: Wednesday - Saturday Noon to 4:00 pm
Tours by appointment

SUMMARIZING

All programs planned for the fall session of the events of the Grayslake Historical Society went from being in the Heritage Center's community room to being on-line. Here are summaries of the Grayslake oriented programs.

September 13, 2020 - *Melodies and Memories of Grayslake* was streamed on Facebook Live. Jane Trump shared stories and photos from the village's history, while jazz pianist Bill Chapin presented popular songs of each decade. Here are some highlights:

During the 1890s area residents enjoyed visiting George Thayer's and William Brandstetter's saloons for billiards, cards and beer. Beer cost a nickel and was accompanied by a "free lunch" of frankfurters, sauerkraut and bread.

The first decade of the twentieth century saw the opening of the Village's first bank, publication of the first issue of the Grayslake Times newspaper, launch of the Grayslake Ice Cream Factory and the opening of a canning factory. William Brandstetter's son Irvin formed a dance band, the "Brandstetter Orchestra," with Irv on drums and his brother George on piano.

Grayslake women voted for the first time in the 1914 Village Board election and women voters undoubtedly contributed to Avon Township going dry in 1916, four years ahead of national Prohibition. The "wet" majority on the Village Board retaliated by turning off the street lights for a year, claiming that with the loss of tax revenue from saloons they couldn't afford them.

In 1922 Harry Epstein bought the old Wisconsin Condensed Milk plant from the Nestle Company and began Grayslake Gelatin, providing jobs... and memorable smells and whistles... for decades to come. Peter Newhouse, publisher of the Grayslake Times, purchased the old Thayer saloon and turned it into a movie house called the Star

Theatre. He also started Grays Lake Park, which was popular for swimming, boating, picnics and baseball.

Prohibition ended in December, 1933. A new Village ordinance decreed that no drinking establishment could use the word saloon in its name or advertising, and all taverns had to serve food as well as liquor. 1934 brought a hard fought milk strike by area dairy farmers. Strike command central, located in a Grayslake garage, directed the pickets that stopped trucks and trains carrying milk and dumped their contents.

During the 1940s the Grayslake Lions Club was chartered. The library, which had started as a service project of the Women's Club, became a tax-supported institution. Businessmen sponsored free outdoor movies on the vacant lot at the corner of Center and Whitney. Grayslake High School opened in 1946. After school, students flocked to John Maxwell's ice cream parlor, the Slop Shop, fondly remembered for its extra thick milkshakes.

The 1950s brought the formation of the Grayslake Chamber of Commerce and the Grayslake Park District. Popular new dining options included the Country Squire Restaurant, Pratser's Silver Saddle, and Tastee Freez. In the summer folks enjoyed movies at The Grayslake Outdoor Theater and visited the Lake County Fair at its new grounds on Route 45.

In 1963 the village celebrated Jay Hook Day, honoring the 1954 Grayslake High School graduate, who pitched in the major leagues for eight years. In 1965 the High School Varsity Football Team, led by coaches Eiserman and Brockway, won the coveted conference championship with an undefeated season. As the decade came to a close, the College of Lake County began.

The Village began the '70s by celebrating its Diamond Jubilee with a pageant, a parade and a Battle of the Bands rock festival. The completion of the Lake County Interceptor Sewer Line in Grayslake gave the village control of land beyond its boundaries and doomed the hopes of the developers of the proposed Heartland project.

In the 1980s, our storefront public library on Center Street expanded into what had been Ethel's dress shop next door. Arson was suspected when the Electra Restaurant, located where Emil's Courtyard is now, burned to the ground.

During the 1990s, the Grayslake History Museum was dedicated, Rodney "Jim" Rockenbach retired as chief after nearly 50 years in the fire service, and residents enjoyed the very last Fireman's Dance, ending a longstanding annual tradition. 1995 brought a celebration of the Village's Centennial.

Grayslake North High School opened in 2004, and the Oasis Youth Center in 2008. Meanwhile, the Village's first few Winterfests were hampered by unseasonably warm weather. But in 2008 temperatures were in the 30s and there was more than a foot of snow on the ground, so ice could be sculpted and the hot chili was a welcome treat.

The Grayslake Heritage Center and Museum opened in 2010. Wilbur, the fire truck built in Grayslake and housed in the History Museum Annex, celebrated its 60th birthday. In July of 2017, six inches of rain flooded Grayslake and the surrounding area. The Gelatin Factory was demolished and Grayslake's newest park was developed on its site. The factory's iconic smokestack was saved.

That brought us to 2020, the year Grayslake celebrated its 125th anniversary. The Historical Society was pleased to salute this milestone in village history with a tune-filled journey through all the decades since 1895.

Editor's note: A special thanks to Bill for his technical and musical skills. In preparation for the program, he polled his students and friends for their suggestions for appropriate songs for each decade.

October 14, 2020 - A Stroll Down the South Side of Center Street was presented on Facebook Live with Grayslake Historical Society board member Chuck Clow as narrator. Heritage Center director Michelle Poe provided technical support while Charlotte Renehan had prepared the script and new and vintage photos using the archives of the Grayslake Historical Society.

The first bit of historical trivia was that Center Street was called Lake Street before 1926. The virtual tour started at the railroad tracks with a reminder that Wilbur Lumber Company property once stood on the south side of Center Street. Today it is a park containing millennium tower.

Crossing Seymour Avenue we encounter a parking lot which was once the site of the Peterkordt Hotel and later became Grayslake's Bowling Alley. The hotel was built in 1894. It had a dining room where local public service workers ate. In the basement, beer was bottled before being transported as far as Lake Zurich. The building was added on to to house more bowling lanes. One of the bartenders was Red Faber, a former White Sox baseball player. The alleys had several owners. Don Molidor was the owner when the building was destroyed by fire on Christmas Eve 1970.

Also destroyed in the fire was the former A & P building. Ed Hall operated a grocery store here until moving down the street. The building then had a restaurant and was used by the bowling alley at the time of the fire.

The next building's facade says *Times* but it started its life as a hotel owned by the Ross family. The first hotel was the Austin Hotel followed by the Delmonico and later used by the Grayslake Hotel. In 1906 the building became a bakery. Then Pete Newhouse purchased the property and the *Times* newspaper was published in the rear of the building with a real estate business in the front. Newhouse moved the newspaper to South Whitney Street and a series of bakery owners followed. Today the Wegge Family with its accounting service owns the building.

In 1889 Tharyer opened Grayslake's first saloon. The saloon had a series of owners. John Melberg was the proprietor when prohibition forced its closing in 1916. Pete Newhouse bought the building and operated the Star Theater. In 1934 Bill Collins returned the building to its original function and Bill's Tavern became a popular local pub. Bill was followed by his son-in-law "Red Butt" Davis who served patrons for over twenty years. The next owner was Jerry Farwell who changed the name to "Charlie's" in honor of his dog. Leslie Brandtter Kaiser was the next owner while Brendan Rafferty is now the friendly bartender.

Mary Ann Hook, daughter of Ed Hook, one of Grayslake's mayors, owned and operated the Grayslake Hotel. Aunt Polly, as she was known by many, was married to Willis Gardiner. Different owners followed and in 1940 Doc Hildebrandt moved his drug store to this site. Del Hook brought the drug store and owned the business for fourteen years, starting in 1943, until he moved down the street. Carlyle Rasmussen had a

grocery store here and it has been followed by a variety of businesses. An investment service is presently at this location.

The next building is only one story and relatively young compared to its neighbors. It is remembered as Dr. Bure's office and a series of restaurants until Fred's Dinner became the place for a great breakfast or lunch. It was the headquarter's for Grayslake's Diamond Jubilee.

Next door to the west, the three-story building was built in 1902 with a barber shop and bowling alley in the basement. Businesses were on the first floor with a community hall on the second floor. This community hall housed basketball games, dances, graduations and more; thus it became known as the Opera House. Apartments are now on the second floor.

Starting in 1913 with Marie Horenberger, the first floor is remembered for its delicatessens: Chick's, Hook Stickels, Zupancic, Tiffany. Long-time residents remember clerk John Welte, who ran to jump on the fire truck with his white apron flying in the breeze. Abel's was here before moving down the street. Twisted Burger is now serving customers at this site.

Other businesses on the first floor have included dress shops and John's Military Surplus Store. Dance Connection has been at this location for numerous years.

We are now at the corner with its present eating space. In 1900 the Merchants and Farmers Bank was constructed at this southeast corner of Center and Whitney Streets. In 1906 L. Y. Sikes bought the bank and building from P. A. Robinson, the first owner. The bank closed in 1935 and the First State Bank of Grayslake was formed in 1941. It later moved with a name change.

A small addition to the bank buildings on the east through the years housed barber shops, a gift shop and Cec's Drugs before it moved down the street.

The bank building with buildings to the south on Whitey was razed and is the site of festivities as Centennial Plaza.

Crossing Whitney street we encounter Churchill's Law Office. It previously was on the second floor of the bank building. Louis I. Behm built this one story structure in 1951 for his real estate office. Emil's restaurant space was once the Federated followed by the Ben Franklin with Del Hook's Grayslake Pharmacy next door.

When this whole area was vacate, it was the location of Grayslake's World War Two honor roll bulletin board.

Emil's courtyard was formerly Centennial Park which replaced the Electra Restaurant which was destroyed in a fire. The building had been built by Irving Hook as Hook's Men's and Boy's Store in 1949.

The next building is two-storied and was built in 1898 by two men who were Grayslake's first furniture builders and undertakers. Strang's was there for a short length of time and was followed by Hook's Men and Boys Store until it moved next door. Numerous businesses have followed with PHD Paris Hair Design and Tanglewood Boutique occupying the two spaces.

Undertaken Strang built the next building in 1904. Businesses that have been in the building include a dry goods store, a boutique, a publication and a florist. The Grayslae Post Office was here for a period time. At one time there was a community hall on the second floor. At the present time the owner is looking for a tenant.

129 Center Cut has replaced one of Grayslake's favorite places for kids. It replaced the Old Dime Store, also known as the Penny Candy Store. The building with its omega roof line has also housed a clothing store and a miniature store. The Last Chance Saloon was in the building before 129 Center Cut.

Last Chance started in a building to the west before expanding. It had obtained the bar from Sheehan's formerly Smitty's.

Abel's moved to the next building from a block to the east. Cec's Drugs was the original owner of the site. Ironically, it too moved from a block to the east.

The next building was constructed in 1912. Through its years the structure has been a cold storage facility, a butcher shop and a cleaners. There was a community hall on its second floor. Valen Studio has its business here.

Reggie Godfrey in 1911 constructed a building for his dry goods store. Other occupants in the building include a grocery store, a plumbing and a hardware store. Design Studio is the occupant now.

Dr. Milanese moved her office from across the street to the next building on our stroll. At the present time it is being renovated.

The Brandstetter brothers had car businesses in Grayslake. One was located at the southeast corner of Center and Slusser. For awhile the building was used for storage. In recent years it had a travel agency and an eye center. Today the popular Vine restaurant is serving customers in this former garage.

The final block before Lake Street once had three houses. Only one remains. The other two have been replaced with a building built as a grocery store but is now a Dollar store and a pre school. The grocery stores were National Tea, Pfaffs, Walts and Pauleys.

November 11, 2020 - This following program was also presented on Facebook Live with Jane Trump as researcher and presenter. s

Because of the 2020 pandemic, the Historical Society decided this would be a good time to remember another pandemic, one that killed over 670,000 Americans and up to 50 million people worldwide. While this story is a sad one, it does have its share of drama and colorful characters. Virologists believe that in 1918 a new viral family was born. It first appeared in the spring of that year. The virus was quiet for the summer but then it mutated into a deadly superflu of unprecedented savagery.

So, when and where and why did that second, lethal wave hit the Chicago area? **When** was early September, 1918, and **where** was our own Lake County. **Why?** Because Lake County was home to the largest military concentration in the country, comprised of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, the adjoining Great Lakes Aviation Camp, and the nearby Fort Sheridan army base. Great Lakes offered entertainment to visitors including concerts, air shows and sporting events. Ace White Sox pitcher Urban "Red" Faber, who ran the Grayslake Bowling Alley and Tavern from 1939 until 1946, played on the camp baseball team in 1918. He was also one of over 9000 sailors who contracted influenza there. When he was back in a Sox uniform in 1919, he struggled because influenza had left him weak and underweight. He sat on the bench throughout the tainted 1919 World Series, so he had influenza to thank for sparing him involvement in the Black Sox scandal.

Army recruits were hit hard by influenza too. Some reported to Fort Sheridan but other local men went to Fort Grant just outside Rockford for their training. Two of those

were Reuben Hook, who operated his family's farm in Avon Township with his brother Victor, and Lyman Dennison, who worked at the Wisconsin Condensed Milk plant in Grayslake. Influenza struck both men just three weeks after they reported to Grant in September, and for both of them the illness soon progressed to pneumonia. Both died in early October.

Their deaths were just the start of the sadness that influenza inflicted on Grayslake that October. At the beginning of November, Mrs. Emil Wickersheim sent a letter to her friend Charles Keubker, who was stationed in France. Here's what it said: *We certainly had a terrible lot of sickness all around the U.S.A. That Spanish Flu killed a great many people all over. Dick Wallace buried his wife yesterday. I feel terrible blue about it too & everyone else around here. Now the poor fellow has two little girls to look after. It must be terrible to him, as he always seemed to be so happy. And you know that fellow that worked at Hook's grocery store, Milton Jelings, he is dead & buried & Daisy Doolittle is dead & buried. There are quite a few more - too many to write about. It seems to be taking most all young folks."*

Mrs. Wickersheim's observation about young people was accurate. An unusual characteristic of the pandemic was its tendency to be fatal to people between the ages of 15 and 40. That's not the case with seasonal flu or with Covid 19, both of which are hardest on the elderly. Here's a bit more information on the young women her letter named. Daisy Doolittle was born in 1887 in Avon township, went to school there, and is buried in the Avon Center Cemetery with her parents. Her father, Edward, built the Grayslake Opera House with Deke White, in 1902. He operated a bowling alley and billiards parlor there until 1916. Daisy married John Ahart of Waukegan in 1915. She became ill on October 1, 1918. After three weeks she passed away due to heart failure brought on by the flu. The Grayslake Times reported that as word of her death spread, "gloom was cast over the village."

Mrs. Wickersheim's letter also referred to Dick Wallace losing his wife to the flu. His wife was Nellie DeGraff. She came to the United States from Holland with her parents, Anton and Jennie DeGraff, when she was three months old. The family settled in Lake County about ten years later. Nellie and Dick Wallace married in 1913 and had two daughters, Beatrice and Jeanette. Nellie decided to take her children to visit her sister in Tomahawk, Wisconsin. She was hoping to avoid the flu, which had struck several of her neighbors on the north side of Grayslake. However, after just a short time, she became ill herself. A week later she was admitted to the hospital, where she passed away on October 30.

People tried a variety of methods to try to avoid getting the flu, ranging from wearing masks to eating onions. As for remedies, most patients were told to rest in bed and perhaps take aspirin. Some doctors tried more drastic approaches and a few went so far as to administer strychnine, belladonna and even sugar cubes soaked in kerosene. We don't know what Grayslake doctors recommended, but we do know the Hildebrandt Drug Store filled their prescriptions. Its proprietor, Philip "Doc" Hildebrandt, had purchased Florence Druce's drug store and moved to Grayslake with his wife Maude and their son Philip in October, 1917. The store was located on the Center Street side of the Merchant and Farmers Bank building. Doc continued to work as a pharmacist in Grayslake at various locations from then until the 1940's. He is also

remembered for manufacturing and bottling Coca Cola in the carriage house behind his home on Lake Street in 1923.

Despite the tribulations caused by the pandemic, life went on and the 1918 Grayslake Times was full of all sorts of news, not just sickness and death. For example, local garages didn't sell gas on Sundays because Grayslake residents supported the war effort by observing "gasless Sundays." Area folks came into town on foot, on horseback, or in horse-drawn buggies. Anyone who drove through town on Sunday was berated as a slacker.

The November 14 edition of the paper told what happened in Grayslake when the Armistice was declared. George Brandstetter got the news first and used his snare drum to wake up his neighbors. Around 4 a.m word reached the night watchman at the condensed milk plant and he cut loose "the wildcat whistle." Folks gathered outside and used improvised instruments to make noise. At 9:00 C.J. Wightman and Everette Neville went to the school and organized the children into a parade. They marched down the main street of the village carrying flags and paused in front of the post office to sing several patriotic songs

The war may have ended in 1918 but the pandemic didn't. It still had a third wave coming, in early 1919. By spring, though, it was finally on its last legs. The economy rebounded, and soon the roaring twenties began. But that's another story...

PREVIEWING

The Grayslake Historical Society board is preparing some informative programs for the Society's spring session of events. The programs follow the mission of the Society of preserving and presenting Grayslake's unique history. If COVID restrictions are still in place the programs can be viewed on Facebook Live. If restrictions are relaxed, the programs will be held in the community room of the Heritage Center. Check Facebook, websites and other media as a date approaches. The programs start at 7:00 PM either way.

March 10, 2021 - "House With Character" will be narrated by Society Board member Brad Stickels. The program will feature vintage and present image of six houses of Grayslake. In addition to the houses' statistics and physical features, the audience will learn about the original owner who made the house into a home.

April 14, 2021 - While working on research for the Museum's disaster exhibit, Society secretary Jane Trump became intrigue by the stories of notable fires in village history. Her program, "Challenging Conflagrations and Capable Chiefs", will highlight several of them as well as the chiefs who have led Grayslake firefighters over the years.

Elections of officers and two board members is scheduled for this meeting. If you are interested in helping to preserve Grayslake's history, consider being a board member. Let the Society know of your interest. Due to present COVID restrictions the election process has yet to be decided. See the Society's Facebook page and its website, www.grayslakehistory.org to keep informed.

May 12, 2021 - March's program is about houses and their original owners and the April program about a taxing body. Striving to have a variety of programs, the May program will be about a century old Grayslake business. The Clow Insurance Agency originated in 1904 as the Morse Agency, Later it merged and became the Morse -Clow Agency. Today it is the Clow Agency. The story will be told by present owner, Chuck Clow. Chuck is a member of the Grayslake Historical Society board.

First Wednesday of Each Month - The genealogy discussion group, Search & Share, is held in the community room at 2:00 PM. Participants are to wear masks and keep socially distanced. No registration is necessary and is open to the public.

EXHIBITS

In March a new exhibit will debut in the temporary gallery of the Grayslake History Museum. Unfortunately, the informative exhibit, "Sounds, Smells and a Smokestack, Remembering Grayslake Gelatin" will be dismantled with parts going back to the collections and archives. The new exhibit will feature disasters such as the floods of 2017 and 1938, the lift station tragedy, and the house which blew up. The exhibit committee is working with the theater department of the College of Lake County to produce unique visuals.

"Grayslake Bars and Prohibition" continues in the Upper Gallery. This awesome exhibit, produced by the Heritage Center staff and Historical Society volunteers, became an award earning exhibit by receiving a Certificate of Excellence from the Illinois Association of Museums in February. In April it will also be receiving an award from the Illinois State Historical Society.

The lobby display cases are changed periodically. The current theme is "From the Collections". Artifacts will be rotated in from the Society's collections for public viewing.

In response to COVID, courtyard pop-up exhibits have been initiated and will continue.

COVID RESPONSE

The Grayslake Historical Society, in partnership with the Grayslake Heritage Center, has met the challenges presented by COVID - 19.

When the Museum is open, the staff, volunteers and visitors follow the directives. Masks are required and social distancing is practiced. Building capacity limits are adhered. Hands-on activities have been modified. Window displays have been initiated in the courtyard and kid kits are available for pick-up.

The Center's Holiday Giving Tree project was impacted. Five organizations (Grayslake Queens, Grayslake Farmers Market, Grayslake Lions Club, Grayslake Chamber of Commerce, Grayslake Arts Alliance) made beautiful trees following their mission or a winter wonderland theme. They were placed in windows and at night the lighted trees made the building come alive.

The Grayslake Historical Society participated with a different approach. Staff and volunteers were asked to loan an ornament for its tree. The theme was "The Staff and Volunteers of the the Museum wish everyone a Happy Holiday Season". The Society, during each day of December, posted an ornament on its Facebook page giving greetings and inviting readers to see the windows. It also gave a brief statement about the volunteer. For this cooperative COVID RESPONSE project, an Award of Merit was received from the Illinois Association of Museums.

VOLUNTEERS

The Grayslake Historical Society is fortunate to have a great group of volunteers. The following have greeted, cleaned or served on a committee during 2020. Lisa Androus, Adrijana Bisevac, Chris Brenner, Bill Chapin, Chuck Clow, Doris Craig, Darlene Dorfler, Nano Engdahl, Helen Fandrei, Linda Fassbinder, Kitty Flary, Harold

Flood, Marie Frandsen, Dan & Monica Graham, Leah & Marie Hines, Marjie & Jim Jobes, Nancy Johannsen, Bill Leider, Karen & Ken Lenzen, JoAnn Mastejulia, Tracy Nielsen, Joyce & Terry Norton, Rose Pech, Nancy Reed, Charlotte Renehan, Jim Rockwell, Ron Roselli, John Smisko, Kathi Starzec, Brad Stickels, Karen Thoms, Jane Trump, Cheryl Vassau, Linda Willhite, Glenn Winters, Griff Winters, Patty Yopp. THANK YOU!

DONATIONS

There are many ways to support and donate to the Society: time, energy, monetary, objects, stories, images, maps, etc. You have just read the names of those who gave time and effort by volunteering. Here are some more names and how they contribute to the Society.

Monetary donations include monies received in memory of a deceased Society member and friends plus general membership donations: Donators from August 1, 2020 to January 31, 2021 were Greg Alloian, John Baumgartner, Thomas & Martha Baumgartner, Chris Brenner, Home Instead, Janet Landrum, Ken & Karen Lenzen, Thomas & Judith Love, Muriel Pearson, Dan & Peg Puzello, Charlotte Renehan, Jim & Terry Richardson, Ron Roselli, Loretta Sachley, Glenn Winters, Nancy Yuki.

In-kind donation (minor office and archival supplies) help the Society budget. Donations received between August 1, 2020 and January 31, 2021 came from Lisa Androus, Charlotte Renehan, Patty Yopp.

Archival and Collections donors between August 1, 2020 and January 31, 2021 were Rick Lawrence - Grayslake Historical Society books, church directories, various Grayslake business souvenirs, Diamond Jubilee plates, centennial dress with pinafore; Judy Merritt - school class photos, Grayslake High School sports schedules, programs and yearbooks; Judy Zupancic - opening of bowling alley photo; John Baumgartner - collection of eight native American points; Karl Molek - framed military photo, Grayslake National Bank playing cards; Ron Roselli - 1968 Grayslake High School invitation, March 26, 1970 *Grayslake Times*, 1965 Grayslake village map; Patty Yopp - Grayslake Grade School class photos; Dorothy Weldon - receipt from Andy's Cleaners, family wedding book, Lake County Savings & Loan coin savers; Chandra Sefton - framed farm photo & information about Chase Webb; Tracey Nielsen - plans with drawings for Gelatin Park, jazz workshop t-shirts, community guides, advertising buttons, Bruce Birch - gelatin container; John Smiskol - collection of COVID photos; Joan Cejner - St. Gilbert alumni directory, Linda Fassbinder - Diamond Jubilee photos, business receipts.

STORIES OF GRAYSLAKE

The book, *Stories of Grayslake*, was the Society's project for Grayslake's 125th celebration. COVID put a damper on the village's celebration while *Stories of Grayslake* came off the presses. The purpose of the book was to collect stories for future generations. The book did more than that, it became a fund raiser. Former Grayslake residents, now located throughout the states, as well as local citizens have purchased the publication. It is scheduled to receive an award from the Illinois State Historical Society in April.

Since the village plans to do a modified 125th celebration in 2021, a follow-up smaller book is being considered. Again if a required amount is not received, all stories will still be archived. The same requirements will exist: start with how your family

became connected to Grayslake and then tell a story which should follow a theme. Five hundred words are required. Send your stories to the Grayslake Historical Society, P. O. Box 185, Grayslake, Illinois 60030 or by e-mail to ChaRenehan@aol.com.

Another project of the Society for village's 125th celebration was the Story of This Land plaque on the property of the Rising Sun Masonic Lodge at the northeast corner of Lake and Center streets. It, too, is scheduled to receive an award from the Illinois State Historical Society in April.

CONDOLENCES

The Grayslake Historical Society was founded in 1976. Like every organization we lose members for various reasons. These past few months have been very difficult for our group as we lost valued members, near and far. We are sad to report the passing of the following faithful members: Lori Baumgartner, Jack Clooney, Leo Elfering, Ken Parrish, Tim Powell, Marjorie Rockenbach Rasmussen, Jim Rockwell. Sympathy IS extended to their families and friends. Thanks is extended to those who have contributed to the Society in their memory.

A PAGE FROM THE PAST

Lake County Independent - June 12, 1910

The disasters exhibit opens in March. Here is a little known Grayslake disaster caused by fire.

"Last Thursday morning the fire laddies were awakened at 2 o'clock by the fire alarm given in by a night watchman at the well crew north of town. The fire was at the home of Chas. Kuebker. The barn and several out buildings were burned besides two fine horses and much feed. The firemen did excellent work and saved the house from being burned."

Also in the same issue was this article:

"We hereby express our heartfelt thanks to all who so bravely and freely aided us at and after the fire Thursday morning, June 9th, and especially the Milk Condensing Co. whose 'night shift' drilling their well first saw the fire; the Grayslake firemen and others who with them fought so bravely, soon after and thereby saved our home and perhaps ourselves from destruction. We feel that Grayslake has a fire department that it can be justly proud of. A paid department could not do better work."

Chas. Kuebker and Family

MEMBERSHIP and FUNDRAISING

The address label of this newsletter tells when your membership expires. The membership year is from March 1 to February 28. A membership form is included with this newsletter. Be aware that membership reminders cost the Society money.

With your membership, consider a donation to your award-winning Grayslake Historical Society. Due to the financial constraints cause by COVID, the Society Board opted not to do a fund raising appeal in December. The Society is very conservative with its funds but would like to have expenditures and expenses match. We continue to replace file folders, archival boxes and more that were lost or damaged in the flood of 2017. Additional shelving is necessary for our growing collection of Grayslake artifacts, maps and images. All contributions are acknowledged for tax purposes.



Grayslake Historical Society Membership Form

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

		Quantity	Total
Individual Annual Membership	\$ 10		
Individual Annual Senior (65 years and over) Membership	\$ 5		
Student Annual	\$ 3		
Individual Life Membership	\$ 250		
Couple Life Membership	\$ 400		
Annual Business Membership	\$ 50		
Please accept my additional donation			
Total:			

Annual Memberships are from
March 1 to February 28

*Make check payable to:
Grayslake Historical Society*

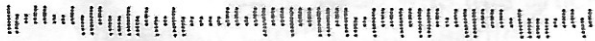
To become a member of the Grayslake Historical society, please print this form and mail the completed form to:

Membership Chair
Grayslake Historical Society
P. O. Box 185
Grayslake, Illinois 60030-0185

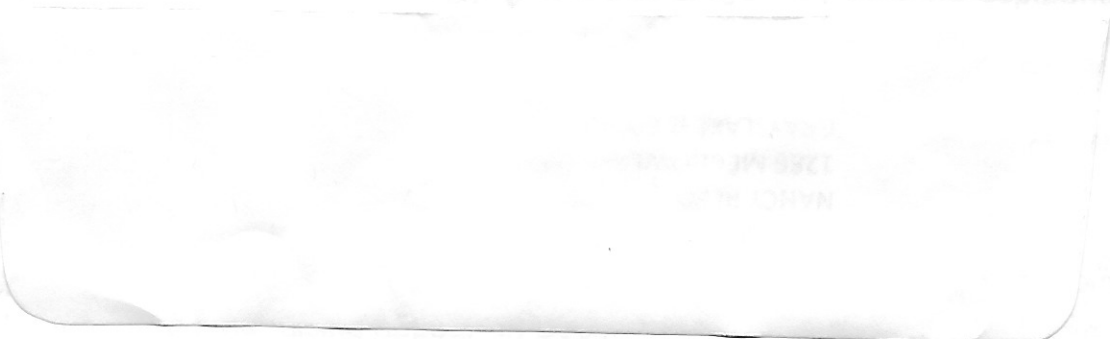
To receive your membership card, enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.

CONGRATULATIONS

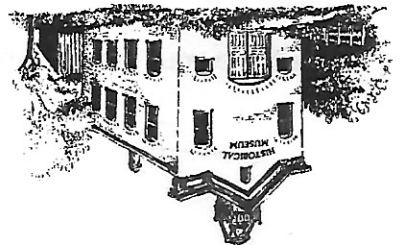
Proud to announce these awards earned by the
Grayslake Historical Society
Grayslake Heritage Center and Museum



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