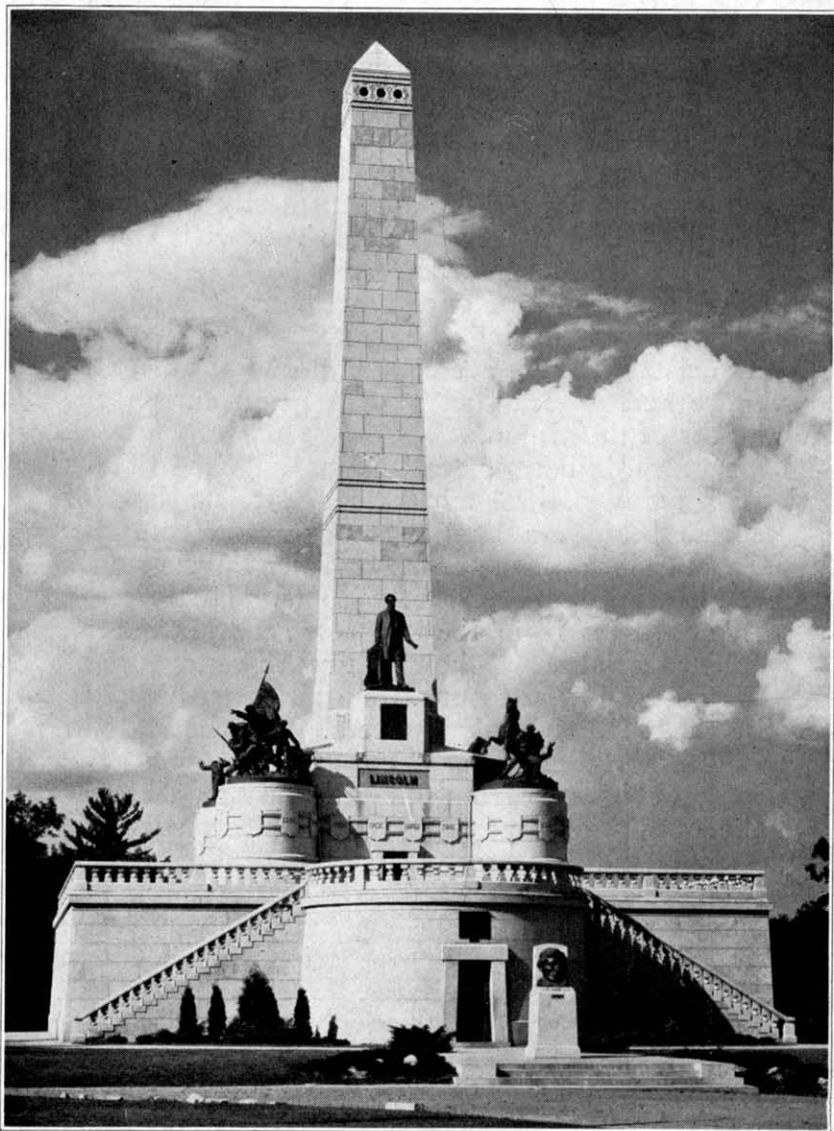


# **"SEE ILLINOIS"**

4



The Lincoln Tomb at Springfield—a national shrine, where lies the mortal remains of Illinois' Greatest Son.

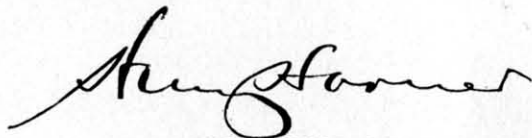
## GREETINGS

Illinois, as Host State to the Chicago Century of Progress, welcomes you to our commonwealth and to this great exposition. As Governor, I assure you that it is the ardent desire of myself and my fellow citizens to make your visit among us enjoyable and instructive.

We are proud of our great metropolis and its achievements during the first hundred years of its existence. We are equally proud of our great State and its acknowledged position among the States of the Union.

Nature, in her generosity, has endowed Illinois with many natural advantages. It is a land of scenic beauty, a land of history and romance. From Galena on the north to Cairo on the south, there are countless beauty spots. Historically, Illinois dates from the days of Pere Marquette, Joliet, La Salle, and the bold French voyageurs of the Seventeenth century. Its prairies are hallowed by the blood of hardy pioneers. It is the State of the Immortal Lincoln.

To our guests from out of the State, we offer the suggestion that you visit our places of scenic and historical interest. For your guidance, this booklet has been prepared. We want you to know Illinois as we do. We believe that this knowledge will bind closer the ties of friendship between Illinois and her sister States.



GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS

## GREAT EVENTS IN ILLINOIS HISTORY

1673—*First Europeans visited Illinois. They were Father Marquette and Louis Joliet.*

1679—*La Salle and Tonti sailed down the Kankakee to claim the great central basin for France.*

1765—*A company of 21 killed Highlanders came to capture the Gibraltar of the West (Starved Rock) from the French garrison. Now under British Rule.*

1778—*Col. George Rogers Clark of Virginia and his men, after incredible hardships, marched from Kaskaskia, which he captured from the British, to Northern Illinois.*

1812—*Burning of Ft. Dearborn and massacre of the garrison.*

1818—*Illinois became a state. First capital—Kaskaskia.*

1833—*Chicago incorporated as a village—Population about 400.*

1848—*First Railroad—Chicago to Galena.*

1860—*Illinois' Greatest Son, Abraham Lincoln, became President.*

1865—*Illinois troops leading factors in Union Victory. Lincoln Assassinated.*

1893—*Columbian Exposition stirred the World.*

1918—*Illinois observed centennial as her sons fought in foreign fields.*

1933—*Illinois host to the World at A Century of Progress Exposition.*

## ILLINOIS WELCOMES YOU!

**T**O the millions of visitors to A Century of Progress, Illinois extends a warm and hearty welcome. Dotted with points of historic interest, rich in Indian lore, noted for its shrines of the martyred Lincoln and scenic beauty spots, Illinois invites you to tarry within her confines before departing for your homes in near or distant states and lands.

These historical shrines of Lincoln, Grant, Bryan, and other famous sons annually attract tourists from all over the world. You, too, may wish to see them and visit other places of interest before returning home from the World's Fair.

In consequence, the Publicity Committee of the Illinois Century of Progress Commission has prepared this handy booklet, telling of some of these places and showing how to reach them.

This Committee consists of: Paul Demos, chairman. Members—Rep. E. J. Schnackenberg, Anthony Czarnecki, Sen. Harold G. Ward, Rep. Harry L. Williams, Rep. Bernard J. Kewin and Sen. R. Wallace Karraker.

## CHICAGO—A WORLD FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT

**T**HE growth of Chicago has been magical. It has no parallel in world history. Little more than a century ago it was a hamlet composed of less than a dozen small frame dwellings. Twenty years later this city boasted a population of approximately 20,000. At the opening of the Civil War it had forged ahead to a metropolitan city of over 100,000.

At the time of the great fire in 1871, Chicago had passed the 300,000 mark. Today it has a population in excess of 3,000,000, and nearly 2,000,000 more live in the metropolitan area. It is growing at the rate of about 200,000 a year, and Professor Goode of the University of Chicago predicts this city will have more than 15,000,000 within its metropolitan area in the year 2000, and that by that time Chicago will surpass both New York and London.

Chicago is gaining favor everywhere as a popular summer resort. It is the focal point of thousands of vacationists annually. It has more than thirty miles of lake front and much of this stretch is devoted to beaches and parks. It has 205 such parks and extensive forest preserves famed for their scenic beauty and outing opportunities.

It is not possible within the limited space of this booklet to mention all of these many alluring attractions. However, some of the most important are described briefly herewith:

## DIVERTING LINCOLN PARK

**H**OME of the famous Zoo. Thousands of sightseers annually visit this park to see the wild animals, visit the aquarium, the aviary, and the conservatory, or to disport on its alluring bathing beaches. Here is Belmont Yacht Harbor, boating lagoons, a trap shooting range, picnic grounds and tennis courts. The old nine-hole golf course, open to the public, has been vastly improved, and only recently one of the finest new nine-hole public courses in the United States has been thrown open to the public on land recently reclaimed from Lake Michigan. Here, too, are the Museum of Natural History and the Chicago Historical Society.

## EXTENSIVE JACKSON PARK

**S**ITE of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. In the beautiful yacht harbor of this park is to be found a replica of Columbus' flagship, Santa Maria. Principal attractions are the gardens on Wooded Island, the lagoons, two public golf courses, many tennis courts, one of the most popular public bathing beaches in the middle west, and the recently opened Julius Rosenwald Industrial Museum.

## MANY OTHER PARKS

**C**OLUMBUS, Douglas, Humboldt and Washington parks are included along with Lincoln, Jackson and Garfield as belonging to Chicago's major park system. A visit to Chicago would not be complete without a motor drive through this park system connected by splendid boulevards, which are well marked. Visitors to the Fair naturally are familiar with the attractions of Grant Park at the north entrance to A Century of Progress, where are located: the Adler Planetarium, Shedd Aquarium, Field Museum, the Art Institute, and the Buckingham Fountain.

## MANY ATTRACTIVE SUBURBS

**N**O city in the world has a more scenic stretch of water front fringed by more beautiful homes and estates than that included in the fashionable Sheridan road area from Evanston on the south to Lake Bluff on the north. Included in this picturesque succession of landscaping are the beautiful suburbs of Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glencoe, Ravinia, Highland Park and Lake Forest. Equally beautiful are several suburbs of the west suburban area. Oak Park, one of Chicago's nearest west suburbs, has the distinction of being the largest "village" in the world with a population of 65,000. Homewood, Flossmoor, etc., to the south are equally as attractive.

## UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CAMPUS

**T**HE University of Chicago buildings are considered among the finest Gothic architectural groups in the world. The chapel houses a famous carillon. This great university covers a vast acreage along the north side of the famous Midway which was the scene of the World's Columbian Exposition. The Oriental Institute from which scientific expeditions have been sent to Egypt, Assyria, Palestine, Persia and the other parts of the world houses many relics, manuscripts, mummies, plats, etc., of forgotten cities and models of excavations resulting from these explorations.

## NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

**L**OCATED on Chicago's beautiful north shore at Evanston and at the lake front just north of Chicago, this campus is considered among the most scenic and best known in the middlewest. Its athletic stadium and gymnasium are among the largest of their kind among American colleges and universities.

### DAILY NEWS SQUARE

**T**HIS magnificent modern building houses the daily newspaper founded by Victor Lawson and is rightly designated as one of the finest of its kind in the United States. It was a valuable addition to Chicago's skyscrapers just west of the busy and crowded loop.

### THE TRIBUNE TOWER

**A**S the visitor to the World's Fair travels north on Michigan avenue and approaches the Chicago river, he sees rising skyward the majestic Tribune Tower, one of the architectural prides of the city. This houses the Tribune, Chicago's oldest newspaper.

### BUSY HEARST SQUARE

**T**HIS building houses the two Hearst newspapers, the Chicago Evening American and the Chicago Herald & Examiner. This is the central home of these publications in the famous Hearst chain.

### DAILY TIMES BUILDING

**N**EAR the News and the Hearst newspaper plants on South Market street is located the home of the Daily Times, Chicago's only tabloid daily. It already has taken its place as one of the largest circulated tabloids in this country.

### THE LINCOLN SHRINES

**A**BRAHAM LINCOLN moved to Springfield, the state capital, in 1837. That city remains the home and shrine of the martyred Civil War president and the goal of thousands of tourists annually.

Three principal points of interest relating to Lincoln are to be found in and near Springfield. One is the Lincoln Tomb. Another is the Lincoln homestead. Both are within the corporate city limits of Springfield. The other is Old Salem. The inspiring monument which has recently been rebuilt and where rest the remains of President Lincoln is of brick and granite and also contains the crypts in which the bodies of Mrs. Lincoln and two sons lie. It is in Oak Ridge Cemetery. Lincoln relics, including his surveying instruments, fixtures for his home, letters and the like, including the replicas of famous statues of Lincoln, always of great interest to tourists, are to be found in Memorial Hall.

The Lincoln homestead at Eighth and Jackson streets was the only residence ever owned by Lincoln. Here he and his family lived for seventeen years. Many possessions are to be found in it, including a clock that belonged to Lincoln before his marriage, his favorite chair, his writing desk, and many other intimate possessions.

Old Salem, near Springfield, was Lincoln's home from 1831 to 1837. One will get a real glimpse of the early life of the Emancipator by visiting Old Salem. It has a quaint setting on the picturesque banks of the Sangamon river. Its log cabins have been restored, as well as the homes on the original site. The old grist mill at the foot of the hill is also being renovated. A relic house has been established for the benefit of visitors.

(See Map for Routes to Springfield)

### STARVED ROCK AND DEER PARK

**T**HE largest and most popular state park in Illinois, Starved Rock and Deer Park are noted as two of the most scenic spots of the Middle West. It was here that LaSalle established the site of Fort Saint Louis in 1683. It was the site of the first mission in Illinois established by Father Marquette. Around this historic rock are woven the romance and legends of Indian tribes. It comprises 900 acres of rough wooded bluffland along the south bank of the Illinois river.

Here are to be found concessions operated under control of the state of Illinois, a modern hotel, swimming pool, ferry and excursion boats, dancing, bus lines and a garage. A tourist camp ground is available without fees.

To reach Starved Rock use Ill.-4 and Ill.-7.

### THE KANKAKEE RIVER VALLEY

**W**ITHIN fifty miles of A Century of Progress lies the beautiful and historic Valley of the Kankakee, first seen by La Salle, who called it "that bountiful land." The very word is from the Pottawatomie language, and these natives of the area meant by it "The Wonderful Land."

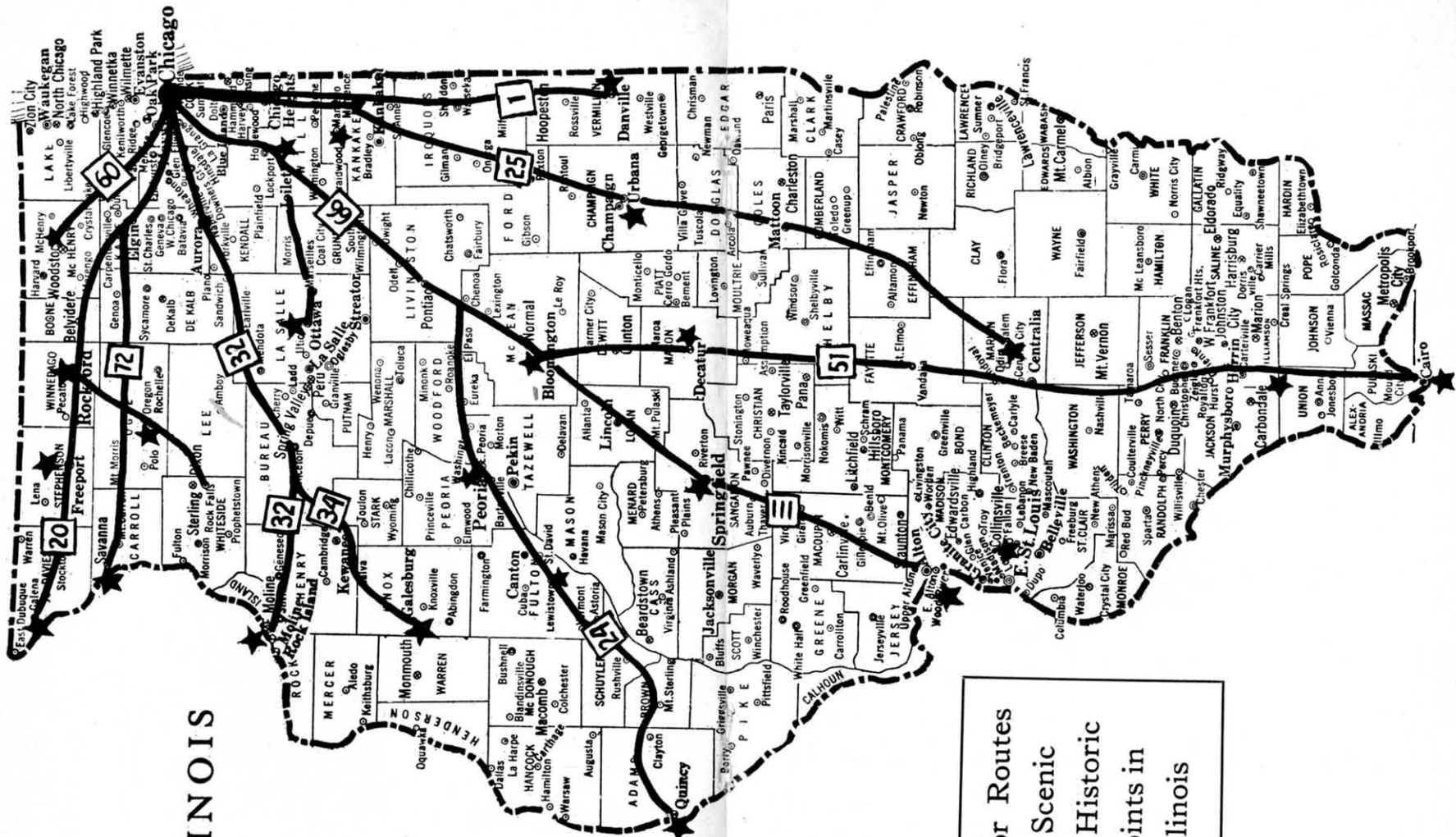
Taking Illinois-4 to Joliet and proceeding to Wilmington, one may continue over scenic drives Illinois-113 north and Illinois-113 south to Kankakee as a loop trip. A short detour from Wilmington brings one to the heights above Morris, where can be seen the majestic blending of the Kankakee and Des Plaines rivers to form the Illinois. Just northwest of Kankakee on Illinois-113 is the famous Rock Creek Falls and Canyon, and the Indian caves of Bourbonnais, the ancient French town, now the site of St. Viator's College. Rock Creek is one of the scenic wonders of the midwest.

### SCENIC ROCK RIVER REGION

**V**ISITORS to the Fair will be amply repaid by motoring over Illinois-5 to Rockford and Illinois-2, known as the Rock River scenic drive, declared by tourists to be among the most beautiful drives in the world. It is only 80 miles northwest of Chicago.

Near Oregon on this route is the Black Hawk Monument and just west of this point is White Pine Forest Park. One of the picturesque features of White Pine Grove is Pine Creek, about twenty miles in length. High mossy fern and vine covered walls of rock abound in this stretch.





# ILLINOIS

Motor Routes  
to Scenic  
and Historic  
Points in  
Illinois

## THE CHAIN-O-LAKES REGION

LESS than 100 miles northwest from the loop of Chicago and easily accessible to visitors to the World's Fair, fifty-six beautiful lakes comprise this picturesque chain, providing fishing, bathing and boating. Here one finds 60,000 acres of water providing outing attractions to interest visitors. Pickerel bass, bluegills and perch abound in these lakes.

## THE HISTORIC MOUNDS

ILLINOIS was at one period of the world's history the home of a race about which we know little, but whose habits of life are annually studied by anthropologists from all parts of the United States and foreign countries. They are known as the Mound Builders, furnishing awe-inspiring monuments of a vanished cultured race.

The Cahokia Indian mounds are to be found six miles east of the Mississippi river and directly east of St. Louis on Illinois-11 highway. Here are sixty mounds, and the greatest of these—Monks Mound—is in the form of a truncated pyramid 700x1,000 feet at its base. One may climb to the summit of one of these man-made knolls and obtain a splendid panoramic view of the surrounding country. A relic house at Cahokia Mounds Park has recently been constructed and is open to the public. Reached from Chicago over U. S. 66.

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

AT CHAMPAIGN and Urbana, south of Chicago on U. S.-45 or Illinois-25, is located the University of Illinois, one of the greatest of modern educational institutions. Its beautiful campus, ornate buildings and fascinating surroundings make it a mecca for thousands of visitors annually.

Included in points of interest on the campus are University Hall, Illinois Memorial Stadium, library, law building, rock garden, the alma mater group, and the Morrow plots. The Morrow plots constitute the oldest agricultural plots in the United States. They were originally laid out and plotted in 1876. The Colleges of Agriculture and Engineering and Memorial Stadium are particularly attractive. Lorado Taft's statue of Lincoln is another of the many points of interest at the university.

## GRANT'S HOME AT GALENA

GALENA, on Illinois-5 from Chicago, lies across the Mississippi river from Dubuque, Iowa, and is noted as the old home of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, twice President of the United States. The former glories of this town as a commercial center have flown, but it remains as the home of our great Civil War general. The home of Grant is still to be found there, and so is the Grant store, of which you may have read much recently in Janet Ayers Fairbank's "The Bright Land." The old courthouse, built in 1839, still stands, and there is a statue of Grant. From the site of the old block house a very splendid view of the town may be obtained.

## MOOSEHEART—CITY OF CHILDREN

HERE is a city of children. It is on U. S.-30, forty miles out of Chicago, near Aurora, and comprises eleven hundred acres of beautiful grounds. It has 150 buildings and houses 1,400 children. Its location on the banks of the Fox river gives it a fascinating setting. Mooseheart was founded in 1913 by the Loyal Order of Moose. More than 150,000 people visited Mooseheart annually. The institution was founded for dependent children of deceased members of the Moose fraternity.

## SAVANNA HEADLANDS

IN NORTHWESTERN Illinois, on the Mississippi river, is the picturesque little city of Savanna, noted as the site of the Savanna Headlands. These are towering palisades of the Mississippi, comparable in their majestic grandeur to the Palisades of the Hudson.

To reach the Mississippi Palisades Park and the Savanna Headlands, the visitor may take Ill.-5 out of Chicago, to Elgin; west of Elgin continue on Ill.-72 to Lanark and Ill.-27 to Savanna.

## BEAUTIFUL MT. VERNON IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

MOUNT VERNON, in Jefferson County, historic county seat, is one of the oldest cities in Illinois. Most interesting is the former supreme court building, one hundred years of age, in which Abraham Lincoln pleaded an occasional case before the high Illinois Tribunal. Mount Vernon is the home of former Governor Louis L. Emmerson, who appointed the original Illinois Century of Progress Commission. Mr. Emmerson was re-appointed as vice-chairman of the commission by his successor, Governor Henry Horner.

## GIANT CITY PARK—THE OZARKS

VISITORS to the Fair may well pass a few days in the beautiful and scenic region of the Illinois Ozarks. These "Switzerlands of Illinois," as they have been called, are well worth seeing. Their rugged grandeur appeals to the imagination. Here huge blocks of stone stand like giant sentinels, reminders of ages ago. The scene of much guerilla warfare during the Civil War, the locality has a historical background. Giant City Park is accessible from Chicago over US-66 to Bloomington and Ill.-2 south of Carbondale. It lies nine miles south of Carbondale.

## SALEM—BIRTHPLACE WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

ON US-45 from Chicago and Ill.-142 southwest one may reach Salem, birthplace of William Jennings Bryan, for many years a leader of the Democratic party and hailed as "Tribune of the people."

### LINCOLN RELICS AT MATTOON

VISITORS to A Century of Progress may reach Mattoon over US-45 from Chicago. Here they will find the first cabins built by Thomas Lincoln and Sarah Bush Lincoln. Many interesting sidelights on Lincoln's early life and the life of his parents are gained by visitors. The sites of the Lincoln cabins are at Buck Grove, about five miles southeast of Mattoon. The Moore house in Farmington is where Lincoln visited his stepmother in 1861. Two miles southeast of Farmington is where Lincoln's parents resided at the time of their death. A state park is to be created here.

### DANVILLE—HOME OF "UNCLE JOE" CANNON

TOURISTS to the World's Fair may reach Danville, 120 miles south of Chicago, over highways numbered 1 and 49, and there they will find the home of the late "Uncle Joe" Cannon, many years speaker of the house of representatives at Washington. "Uncle Joe" was a congressman, representing his district for 46 years. His old home may be found at 418 North Vermillion street. It contains thirteen rooms and remains unchanged since his death in 1926.

### JOLIET REACHED IN AN HOUR

THIRTY-SEVEN miles southwest of Chicago, on Ill.-4, lies the interesting city of Joliet, noted for its beautiful homes, its industrial activities and one of the most up-to-date state prisons in the United States.

Near Joliet, at Lockport, are the famous locks, giving the tourist an excellent idea of the new Illinois waterway system. Visitors from Chicago to Joliet may pass through the Palos Hill forest preserve district, noted for its scenic beauty, and view one of the sportiest golf courses of its kind in the United States. Joliet is the home of Lt. Gov. Thomas F. Donovan and Sen. Richard J. Barr.

### LAKE DECATUR AND THE CITY

DECATUR was named after Commodore Stephen Decatur and is older than Chicago—103 years to be exact. Abraham Lincoln's first Illinois home was in this city. It was here that he was first mentioned as a presidential possibility. The log cabin where he practiced law is still a relic of Fairview Park. The public library of this city boasts a large collection of Lincolniana. The first post of the G. A. R. was organized here.

Here is to be found the largest body of artificial water in Illinois, which has been christened Lake Decatur. It was constructed at a cost of \$2,000,000 and has thirty-five miles of shore line.

### BLOOMINGTON—HEART OF THE STATE

ON US-66 from Chicago, 132 miles southwest, lies the city of Bloomington, and near that city is Lake Bloomington where bathing, fishing and boating are enjoyed. Sylvan retreats extending from the main lake add to the beauty of the region.

Miller Park in Bloomington with Miller Lake is a popular mecca for tourists of central Illinois. A modern zoo adds to the interest, as does the municipal golf course. Bloomington is an old railroad center of Illinois and now has become a prominent highway intersection as well.

### ROCKFORD—80 MILES NORTHWEST

ROCKFORD, the furniture city, with many other industries as well, may be reached from Chicago over Ill.-5, and near this city may be found many points of interest to the tourist. Situated on the scenic Rock River, this city is surrounded by historic spots. Nearby is Camp Grant.

North of Rockford are Macktown and Rockton, and here lived Stephen Mack, the first white settler of the region, with his Indian bride, the Princess Hononegah, nearly a century ago. Across the river, on the Rockton-Roscoe road, is Hononegah Park, a popular resort for tourists.

### PEORIA—LARGEST CITY OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO

MOTORISTS may take US-66 southwest from Chicago to Chenoa and US-24 due west to reach the city of Peoria, one of the most popular summer resort cities in Illinois. Here is Peoria Lake. The scenic drive north of Peoria is one of the most fascinating for sheer beauty in the Middle West.

Peoria is the scene of many thrilling motor boat races. The national 200-mile marathon classic is annually held here. A stone marker on the east side of the Illinois river between Peoria and Pekin records the historical fact that La Salle built Fort Creve Coeur in 1680, and now a state park named after the fort is located here.

### SKOKIE VALLEY, MUNDELEIN AND WAUKEGAN

VISITORS to A Century of Progress may well motor from Chicago over the scenic drives to Waukegan and return as a part of their itinerary. A loop trip takes the motorist over Ill.-21 through the Desplaines Valley and a portion of Chicago's wonderful forest preserve district.

At Libertyville turn west on Ill.-176 to Mundelein and Saint Mary's of the Lake Seminary, one of the most beautiful of scenic effects to be found, being annually visited by many thousands of people. Here the great Eucharistic Congress was held.

This scenic drive takes the tourist through a district of rich country estates. The loop trip back to Chicago may be made over Waukegan road, known as Ill.-42A, through beautiful Skokie Valley. If one takes Sheridan Road, known as Ill.-42 or US-41, he traverses one of the most beautiful stretches to be found in North America, through towns and cities lining the lovely shores of Lake Michigan through Chicago's fashionable north shore area.



### SCENIC OLD ALTON

THE city of Alton on the banks of the Mississippi river is a leading beauty spot of Illinois. At the extreme west part of the city bluffs rise from the water's edge to a height of 200 feet. This beautiful valley of the Piasa, rich in Indian lore and memory of the Piasa bird, an Indian legend, was discovered by Pere Marquette. Lovers' Leap, a great stone overhanging a bluff, is of interest. The site of the camp of Lewis and Clark's exploring party at the mouth of the Wood river is another point of interest. Alton may be reached over Ill.-4 to Auburn, Ill.-104 to Waverly and Ill.-111.

### QUINCY ON THE MISSISSIPPI

QUINCY may justly be called a city of parks and a center highly attractive to tourists. It may be reached from Chicago over US-66 to Chenoa and US-24. Or one may take US-66 to Joliet, Ill.-7, Ill.-29 to Peoria, and US-24 to Quincy.

In Riverview Park is a statue to George Rogers Clark, the American general, who saved the vast district of the Middle West for the English and later for the United States. His statue overlooks this vast expanse which came into the Union as a result of his vision. On scenic River Drive, north of Quincy, is the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Home, with grounds of surpassing beauty.

### GALESBURG—"IDEAL" CITY

MANY tourists visiting A Century of Progress will want to see Galesburg, a city of which Illinois is justly proud, before returning to their homes. This progressive city was picked by the late Edward Bok, the author, as one of the four ideal American cities—one of the four most desirable in which to live.

Knox College in Galesburg is one of the historical points of interest in the state. Lombard College, one of the first colleges in the Union to admit women to its courses on an equal basis with men, was recently merged with Knox College. Galesburg was founded in 1837 as a "model city." It may be reached from Chicago over US-32 and US-34.

### ELGIN—TIMEKEEPER FOR THE WORLD

NOTED for its watch factories is this beautiful city in the fascinating Fox River region, which can be reached from Chicago over Ill.-5.

Wing Park, within the city limits of Elgin, covers an area of 121 acres and boasts many attractions for tourists, including an outdoor swimming pool, a golf course, tennis courts, hockey courses, baseball fields and horse-shoe courts. Lords Park has a well-stocked zoological garden and museum of curios from all parts of the world. Trout Park is another beauty spot.

### AURORA—CITY OF PARKS

THIS city lies in the beautiful Fox River valley, thirty-eight miles west of Chicago, and may be reached over Ill.-18, which is a well-paved highway. It has several beautiful parks and a zoo. It was founded in 1834 as a trading post. Thousands of people visit Exposition Park at Aurora every year, and the largest outdoor swimming pool in the state is declared to be located here, in addition to many other attractions in and around Aurora.

### CAIRO ON THE BEAUTIFUL RIVERS

CAIRO, in the extreme southern point of Illinois, presents a "junction of rivers" unexcelled for scenic beauty. This city lies in an area at the mouth of the Ohio river in its junction with the Father of Waters—the Mississippi—and the Tennessee flows into the Ohio nearby. Here one may cross the great river on the new vehicle bridge constructed at a cost of \$3,100,000. One may also cross the Ohio by ferry at the confluence of these mighty streams and view at one sweep three states—Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, presenting a panorama worth traveling many miles to see. Cairo is rich in historical lore. It was General Grant's headquarters from September, 1861, to April, 1862. Reached over U. S. 66 to Bloomington, then U. S. 51.

### ROCK ISLAND AND MOLINE—SCENIC SPOTS

ROCK ISLAND with its sister city of Moline, in Illinois, and Davenport across the Mississippi in Iowa, form the famous tri-cities of this region. Many points of scenic and historic interest surround these cities, including Black Hawk State Park.

The Rock Island arsenal is located on one of the largest and most beautiful islands of the Mississippi river. It is now declared to be the largest arsenal in the world. This fascinating island was always a favorite haunt of the Indians. It was first visited by Joliet and Marquette in 1656. Congress located the national arsenal here in 1862 and it was a military prison during the Civil War. It contains 990 acres and boasts one of the finest golf courses in the United States. Moline is famous the world over as the "plow city."

### FREEPORT—WHERE HISTORY WAS MADE

FREEPORT, on Ill.-5 out of Chicago, is a historic spot for all Illinois. Here Douglas' reply to Lincoln, known as the "Freeport heresy," so historians say, made Lincoln President, helped bring on the Civil War and settled states' rights, a burning question in those days. Freeport is now one of the leading toy manufacturing towns of North America. Beyond Freeport lies the scenic region of Apple River Canyon and other points widely known to tourists.



## Illinois Century of Progress Commission

Gov. Henry Horner, chairman; Hon. Louis L. Emerson, vice-chairman, Mt. Vernon; Lt. Gov. Thomas F. Donovan, Joliet; Arthur Roe, Speaker of the House, Vandalia; Senators Roy C. Woods, Chicago; Richard J. Barr, Joliet; Charles H. Thompson, Harrisburg; Richey V. Graham, Cicero; R. M. Shaw, Lawrenceville; Peter P. Kielminski, Chicago; R. Wallace Karraker, Jonesboro; Harold G. Ward, Chicago; Francis J. Loughran, Chicago.

Representatives E. J. Schnackenberg, Chicago; Richard J. Lyon, Mundelein; Frank Ryan, Chicago; David E. Shanahan, Chicago; Harry L. Williams, Chicago; William E. King, Chicago; Thomas P. Sinnett, Rock Island; John D. Upchurch, Eldorado, and Bernard J. Kewin, Chicago.

Citizens: Fred E. Sterling, Rockford; Noble Brandon Judah, Chicago; George F. Harding, Chicago; Anthony Czarnecki, Chicago; U. J. Herrmann, Chicago; Fred P. Watson, Mt. Vernon; Paul Demos, Chicago; B. F. Baker, Kewanee; J. F. Cornelius, Chicago; Mrs. Florence Fifer Bohrer, Bloomington; Homer J. Tice, Greenview; Mrs. Sarah Bond Hanley, Monmouth; Peter B. Carey, Chicago; Eli M. Straus, Chicago; Boetius H. Sullivan, Chicago, and Carter H. Harrison, Chicago.

James Weber Linn, Secretary, Chicago.

Hostess Committee: Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, chairman; Mrs. Paul Steinbrecher, vice-chairman; Mrs. Herbert L. Stern, secretary. Honorary hostesses: Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. John Cornwall. (And 200 assistant hostesses from all parts of the state.)

This Commission has functioned for nearly two years, arranging the entire Illinois participation in the Century of Progress. Besides the beautiful Host Building erected by the state, there are interesting exhibits in the Hall of States, Agriculture Building, Hall of Science and Hall of Social Sciences.