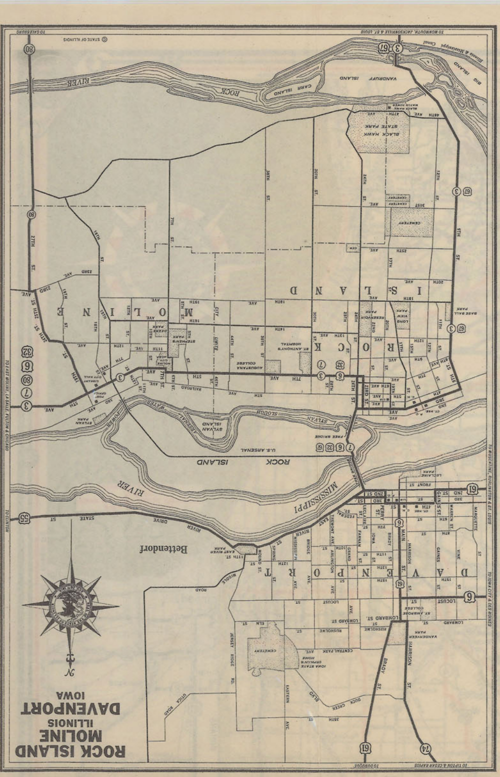

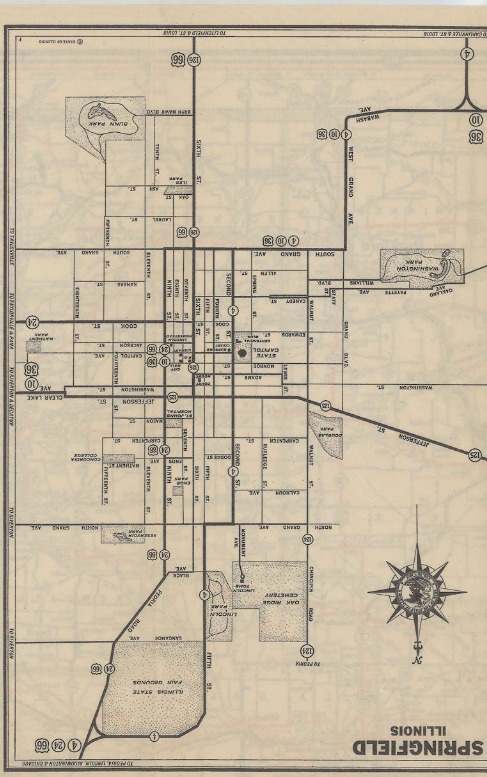

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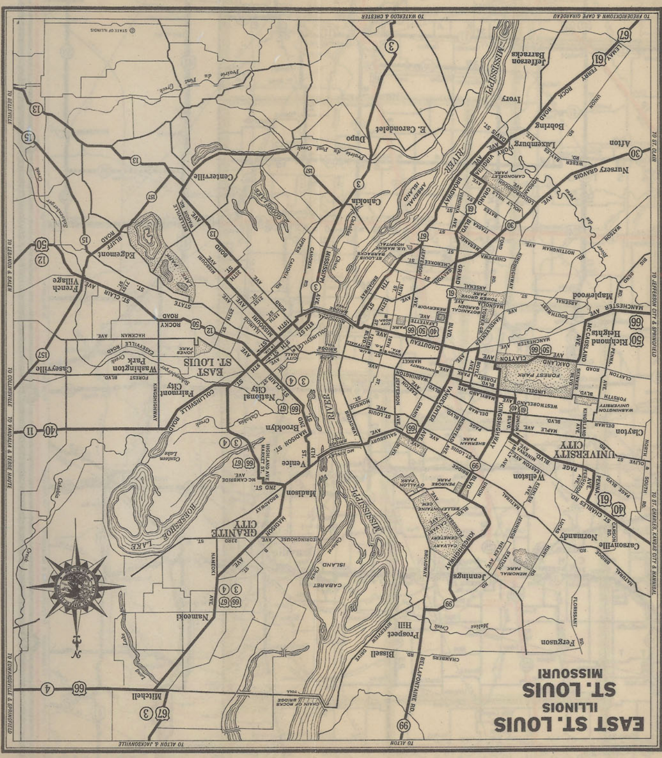
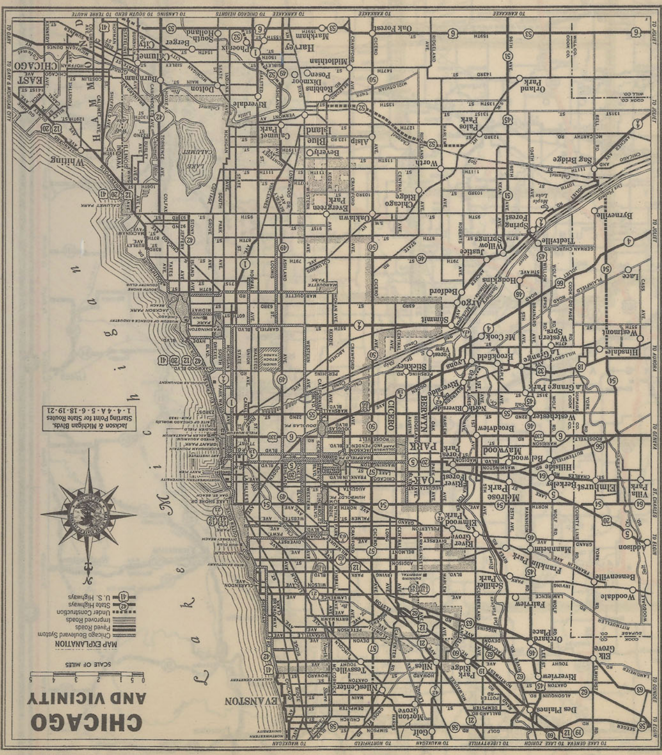
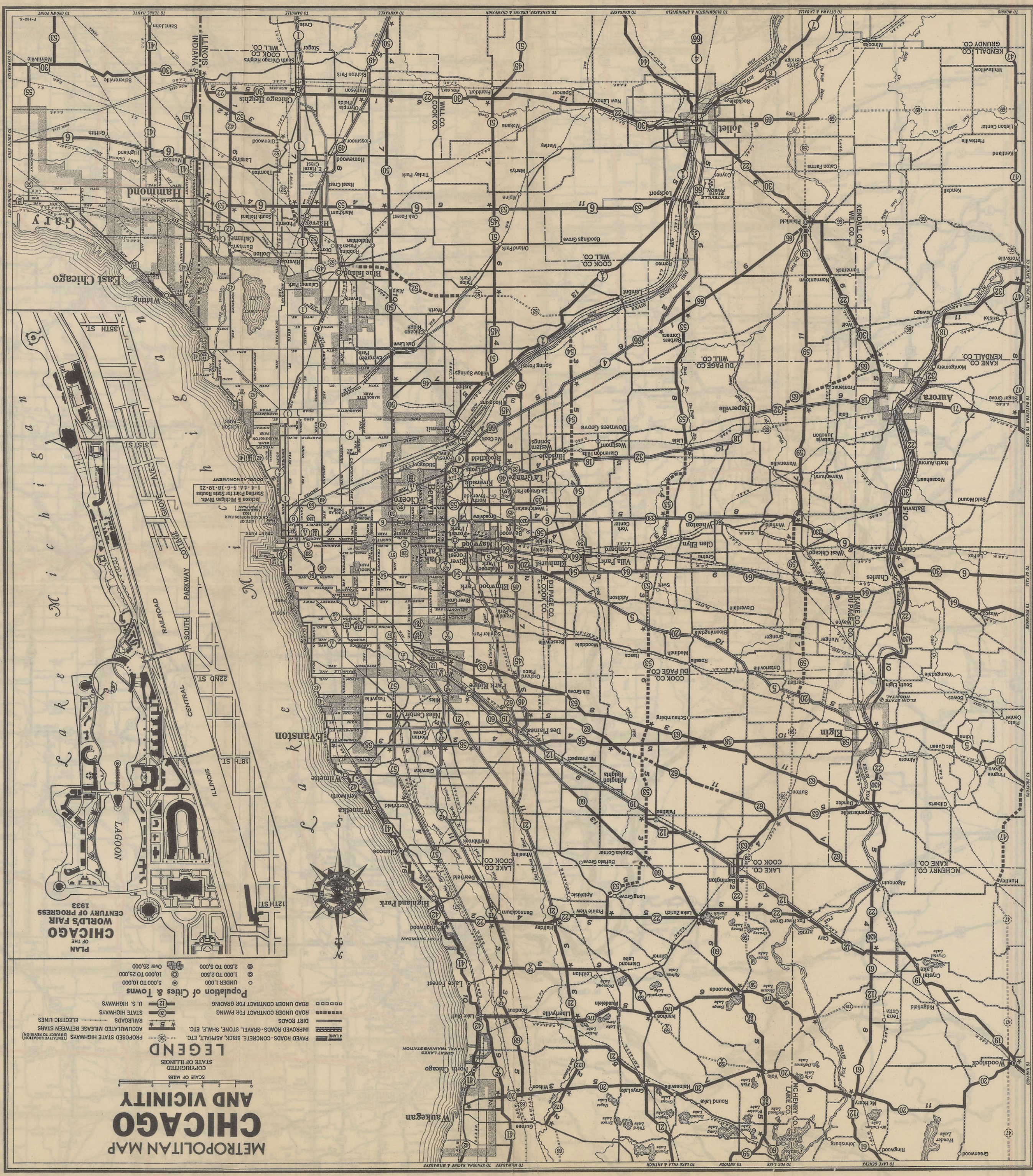
PRINCIPAL CITIES, TOWNS AND POINTS OF INTEREST







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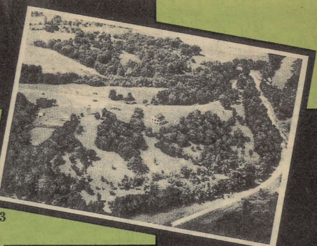

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1 FORT CHARTRES ON ROUTE 155
RANDOLPH COUNTY

Original Fort built by the French in 1717.

2 THE LINCOLN HOMESTEAD AT SPRINGFIELD

Only residence ever owned by Abraham Lincoln.

3 OLD SALEM PARK ON ROUTE 123
MENARD COUNTY

Where Abraham Lincoln passed from raw untutored youth to strong intellectual manhood.

4 WHITE PINE FOREST PARK NEAR ROUTE 2
OGLE COUNTY

The only White Pine grove in the State.

5 THE LINCOLN MONUMENT AND MEMORIAL HALL AT SPRINGFIELD

"Now he belongs to the ages."

6 MISSISSIPPI PALISADES ON ROUTE 80
CARROLL COUNTY

The panoramic view from the Palisades up and down the Mississippi River is of unusual charm.

7 STARVED ROCK ON ROUTE 7A
LA SALLE COUNTY

The scene of the last stand of the Illinois Indians.

6

7

ILLINOIS

Illinois' rich prairies, strategically located in the heart of the Mississippi Valley, have played an important role in the affairs of our nation, and the affairs of the world ever since the latter part of the seventeenth century.

Joliet and Marquette, the first white men to gaze upon this region, back in 1673, recognized the potentialities of its rich soil, and its rapid development because of the transportation facilities—the great rivers—that nature had provided our state.

Then Chevalier De La Salle arrived to exploit the region for France. But, as a result of the Seven Years' war France was forced to cede the region of Illinois, along with other territory, to Great Britain.

British rule, however, was broken on July 4, 1778 when George Rogers Clark, commissioned by Virginia, seized Fort Kaskaskia from the British, and, when the Colonies' war for independence ended in victory, the Illinois territory was ceded to them.

By an act of the Congress of the Confederation, Illinois, on July 4, 1787, became a part of the Northwest Territory. Successively, it became a part of the Indiana territory, the Illinois territory, and in 1818 was admitted to Statehood.

Illinois was still a frontier state in 1832, but after the Black Hawk war, settlers arrived in even greater numbers. By 1850 its development enabled it to take an important and active part in the Civil War under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, one of its own statesmen.

After the Civil War came the reconstruction period. Illinois emerged from this in full stride toward the national and world importance it now enjoys.

ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY

OFFICIAL 1932 ILLINOIS ROAD MAP

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
Department of Public Works and Buildings
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ILLINOIS

Industrially, Illinois ranks third among the states of the Union. It owes its progress largely to the presence of almost inexhaustible coal fields, and the early development of a comprehensive railroad system.

In addition to the railroad transportation system, Illinois has constructed the finest hard road system in the world. Illinois now has 8,500 miles of concrete roads, and is developing rapidly its farm-to-market highways. No other state in the nation, no other country in the world has a concrete highway system surpassing our own.

Soon there will be added a waterway that will give Illinois another transportation outlet southward from the Great Lakes. The Illinois Waterway, begun by the state, and now being finished by the federal government, will be opened to navigation by 1933, when Chicago, the financial, commercial and industrial center of the west and midwest will celebrate in centennial with another World's Fair.

When Illinois was admitted to the Union, it was a high-ranking agricultural state. Its coal fields, its transportation facilities soon placed it in the front ranks of the industrial states. Now not more than one-tenth of its 7,500,000 population is employed on farms, whereas, in 1818, fully nine-tenths of the state's population was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Illinois ranks first among the states of the nation in the transmission of electrical power to supply 1,500 communities.

Illinois is one of the leading oil producing states, having an annual production of approximately 9,000,000 barrels of crude oil.

Also, Illinois produces more than ninety per cent of the nation's fluorspar, and more than half the nation's tripoli.

ILLINOIS