

# LINCOLN LORE

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## THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

This year with a World's Fair at each terminal of the Lincoln Highway there is a renewed interest in the history of this first coast-to-coast hard surface road.

July first was set apart at the San Francisco terminal as Lincoln Highway Day in recognition of the outstanding road building activity of the automobile pioneers. Back in 1913 Carl G. Fisher of Indianapolis placed before a group of Detroit businessmen a plan whereby public sentiment might be created in favor of a coast-to-coast highway. An organization was perfected and Henry B. Joy of Detroit was made president. Four of the six officers were residents of Detroit and three of the eight directors were all from that city.

Carl G. Fisher became a vice-president, and two men from Indianapolis were selected as directors. Ten of the fourteen executives resided in Detroit or in Indianapolis, yet the Lincoln Highway did not pass through either of these cities.

Henry B. Joy, the president, and two of the directors, F. A. Seiberling and Albert J. Beveridge, were well known Lincoln enthusiasts and it is quite likely that they had much to do with the naming of the highway.

Remarkable progress was made by the organization whose chief function was to organize local groups along the route and urge appropriations to be made for construction. Within three years it was stated that "The Lincoln Highway is the longest road in the world—3300 miles from New York to San Francisco."

It was also stated that at this time The Lincoln Highway served sixty-seven percent of the population of the United States and nearly eighty percent of the registered motor cars. One wonders if eighty percent of the motor cars of America today would not congest the highway so that a single car would have difficulty in operating.

The highway in some places has lost its identity as such, but it may be followed by these numbers which have to a large extent replaced the old markings:

	U. S. No.
New York City to Philadelphia.....	1
At the end of Hunting Park Ave., in Philadelphia, U. S. No. 1 bears southerly and U. S. No. 1 By-Pass bears northerly. The Lincoln Highway follows No. 1 By-Pass for about 4½ miles, to a junction with U. S. No. 30 at Lancaster Ave.	
Philadelphia to Granger, Wyo.....	30
Granger, Wyo. to Echo, Utah, (30 mi. W. of Wyo. line) .....	30S
Echo, Utah, to Kimball, Utah, (about 23 miles).....	530
Kimball, Utah, to Salt Lake City, Utah.....	40
Salt Lake City, Utah, to Sacramento, Calif.....	50

Sacramento, Calif., to San Francisco, Calif..... 40  
The Lincoln Highway also has an alternate route between Fallon, Nevada, and Sacramento, viz Reno, Nevada. 21 miles of the 29 miles between Fernley, Nevada, is State Route No. 2. The balance of the alternate is..... 40

Possibly those visiting the fairs at either terminal would be interested in learning of the Lincoln Shrines located in the cities through which the highway passes. They are as follows:

New York City—Union Square: Henry Kirke Brown's bronze statue of Lincoln. (Another Lincoln statue by Brown is located in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.)

Newark, New Jersey—(1) Plaza of Essex County Court House: Gutzon Borglum's statue of Lincoln. (2) Newark Athletic Club: Bjorkman's collection of Lincolniana.

Jersey City, New Jersey—Entrance to West Side park: James Earl Fraser's heroic bronze statue portraying Lincoln the Thinker.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—(1) East River Drive, Fairmount Park: Heroic bronze statue of Lincoln by Randolph Rogers. (2) Union League Club: J. Otto Schweizer's heroic statue of Lincoln at Gettysburg. (3) Independence Hall: Marker where Lincoln raised the flag.

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania—(1) Pennsylvania State Memorial: Statue of Lincoln by J. Otto Schweizer. (2) Site where Gettysburg Address was delivered. (3) Exedra with bust of Lincoln memorializing Gettysburg Address. (4) Home of David Wills where Lincoln revised the Gettysburg Address.

Mansfield, Ohio—Bronze tablet erected by Richland County Lincoln Association.

Fort Wayne, Indiana—Lincoln National Life Insurance Company Building: Collection of Lincolniana of Lincoln National Life Foundation and heroic bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln the Hoosier Youth by Paul Man-ship.

Chicago, Illinois—(1) Lincoln Park: Chicago Historical Society collection of Lincolniana. (2) Lincoln Park: Heroic bronze statue of standing Lincoln by St. Gaudens. (3) Chicago University Library: Collection of Lincolniana. (4) Grant Park; Statue of Lincoln, seated, by St. Gaudens. (5) Grant Park: Heroic bronze statue of Lincoln the Railsplitter by Charles J. Mulligan.

Dixon, Illinois—On the site of the old Dixon Blockhouse: Heroic bronze statue by Leonard Crunelle depicting Lincoln as a captain in the Black Hawk War.

Omaha, Nebraska—East bank of High School lawn: Heroic bronze statue of Lincoln by Franz Zelezny.

San Francisco, California—City Hall: Haig Patigian's statue of Lincoln.