

BUSINESSES

West on the river of the mill was Black & Loomis Lumber co and Flaming mill built in 1860 or earlier. This building housed the lumber company for many years, until they built new offices. John Shafer, of Pontoosuc operated a fish market in the basement for many years. The building was destroyed by fire in 1948. In later years a handle factory was put up on the site, followed by a bedspring factory, operated by R.M. Winders. At the present Ed Wilkins has a tavern on part of the site and George Gilpin, has living quarters, on the other half.

In about 1870, James Logan built a saw mill and a home in Henderson county part of town. The saw mill sat the river in East part of town, almost to the recreation park now. It was about where Whites have their summer home, only on the riverside.

The name of Mendenhall was associated with Dallas City history for a good many years. Benoni and his son Charles always conducted some enterprise of business in Dallas City.

Mr Ed Hupfer bought the Roe Grocery store in December 1911, also was a bakery and was located in the north end of Anguish Garage now. Then moved to where the Library is now, on to where Rettigs Furniture Storeroom, are located. He was in business for 42 years. He shipped alot of bread to other towns by train, not even wrapping it, sending the loaves in a big basket.

They would sell fifty dozens rolls on Saturday. Sugar was bought in 300 pounds barrel, later in 100 pound bags. He also baked 500 to 600 loaves of bread on a week end. Coffee was bought in the bulk, crackers in wooden boxes, potatoes were bought in carloads. Most of the groceries were brought in by rail some by boat.

Mr Hupfer's father worked as a carpenter and helped build many of the houses in Dallas City. He also worked in the Black's Lumber Co planing mill. He worked in the grocery store that was on the river street, his job being to take care of the butter and eggs, a big job in those days.

The only restaurant in Dallas City now that is open in the day time is Andy's. This has been a restaurant for a good many years, "Cookie" Worden first owning the building and operating a business there. It is located on Oak street on the east side of the street, on the alley, where years ago Lewis Gall was. Elsie McCord had it for 20 years, selling it to Andy Herriman in 1975.

Another place that is fairly new is the Tasti Corner, which was built by Steve Lieurance, and operated by Steve for a short time. It is now owned by Mike Marsden, opened through the summer months. It is located on the site of "Dollar" Rice property. The house was torn down by Steve. This is a ice cream place, which is very cooling in the summer.

Another new business that came into Dallas City is Lieurance's Antique Store, and also Auctioneering. The store was opened in 1981, in where the Haldek Store was, on the corner of Oak and Third streets. In March 1983 he opened a sale barn at Niota Illinois, which is just six miles from Dallas City. Here he has auction sales of merchandize of all kinds and any kind. By the way this man is Steve Lieurance and Wife, Shirley. He went to Auctioneer school in Nov. of 1982 and had his first sale in March 1983.

Pamela Dunn started a school for pre-school children, organizing, and seeing that it was setup, to the State requirements. It is a non-profit and has a community board of seven members, and is State Liscensed, with the name of Sunbeam Corner Day Care Center. This was setup and opened in 1978. Alot of children have learned a lot of things at this care center. They make things at different times and holidays, ornaments etc. Color pictures, learn to cut, put on their coat by themselves, manners etc.

In the west part of town there has been built by the government, two twenty row houses. One for the low income of families and the other for low income Seniors. These houses have four and five rooms, kitchen, living room, bath, two and three bedrooms and a utility room. Sliding glass doors, stove and refrigerator are in these. Their rent is figured on a percentage of their income.

BARBER SHOP

Virgil "Boone" Avise apprenticed barbering under George Shane for one year, and then he was on his own, not having to go to school in those days, to get licenses from the State. There were quite a few apprenticed under Boone. Some of the dates that could be found were Robert Carruthers in 1926, Hank White in 1928 to 1935, others that worked for Boone were; Charlie Mitchell, Emmet Butler, Fat Knight and Joe Worford would work days off and at lunch times.

At first in the barber shop was a separate room which had a bath tub in it, where men traveling could also get a bath, haircut, and shave. Usually this was 50¢ and no more than a \$1.

Bill Shaw started barbering for Boone, when the barber shop was down stairs of the Bank now. In 1960, Boone sold out to Bill, and he retired. But he put a shop in his home and barbered for a couple of years, before actually giving it up.

In 1966, Bill moved the barber shop to where it is now, which at that time owned the building. Danny Taylor, Larry Klingler, and Larry Sly apprenticed under Bill. Bill La Fronte also worked for Bill.

Other barbers in this town were Joe Herriman and Eddie Britton. Eddie had a shop next to the Circle C tavern, then Joe located in the same place for a while. Charlie Mitchell had a shop where the Senior Citizens building is now.

ANTIQUES

Covered Wagon antiques was started August 18, 1972, by John Hutson in the former Mac Crary residence, at 616 west third street, (highway 9 & 96), the first house east of the Hutson home.

Carol Fowler Lineerts worked at the store until she married, the John's wife, Laurena, struggled to learn the Antique business.

Antiques, collectibles and new Fenton Glassware is the line of merchandise.

John opened a antique store down town on Oak street first, in the Vorhies building, then moved it to the house, closer to them.

FISHING & SHELLING

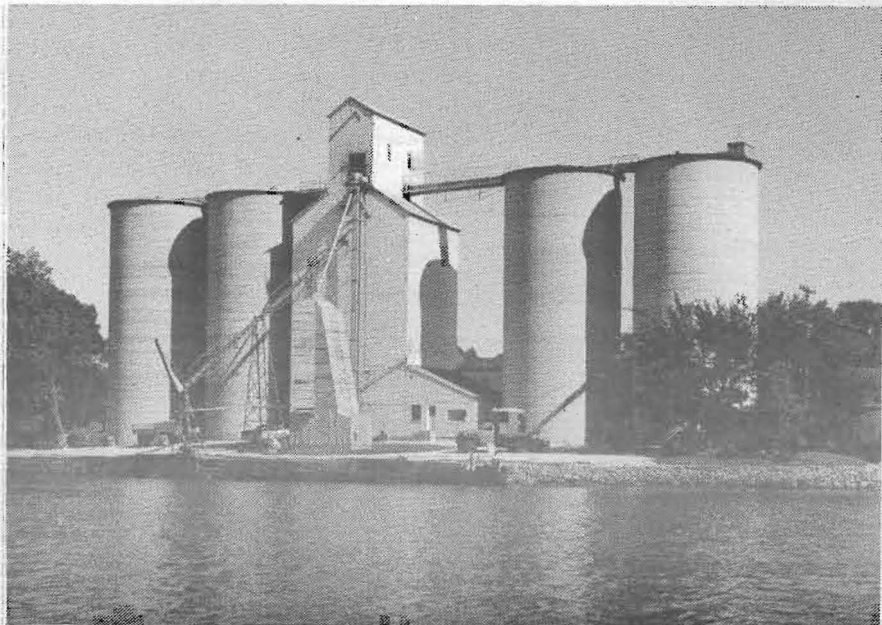
Fishing is one of the businesses that has been with Dallas City for a good many years. There is a big demand for Mississippi River Catfish and Carp. The individual catfish are the most popular and the scored Carp, which makes it boneless, comes in second. The Carp is cheaper. Also Buffalo, sturgeon and spoonbill are also caught. The fishermen use nets and baskets, sometimes trout-lines, which usually you catch bull heads on these. Most of the restaurants serve catfish or carp. In Dallas City there were two fish markets that bought fish, Walkers and Hamms. Walkers are still in business at the foot of Oak street. Hamms used to have a fish route and went out in the neighboring country selling fish. Now at Walkers you can buy any type of sea food, oyster, fish, clams, lobster and also smoked fish.

Sand shells were hunted separately and workmen received extra pay for gathering them. They were used for ornamental purposes, such as knife handles, pen holders, cuff links, stick pins etc. They were cut from the iridescent lining of mollusks. Buckhorn because of its natural hold, was used for revolver handles. The age of the clam can be told by the ridges, like you can tell the age of a tree, each ring represents a year of growth. Pinch rakes and crowfoot bars were used to bring the clams to the surface. On shore, they would be steamed and this process needed to be understood, as too much heat destroyed any pearls that might be in the shells.

The water now is too deep for mussel shells, so the clams that are gathered are used for fish bait.

The shells were also used for buttons and were sold to the button factory and later on they were shipped to Muscatine, Iowa, or rather trucked. The button factory is on another page.

CONTINENTAL GRAIN (River grain elevator)



DALLAS CITY GETS A RIVER GRAIN ELEVATOR

Dallas City gets a river grain elevator known as Dallas City Grain and Feed Company. In the late 1930's a group of men from Dallas City, Lomax, Stronghurst, Raritan and Chicago formed a company to build a river grain elevator. Their site was at the west end of town. The first ground bought was where the old button factory stood on the river bank, then west to old Tull land which included five lots. The deeds to this land reached into the river.

Then bids were put up for building construction. Robert Newberry of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, won the bid. In the fall of 1939 excavation began for the foundation. Under the main part of the elevator oak piling was driven through the red clay to a rock bottom. Forms were built and cement poured. Mr. Newberry had ordered five railroad cars of lumber which we hauled to the site and started the building. It was late fall when it was completed.

The building was 98 feet tall and sided with corrugated tin. The loading dock was built of oak logs pinned together. The elevator was capable of handling 40,000 bushels of grain. In the spring of 1940 grain began coming in. The river grain prices were higher than the railroad so grain was brought in from quite a distance.

Stockholders and directors were Frank Anguish, Gene White, Tom Richey, J.C. McClintock, Marion Evans, Joe Peasley, Barney Vaughn and James and Kenton Loftus. The first manager was Seth McClintock and the bookkeeper

was Margaret Whitmore. Eldon Lofton took care of the grain, machinery and feed.

Seth left one year later and Arnold McClintock was appointed. Margaret Whitmore left after two years and was replaced by Bill Davis as bookkeeper. Arnold was here for five years and then Fred Watts for a few years followed by Vern Orr who helped for several years. At that time Bill Davis was appointed and is still the manager.

The grain company went into the feed business by building a large feed building east of the elevator which held 550 tons of feed. The feed building was promptly put into use as the company ordered three barges of feed - one from the south consisting of cottonseed meal and cakes mostly for cattle; and two barges from the north consisting of linseed meal and pellets, middlings and beet pulp.

This feed was sold to feed companies, feed mills and farmers or stock feeders. They also shipped in on railroad tankage meat scraps, salt and bean meal. Some arrived by Santa Fe or C.B.&Q. They owned two straight trucks to haul in corn and deliver feed. Later they purchased a semi truck.

After five years Dallas City Grain and Feed Company was sold out to Western Illinois Grain Company, which was later sold to Illinois Grain Company. Central Soy Company purchased it from Illinois Grain and later sold to Continental Grain which is its present owner. This happened over a period of five years.

Continental Grain Company has remodeled main elevator raising its height an additional 30 feet with a larger belt carrying grain to barges. The new larger loading capacity is four times more than its original capacity. A large grain dryer has also been installed. The company buys corn, wheat and soybeans. Although grain is trucked here from as far away as 75 miles west in Iowa a lot of it is brought in by surrounding elevators and farmers.

Eldon Lofton

HOTELS

Dad Stevens operated the old Park House hotel in about 1914. It was known more by the half-way house, because it was half-way in Henderson and half in Hancock counties. They had rooms and served meals. It was a big two story house and was on the lots where Don Pence and Jess Conwell's houses are now built.

Haryey House was down on the River with a large screened in porch, and you could eat out there or in one of the dinning rooms inside. She took reseryations by the color of the room. When you called for reservations you told her red, green, blue, yellow room etc. She served family style meals and was fairly well known to surrounding area. She also had rooms, for salesmen and workers, that you could rent by the week, month or even by the day. She employed quite a few people and this helped families in this area. The Harvey house was located down right next to where the elevator is, in fact the office trailer now sits where it was.

The old riverside Hotel, which was on the site of where Martins Gas Co., dates back to the time when the river was the main and for the most part the only available artery of travel. Doctor Forney was the person that built the last hotel in Dallas City. Compition, due to changing of times, rendered the hotel business, particularly in small towns, very unprofitable.

The last hotel we had in Dallas City, was over the old post office. It was won at first in a gambling game and the owner was Joe Fierst. But he always

had someone else run it for him and he also leased it. Frank Pennock had it for a number of years, and then after his son was married a few years he took it over. There was 18 rooms up there, some over looking the main street. Audrey Pennock and his wife run it for a good many years. Frank running it in the early 1920's, and then in later years, had different managers. It was sold to Ronci White at public auction and after a few years was closed as a hotel.

Around 1954, Don Pence built the Elms Motel. It has six units and is a modern motel and still is in operation now by his daughter, Mrs Donna Gittings. This is the only place in Dallas City that you can get a room to stay all night.

GHOST OF DALLAS CITY

A long time ago, believe or not, there was a ghost in Dallas City. It has been over a hundred years since the ghost has last been seen. There was a man who said he seen a woman jump from the top rail of the "Cintennial" last night. The "Cintennial" is a excursion boat, that went up and down the river. Someone said that there had been no one aboard the boat since the government ordered it tied up there, except the night watchman and he was hardly ever there. He said he had seen her as plain as day and it wasn't the first time either. She always jumps like that.

This was big excitement. Some men got their lanterns and prowled the dusty interior of the boat, the longest on the upper Mississippi, which lay helplessly against the bank, stranded by a rash of lawsuits and government regulations. The men could find no trace that anyone had been there recently.

Finally one night when the waves beat a dirge against the Cintennial hull and ghostly patches of cloud scudded across the pale face of the moon, they saw the woman in white standing on the top rail. As they watched she plunged down toward the cold black water. There was no sound, not even a splash. She just vanished.

Everyone agreed that if there was a ghost, it must be that of Lizzie Scott, the orphan girl, who mysteriously vanished from the Riverside Hotel, where she worked as a waitress and chambermaid. Apparently she stepped out of the hotel one night and was

never seen again.

Riverside hotel was reportedly a hangout for evil men, and it was believed that Lizzie Scott knew too much and was murdered to keep her from talking.

A group of duck hunters rowing back from an island late at night said they saw a woman in white run across the top deck of the Centennial screaming "leave me alone!" and flung herself over the rail. She was next seen on Polk island. A hunter tramping along near the willows said she stepped out in front of him all in white with a dark stain at her throat as though she had been stabbed. She screamed piteously and vanished. Others said they saw her walk out across the open water until she vanished.

The boat was carried down the river by ice one winter, but Lizzie Scott's ghost didn't accompany it. Instead it began to show itself as a girl rowing a skiff on the river.

Lizzie Scott's ghost haunted the river at Dallas City for quite a while. With the passing years stories about her appearance became fewer and finally died out, because people believed the murderer had died freeing her.

In 1915, someone started a garden in the vacant lot, across the street from the old hotel and turned up the skeleton of a woman, which must have been hastily buried in a shallow grave. Everyone was sure that Lizzie Scott had finally been found. The bones were given a decent burial, and from then on there was no sign of the ghost on the Mississippi.

ARMISTICE DAY, 1940

Temperature drops to 24
High winds arrive with first snowfall
of the season here.

This was the weather headlines
for Armistice Day, 1940. Rather typical
headlines, although not perhaps for
that early in the season. But there
was nothing typical about that Monday
November 11th. There were listed five
dead and a number missing, suffering
from the storm's effect. At least one
Norman Childers, is still suffering
from them.

"I relive the storm every year
on Nov. 11th." Childers said. As well
he might, for the great storm nearly
cost him his life.

There was nothing remarkable
about this morning; its deceptive mild-
ness lured duck hunters to their
blinds in mild-weather garb.

Before the terrible day was over
hunters had been lost, frozen to
death, or killed by exhaustion brought
on by fighting the elements.

Burlington naval reserve cruiser
rescued three men during the night,
starting for Dallas City at 8 p.m. Mon-
day, following a rescue trip north
of here. Its propeller was fouled a
mile off Dallas City, but the craft
was freed by a tow boat. Seven other
hunters reached the mainland after
great difficulties. One rescued man
was Norman Childers and reported in
critical condition.

Young and Childers were hunt-
ing together a mile south of the
head of Polk Island, when the sudden

wind came up. Childers had taken the motorboat to go after some crippled ducks, leaving Young in the blind.

Before Childers got back, the blind was blown away by the high wind. A man at the elevator reported seeing a man fall into the Mississippi river. Childers made his way to the Iowa shore, despite the high wind, spending the night there. In the morning he rowed to the stranded naval reserve cruiser, where he received medical attention.

Seven hunters that were out there, and were believed lost, got home after spending the night on a house boat, that belonged to Martin Christensen, on Polk Island. These were five Dallas City men; George and Rene Clifton, Owen Gray, Walter Baldwin, and Harry Canfield.

Childers was rescued and transferred to Sacred Heart Hospital, Fort Madison. When he was rescued, he was literally covered with ice. He was taken to shore by motorboat. A blind of four men from Fort Madison, the men were frozen in the blind.

Childers is retired now and living in Florida, after operating a cleaning and pressing business in Dallas City for 35 years.

"My legs and feet remind me more and more as I grow older of the storm, but my biggest regret was losing my good buddy, Arvilla Young.

I can also remember the courage of such men as Volney Canfield and Don Clark, who looked for all the Dallas City hunters., and all the people who prayed to THE MAN UPSTAIRS."

CHURCHS

Jacob Garrett bought 89 acres of land adjacent to Dallas City in 1855, and started the United Brethen church. This church was built of stone and the first to be built in Dallas. He went back East to get money for the church, but some way was swindled out of the money, so they could not go on with the church. The building was then used for the Opera house, being called, Riverside Hall.

The Congregational church was organized in January of 1859, by Dr. Slater of Burlington, Iowa. In 1860, the brick church, with stone basement was built. After the church was not to cost less than \$1,000, John Thomas took the contract for \$1,350, this did not include the seating. Mrs. Harriet Summers, a teacher in the private school, built the basement for a schoolhouse, but gave it to the church. In the early days they were strict about attending church services. There were seven or eight names, men and women, being scratched for not attending services. In 1863 for a means of making money, they sold to the highest bidders, sitting places. There is no record to when this was discontinued. Dea Ames, owning a Melodeon, carried it to the church every Sunday so they could have music. In 1877 the lot adjoining the church, on the west was deeded to the church. In 1884 things were bad in the churchs, so the M.E. church decided to join together. So they started holding combined services

Congregational church to furnish heat and lights and help pay the salary. In 1888 the M.E. church thought it best to withdraw, so the Congregational church decided to go on as well as they could. Dea Black delivered the services until health failed, so they repaired the church and called for a pastor. On July 1, 1906 at four o'clock, in the afternoon the corner stone was laid for the parsonage. A beautiful home was built and is still standing, as well as the church building. It is now owned by Forrest Smiddy. Worship services were held until 1935. In the early 1950's the building and contents were sold to Virgil Avise, who later sold it to Mr & Mrs Smiddy.

On Oak street where the Standard Station used to stand, between that and the Kurrle Building used to set a church This was the Dallas City Mission, where Estella Bassett use to preach, every Sunday Morning and some times through the week they would have prayer meetings There is not much history on this church but some of the people that attended were; Sparrow, Lamb, Bassett, Rider, Brown, and someone said there were some people by the name of Pipe. This church went on until about 1937. The church was torn down and Thornburg had a garage there, but now there is nothing, but memories.



GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH



GRACE BIBLE CHURCH

CHURCHS

The old German Methodist Church, built of limestone in 1869, was razed in 1959 by Richard Thompson. This church was also used for a number of years as a schoolhouse, where children experienced their first school years with Rhetta Logan, teacher of the first grade. Thompson bought it from Walter Johns who had a shop there. It is on fourth street across from the schoolhouse, east.

The Grace Bible church was first located on south Oak street. This building was built in the early 1900, by J.B. Worden. In 1957 it was bought by the church and converted into a place of worship, and was dedicated by Rev. Bernard Samuels. Then a new site was brought in 1978, south of Dallas Cit., on Route 94. In fall of 1978 they broke ground for their new church. They held services in the basement until Easter Sunday 1980, when they dedicated their new building. In April of 1982 they celebrated their 25th years.

Osage Street Church was built by Keith Mink in approximately 1952. It was built for a home for the Mink's, but they decided to sell it to the church. This was a branch of the First Christian Church. The membership of this little church at one time was very large. Some of the members passed away and others broke away. It was sold to Anson Coffman in 1982 and is still standing.



SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH



FATHER SCHRAMM HALL

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Tuesday Oct. 20, 1908

Catholic church corner stone will be laid in Dallas City Sunday, October 25, 1908, Father Zaiser to deliver the address. This corner stone will be laid between the hours of 2:00 & 3:00 P.M. Sunday October 25, at the grounds on Fifth street, with appropriate ceremonies.

Immediately after the laying of the stone and address will be given by the Rev. Father A.J.Zaiser, pastor of St. Joseph church of Fort Madison, Iowa.

An excursion is billed to be run on the Steamer Ottumwa Belle and barges to this city from Fort Madison under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, and should this be done there will be an immense delegation of Catholics from Fort Madison attend the exercises. A great interest is already being manifested in the efforts of our local Catholics to secure a place of worship at home, and delegations are expected from all the surrounding churches, a cordial invitation having been generally extended. It is estimated that a thousand or more from a distance have already signified their intentions of being with us.

Two lots have been purchased of Byers and Lionberger off of what is known as the "school house hill" property. The foundation is already complete and will be in shape for the corner stone laying. The building will be 58X30 feet, in size; 14ft in height at the side walls and 18ft in height center (inside measurements) the tower and vestibule in the front will be 7X10 with bellfry surmounted by a concrete cross. The alter will be 20X14 with a circular arched opening.

On the right side of the alter will be a sacristy 8x14 and on the left a vestry of the same size and all will be completed with necessary furnishings. The seating capacity will be nearly 200.

This church was dedicated as the Sacred Heart Church, on West Fifth street in 1908. Bishop Dunn of the Peoria Diocese was the one to dedicate it. This was the first Catholic church in Dallas City. The first Priest was Father Brennan.

FATHER SCHRAMM HALL

The Catholic church decided they should have a place where they could have their dinners, meetings showers, etc., so they looked into the Terry's Grocery building, which had been empty for a few years, being built by Walter Terry in approximately 1957 and was in the grocery business until 1971. This was an ideal place for them, so they (Catholic church) bought it. They dedicated the building in May 13, 1973, calling it The Father Schramm Hall. Father Schramm was the Priest at the church for many years and liked by everyone in the vicinity. Father had passed away in June of 1969.



TIME CAPSULE CHRISTIAN CHURCH



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

In some of the history books the Dallas City Christian Church was in existence in 1884. Mr Thomas Avise in 1867, united himself with the Christian Church, which was being held in the Oak Grove School House in the Harris cemetery, and some histories state that church was held in other churches and homes of other members.

But at this time this is what could be found.

The Christian Church of Dallas City was organized in 1890, with the assistance of Reverend Carr, who was the first pastor.

The newly organized church at once proceeded to build the house of worship in third street, which served as their meeting place until fall of 1910, when, on account of insufficient room afforded by the old building, it was voted to build a new and larger structure.

One of the inducements leading to immediate action was the donation of a lot adjoining the church property by George Cummings and Fred Dickson.

The plans adopted were such that the building would be a credit to the builders and to the city. It comprises an auditorium, assembly room, class rooms for Bible work, kitchen, and dining room. The building is lighted by electricity and as now completed, affords a pleasant and convenient house of worship. The cost of the new building is about \$8,000.

The membership is now about 350

persons, this is in 1911. The grand dedication will be Sunday August 6, 1911, with all of the surrounding churches invited to join in this, making it the biggest and most enthusiastic religious gatherings ever held in the military tract.

The new church is a frame building in size about 88X40 and has a seating capacity of 600 people, in view of the pulpit.

Besides the beautiful ceiling centers into an octagonal dome, the electric light bulbs which illuminate the roof are placed on the ceiling beams and octagon, thus affording plenty of light. This room is finished in golden oak and furnished with excellent golden oak pews. The baptistry at the rear of the pulpit has as a background a beautiful river scene, this was given by Mrs & Dr. William Scott.

The beautiful art glass windows were given by the organized Bible School, Y.L.M.C. and Ladies Aid Society. There are two memorial windows, one given by the Loyal Berean class in memorial of Mark Cummings, the other in memory of Mrs. Minnie Thorsby who was a faithful and loyal member.

At the close of a sermon at the dedication, there was the announcement of the debt of \$5,500, that had to be raised. The ladies Aid Society started the first and largest pledge of \$500, This followed by Dr Wm Scott, G.N. Cummings and Andrew Alston with like sums. Each pledge was greeted with a hearty cheers--the ice was broken, and from then on pledges were

taken from \$200 on down, until, time for adjournment for dinner, the announcement was made that the amount was raised and some to spare.

An invitation for everyone to stay and eat dinner, was given and about 400-500 stayed and ate a bountiful meal.

Judge Scofield, of Carthage, was present and delivered an eloquent sermon in the afternoon.

On records the Christian Church parsonage is near completion on Dec. 6, 1904.

TIME CAPSULE

Members of the Christian Church of Dallas City marked the Bicentennial year by burying a time capsule near the southwest corner of the church. The capsule is to be opened in 2076, it contains many items given by the church, business, organizations, and individuals, representative of 1976. The spot will be marked with a plaque, where it is buried.

Rev. Dale Carson, pastor of the First Christian Church at that time, conducted a short ceremony, during which he said; "Today we bury our time capsule. It is filled with items from many people. It is full of different parts and aspects of our life. It is full of what our lives are today. It is full of hope that those in the future will smile upon us and believe that we are people of God fearing and God loving people. It is full of item that might show to years to come what our life was all about. It contains the Word of God and other words that some have left to their relatives and friends. This is full of our hope for the generations to come and their continued love for God no matter what their life might be like some 100 years from today. Our hope and our prayer is that whatever and whoever opens this capsule they will be a free people, a people who love and serve God, a people who might well be worshipping in our place today in this place, and a people who have hopes, dreams, vision of the future, and a deep love for the past."

The time capsule was donated by Dean Beals of Banks and Beals Funeral Home, to the Christian Church. Thanks to everyone who made this possible.

NOTES ON THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH**
Dallas City Review

Wednesday of last week, Elder Nicol went up the river to where the hunters were camped out. In the party was a gentleman from Camp Point who was blessed with an exceptional bushy head of red hair. In getting ready to leave for home that night, Mr Nicol had an occasion to strike a light and the match apparently broke, or at any rate didn't strike easily, as he gave it a rake across the table when it ignited, and flew off, and lit in the man's red hair, who, by the way, was down on hands and knees pawing around for an article wanted by Mr. Nicol. Before Mr. Nicol could put out the fire, a hole was burned about the size of a pieplate-----March 1898

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Elder Nicol is the proud recipient of a handsome two story stove-pipe hat from St. Louis, and he rather suspect a member of the congregation by the name of Lionberger to be the perpetrator of the deed. At any rate, he extends his hearty thanks for it, and looks some 18 inches or 2 feet taller since the receipt of it.

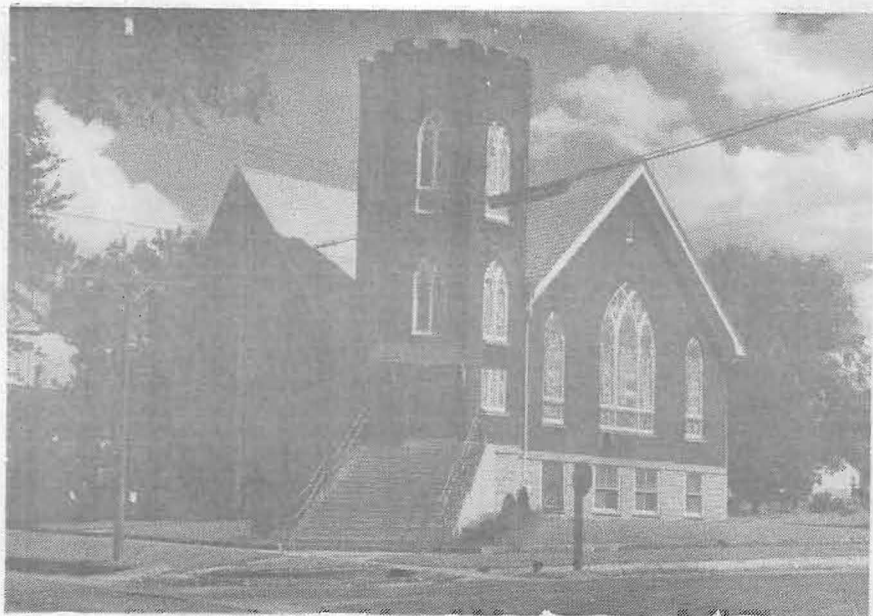
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The entertainment at the Christian Church last Thursday night was a success in every particular. The spectators got more than their money's worth because of a little accident that happened. It was during the tableau. Cotton flannel was used as some of the decorations. While lighting the tableau lights, Mrs. Susan Carper's

dress caught fire, and it took but a few seconds that it was transmitted to Mrs. Nicol's dress. For a few minutes it looked very dangerous, but the fire was quickly extinguished, and no one was injured.-----Dec.1899

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The entertainment which was to be given by the ladies of the C.W.B.M. at the Christian Church last Saturday evening was postponed until next Fri. evening on account of the blizzard. However, there was quite an audience assembled, and Elder Nicol took advantage of the fact and preached them a rattling good sermon---Jan.1898



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH



FREE METHODIST CHURCH

In 1840, the First Methodist Church of Dallas City was on the Carthage Circuit, worship being held in the members homes. In 1867 the corner stone of the First Methodist Church was laid and the parsonage, existing at that time, was built at a cost of \$800. In 1884, the Dallas City charge had seven preaching points. Plans for the present church were made in 1920. Many financial difficulties had to be met before the present edifice could be completed. Dedication was March 19, 1921, Bishop Thomas Nicholson officiating. The Rev. Irvin was the first minister, in the year 1855.

The Shiloh Methodist Episcopal Church was built in 1868 or 1869. The site was deeded by Enoch and Emily Stone on October 19, 1868 to the trustee of said church. As other churches were being built, attendance became small and in January 1923, the building was sold. The proceeds to go to the Dallas City Methodist Church Parsonage. The building was razed and today nothing remains but the land which again is being tilled, as it was in previous years.

The Free Methodist Church located on West Fourth street was moved from Durham to the present site in 1935. Person affiliated with this denomination organized the church in Dallas City in 1902. They held services in the Congregational and other churches before their place of worship was available.

THE UNITED HOLINESS CHURCH

The history of the United Holiness Church began when the Lord started to deal with some of the leaders about starting a new denomination with an old-fashioned Bible stand for the purpose of preserving the true Gospel message. There were moments of indecision, long periods of soul searching, and time spent searching the Scriptures.

Then one day a knowledge of God's Will and scriptures to stand on were so real and the command to "withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us" (II Thes. 3:6) came so strong that preparations were made to depart from present positions. Resignations were turned in. Prayer was made daily for property with a building suitable for a church.

The Lord's timing is perfect and He knew exactly what we needed. Not only did He provide the property for the church, He also provided a building for a school. On June 12, 1978, we were notified of a small farm for sale with a house and a Morton building on it. We looked at the property, and felt that this was the direction in which the Lord was leading. Papers were signed on June 16, and our first service was held Wednesday evening, June 28th. What better type of service to have for our first meeting than a prayer and praise service!

We worshipped for three months in the farm house while remodeling was being done to convert the Morton build-

ing into a church.

It seemed God's presence was so close in each service as a token of assurance that we were definitely in the Center of His Will.

The men and women of our new church worked hard and cheerfully as they were "building up the Temple of the Lord).

Thanks must go to each one that had a part, from oldest to youngest.

October 1st was our first Sunday in our new church building. God's blessings were outpoured like "Showers of blessings". A portion of the first verse of Psalms 127 was our pastor's text...."except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it".

This building is lovingly dedicated to the Lord.

...Becky Whipple

LODGES AND ORGANIZATIONS

A Masonic hall was built of stone on West third street, under the contract of Thomas Richart for \$550, and Dallas City, A.F.&A.M., #235 was chartered. This was in the year of 1857. B.F. Newlan was the first Worshipful Master. Herrick Lodge #193 was founded in Pontoosuc, in 1856 with Smith Johnson as Worshipful Master, and was united with Dallas City in 1930. Following this the Dallas lodge and Pontoosuc lodge joined and took the #193. Durham Lodge, #239 founded in 1859, with Jesse Avise, Worshipful Master, joined Dallas in 1869.

In 1861 Dallas City Lodge members, voted to sell the hall for a school house, and the third-story, of the Mendenhall building was leased and later purchased, by the Masons.

At the present time the Masonic Lodge is located on this same floor. But now it is the Bank building, owned by Floyd Hull.

Logan Chapter, Order of Eastern Star (OES) was formed in 1896 with Rhetta Logan, Worthy Matron. It was a very thriving organization, until 1980. The members at this time voted to affiliate with Burnside Order. On March 11, 1980, Dallas City Eastern Star Joined Burnside Chapter.

I.O.O.F. and Knights of Pythias, Lodges had active Chapters for many years, but either disbanded or transferred to another Chapter.

Gittings Sandine American Legion hall was built by volunteer workers

they started in August of 1950, and finished in 1951, which was a large basement room. Being on creek level, it was flooded many times by flash floods. The Legion and Auxiliary lost many of their records, being destroyed by the water. 1955 they bought the school house on the corner and moved it on their foundation. It took many days of hard work to get this in usable form. In a few years the square dance club built on a large room on the back. This room has been very useful to the public, Auxiliary and Legion. When the Legion was formed, approximately in 1930, they met on the third floor of what is now the F&H building, on the corner of Third and Oak Streets. This is one of the oldest buildings still standing in Dallas City.

The women of the Legion, the Auxiliary, was chartered in 1935, with thirteen members of which three are still living. This organization is very active in the community. They hold Community Fairs every fall, the first full week-end in November, 1983 was the tenth one. There booths of crafts and arts from all towns around, are very talented people, and have a large selection of things to sell.

LIONS CLUB-Is a very community minded organization, helping whenever and wherever they can. The first one was organized in 1940-41 and was active for years, finally fading out and dissolving. Then in 1975 Started up again, helping on eye banks, glasses for those who cant

afford to buy them. They also are usually the first to volunteer in community projects. Also candy days Selling brooms and have a annual pancake day. They used to meet in the Library, but now in Andys Cafe in the dinning room.

LIONESSES-Womens organization of the Lions, organized in 1983 and are still a new branch. No longer than they have been together they have done a lot for the town and community. Beverly Ash being the first President.

P.T.O.-Another new organization in Dallas City, is the parents and teachers of the students. This was started in 1983, with Carol May as the president. The meet in the school houses. This is the same as P.T.A. only that they are not National.

GIRL SCOUTS

The girl scouts were reorganized in 1955 as near as the records go, also the Brownies. They used to meet in the Christian Church basement, in the library, in the building that L.F. Hendricks now owns, at the Grill Cafe and many other places in town. The Brownies have honored many of the babies that are born in the Girl Scout week, of course the baby has to be a girl. They have cookie drives which is in February and first of March. The troop teaches the girls many useful things and companionship.

Senior Citizens--November 19, 1972, seventeen interested people met at the City Library to plan the organizing of Senior Citizens organization. On Nov. 26, the group met again with 20 present. A name of Golden Age Senior Citizens, was chosen. Glenn Foulter offered his building, next to the flower shop, to the club, rent free for five years, and the club accepted this offer. On March 23, 1973, the club room was dedicated. The officers were elected on December 16, 1972.

In 1978 the club decided to build a building of their own, after some research they bought Pennock's Coffee Shop. This building was torn down and Glenn Foulter did this for the lumber. They built a large metal building and after a lot of hard work have it now paid for. They canvassed the City for donations, held bake sale, served soup suppers and etc. to raise this money.

The Meals Plus serve lunches from the site, catered by Bobs' Catering Service, five days a week.

A kitchen band has been formed and go to a lot of Nursing homes and entertain, also preform at celebrations fairs and etc. In 1975 they went to the Illinois State Fair, in Springfield, and brought home a second place plaque, and in 1976 third place. Before forming the band they had a dance line called The Follies, but had to have a kitchen band to enter the fair competition.

Now in 1984, there are approx. 100 members in the Senior Citizens Club.

PLANNED PROGRESS

In September of 1952, there was a meeting in Keokuk, Iowa at the Country Club, and some of our business people attend, to see if Dallas City could be a Planned Progress town. It was to be sponsored by the Union Electric. The first step is to make a through study of the community, its assets, liabilities and potentials. The study was to be made by a team of high school students and aid of other student body, to have a set of recommendations on how to make their town a better town to live, work and play in. There would be a reward of \$750 to buy school equipment, for the best report. After this it was up to the town to try to carry out these recommendations. Mr Scott, Union Electric regional manager, declared "Its all a matter of awakening the interest of our young people in our community." "We must show them that they-and they alone-are our town's future leaders." And we must make sure that there is a future here for them. A town cannot progress if we lose our young people.

The second phase is to have a special committee of adults, to work on the recommendations of the "teen-council!" The reports were due in nine months later and then they would be judged and the town that done the best would win a prize of \$1,000, of which Dallas City won it two times. Different years. The high school students went door-to-door canvas to see what the people would like to see done. Some of the projects were completed.

They usually sponsored the Summer Festivals that Dallas City used to have and used the profit for the projects. The last report I can find is in 1968. It was a organization that was very good for our town.

In 1983, Planned Progress was again thought of, they met and formed a new Board of Directors and elected the new officers, so hopefully it will blossom again.

BASE BALL

Junior boys of the community met on May 1, 1958, organizing for the purpose of providing them with proper supervised entertainment and development of sportmanship. The baseball diamond was cleaned and improved, new uniforms were bought and the "LITTLE LEAGUE" was on its way. A block building was put up for a refreshment stand and dugouts for the players was built. The refreshment stand was completed in 1960, all the labor being donated by the players and fathers of the players. We have a ball field that our town can be proud of.

BOY SCOUTS

There is not much information to be found about the Scouts. In 1962 they were reorganized, Leo Luder, scoutmaster assisted by Dale Lair. Chris Moore earned the honor of Eagle Scout in Feb. 1975; Jim Melton, Harold Northup, and Paul Welborn in November 1976; Scott Kerr, and Brad Serangeli in April 1979; Jeff Lung in October 1982. Chris Moore was the first since Albert Black which was some time ago.

RIFLE RANGE

A group of 25 members from Dallas City and area, formed the Dallas City Rifle and Pistol Club with Everett Laughlin, Inst. On April 16, 1947 they recieved a Charter from the National Rifle Association.

Their outdoor range was known as Happy Hollow Rifle & Pistol range, located $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Pontoosuc, which is now the Fisher farm. The range was leased and it had firing points of 6-50 ft, 6-50yd, and 6-100yds. The location of the indoor range was in the basement of the Flood Tavern(now the Pink Tavern)in Lomax, Illinois, this was also leased and had 3-50ft firing points.

There were 31 enrolled members. Known officers were Everett Laughlin, Exec. officier and Earl Rice, Sect.

Also the Dallas City Rifle Club sponsored a Jr. Club Association with the Department of Army Office of Director of Civilian Marksmanship.

In 1948, the outdoor range was moved from happy hollow to the Clifford Ingram farm south of Lomax, Ill. There was a range of 200yds. with a pull target and a pit. A few years later, it is beleived in the mid 60's the range was abandoned due to a change in farm ownership and cattle business in that area.

In 1951, there were 52 members, 28 N.R.A. members. A supper was held of oyster soup, pie and coffee was served to twenty members, that were present.

In 1952 with 31 members, the indoor

range was moved to the basement of the Pieper building(now Lieurance Antique) at the corner of Oak street and Route 9&96 in Dallas City.

1953--46 members

1954--43 members

1955-56--32 members

1957-58--23 members

1959--26 members

1960-61--29 members

1958-59 Roster of Jr. Rifle Club, 39 members;Ronnie Rogers, Orland DeFrates, Herbert Wheatley, Danny Avise, Wayne Wetzels, traveled to Montrose, Iowa, to compete against the Blue Boys Jr. Rifle Club of Montrose. Dallas Club was defeated in a 5 shots shoot by a score of Montrose 215- Dallas 195. Second match was held at police range in Keokuk, Ia. Montrose-410--Keokuk-391--Dallas-195

The 1959-61 season and membership roster of the D.C. Jr. Rifle Club Girls Division with 22 members After looking over the shooting records of 10 targets, the girls club was exceptional fine marksman;Sharon Hancock, Darla Hancock, Sydney Pence, Sharon McMahan, Sally Avise Sharon Nichols, Mary Ella Hull, Judy Walker, Judy Hamm, Ellen Fogelsong, Mary Olson, Norma White, Leona DeFrates, Linda Marsden, Bortia Gittings, Diana Terry. Clara Sallee.

At a meeting held 2-16-66 officers present;Tom Teasdale, Pres.--Harold North-up, Exect officier--Dale Ballinger, Range officier--Jamie Rhea, Sect&Trea. It was decided to move the range to the basement of the Planned Progress building, which is the Dallas City Library, and where it is located now. The D.C. Rifle Club is proud of our

member, Jamie Rhea on his achievement as member of the Secretary of State of Illinois pistol team for the years of 1959 thru 1964. He was winner of the Illinois Sheriffs Assoc. pistol match in the Illinois Sheriff Assoc. meet in Aurora, Illinois in 1983. Jamie is a certified instructor of N.R.A. in rifle, pistol and shotgun.

Earl (Sparky) Rice was a member who also won high honors a trapshooting in the state of Illinois. In 1962 he won Illinois State by breaking 250 clay birds in the shoot off. Once, in Wright City, Missouri he won a 1955 Chevy new car.

1966-76 the club slowly declined in members with an average of 15-20 members.

In 1976 the following members of D.C. Club were certified by the State of Ill. Conservation Law Enforcement Dept to teach Hunting Safety course; Carl DeFrates, Bill Hull, Jack Lamb, Eldon Sparrow, Robert Teesdale, and Tom Teesdale. Illinois passed a law in 1976 that an eight hour safety course had to be taken and passed by anyone 16 years or under in order to obtain a State of Illinois hunting license. The Dallas City Club held many classes from 1976 thru 1982.

At the present time the Senior Club has been closed due to lack of membership.

Dallas City Jr. club-with 10 members is still active with Tom Teesdale, Instructor.

A special tribute to the late Everett Laughlin for his many years of instruction and dedication of Dallas City Jr. & SR. rifle and pistol Clubs.

THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT

The first annual Commencement of Dallas City High School was held at the Methodist Church in this City Friday, May 11, 1894, with the graduates delivering the program as follows:

Salutatory-----Nellie H. Taylor
Oration-----Frank W. Burg
Essay-----Beatrice M. Flint
Class History---Charles W. Craney
Oration-----Fred J. Dickson
Retrospective View---Laura Mitchell
Oration-----George Shaffner
Essay, Dreams----Nellie M. Mitchell
Humorous Paper-Frank F. Reynolds
Oration-----Olivia K. Roe
Oration-----Ralph Shipman
Essay, Nature-----Kittie Shain
Essay, Our Country--Nellie Wells
Class Prophecy--Royden E. Tull
Valedictory-----Henry Goll

Music was furnished by the Mandolin Club, Harry Craney, Butch Frebert and Americas Gates.

DREAMS

Given by Nellie Mitchel at the first commencement in the Dallas City High School in 1894.

Dreams are imaginary transactions which occupy the mind during sleep. It is probable that during the deepest sleep one is unconscious. When we go to sleep we cease to see or smell, but we still hear. A light sleeper may without waking, answer any question put to him. We dream then because our brain are in a condition of partial activity. Dreams which seem to cover months and even years take place within a few seconds or minutes. It is well known that a sound which may awaken a sleeper may at the same time give origin to a dream which apparently covers a long period of time. Many of the most complete dreams take place during the act of awaking. Still not all dreams are of short duration. Those who have watched dogs, when dreaming, know how long it takes them to dream by the succession of yelping and barking movements which they give event to. We may find ourselves in a pleasant dream which we recognize as such and we may by will power awaken ourselves was to interrupt a disagreeable one. In ancient times, dreams were regarded as direct messages from the spiritual world of either good or evil origin and their successful interpretation was considered as science. It would be queer of among the multitude of dreams haveing reference to the future some

did not come true. What ancients considered a direct message from God we term the natural law. Many consider that we dream only in the semi-conscious state of falling asleep or waking from sleep. This is however true in many cases but the evidence of walking in ones sleep and the night terrors of children would indicate that we dream at any time and more over we may find ourselves dreaming when suddenly awakened out of deep slumber. There are a great many dreams dreamed by day dreamers who loaf about towns and Cities and think of what they are going to be and have. They are building air castles. Such castles are easily built but they would not prove a good shelter for December blizzards. These dreamers are often waiting for something to turn up. The thought never occuring to them that they might turn something up themselves and be somebody and do something for the one who made them. Such people say the world owes them a living, It may, but it will never pay the debt. Although it does furnish them a dry goods box to sit on. God helps them that helps themselves. Day dreamers do not do the most for their town or city, it is those who are working and so not have time for day dreaming. Dreams are generally pleasant transactions but as they indicate light sleep, they should not be looked upon as good things and one who is addicted to them should examine into the cause of his light sleep and strive to rectify the matter by either spending less time in trying to sleep, or give some attention to his body which will cause him to sleep more soundly.



BANQUET DALLAS CITY HIGH SCHOOL(NO DATE)



SCHOOL PICTURE (don't know the school or date)

SCHOOLS

At one time the public school was held on the basement of the Congregational church. H.F. Black built, Black's Hall, but it was a private school. He sent for college graduates to teach. The tuition was \$8.00 a term. A public school was built on the top of high hill. Finch and Rolloson, could not agree on location for the schoolhouse. One wanted it in the East part of town, the other in the West. So they compromised by building on top of a steep hill. A very unsuitable place for a schoolhouse. Finch sold the hill to the school district. A few people had been buried there on top of the hill, but there was no problem, they were moved to where the cemetery is now. This land was donated by Rolloson so everything turned out fine.

The boys from the private school, and the boys from the public school, had numerous fights, as all boys do.

The school on the hill was later condemned and so another one had to be built. On October 31, 1895 the corner stone was laid for the stone building that is now the high school. This building was the one that Mr. Lewis Furg said to make it look like a castle on the Rhine. The threestory structure was completed in 1896 at the cost of \$20,000. The first floor was originally occupied by the Dallas City Business College.

This building soon was not adequate, so in 1925 a new brick building was erected.

The first organization meeting of Dallas City high school District #336 was in November 1961.

Dallas City District #336 Comprises
 Dallas City district #19
 Victory #34, Oak Grove #36, Pontoosuc
 #32, and a portion of Terre Haute #80.
 Policies and regulation of the Board
 of Education for the district was
 adopted on July 1962.

SCHOOL CENSUS OF 1910

1st Ward; Number of families	71
Pupils	77
Inhabitants	254
2nd Ward; Number of families	156
Pupils	149
Inhabitants	523
3rd Ward; Number of families	131
Pupils	122
Inhabitants	465
Total Number of families	358
Pupils	348
Under 6	125
Total number of inhabitants	1242

This a few items taken from the school
 year books, might interest some of the
 students. I'm sure it will the older
 citizens.

In 1886, the principal, L. Fairfax,
 salary was \$50.00 per month. Thomas
 Rice was employed as janitor at \$20.00
 per month and it was agreed he should
 "keep the school supplied with water,
 six pails a day, if necessary."

1888-Running expense for the ensuring
 year for the school, was levied \$1500.

1889-Charles Buhl elected truant
 officier.

1891-School house on the hill con-
 demned. Black's Hall and the old
 stone building used.

1892-Tax levy; \$1500 Hancock County
 \$ 600 Henderson County.

- 1892- continued
 J. Dukes hired as janitor at \$20 per month (wood sawing included)
- 1894- Principal F. E. Angevine-Sakary \$75 per month.
- 1895- Election called to vote on bonds to build a new school house in amount of \$10,000. Vote 102 for, 68 against. First bonds sold to German American Bank of Fort Madison.
- 1898- Miss Healy hired to teach music. \$5 per month.
- 1899- Music teacher pay raised to \$7.
- 1906- School election held in town hall. President and six board members. Tax levy \$5200.
 President- Carl Steingraber
 1st ward- John Highfield
 Oscar Burg
 2nd ward- C. P. Hull
 Jacob Balsey
 3rd ward- ~~J. C. Kirby~~
 J. C. Myers
 A. Kirby
- 1907- Mark Tandy employed to give writing lessons for all grades. Secretary wrote to the University of Illinois for instructions how to proceed to have an accredited school.
- 1908- Kirker-Blinder erected fire escapes at cost of \$902. Building wired for electricity. High school teachers hired; Mabel Cowdin, Mark Tandy. Laboratory supplies ordered.
- 1909- Stevenson property, adjoining school grounds, purchased. Arrangements made to meet requirements for full accreditation, with the University. Petition to use the auditorium for basketball denied.

1910-Certificate received from the University of Illinois fully accrediting the High School. Tax levy \$6,000. F.M. Cockell elected superintendent for \$1,050. Auditorium on third floor, arranged to be used as High school assembly. Basement room floored and equipped for laboratory. Library and office fitted up. Teaching force increased to nine teachers.

Now in 1984 we have 27 grade school and 22 High school teachers.

The brick building built in 1925, is now used mostly for offices.

1958-59 a very large gym was built on the back of the stone school. It seats a very large number of people and at one end there is a stage. On the other three sides there are bleachers. They hold tournament games here, boys and the girls. Volleyball and also basketball. Graduation, for Grade and High school, this way they have ampul room.

The new Grade school was erected in 1977, a very modern building, Kindergarten through the eighth grade. A cafeteria serves the children at noon, approximately 275 lunches are served daily. There is also one down at the high school. The new school is South of town on Route 9&96. It sets on 22 acres and is brick.

Dallas City had a football team at one time, and played their games out at the recreation park, but one of the players got hurt and that ended football. The last game was played in 1931.

A lot of people will remember the little white school-house that was on the North-West corner of the school lot. This housed the first and second grades only. It had a long hall across the front

of the building, that served as cloak room, and sometime you had to stand in the hall as punishment. It was sold to the American Legion and moved to their property.

We have a very high standard of school and education, that we can be proud of. Our education ideals should be set higher each year and every effort made to raise that standard.