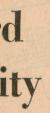
omiciais, city manager; ouncilmen; and



reat business, are item: "The Ladies Aid Society drawbacks to the have again given \$20 for the nsive growth of Ale it problematical penses of painting, etc. l ever be the comrium of the upper Mississippi but that e a place of extentry trade there can-

ad a clearer vision of Alton in relation teachers." thriving center of n did many of his s, but his predicer trade center has lerestimation of the eople.

educator could not tling industrial centhe glass, leather, oil products, brass ion, steel, bricks, ls, and paper pronation.

Improvements have been further

survey the cultural, educational wealth nity. His own Bap-Shurtleff College lton until the SIU nter began in 1957. emy, Ursaline Conbecome intelligent the new school was being built,

heir community.

Theater, the Civic ne public library ofctivities.

911. Earlier, North brought a total popsixth largest city utside of Chicago.

nexation five years many oted for annexation advantages of such ve been many. City e protection, street street repairs are services enjoyed by ton. Projected is a improvement. ment of Alton was

a mayor until the residents recently the healing arts. stall the mayor-counovernment.

"Nearly all of its (the "medi- Lowenstein. The church property and St. Louis for a streetcar fare of t in better governdustrial expansion, cal school") work was to be con- was enclosed by a rall fence with five cents

room church which was built by the pastor, Rev. McCormick, assisted by the farmers of Pleasant Ridge, who were members of his congregation.

The ladies also did their share in helping erect this House of God by serving bountiful dinners to the workers. They helped too, in other ways. In the Pleasant Ridge news published in the "Lebanon Leader", Lebanon, on Friday, March 19, 1897 is the following

church to aid in paying the ex-

Another item states:

"Mrs. Julia Porter last week received a handsome Bible as a gift from her Sunday School class, and Mrs. Archie Bussong the Pleasant Ridge Sunday School

Mrs. Julia Porter was the mother of William and John Porter who reside in this community. The Pleasant Ridge news of

1897 concluded with a lengthy account of the wedding of "two of our popular young people, Miss Ella Tate and William Tewnsend."

It is interesting to note their daughter, Edith, grew up, married and is Mrs. Orrin Black, who has served as the Pleasant Ridge correspondent for the Intelligencer for the past 28 years.

The Pleasant Ridge Church was abandoned about 28 years ago and is no longer in existance.

Larger School The original Pleasant Ridge lo College, Western school was torn down in later years and a larger new school -by Principia strive was built and its name changed excellence. Public to Virgin School. This school I schools prepare burned in 1918, During the time

school was held in the Pleasant not neglected in a Ridge Baptist church. This school 25 demoninations schools were consolidated. It was ed by churches in sold several years later.

Included in the Pleasant Ridge community is the Terrapin Ridge chool and church cemetery, a country cemetery where most of the early settlers of this community were buried.

of Alton includes the It consists of 2 acres and was several adjoining donated by the Townsend family u became a part of ancestors of the present Town-That respected inde- send family, for burial purposes. ge vied with Alton This cemetery is at present cared ties. It was annexed for by a board of Trustees, consisting of Everett Pyle, Orrin he into the city. The Black, Clifford Townsend, Dennis orth Rodgers annex- Townsend, Edward Faires and John Faires, all decendants of 4,000 to 45,000 mak- the original settlers.

Shurtleff Had **Medical** Course In'41 -- By Mail

Shurtleff College conducted one of the early correspondence courses-and the study was in medicine.

In 1841, the Alton college of-

Austen K. DeBlois in his "The Pioneer School" wrote:

Midway Was Named For **Its Locale**

By MRS. LLOYD FRILLMAN Of The Intelligencer

The Midway Community is eight miles north of Edwardsville, and eight miles south of Bunker

Hill on Route 112. Being a center location it was called Midway.

received one also as a gift from population is about 140. According to numerous witnesses, St. 1860. Ludwig Pape helped build

the first church. In the beginning a log school house served both for worship engaged to serve in this capacity. Blanke minister of the German Presbyterian Church at Fosterburg, who came here to preach on alternate Sundays. He is remembered as coming during the Civil War days wearing long leather boots and riding a bay pony during sunny days as well as in stormy weather and through

deep mud. His stepson, Mr. Suess. taught the week day school. Thus in those early days the young church had both a preach-

er to conduct worship services and a resident school teacher. sed with material served the community until the During the Civil War days, teachers and children provided troops passing along old Springfield Road with coffee and sandwiches.

By 1869 there were quite a number of people of the Evangelical faith moving into the community, some coming from Missouri, such as the Helmkamps; others coming from Germany as the Roessels, Zoelzers, Henkes, Schoebers, and Volgers. The newcomers, and others living here longed for the accustomed Evangelical worship services, but having no house of worship, services at first were held in the homes Apparently, due to the division in the community between Presbyterian and Evangelical people. neither group was strong enough to maintain a church with a restors became reconciled.

Being in the majority, the Evangelical people organized our St. John's Evangelical Church, now known as St. John's United Church of Christ and acquired the present property site. It includes a church (which has replan was adopted fered instruction-by mail - in cently been enlarged), parsonage and cemetery. The grounds were W. B. McKinley for whom the given to the church by two bridge was named began shuttling neighbors, Adam Bote and Crist passengers between Granite City

Granite City Has Grown Into A Major Industrial Complex

Granite City has developed into an outstanding indus- of meat, autos, gasoline, tires trial complex of Madison County from a small farming and other goods, village of the Nineteenth Century

The community was founded in 1802 by Dr. George Caldwell, a "lively, enterprising Yankee," who poled his way on a skiff from Ohio and set up farming and practicing medicine on the 200 acres that are now in West Granite. The next settlers were the Hawk, By 1914, the number of plants in Braden, and Kinder families who Granite City had grown to 39 and manifested by the creation of the They have a service station, migrated from Wheeling, W. Va., were producing 17 million dollars' Bi-State Development Agency, opengarage, grocery store, church and saw the place was "nothing but a worth of manufactured products ing up of choice residential areas new school. At present time the sand prairie," and gave it the name annually. Labor strikes occurred at for expansion with Nameoki's an-Six Mile Prairie.

Then the name was changed to out. John's Evangelical Church was Kinder Hook in honor of Calvin established on its present site as Kinder, one of the pioneers. A few a Presbyterian Church in about years later a railroad line ran gan for the city when World War I and locks which added a new dibuilt.

Kinder Hook

Kinder Hook remained a model services and school meetings. Mr. farming village until 1891, when in schools became problems, and and again in 1958 one for \$2,200,000. Mehrmann was one of the first William F. Niedringhaus, a St. two influenza epidemics, in 1913 Louis industrialist, arrived via the and 1920, involved 1200 illnesses and Two rooms in back of the school old Alton Road at what is now caused a total of 55 deaths. house were added to provide him Niedringhaus Avenue and the railwith living quarters. Mr. Mehr- road tracks. He settled upon Kin- a public high school was built and evements which brought Granite mann was succeeded by Rev. H. der Hook as the ideal location for a park district was created. The chase.

The city was surveyed and the plans for the center were filed in Edwardsville May 20, 1893. In 1895 the Granite City Steel Plant, American Steel Foundries and the now defunct Marble Lead works were founded. The new industries produced mostly graniteware products, and from them Granite City got its name.

The following year, the St. Louis Stamping Works, later known as Nesco, was founded and Kinder Hook was on its way to industrial growth. The Commonwealth Steel plant, which was in 1929 purchased by General Steel Casting Corp., was built in 1902.

City Government

City type government began in Granite City in 1896 with the first tracks on 19th street. Quincy street, 21st Street and the railroad tracks bounded the city at the time, and the city had board side walks and cindered streets.

Immigration and the demand for industrial labor created housing regular thing as new plants were 1918; Bert E. Hodges, 1919-1920; shortages in Granite City in the early years and a "Hungary Hollow," now called Lincoln Place, was established. Population of the city had grown to 3,112 by 1900. The first labor strike by newly ident pastor. Better judgment formed unions took place in 1902

> duction." Granite City survived a flood population was 9,903.

> linked Granite City to Missouri. The Illinois Traction Company of Sen.

World War I Comes

through from East St. Louis and broke out. Industries operated at mension of river transportation. Alton and a railroad station was peak production making munitions School children at one time had to and equipment and employment attend makeshift classes held in doubled during the war. Housing churches but in 1952 Granite Citshortages and hopeless congestion yans voted a \$3,840,000 bond issue

In the period following the war, an industrial center, and in the park district purchased 52 acres, spring of 1893 made a land pur- including ground for Wilson Park which was opened June 15, 1923.

In 1929, Granite City was progressing, with a \$68,000 public li- A. O. Smith auto frame brary, a \$150,000 city hall, and a was built, Granite City Steel \$350,000 high school just completed undertook a large expansion prowhen the Great Depression set in. gram, a First Naional Bank Build-Industrial production plummetted, ing was built, and Granite City businesses folded and unemploy- Steel erected the city's first skyment reached epidemic and in 1934 there were 4000 annex was built at Granite City residents on the abeth Hospital, the YWCA was relief rolls.

Granite City recovered through built and successful campaigns the New Deal and emergency meas- were waged against vice and ures, but recovery was slow. By 1937, however, the number of fam- city. Granite City's 1960 populailies on relief had declined to 400 tion was up by nearly 6000 persons and the economy was being reviv- from the 1955 census, and comed. The Granite City Steel Co. mod- munity leaders believe the city is ernized its plant and during the just on the threshold of even greatyear ran two strip mills.

Meanwhile, a bus system was established here and has since G. McRoberts, 1896; Mark Henson, council office at the railroad developed into The Community 1897-1898; Julius Rosenberg, 1899-Coach Co., which connects the Quad-Cities with St. Louis.

Granite City again entered a period of humming activity in Decem- George Kennedy, 1910; M. E. Kirkber, 1941 when World War II broke out. Industrial expansion became a 1915-1916; Kirkpatrick again 1917 built and old ones were enlarged.

Planning Era seemed to mark the beginning of a B. Grantham, new era for Granite City, culmi- Moerlien, 1945-1949; and the present nating in the All-America City mayor, Leonard R. Davis who award in 1959. The wartime econfinally prevailed and the two fac- against the American Steel Foun- omy saw a construction boom get daries over the "swift pace of pro- under way with residential expansion and the building of the Graniite City Army Engineer Depot roof-top deep in Hungary Hollow the largest of its type in the world.

and West Granite in 1903; but Civic problems such as housing growth continued, and in 1910 the shortages and shortages of consumer products seemed to spur the mitted to probate on Jan. 18, The McKinley Bridge built in 1910 citizens to efforts of improvement. 1815, which was during the De-

Cityans accepted the controls willingly, recognizing the need for them. They produced huge volumes of vital defense equipment at local industries. Post-war urge to progress was times and in 1917 violence broke nexation to Granite City, the build-

ing of schools and churches, and a shopping center and the construc-A new period of development be- tion of the Chain-of-Rocks Canal

but Granite

An Era Fades

In 1958 the last trolley car line succumbed to progress. The achi-City the All-American award in February, 1959 were numerous. Besides the canal and locks. new schools, shopping centers and suburban expansion. the plant por- scraper office buiuding. A 100-bed St. Elizmodernized, new banks have been crime in and on fringes of the er growth.

Mayors of the city have been J. 1902; John Edwards, 1903; John B. Judd, 1904: Morgan LeMasters, 1905-1908; Charles A. Uzzell, 1909; patrick, 1911-1914; J. C. Steele, R. E. Robertson, 1921-1926; Kirkpatrick, 1927-1932; A. M. Jennings, Planning which began in 1933 1933-1934; Kirkpatrick, 1935-1942; E. 1942-1945; C. W. was first elected in 1949.

The first will ever drawn in Madison County and officially passed upon by the court was written on December 20, 1813, for Benjamin Young and was ad-World War II brought rationing cember, 1814, term of court.

In Loving Memory Of

von Alton the award. ne of the most scen-sicians were on the faculty, the In 1927 W. F. Henke purchased industries that year. limestone palisades ians relate. city are comparable

e nation. The Alton recreation and also trade as the Dam No. 26 in 1937 the steamboat. The rich farm ing facilities.

. The river furnishes ty and to the nation.

provements are only ducted by correspondence. The an eight foot lane between the The Washington airdrome featreasons why Alton medical students were to pursue two properties leading from the uring vaudeville shows and silent ne of the All-Ameri- their studies in absentia, under- old Springfield Road to the movies was opened in 1911, and 1960. This honor was going examinations from time to the church. A foot path was the next year Woodrow Wilson camook Magazine. With time, and receiving their diplo- formed on one side of the lane, paigned for the presidency from ne the responsibility mas upon the completion of the because people in olden days the platform of the airdrome. g the high civic stan-brief course of study. Dr. Perry often walked quite some distance there in 1016 with his anties in president of the medical school) to come to church and children "Tillie's Punctured Romance." he "uneven, abrupt prided himself on the fact that walked to attend school. In later rface" of the town he was the originator of this days W. F. Henke donated land a disadvantage to ck, the rolling hills to widen the lane to a fifty foot Although several capable phy- township road.

school did not exist long, histor- the Dan Lowenstein farm and was created by the barges carry on the traditions of munity got its name Midway. for all water sports land surrounding Alton produce known as Lake Heights Subdivis- cook.

as other parts of gus, the finest peaches, and the ion, which is incorporated and The two oldest homes are oy its scenic beauty finest watermelons in the nation. has 13 homes. In 1957 the new about eighty years old. The old Alton as the hub of all this in- three room school and gymnasium Lowenstein home is now owned deserved title hold- dustrial and agricultural activity was erected on a four-acre tract by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ralston American city, has is no longer "a place of extensive donated by W. F. Henke, located who also own the Midway Service a struggling pioneer back country trade." The loca- 1/6 mile east of the Old Spring- Station and Grocery Store. The by legal struggles tion of Alton in the heart of the field Road. The school has three other home was built by Carl al center which fur- mid-west increases her commer- classrooms, fourth, fifth and sixth Henke, father of W. F. Henke, clothing, and tools cial importance to Madison Coun- grades, with Mr. Charles Woods now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walsixth grade teacher, Mrs. Arthur ter Gueldener,

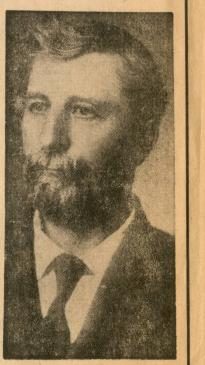
The Granite City Public Library was opened and the city got a new post office in 1912. An experiment in an eight-hour day began in area

1929 opened the Midway Service Henke fifth grade teacher, Mrs. Station so from then the com- Naomi Zeisset fourth grade teacher, Mr. Dean Peiper of Staunton, In 1950, Henke built a lake Principal, and Mrs. Walter Gueld-1/4 mile east of the service station ener as custodian and assistant

WILLIAM H. **BOHM**

Madison County **Public Spirited** Citizen

- * Builder of the Bohm Building, Edwardsville
- * Madison County Board of Supervisors Building Committee when the present Court House was erected
- * Supervisor of Edwardsville Township for several terms.



From His Children