

Ghosts of the Past:

- **Joe Frisco - Vaudeville Performer**
 - Joe Frisco (born Louis Wilson Joseph; November 4, 1889 – February 18, 1958) was an American vaudeville performer born in Milan, Illinois who first made his name on stage as a jazz dancer, but later incorporated his stuttering voice to his act and became a popular comedian.
- **Friedrich Weyerhaeuser - Lumber Baron**
 - Friedrich Weyerhaeuser (November 21, 1834 – April 4, 1914), is buried in Rock Island, Illinois, and was a German American timber mogul and founder of the Weyerhaeuser Company, which owns sawmills, paper factories, and large areas of forested land. He is the eighth-richest American of all time, with a net worth of \$85 billion in 2016 dollars. He was known as the "timber-king of the Northwest."
- **Elizabeth Riverboat (Fictional- for historical style representation)**
 - This style of dress was fashionably popular in the early 1900s when Riverboats were getting popular!
- **Otto Rohwedder - Inventor of Sliced Bread**
 - Otto Rohwedder (July 7, 1880 – November 8, 1960) was an American inventor and engineer born in Davenport, Iowa who created the first automatic bread-slicing machine for commercial use. It was first used by the Chillicothe Baking Company.
- **Eddie Albert - Actor and Activist**
 - Edward Albert Heimberger (April 22, 1906 – May 26, 2005) was born in Rock Island, Illinois. He was an American actor and activist and believe it or not- an actual Circus Spy for the US Army. (Clown by day, secretly tracking and photographing German U-Boats in Mexican Harbors by night.) He was awarded the Bronze Star in the Coast Guard for saving 47 stranded Marines under heavy enemy machine-gun fire. He was twice nominated for the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor, and was notably Ali Hakim in the musical film Oklahoma, nominated for Roman Holiday and The Heartbreak Kid, and starred in TV shows Green Acres and Stitch. He was called an "Ecological Paul Revere":
 - He narrated and starred in a 1971 promotional film strongly denouncing the destruction by timber companies of much of the remaining old-growth forests of the Pacific Northwest. The film, titled "To Touch the Sky," was sponsored and presented by Weyerhaeuser Company (whose founder also is featured in this gallery as a ghost of the past), a forestry products concern. Albert participated in the creation of Earth Day and spoke at one of its events in 1970.
 - Albert founded the Eddie Albert World Trees Foundation and was national chairman for the Boy Scouts of America's conservation program. He was a trustee of the National Recreation and Park Association and a member of the U.S. Department of Energy's advisory board.
 - He was a special envoy for Meals for Millions and a consultant for the World Hunger Conference. He joined Albert Schweitzer in a documentary about African malnutrition. He fought agricultural and industrial pollution, particularly DDT. Albert promoted organic gardening, and founded City Children's Farms for inner-city children while supporting eco-farming and tree planting.
 - Albert was also a director of the U.S. Council on Refugees
- **Margo Albert - Actor and Activist**
 - Margo (born María Marguerita Guadalupe Teresa Estela Bolado Castilla y O'Donnell, May 10, 1917 – July 17, 1985) was a Mexican-American actress and

dancer. She appeared in many American film, stage, and television productions, including *Lost Horizon* (1937), *The Leopard Man* (1943), *Viva Zapata!* (1952), and *I'll Cry Tomorrow* (1955). She married actor Eddie Albert in 1945 and was later known as Margo Albert. She trained as a dancer with the father of famous actress Rita Hayworth. During the Red Scare, she and her husband Eddie were attacked for their progressive views and activism and were both named in accusatory paper the *Red Channels*. They labeled her a communist because of her support for the Hollywood Ten, her advocacy for peace, and her support for refugees. Eddie's career was able to survive his Hollywood blacklisting due to his military success and caucasian skin, but Margo's acting career was devastated. Despite this horrifically unfair turn of events, in the years after the blacklist, Margo pursued her advocacy for arts and education. In 1970, along with Frank Lopez, a trade union activist, Margo founded Plaza de la Raza (Place of the People) in East Los Angeles. A cultural center for arts and education, Plaza de la Raza remains in operation today, providing year-round programming in arts education. Her work with Plaza de la Raza included serving as the artistic director and as chairwoman of the board. Albert's commitment to the arts extended beyond her work in East Los Angeles: she served as a steering committee member on the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and was a member of the board of the National Council of the National Endowment for the Arts.

- **Henry Burris - Postmaster**

- Henry E. Burris (c. 1853-1916), letter carrier, Masonic leader, publisher. Henry Burris moved to Rock Island in 1864 with his mother, a former slave. Over the next 52 years, he would go on to fulfill many important roles in the growing African American community here.
- In 1892, just two years into his 26-year career as a postal worker, he was named treasurer of the newly formed Branch 292 of the National Association of Letter Carriers. At the time, letter carriers were made to deliver mail 4 times per day to businesses, and twice a day to residences.
- He owned a print shop that published the Tri City Newspaper. Hard to imagine today, but in those days even in the "free North," the news was a segregated affair. Burris' paper enabled the African American population in the area to keep abreast of current affairs, both locally and nationally.
- He was also a member of the Colored Masons of Illinois where he served as Grand Master from 1898 to 1905. He was co-founder of the Prince Hall Masonic Home, where aged members of the order could live. The Rock Island Grand Lodge of Black Masons was named in his honor.
- He traveled a number of miles in his time as a letter carrier that could wrap the world 3 times.
- In 1915, Henry was honored by the Postal Service with their Silver Star having served at that time for 25 years, during their annual banquet at the YMCA. Speeches were given in his honor for his exemplary work and service. He died the following year, while still an employee of the Rock Island Post Office.
- (Info from a post made by the Chippiannock Cemetery Association, where he is buried)

- **Fay Flapper and Bobby Bootlegger (Fictional- for historical style representation)**

- These two fit best in the history of theatre in the QC, specifically in the Circa 21 Dinner Theatre (Fort Armstrong Theatre) which opened in January of 1921. It is built in a beautiful 1920s Art Deco Style, with a twist, as Architect Benjamin Horn drew heavily from Fox and Sauk Indian symbols for his design. (Chief Blackhawk's portrait is sculpted in gigantic size and detail overlooking the stage

from the proscenium arch). The Theatre is said to have held a real Speakeasy during the time of Prohibition in the United States. Today, the only 'Bootleggers' are Circa 21's performing waitstaff, and instead of flapper dancers they have actors from all over the country travel into the QC to perform in their shows!

- **Doris Davenport - Hollywood Actress**
 - Doris Davenport, also known as Doris Jordan (January 1, 1917 – June 18, 1980) was born in Moline, IL, lived in Davenport, IL, and was an American actress in movies of the 1930s and early 1940s. She began dreaming of being an actress at only 5 years old. She notably starred in *Kid Millions*, *The Westerner*, and *Behind the News*.

Fishes of the Upper Mississippi:

- Paddlefish
- Largemouth Bass
- Northern Pike
- Channel Catfish
- Lake Sturgeon
- Walleye
- Bluegill
- Black Crappie
- Freshwater Drum
- White Bass

On Display:

- **Bix Beiderbecke "Jazz of the Quad Cities" listening exhibit**
 - **Leon Bismark "Bix" Beiderbecke** (March 10, 1903 – August 6, 1931) was an American [jazz cornetist](#), [pianist](#) and composer. He was born and lived in Davenport, Iowa!
 - Beiderbecke was one of the most influential jazz soloists of the 1920s, a cornet player noted for an inventive lyrical approach and purity of tone, with such clarity of sound that one contemporary famously described it like "shooting bullets at a bell"
- **Map of the QC**
- **Portrait of Chief Black Hawk**
 - **Black Hawk**, born *Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak* (1767 – October 3, 1838), was a Sauk leader and warrior who lived in what is now the Midwestern United States. Although he had inherited an important historic sacred bundle from his father, he was not a hereditary civil chief. Black Hawk earned his status as a war chief or captain by his actions: leading raiding and war parties as a young man and then a band of Sauk warriors during the Black Hawk War of 1832.
 - During the War of 1812, Black Hawk fought on the side of the British against the US in the hope of pushing white American settlers away from Sauk territory. Later, he led a band of Sauk and Fox warriors, known as the British Band, against white settlers in Illinois and present-day Wisconsin during the 1832 Black Hawk War. After the war, he was captured by US forces and taken to the Eastern US, where he and other war leaders were taken on a tour of several cities.
 - Shortly before being released from custody, Black Hawk told his story to an interpreter. Aided also by a newspaper reporter, he published *Autobiography of Ma-Ka-Tai-Me-She-Kia-Kiak, or Black Hawk, Embracing the Traditions of his Nation...* in 1833 in Cincinnati, Ohio. The first Native American autobiography to be published in the US, his book became an immediate bestseller and has gone through several editions. Black Hawk died in 1838, at age 70 or 71, in what is

now southeastern Iowa. He has been honored by an enduring legacy: his book, many eponyms, and other tributes.

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- **Portrait of Eddie and Margo Albert**
- **Painting of Circa 21 Dinner Theatre**
- **'Welcome To The Quad Cities' sign**
- **Portrait of Singing Bird, wife of Chief Black Hawk**
 - Asshewequa Singing Hawk (Singing Bird, Sarah Sally Baker, Singing Hawk)
 - Asshewequa "Singing Bird" or "Singing Hawk" was born in 1772, in Wheeling, Ohio, West Virginia, United States. She had at least 1 son and 3 daughters. She died on 28 August 1846, in Rowan, North Carolina, United States, at the age of 74.
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- **Portrait of local cryptid and urban legend- The Davenport Demon**
 - Described as "ugly and vile, almost like a disfigured raccoon with the most godforsaken tentacles" by Mrs. Jolene Miles, who saw the creature with her husband Hank in 1969. The Davenport Demon was sighted many times throughout the 1960s and 1970s. It has been accused of several real-life grisly murderous deaths in the QC, including the death of a woman named Brittney Cooper one night in 1975 in Davenport Harbor. To this day, it is unknown if the Davenport Demon is real, or if it was simply an unseemly scapegoat for accidents and murders.
- **Painting of the Figge Art Museum**
 - The Figge Art Museum is the premier art exhibition and education facility between Chicago and Des Moines. Its landmark glass building on the banks of the Mississippi, designed by British architect David Chipperfield, is home to one of the Midwest's finest art collections, and presents world-class traveling exhibitions. Its studios, auditorium and spacious lobby are alive with art classes, lectures and special events that attract visitors of all ages.
 - The Figge was formed as the Davenport Municipal Art Gallery in 1925, with the passage of a law allowing the city to accept a gift of 330 artworks from a former mayor, Charles A. Ficke, and open a museum. It was renamed the Davenport Museum of Art in 1987. It continued to be a city-run museum until the opening of its new building in 2005, which was named in honor of a major gift from the V.O. and Elizabeth Kahl Figge Foundation. At that time, the city transferred responsibility for management, care and exhibition of its collection to the Figge Art Museum, a nonprofit organization. Mr. Ficke's original collection of European, American and Spanish Viceregal art has grown through the efforts of generations of philanthropists and civic leaders and now includes the Grant Wood Archive and works by other American Regionalist artists, an extensive collection of Haitian art, and contemporary works. Also currently on view are masterworks from the University of Iowa Museum of Art, which was severely damaged by a flood in 2008. The Figge is accredited by the American Alliance of Museums.
- **Isabel Bloom Statue**
 - **Isabel Bloom** (February 20, 1908 – May 1, 2001) was an Iowa artist best known for her concrete sculptures of animals and children. Isabel became involved in the local art community, teaching ceramics and exhibiting locally and regionally.^[5] Her artwork was displayed at the Davenport Municipal Art Gallery and she frequently won awards at the annual Quad City Art Show. She taught for

the Davenport Park Board and the Rock Island Adult Education program and led story time programs at the Davenport Public Library.

- From 1953 to 1957 Isabel hosted a children's art television program called "Let's Make Art" on WOC-TV in Davenport.^[6] Each show featured a children's story or fairy tale and art lesson and featured original sets she painted and characters she made from clay.^[6]

- In the 1940s and 1950s, Isabel began experimenting with sculpting with wet cement. She founded her sculpture business, Isabel Bloom, in Davenport, Iowa in the 1950s

- In 2014 the Isabel Bloom Art Education Endowment was established to support art education in Scott County and Rock Island County schools by the company she founded.

- **Saxophone to further display the impact of jazz music on the QC**
- **Bridge sculpture showing the recent transition from the old green I-74 bridge to the new white I-74 bridge.**
- **Carpet pattern allowing museum goers to travel "down the Mississippi" as they walk**