Pullman in the First World War
by Andrew Bullen
The brutal Mexican Revolution lasted from 1910 to 1920. Caused by the 1910 succession crisis of President Díaz, several rival factions battled for the presidency. Former rebel leader Jose Garza became head of state of Mexico in 1915, eventually elected President in 1917. U.S. President Woodrow Wilson reluctantly agreed to support Garza, believing that supporting him was the best way to establish a stable government in Mexico and withdraw support from rival and competing factions.

Garza's ascendency and withdrawal of U.S. support was bitterly opposed by a rival rebel leader, Pancho Villa. In retaliation, Villa attacked a train on the Mexico North Western Railway, killing a number of employees of the American Smelting and Refining Company in January, 1916. On March 9, 1916, Villa conducted a raid against Columbus, New Mexico. Several buildings were burned and 18 civilians were killed.

In response, Wilson sent 5,000 soldiers under the overall command of General Frederick Funston and the direct command of General John Pershing with the mission of capturing Villa and destroying his base of operations. The Punitive Expedition, as it became known, pursued Villa and his troops through northern Mexico. The Expedition, unable to locate Villa, eventually withdrew on February 7, 1917. (More information)

The people of Pullman responded enthusiastically to the call to arms...

Eight Members of One Family off to the Front.

The family of Alfonse Bourdon, an employee in the office of the Accountant of Purchases and Stores, has contributed eight sons to the cause of American patriotism, and a ninth child, a daughter, wishes to go as a nurse.

Although both father and mother are of French-Canadian birth, they are intensely American. "They are all American," said Mr. Bourdon, "and are proud to fight for their country." The mother was equally emphatic, saying, "I am glad to see my boys ready and willing to serve their country, and especially so, that they go to the front without any urging or coaxing."

Here is a lesson in true Americanism which others might well emulate, the spirit of the Spartan mother, sending her sons to battle with the admonition, "My sons, return either with thy shields or upon them." Chicago may well feel proud of such a family, and it is.

Back from the border
Photograph of 4 soldiers, returning from the Punitive Raid on Mexico. Pictured, standing, left to right: Christopher P. Stelwig (Co. M 1st Reg. INF); William J. Simpson (Co. F 1st Reg. INF); Harry Peterson (Co. G 1st Reg. INF); seated: Sherman Cowles (Battery F, 1st Artillery)

Eight members of one family off to the front
Article describing the contribution of the family of Alfonse Bourdon, Pullman Employee. Eight of his sons went off to fight in Mexico.
Source: The Pullman Car Works Standard, 1916-7 v.1 no.3 p.10

TROOP TRAIN KITCHEN CARS
Troop Train Kitchen Cars
The Pullman Company converted 3 of its dining cars for use by the Army in Mexico for feeding the troops.

On December 27th the 3rd, 3rd, and 4th Organized Regiments of the 2nd Brigade and the 2nd Organized Regiment of the 1st Brigade, totaling 2,600 men, embarked on the Pullman train for Mexico. The train carried a total of 4,000 casualties from the Punitive Expedition. The Pullman Company converted 3 of its dining cars for use by the Army in Mexico for feeding the troops.
The Sporting Life: Stories from Chicago Collections archives
As images started pouring in, themes began to emerge. In this exhibit we are showcasing images of Women Athletes, Famous Faces, Amateur Hour, Academics and Athletics, and Environmental Recreation. Many of our images fit into more than one theme - at the bottom of each page is a gallery with all relevant images and information about the larger collection they come from, as well as their parent institution. We also have a gallery with all of our images - take a look!

To kick us off, let’s listen to Chicago legend Harry Caray leading a rousing rendition of “Take Me Out to the Ballgame.” This audio clip is from the Bob Crawford audio archive at the University of Illinois at Chicago, Special Collections and University Archives.

Now that we are in a sports state of mind, we can explore the various themes linked below. The themes discussed in this exhibit are not meant to be read in any particular order, and you can start with any topic. You can always come back to this home page by clicking on the bulleted list icon on the top left of your screen. You can navigate to any of the other themes or our resources page from that icon as well.

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Harry Caray (Cubs baseball announcer). The famous play-by-play announcer leads the crowd in the traditional 7th inning stretch rendition of “Take Me Out to The Ball Game.”

Note: This singing of the famous baseball song helped make Harry a legend. (0:37)

Source: Bob Crawford audio archive, University of Illinois at Chicago
Fannie Taylor's Journal (excerpts)

Olympic National Park's anthropologist, Jaclee Wray has transcribed Fannie's journal entries which will appear with her photographs in a future publication. This exhibit is a sample of that work and represents the wealth of history one can find in family archives. Supporting details have been added in italics wherever possible. These pieces of history present a valuable portrait of early life on the Olympic Peninsula.

January Friday 2, 1914
Wind blew something fierce the latter part of last night has continued to blow all day. The surf has thundored all day. Telephone wire is down between here and Quilayute also towards LaPush. Trees have been falling all day.

Made out P.O. reports. Frank and Lucille came up after the mail.

Frank and Lucille are the daughters of Samuel Gray Morse and his wife Susan Draper Morse. They purchased the Kinney cannery on the Dickey on February 13, 1912. They had two sons: Ela (1887) and Hugh (1892), and four daughters. Fanny or Fan (1890), Will (1899), Frances or Frank (1895), and Lucille (1899) also called Cilla or Tule.

January Sunday 11, 1914
Heavy wind up. Sam Morse had hard time coming up from cannery with four in the boat. Mary Smith stayed for turkey dinner. Had a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Susan Morse. Dr. C.L. Woods Indian Agent from Neah Bay came up about 7:30 p.m. Gave Dr. picture I took of Quilutsa Bay School. Said it would be of great assistance to him in securing a new school house at LaPush. The school house was destroyed in a storm on November 26, 1913.

January Friday 23, 1914
Clear and cold. Some of the Indians here on their way up the river to fish.

April Sunday 5, 1914
Clear. Floyd Johnson and W.F. Taylor went after boat at Morse's Joe Pulken. Hal George and Harold Johnson helped unload. Henry Marshall, Fred Christensen, and Ollie Smith were down for oaks. Beth Smith and Charley Palmer were out on Rhody. Hugh and Marjorie Morse went down to the cannery to stay while S.G. Morse went out. Floyd took Rhody to cannery to load Captain's stuff. came up and lay here. Lloyd Taylor came from Fortis. Clear and cold.
Welcome

In honor of the Illinois bicentennial, Illinois Archives staff has compiled a list of the 100 most valuable documents in our collection. Any list like this is, almost by definition, subjective. How does one define most valuable? The Illinois State Archives is the repository of all official Illinois government documents of permanent value. More than 75,000 cubic feet of paper, microfilm, photographs and audio and film recordings are housed in the Margaret Cross Norton Building on the capitol complex in Springfield. Paper records date back before 1818 statehood and include governors’ correspondence, public acts, departmental histories, census records, military records, election results and more.

As far as our office is concerned, every record housed in the building is important because at any given time a different record will be vital to a researcher, a surveyor, a lawyer, an archeologist or family historian.

Understanding that most valuable is in the eye of the beholder, our office has highlighted some of the many unique records housed at the Illinois State Archives. We have also decided to use these documents to talk a little bit about the history of this great state. There are many Lincoln documents, as those are assuredly valuable documents. Subject matters range from a serious document regarding the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1865, to the more lighthearted, such as Governor Adlai Stevenson’s veto of legislation requiring cats to be on leashes. Proud moments are highlighted, including the passage of the Illinois Suffrage Act, as well as the not so proud moments, such as the 1853 Black Laws. In making our decisions, we may not have listed documents that others would deem top 100 material. We also may have included material in our top 100 list that others think don’t deserve such recognition. That’s alright though. Because just as the first 200 years of Illinois are the foundation for what we are sure will be an amazing next 200 years, the 100 documents found in this list represent the foundation of an amazing collection of material that we proudly retain at the Illinois State Archives.

List of Documents  Enter Exhibit
6. Election Results for Governor and Lt. Governor (1818)

**Background:** On April 18, 1818, President James Monroe signed legislation known as the Enabling Act, which laid out the requirements for Illinois to become a state. One of the requirements stated that Illinois form a government before statehood. In September, following the passage of the state Constitution on August 26, 1818, Illinois conducted its first election of officers for the new state. Although there were no true political parties at the time, two factions had emerged. The first faction was led by territorial governor Ninian Edwards. The second faction was led by Judge Jesse Thomas. When it came time to elect a governor, both sides apparently compromised on Shadrach Bond as a candidate. Bond was a former delegate to Congress from the Illinois Territory and ran unopposed. For Lt. Governor, Pierre Menard, leader of the French community that was left over from when Illinois was a French possession, was elected over two other candidates.

**The Document:** This document is the first page of Volume 1 of 10 volumes of the Record of Election Returns (1818-1951). Unlike future election returns, this document doesn't show the actual election results. This is a summary of the results submitted for approval to the Illinois House of Representatives on the first day of its very first session, held October 5, 1818 in Kaskaskia. The House had to officially receive the election results so that Shadrach Bond and Pierre Menard could be sworn into office the next day. Although the document notes that official election results from Johnson County hadn't yet been received, Bond, who ran unopposed, and Menard, who ran against two opponents, were declared the winners.

**Note:** Bond County is named after Shadrach Bond and Menard County is named after Pierre Menard. Abstracts of election results are available at the Illinois State Archives as part of Secretary of State Record Series 103.033, "Record of Election Returns."

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View the Document
The Masque of Illinois

“There has come to us of this generation the opportunity and privilege of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of our state into the Federal Union” — Report of the Illinois Centennial Commission, 1920. p. 54.

The State of Illinois celebrated its Centennial throughout 1918. As part of its Centennial celebrations, the state of Illinois commissioned a musical celebration of the founding of Illinois. The music of the pageant was composed by Edward C. Moore with lyrics by Wallace Rice, and was published by C. C. Birchard and Company as Music of the Masque of Illinois. The music was intended to be used with a script by Grace Arlington Owen, entitled The Wonderful Story of Illinois. It was published by the State of Illinois.
Vexilla Regis

Vexilla Regis

This step be sung to this tunes, or to music

Music adapted from an ancient Latin hymn

Vexilla Regis

MP3 File of Vexilla Regis

Continue to “All On a Mild May Morning”
Introduction
At the turn of the 20th century, Pullman--and particularly the phenomenon of the Pullman Porter--caught the public's imagination. A journey on a Pullman car summoned up images of romance and adventure. In a rigidly segregated society, Pullman Porters were probably the only African-Americans that most of white society ever truly interacted with. As a result, Pullman Porters were also used in the era's minstrel shows; some of the words and images of the assembled tunes are blatantly racist and insensitive. The mystique and romance of rail travel is described in the sheet music of the period, 1871-1921.

The small image of the musician indicates that the music has been scanned, optically recognized, and converted into MP3 format; the tunes are also available as MIDI files by clicking here.

Music Inspired By Pullman

The Porter in a Pullman Car.
William H. Bray.
Cincinnati, Church, John, 1880.

(1.7 mb)

The Corliss Engine March.
Sep. Winner.

(4.1 mb)

P.P.C. Waltz.
Jno. C. Minton.
Cleveland & Chicago: Brainard's Sons, S., 1880.

(4.97 mb)
Don't take my darling boy away!
Don't take my darling boy away

MP3 file of score

Title: Don't take my darling boy away
Composer: Von Tizlar, Albert
Lyracist: Dillon, Will
Performer: De Takacs, Andras
Publisher: Broadway Music Corporation (New York, NY)
Date: 1915
Call Number: D638 .S65 V653 1915
Relation: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don%27t_Take_My_Darling_Boy_Away
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OCLC Number: 4031632
Contributing Institution: Pritzker Military Museum & Library
Collection Name: The Music of the First World War

Item Description
Title: MP3 file of score
Composer: Von Tizlar, Albert
Lyracist: Dillon, Will
Performer: De Takacs, Andras
Publisher: Broadway Music Corporation (New York, NY)
Date: 1915
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OCLC Number: 4031632
Contributing Institution: Pritzker Military Museum & Library
Before 1907, this property was at 106 Stephenson. It is now 11120 Champlain.

1883 City Directory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Rent Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McQueen, Malcolm</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Primary Renter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1889 City Directory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Rent Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brayteapock, Charles Jr.</td>
<td>Storekeeper</td>
<td>Primary Renter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merrick, E. E.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Primary Renter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1894 Chicago Tribune Strike Canvass

1900 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Rent Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Grady, Frank L. | Painter    | More >><br />
| Stilt, Estelle | None       | More >><br />
| Stilt, Florence| None       | More >><br />
| Stilt, John 5-1 pf S | Engineer, Stationary | More >><br />
| Stilt, Mary    | None       | More >><br />

1910 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Rent Type</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Luedberg, Alma | None       | More >><br />
| Luedberg, Annie | Clerk    | More >><br />
| Luedberg, John F. | Machinist-Iron | More >><br />
| Stromert, Edward | None       | More >><br />

1916 Phonebook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luedberg, John F.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1920 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luedberg, John F.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Malcolm McQueen, foreman of the repair shops at Pullman, went into the cellar of his residence at No. 124 Watt avenue about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and hanged himself. In his pockets were found a note saying that his head pained him, and a message to his wife bidding her good-by. There was no apparent reason for his act except that he had for some time been suffering from neuralgic pains in his head, which, however, had not been severe enough to keep him from his work. He was a strictly temperate man, lived happily with his wife and family, was well-to-do, and was respected by all. He came home from the shops as usual Friday night and passed the evening with his family. Aside from the fact that he retired later than usual there was nothing to excite remark in either his words or actions. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide in accordance with the preceding facts.
Murray and Murphy, the Irish comedians, will hold forth at the Arcade Theatre next Saturday night in "Our Irish Visitors."
MR. BRADLEY’S DISAPPEARANCE. Pullman ... Agitated Over the Absence of the Manager
Chicago Daily Tribune (1872-1922): Aug 8, 1886; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago Tribune
pg 11

MR. BRADLEY’S DISAPPEARANCE.

Pullman Considerably Agitated Over the Absence of the Manager of the Works.

Pullman is greatly excited over the disappearance of ex-Manager F. J. F. Bradley and all sorts of stories and surmises are current. The facts themselves are sufficient to throw an air of mystery over the affair and warrant the interest of the Pullmanites in the whereabouts of their late manager. As was stated in The Tribune several days ago, the resignation of Mr. Bradley as manager at Pullman has been accepted by the Pullman Company. It seems that a week ago yesterday Mr. Bradley was to have held an interview with Mr. George M. Pullman at which the resignation was to have been accepted. Mr. Bradley failed to keep the appointment, which was at the Chicago office, and later in the day Mr. Pullman wrote Mr. Bradley accepting his resignation. Mr. Bradley, however, telegraphed to the Chicago office for a moment during the morning and left a note to be sent to Pullman to his wife, in which he stated that he would be kept in Chicago that night and in the morning would be obliged to go to Peoria Ill. on important business. Since that time he has not been seen or heard from. Inquiry at Peoria has been made and the fact shown that he had not been there. Persistent inquiry by the Pullman Company in New York and other points where he would be at all likely to go has failed to discover any trace of the missing man.

Mr. Bradley’s financial difficulties are the result of high living and reckless expenditure, and have in connection with his official relations with the company. Of the condition of his affairs here it is difficult to learn the exact facts, it is sure, however, to put his debts at a total of $5,000, including the bills for the furnishing of his house. Mr. Bradley has been for sixteen years an employee of the Pullman Company, and his career has been marked by steady promotion, having begun as timekeeper in the paint shop. He is about 35 years of age and of slight and delicate build. He was married about six years ago, and has no children except his only child since his arrival at Pullman. There is absolutely no truth in reports that financial irregularities as manager of the Chicago works led to his removal. He handled no money, and, with the possible exception of the fact that he may have overdrawn his salary account to the extent of $100, his indebtedness to the company consists in small bills at the hotel, livery stable, and the stores. The Pullman Company gives as the reason of his removal that the practical results of his management were not satisfactory, and that a change was deemed necessary.

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| Name            | Alias       | County       | Term of Court | Sentence | Occupation | Age when arrested | Height | Weight | Complexion | Color of Eyes | Color of Hair | Nationality | Other Prison | Recommen... | Remarks |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| George Leonard |             |              |               |          |            |                   |        |        |            |               |              |             |             |              |          |        |
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|                 |             |              |               |          |            |                   |        |        |            |               |              |             |             |              |          |        |
|                 |             |              |               |          |            |                   |        |        |            |               |              |             |             |              |          |        |
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|                 |             |              |               |          |            |                   |        |        |            |               |              |             |             |              |          |        |
|                 |             |              |               |          |            |                   |        |        |            |               |              |             |             |              |          |        |