What Do You Know About Colonel Davenport and Local History?

1. Who was Colonel Davenport?
   a. the founder of Kentucky Fried Chicken
   b. a suspect in the game of Clue
   c. George Washington's second-in-command
   d. first permanent white settler north of the Illinois River; the first postmaster of this area; and one of the first county commissioners for Rock Island County

2. Colonel Davenport was a civilian when he came here. How did he earn his honorary title of colonel?
   a. He saved George Washington’ life.
   b. He opened a Kentucky Fried Chicken franchise.
   c. He graduated first in his class at West Point.
   d. Illinois Governor Reynolds commissioned him as an assistant quartermaster for the state militia during the Black Hawk War.

3. Colonel Davenport didn't use his honorary title. What did people call him when he was alive?
   a. "Hey, you!"
   b. "Saganosh"
   c. "Colonel"
   d. "Georgie"

4. Why did Colonel Davenport come here?
   a. to open a new Wal-Mart
   b. to get away from people he didn't like in England
   c. to prospect for gold
   d. to provide food for the soldiers building Fort Armstrong

5. Who lived here before Colonel Davenport and the soldiers arrived?
   a. King Tut
   b. trolls
   c. Native Americans
   d. pirates

6. What did white people once call Arsenal Island?
   a. Monkey Island
   b. Island of the Blue Dolphins
   c. Rocky Island
   d. Treasure Island
7. Why did the U. S. government build a fort on Rock Island?
   a. The fort would be close to restaurants and malls, allowing its solders to have a good time.
   b. To choose a site, the Secretary of War closed his eyes and pointed at a map. His finger landed on the area labeled Rock Island.
   c. The government wanted to protect American fur traders and prevent contact between the Native Americans here and the British in Canada.
   d. The local railroad needed protection from Native American attacks.

8. Who recommended Rock Island as a possible site for a fort while traveling the upper Mississippi River in 1805?
   a. Peter Piper
   b. Black Hawk
   c. John Deere
   d. Zebulon Pike, of Pikes Peak fame

9. For whom was Fort Armstrong named?
   a. John Armstrong, Secretary of War under President James Madison
   b. Louis Armstrong, legendary jazz trumpeter
   c. Neil Armstrong, first man to walk on the moon
   d. Jack Armstrong, radio hero

10. How did Colonel Davenport and the soldiers of the U. S. 8th Infantry travel from St. Louis to Rock Island?
    a. on keelboats
    b. by train
    c. on the Titanic
    d. in covered wagons

11. In the early 1800s, this area was rich in game and wildlife. What kinds of animals did NOT live here when Colonel Davenport arrived?
    a. beavers, muskrats, and otters
    b. lions, tigers, giraffes
    c. moose, elk, deer, and buffalo
    d. foxes, lynx, bears, and wild turkeys

12. Where did Colonel Davenport live before he built his house in 1833?
    a. at Fort Armstrong
    b. in the Clock Tower Building
    c. in Quarters One
    d. in a double log cabin on the island

13. What kind of business did Colonel Davenport get a license for in 1817?
    a. selling Avon products door to door
    b. trading for furs with the Native Americans
    c. making furniture
    d. selling weapons
14. Why do we sometimes refer to dollars as "bucks?"
   a. In the fur trade, the skin of a male deer, a buck, was worth $1.00.  
   b. The man who engraved the first dollar bills had buckteeth.  
   c. Buck is the German word for dollar.  
   d. The first dollar bills pictured a cowboy riding a bucking bronco.

15. Who piloted the Virginian, the first steamboat to go up the Rock Island Rapids in 1823? (The rapids stretched about 14 miles between Port Byron and about where the Government Bridge is today.)  
   a. Robert Steckfus  
   b. Captain Hook  
   c. Colonel Davenport  
   d. Steamboat Willie

16. What did Colonel Davenport start buying in 1825 with money made from the fur trade?  
   a. classic wagons  
   b. rare baseball cards  
   c. guns  
   d. land along the Illinois side of the Mississippi River (By 1832, he owned 4,800 acres).

17. Who was one of the signers of the treaty ending the Black Hawk War? (Scott County in Iowa is named for him.)  
   a. Francis Scott Key, composer of "The Star-Spangled Banner"  
   b. Robert F. Scott, Antarctic explorer  
   c. Scottie Pippen, basketball player  
   d. Winfield Scott, general in the U. S. Army

18. Why did Colonel Davenport build his house after the treaty ending the Black Hawk War forced the Sauk and Mesquakie to move onto reservations in what's now southeastern Iowa?  
   a. He needed more space for his collections.  
   b. To develop his land, he wanted a "model home" to show Eastern visitors how rich they could get if they moved here.  
   c. He wanted to be by himself on the Island.  
   d. Because his friends were building fancy houses.

19. Where did Colonel Davenport get his Empire style of furniture?  
   a. The Sauk and Mesquakie held a garage sale before leaving the area.  
   b. He ordered it from big cities like Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis.  
   c. His wife and stepdaughter shopped at Hyman's Furniture Store in Rock Island.  
   d. He and his sons made it themselves.
20. Colonel Davenport had indentured servants from Germany to perform household chores. What are indentured servants?
   a. employees with false teeth
   b. slaves
   c. poor people who worked under contract to rich families who had paid their way to America
   d. serfs

21. What two historic events took place in Colonel Davenport's house?
   a. Betsy Ross sewed the first American flag.
   b. Samuel Morse sent the first telegraph message.
   c. Runaway slaves hid in it as they traveled the Underground Railroad.
   d. Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant, ending the Civil War.
   e. Antoine LeClaire, Colonel Davenport, and other businessmen met to map out the city of Davenport.
   f. Clara Barton founded the American Red Cross.
   g. Ronald Reagan made his first radio broadcast.
   h. Antoine LeClaire, Colonel Davenport, and other men met with a traveling railroad surveyor to make plans for bringing the railroad from LaSalle to Rock Island.

22. What did Colonel Davenport's son, Bailey, do in what is now Longview Park?
   a. grazed his cows
   b. sledded
   c. played Frisbee golf
   d. swam

23. Who surveyed the Rock Island Rapids in September and October 1831?
   a. Christopher Columbus
   b. Lewis and Clark
   c. Kit Carson
   d. Robert E. Lee

24. What famous African American lived in what's now downtown Davenport? (You can see the tablet commemorating where he or she lived at 217 East Second Street.)
   a. Harriet Tubman
   b. Rosa Parks
   c. Dred Scott
   d. Michael Jordan

25. Which President of the United States has been in our area?
   a. Zachary Taylor, the 12th
   b. Millard Fillmore, the 13th
   c. Abraham Lincoln, the 16th
   d. all three