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(Endnotes)

- ¹ Welker and Welker (1985:44) noted the operation as B. Cunningham & Co., although that is probably a typographical error.
- ² According to Welker and Welker (1985:44), Duncan withdrew from the company in 1857. Creswick (1995:264), however, claimed the firm was called Cunningham & Duncan from 1852 to 1865, with Duncan's involvement ending at that point. Neither of these agree with other sources.
- ³ Toulouse (1971:118, 132) and Creswick (1995:264) claimed that Cunninghams & Ihmsen began in 1865. Roller (1983:99) placed the date at 1866. The directory information from Jay Hawkins also noted 1866 as the first entry. Although the McKearins (1941:605) provided a date of 1857 which was repeated by McKearin & Wilson (1978:156), there are more independent sources placing the date at 1866.
- ⁴ According to Welker and Welker (1985:44), the company became Cunningham & Co. in 1875 when Ihmsen sold out his interest.
- ⁵ Jones (1968:14) discussed an ad (that she suggested was ca. 1875) from Cunninghams & Co., Limited, Pittsburgh City Glass Works. However, an 1892 ad with the exact wording

appeared in Putnam (1965). Whitten suggested that Jones actually referred to this ad.

- ⁶ Toulouse listed the final date for the firm at 1907 in one place and 1909 in another. Jay Hawkins checked the city directories and found that 1907 was the last listing for the company. The 1909 date was another Toulouse typo.
- ⁷ "Ghosted letters" are letters that were originally embossed on the mold but were later "peened" (struck with a ball-peen hammer) to obliterate them. They still appear on the glass in an ephemeral form.
- ⁸ However, the Empirical studies by both Clint (1976:175) and Peters (1996:9, 32. 198) suggest that the LIM added to the mark was used until the end of the company.

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Follow-Up: to Vol. 16, No. 1: "The Dating Game" - Illinois Glass Company

In Vol. 16, No. 1 of *Bottles and Extras* there is an article entitled, "The Dating Game: The Illinois Glass Company" by Bill Lockhart, Bill Lindsey, David Whitten and Carol Serr. I have some additional information that should be of interest to your readers and to these authors.

For some years I have researched and now have written a book on South Carolina bottles that will be out in the next months. Because the State of South Carolina purchased 22 boxcar loads of South Carolina Dispensary bottles from the Illinois Glass Company, 1897-1899, I was led to delve briefly into the history of this company.

In the early 1970s, I visited Alton, Ill., in search of information about Illinois Glass Company's business with the S.C. Dispensary. I found no information on that topic, but was given public relations information hand-outs and a tour of the facilities by their public information

director. The facilities covered about 100 acres in Alton along the Missouri River. The only visible evidence of the Illinois Glass Company I found was its name printed vertically on one of the smokestacks.

In the course of my research, I acquired an 1896 catalog of *U.S. Bottlers' Supply Co.*, the supply department for the Illinois Glass Co. This catalog contained much interesting information about the bottles supplied to various customers across the nation, but shed no light on the topic I was researching. I am sure its contents are of more interest to many of your readers and to the authors of the aforementioned article.

In the course of my research, I discovered that the State of South Carolina in 1897 began requiring all glass houses which supplied bottles to them to have the company's initials blown into the bottle. Consequently, the Illinois Glass Co. placed the initials "I.G.Co." inside an elongated diamond on the bottles supplied to South

Carolina. This fact documents the use of this initial by Illinois Glass Co. three years earlier than was reported in the article. I have examples of South Carolina Dispensary quart bottles with this initial and have seen dozens more.

I am enclosing from the 1896 U.S. Bottlers' Supply Co. catalog a copy of the title page, an engraved photo of the Illinois Glass Co. plant in Alton and a page of advertising labels the company supplied.

Also included is the information about the Illinois Glass Co. that will appear in my upcoming book and a copy of the company's letterhead from the original in the S.C. state archives.

Harvey S. Teal 2337 Terrace Way Columbia, SC 29205 Ph: (803) 771-4492 Illinois Glass Company. The Illinois Glass Company begun business at Alton, Illinois in 1873. By purchasing other glass companies, they became one of the largest glass houses in the country. Illinois Glass also set up a department in the company called "U.S. Bottlers' Supply Co.," whose purpose was to sell a full line of supplies to bottlers. The business of Illinois Glass expanded ever farther when it merged with the Owens Bottle Company in 1929 to form Owens-Illinois Glass Company...

From 1897 to 1899 Illinois Glass Company supplied the S.C. Dispensary with 22 carloads of a clear round quart, palmetto-tree Dispensary bottles. These bottles carry the company's trademark on their base, a diamond with the initials, "I.G. Co." inside it.

The Illinois Glass Company also produced a short-neck, amber round quart palmetto-tree Dispensary bottle with an inside-thread screw closure. Four of these bottles turned up at a Las Vegas, Nev. bottle show and one in Vermont. The author first saw one of the Las Vegas bottles at a S.C. bottle show in February, 1982 and wrote an account of it in the bottle club's newsletter. About two years later, he purchased one of these bottles

About seven examples of these bottles have turned up so far. In over forty years of digging in S.C., no broken pieces, and only one whole example, of this bottle have turned up inside the state.

During the time Illinois Glass Company produced this bottle, all other bottles being used by the Dispensary were flint, or occasionally light-green or aqua. No record could be found of the Dispensary ordering amber bottles from Illinois Glass.

The example of this bottle found in Vermont was covered in wicker. This suggests that, for some unknown reason, Illinois Glass produced a small amount of these bottles that were not shipped to the S.C. Dispensary. The glass company could cover the palmetto tree and the Dispensary name with wicker and sell these bottles to another customer.

Harvey S. Teal







