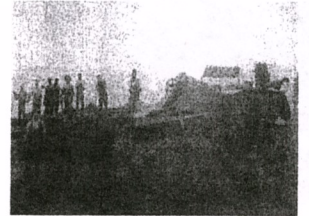


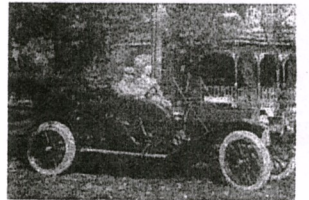
The Print Shop: There was a weekly newspaper for over 100 years beginning in 1867 and continuing into the 1970's. This building had part of the underground RR under the main floor.



Newton & Francis Trueblood's Threshing Machine 1918 : Milo Fenn, Ralph White, Bert McDowell, Earnest McDowell, Newton Trueblood, Francis Trueblood, George White, Leslie Logan, D. A. Fenn, Archie Fenn and Arber Mitten.



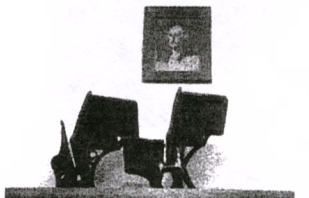
The Bicksler House with the Bicksler family automobile: The Bicksler setting in their car in front of their home, located at 104 North Main. John Bicksler, a blacksmith from Virginia who arrived in Salem in 1856 owned a blacksmith shop, livery business and manufactured wagons.



The Salem Dandies: This photo has had the most inquiries as to who they are: from left to right: William Coppock, Milo Kudobe and Edgar Hartley.



School Desk and portrait of George Washington: Photo was purchased in Duluth Minnesota at an auction by David Helman and donated to the library. The desk was purchased by David and Cathy Helman and this type of desk was used in schools throughout America.



Wilbur Watts, in his Model T: Wilbur was delivering mail for the U.S. Postal Rural Farm Delivery (RFD) in 1924. Wilbur was delivering mail on his route East of Salem. Through snow, wind, heat, rain or mud, the mail must go through.



Pilot Levi L. Beery in a Biplane: Levi flew in WW I, WWII in the Signal Core. Levi was born in 1888 in Salem, Iowa and during his flying career thrilled the community with flyovers whenever he visited his hometown of Salem. Levi was awarded the Legion of Merit and a Bronze Star for bravery.



The images above the soffit were obtained from private collections owned by Salem residents and photographic collections donated to the Lewelling Quaker Museum. The majority of the images were originally recorded on large format glass plate negatives by local photographic studios. These large images were scanned at a high resolution and digitally enlarged to be produced for the library display. A special thanks to Joel and Marlene Garretson. All but three of the photos are 5 feet wide by 42 inches tall.

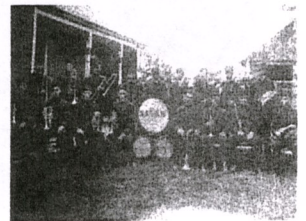
Logging Crew: The two horse drawn wagons loaded with logs going to the mill, were driven by an Elmore and a Bailey. This photo was taken in the 200 block of West Cherry Street, known in the past as Depot Street.



This was a steam powered bucksaw: Wood, being plentiful, was the primary and an economical source of heat.



The Salem Concert Band: Playing at the resident of O.H. Tyner on Depot Street: Front Row: O.H. Tyner, H.G. Stevens, unknown, Herbert Garretson, Will Johnson, C.L. Foss, Harry Johnson, and Mark Kirkpatrick. Back Row: Dale Shriner, Davie Carvell, Earl Cammack, Miles Gough, Will Hawkins, Henry Bliss, Evert Frazier, Rolla Foss and Perry Brown.



George Elam Way Grocery: The grocery was located on the West Side of the Square. Building was built in 1868 serving as a Post Office, Grocery store and fire station until it was damaged by fire and torn down in 1985. The old Jail was located in the rear of the Fire Department.



Steam Locomotive on trestle: First running of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad south of Salem in 1881. Later known as Old Pokey, which was the K-Line from Mt Pleasant to Keokuk. Later the Mt Pleasant route closed and became K-Line from Salem to Keokuk. This train trestle was south of the Hillsboro road just outside of Salem.

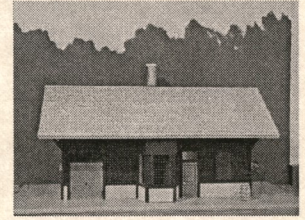


The Salem All Star Baseball Team in 1915: Top from Left: Tom McCabe, Bernie McCabe, Harry Lightfoot, Freddie Taylor, Floyd Berry, Chin Andy Anderson, Leon Smith. Kneeling: Max Barton, Bill Lyons Couch, and Fred McCabe.

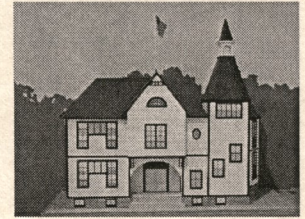


Salem's Historic Structures of the Past

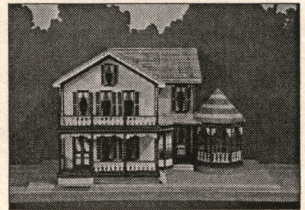
RAILROAD DEPOT: Rail service began in Salem in 1881 with the Keokuk to Mt. Pleasant, "later to be known as the K-Line." This depot was located on the west edge of town on Cherry Street, also known as Depot Street. The first trains consisted of the engine, tender, three flat cars, one box car and a passenger car. Known as "Old Jerky" to some and "Old Pokey" to others the last run occurred on January 26, 1932. All rail service to Salem ceased in 1968.



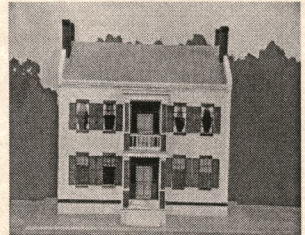
SALEM PUBLIC SCHOOL: A three-story frame building constructed in 1892 on the site of today's elementary school. The Salem Public School served all grades over the years until razed in 1963 with the process of school consolidation. When opened it was considered to "have all the modern devices for the comfort of pupils."



BICKSLER HOUSE: This folk Victorian home, located at 104 North Main was built by John Bicksler, a blacksmith from Virginia who arrived in Salem in 1856. Bicksler owned a blacksmith and livery business and manufactured wagons. John Bicksler's daughter, Anna Florence, served as secretary of the Crew library for twenty-five years. The adjoining gazebo used for entertaining has Queen Anne architectural features.



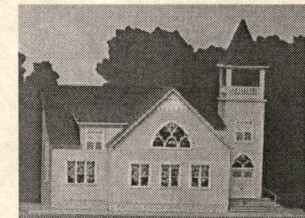
SHRINER HOUSE: Salem pioneer, Dr. Theodore Shriner settled in Salem in 1840 and practiced medicine for 25 years. This stately Federal-style home, located on the northeast corner of the public square, was built by the Shriner family in 1849. Walter Shriner, born the same year and known to be Salem's oldest resident lived in the home at age 105. Due to public school crowding the structure housed elementary grades from 1957 until 1963 and was razed thereafter with school consolidation.



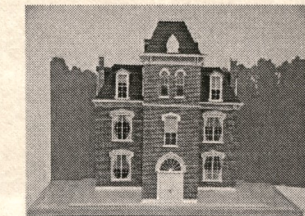
THE BEE HIVE: Built prior to the Civil War by Duvall Henderson, this building has served as stage coach stop, millinery, hotel, boarding house for college women, apartment building and home to the Salem Weekly News. The building became known as the "Bee Hive" due to the great amount of activity centered there during the anti-slavery period leading to the Civil War. It was demolished in 1975 due to deterioration.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH: Built in 1903, the church seated three-hundred in circular oak pews. The church interior was beautifully frescoed (art technique of painting with water colors on plaster), had a sixteen foot stained glass window and sixty foot bell tower. Located on East Oak Street, the church closed in 1968, was torn down and the land donated to the city for the first senior housing project.



WHITTIER COLLEGE: Named in honor of Quaker poet and abolitionist, John Greenleaf Whittier, this building replaced an earlier college structure in 1887. Whittier continued as an academy until 1910 when it was turned over to the public school system serving as the high school. The building burned



Structures built by Will Thomson, Armadillo Arts, Iowa City, from historic photographs.