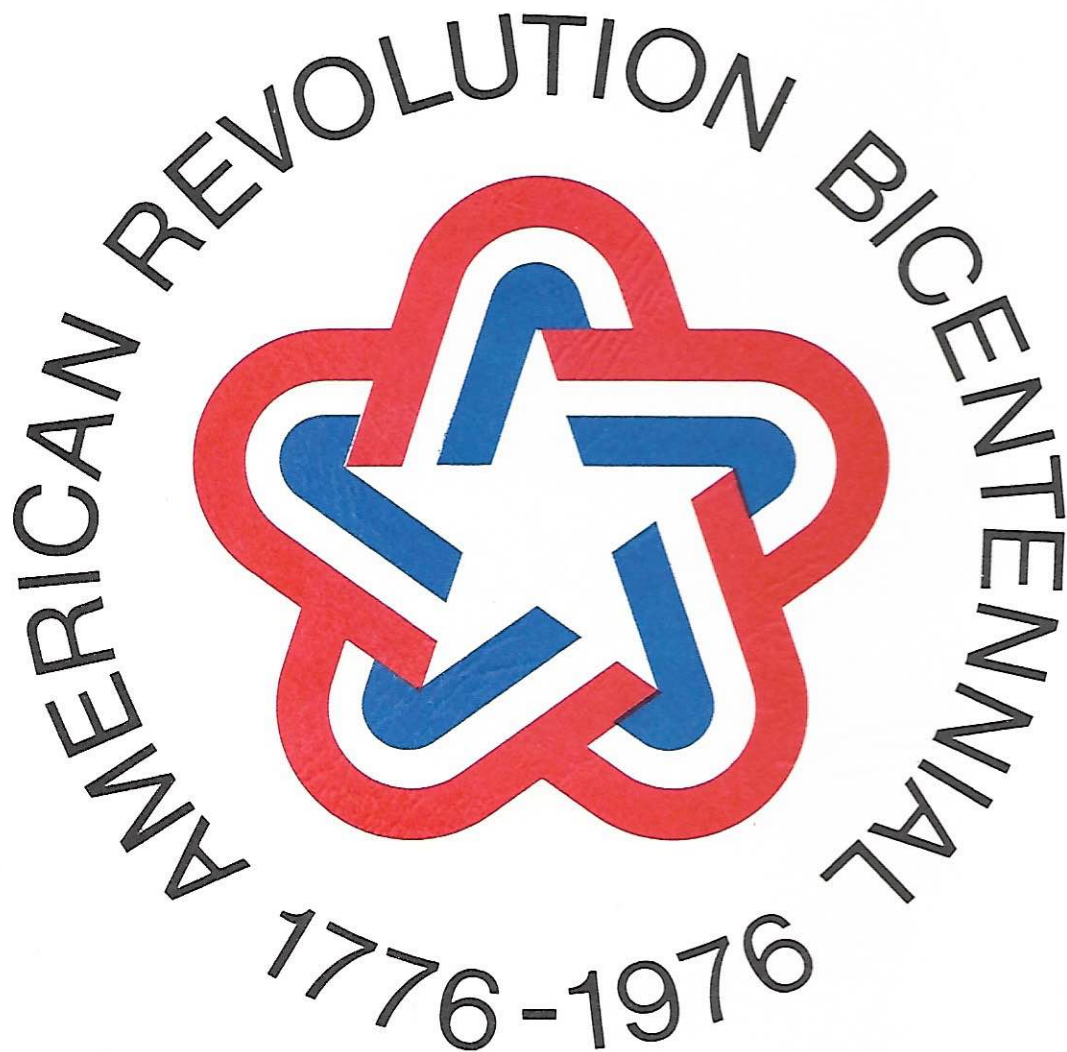


Historic Information

On

Village of Quincy

1805 - 1976



FOREWORD

The Bicentennial Anniversary of our Country is being celebrated in Quincy on June 4, 5, and 6th, 1976.

This book is a partial collection of the citizens who have given of their memories and photos in an endeavor to come up with a History of Quincy, while trying to be accurate and complete as possible. I know there will be inaccuracies, and the facts are not as complete as they would be if this project would have been done several years ago.

Starting with the Indians until today with a small thriving community, free of the everyday nerve wracking experiences of the big cities, we are content with our peaceful, and healthy surroundings. We all enjoy each other and are surrounded by friendly honest hardworking friends who wouldn't give up this kind of life for all the riches in the world.

This book is dedicated to all our early settlers and village leaders, leaders of our schools, churches, businesses, clubs, village officials, and especially those who have served in the armed forces, who have given part of their lives or paid the supreme sacrifice so that we can enjoy our wonderful life in one of the nation's best little Villages.

I wish to express sincere gratitude and thanks to everyone who contributed to this book. Special thanks to:

Nina Hickman	Betty Bell
Toni Cox	Foster Evans
Elizabeth Weeks	Isabelle Evans
LaDonna Heath	Diantha Neal

With the combined effort of the above and many other people, help that can only be acquired in a small community such as ours, the following book was prepared for your information and enjoyment.

Carolyn R. Dorsey

QUINCY'S EARLY HISTORY

Miami Township in which Quincy lies, was one of the four Townships into which this county originally was divided. It claims a rightful precedence along with the other three (Zane, Jefferson and Lake) in having an important history.

Fertile, with the Stony Creek and Bokengehalas Creeks flowing into the Miami River, the township nurtured the needs of many tribes of Shawnee Indians. The land, once richly forested, was home to wild deer, bear, hogs and turkey. These were a great wealth to the Indians and for the early settlers here.

It is difficult to point out any actual locations of these people who flourished here many years ago, for time has left its scar of unknown and unrecorded history, sacrificing a proud heritage of brave and heroic pioneers to near oblivion. What we do have left are tales of courage of pioneers daring to settle in a land of forest and native men.

George McCulloch is quoted in the Logan County atlas 1875:
"In 1805 I came, accompanied by a negro, from near Urbana for the purpose of erecting a cabin for my father. While thus occupied, the Indians convened a council of war, to determine whether they should resist the encroachments of the white settlers. Tecumseh, the great pacheon of the Shawnee nation, was present and made a speech in favor of war. The council finally decided on peace, and had a great jollification, consisting of a feast, at which was served all kinds of wild meats. The forest was lighted by hundreds of unique candles, manufactured from the fat of the wild beasts killed in the forest. The woods rang with the whoop of the Indians during their war dance. The feast closed after several days. I was there during one night."

Indian Old Town

According to the white people of this period, the Indian Village was located on Stony Creek just before it emptied into the Great Miami River. That would place it presently on the northeast slope in the valley where county 63 and 64 meet at the bridge. On the bridge is a bronze plaque which notes the location as Indian Old Town. This is about one and a half miles southwest of DeGraff.

On the west side of Stony Creek a block house was built by one Hiram Curry, formerly of Urbana. The settlers didn't quite trust the Indians and so the precaution was taken.

Most of the Indians had ceased to live in the area by the period of the War of 1812. The banks of the Miami River and an overland trail which went southeast just east of Quincy toward Urbana were long used by the Indians.

Cyrus Makemson, the son of John Makemson is given credit as the earliest permanent settler because he was born and raised here.

The father of Cyrus (John) came to Logan County, Ohio, from Kentucky. Traveling by ox-team and camping out overnight, he finally reached Miami Township.

John was accompanied by his brother, Thomas, and upon his settlement in 1806 bought a 160 acre farm in Pleasant Township from the Government, and became the first white settler there. At this early date, Indians flourished and John and Thomas were on very intimate terms with them. They traded with them and assisted them in building rude log cabins. The game was rich, but John cared little for hunting while his brother Thomas was a great hunter and killed many deer and bear which gave them food and fur for trade. Although they were on intimate terms with the red men, John often found himself in the midst of Indian raids when other settlers arrived. John was then forced to do his trading at Urbana, at this time a small place with a few log cabins. Many times the Makemsons and their neighbors went to Urbana for safety during the raids. Later, John served in the War of 1812.

John's cabin was made of round logs, with an open fireplace and mud and stick chimney. It was here he died in 1843.

Makemsons

From his marriage to Margaret Lindsay of Kentucky came seven children. In 1892 the list was: John, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Vincent, deceased; Lindsey, Mary, Cyrus, and James, deceased.

After the death of the father, Cyrus took charge of the farm and eventually bought out the other heirs. In 1825 he married Arabella Huber, a native of Virginia, whose union resulted in six children: Emanuel, John, Mary, Margaret, Barbara and Winfield. In 1890 the wife of Cyrus passed away, making him the sole owner of 390 acres of land.

John and Thomas prospered in Miami and Pleasant Township, fighting, fleeing and assisting the Indians. The farm in Pleasant Township was greatly enlarged by Cyrus. Much we owe to John, Thomas and their children. Their experiences could perhaps never be numbered in such a new world.

Aside from the Makemsons, some of the other settlers in 1820 and 1828 whom history has recorded are Newmans, Nicholsons, Cannons, Kresses and Spellmans, settling at various points. Among others came John Leach, John Saylor who set up a store near the Champaign County line; Thomas Turner who bought a high bluff on the Miami River and waited for a canal to be built and Dr. Canby who came from Lebanon in 1825 and settled toward DeGraff.



RECORDED HISTORY

Early Settlers

Quincy's early history began shortly after the War of 1812 and the treaties following with the Indians. The town was located on a high bluff on the south bank of the Great Miami River. Main Street ran along the top of this bluff east and west, and on it were the early homes and business establishments. A bridge crossed the river just east of the present one and a road wound from it eastward and upward to cross Main Street. An old landmark was a wild grape vine planted by Mrs. William Johnson about 1850 which covered and shaded a large area at this intersection for many years.

Early settlers of 1820 to 1828 were the Newmans, Nicholsons, Cannons, Kresses and Spellmans. Also about this time came John Leach from Kentuck, and John Saylor who established a store a little south near the Champaign County line and Thomas Turner who bought a high bluff on the Miami River in anticipation of the canal coming through. (It did not get any further east than Sidney and Port Jefferson). Dr. Canby from Lebanon settled toward DeGraff in 1825 and James Baldwin from Virginia located on the site of Quincy.

Dr. Canby built a mill on the north side of the Miami River east of Route 235. The settlers helped build a strong dam of brush, logs and stones. The village was laid out in 1830 by James R. Baldwin and Manlove Chambers. It was named Quincy in honor of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States. Incorporation followed on February 9, 1839. The Post Office had been established March 12, 1834 with Jesse Dodson, Jr. as Postmaster. John B. Webb was the second postmaster.

In September, 1831, Mr. and Mrs. John Bell came from Berkeley County, Virginia. The Bells were friends of the Baldwins. Both men were tanners and established tanneries immediately in Quincy. John Bell purchased the first ground in town and quickly put up a log cabin. The first baby girl born in Quincy was Ann Bell (Dorman). She shared her cabin home with her brother, Thomas Bell.

Other settlers who came at the same time the Bells did, were Mock Smith, Thomas Stanage and also Benjamin Cox, who settled west of town. In December, 1831, Jesse Dodson arrived. He built a cabin and added a small room for a store. As his business grew, he and Manlove Chambers formed a partnership, successful for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Dodson were the parents of the first baby boy to be born in Quincy, Philander R. Dodson.

Bell and Dodson are familiar names in the area to the present time. In her old age Ann (Bell) Dorman lived with her brother, Thomas, in a cabin of one large square room heated by an enormous fireplace. A long narrow room across the back was used as a kitchen, and in the memory of Beryl Cloninger Smith, contained a cookstove. Nearby was the town's famous flowing spring. The location was the lot immediately east and downhill from the present Miami Valley Bank. Mrs. Smith recalls Mrs. Dorman was a rather plump heavy-set lady and that her brother Tom wore a little white goatee (chin beard). They were both "very nice people". Evidence points strongly to this being their original cabin home. In 1912 Mrs. Dorman gave the words to the pioneer song "This New Country" to Quincy's Buckeye Press for publishing and it is believed the Bell family had brought this song with them from Berkeley County, Virginia. Mr. Frank Barger supplied the music for the song. All of this information came from Miss Edna Ross, Miami Valley Camp.

After hopes of the canal died, progress was slow until the C.C.C. & I (Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis) railroad came through in 1852. Almost three years were consumed filling the area east of town to grade level. All was manual labor with pick, shovel and wheelbarrow. Wooden 4" by 4" rails were covered with strap iron. The workmen were mostly Irish immigrants who lived in unsanitary shanties. Some of these contracted cholera and tradition has it they were buried at night west of Dr. Speece's residence in an old hillside cemetery. This would be about where Route 235 goes beside the school playground today. At least some credence can be given this account as skeletons

Early Businesses

were dug up on that site at the time of the relocation of the highway. The bones were buried elsewhere.

Quincy was the point at which two portions of the railroad coming from east and west were to meet. A celebration of the meeting was planned with a bountiful picnic prepared by the town women. All was spread out on tables in the railroad park to honor the laborers when a gang of ruffians from Carysville arrived, upsetting tables and food and spoiling the dinner.

Through the early years activity and business had been east and west on old Main Street. If we start east from the intersection with Miami, the location of the Nazarene Church had been an early dwelling, then next was the original Methodist parsonage built by Joseph Eicher, later owned for over 50 years by the Sylvester Cox family and now once again used by the Nazarenes, next door, for their parsonage. On east was a very long three story tavern with a porch to street's edge. This was used by travellers going west. At about Civil War time the tavern was run by Dr. Moses Pratt and his wife and the wife's brother, Dr. George Carey.

Dr. Carey conducted a daguerreotype gallery and the pictures were made by Mrs. Pratt's niece, Miss Carpenter.

Only one or two other houses were located on the north side of East Main St. Later Dr. Pratt moved to a house located where the Harbours now live. Across from the inn stood an original house at street's edge which first housed Dr. S. E. Leedom and family and was later the home of Mrs. Etna McNeal until about 1940. Wm. Douglas tore away the old structure and he and Lillian built a modern home on the site.

On the north-west corner of Main and Miami was located a large L-shaped building extending north to the alley. In 1845 W. and D. Josephs, two enterprising men, set up a small store. They began to buy grain and were very successful for 10 or 15 years, at times having every available empty building in Quincy, full of grain. Due to the uncertainties of the markets and transportation, the business suddenly failed, dropping the town's financial prosperity for awhile.

Further down on Miami Street, at the alley, was located a hotel. On the south side of the street was first a two story building built by George Means and in it he and Samuel Leach conducted a furniture and undertaking establishment. Later by the alley Tommy Leach and his wife, Minnie, built a new home. In recent years, this was to become the Methodist parsonage, as it lay directly behind the church.

The main business section in Quincy shifted in time to Miami Street which, during the early advent of the automobile, was State Route 69. It was quite a crowded and busy business district until the highway was located clear through on Carlisle Street down to the Miami River and crossing on a cement bridge a little west of the old iron bridge.

June 8, 1872, Quincy's worst catastrophe struck in the early evening. Dr. Speece, who resided directly north of the present school on what is now playground, wrote a vivid account for the local newspapers. About 6:00 P.M. he and a friend were sitting in front of his office downtown, when some persons down at the depot were calling and pointing to the West. They saw the black funnel cloud, closed the office door and joined the others running south across the railroad to escape. Just west of town was cleared ground and as it came out of the trees into that area it seemed to increase in velocity. It was hour glass shaped with the bottom part much narrower than the top part. As they were running, they saw tree-tops, fence rails, boards, shingles, fence-posts and all kinds of debris sailing and whirling savagely in the darkened air. Dr. Speece and his companions had gone perhaps 25 yards when they saw the houses and everything in the west and northern part of town going down before the tornado. They lay in a ditch and before they could get up again

The Tornado

it had gone on eastward, leaving desolation in its wake. He described the noise as greater than 40 trains of cars running at full speed could have made. The air was black as far as the eye could see with roofs, beams, furniture, clothing, pillows, beds and everything imaginable. In a moment the whole calamity had come and gone.

The track of the storm was about 50 yards wide and fully one half Quincy was completely or partially destroyed. Dwellings, stables, fences, trees, everything in its way, were carried off instantly.

The Baptist Church on the corner of South Street collapsed and was one mass of ruin. The Methodist Church a little further east went down in a heap. Jonathan Cost's house was demolished. Will Cloninger and Tom Patton were the heaviest losers in town. Mr. Custenborder estimated his losses at between \$3000 and \$5000. An appraising committee was to ascertain the losses as many people lost their all. It was thought the total loss would probably be \$20,000.

Mrs. Rose Glick was on the sidewalk and was so terribly broken and bruised that she died the next day. Injured included two members of Dan Clark's family, five members of the E. K. Harvey family, Mrs. Rodgers suffered a great cut on the head from a falling timber, Will Johnson was seriously hurt as his shop fell on him, Joe Chambers was dashed and bruised against the fence and his little son, Frank, was buried in the Cooper shop, escaping with shoulder and arm wounds.

Curious happenings and narrow escapes were recounted. Henry Kiser's house was completely destroyed with the foundation stones blown down the hill, yet he stuck to the shanty without a scratch. Will Cloninger's blacksmith shop collapsed around him but he was dug out with only slight bruises by Cudge Webb. A horse and buggy, tied to a rack on Miami Street, were blown into the end of a building but were taken out of town three hours later, unharmed. Mrs. John Bell was blown into her garden and, although she felt things thumping her, was not aware of her injuries until the next day.

Tom Rawlins had some square pieces of timber sticking through his bedroom. Allen Berry started to run home, but before he reached it, all went up in a whirl. His wife and babies ran out to meet him unharmed.

Mr. Custenborder hurried his family into the cellar, while he went into the garden. All were unhurt, as were his horses when they were dug out of the barn wreckage.

Dr. Speece's sister was living with her children in the western part of Quincy. The house was perforated with timbers and the windows blown in, but the family was not harmed.

The setting sun cast a sickly glare over the town. The sight was appalling. People were pouring out of their homes, children in arms, wringing hands, some calm, some terror stricken, others screaming.

It was late that night before resting places had been found for half the town and quiet restored.

Dr. Speece's first impulse had been to run westward toward his home, but his friend, Deacon Hubble said, "No, it is certain death to attempt it. Run to the south." They did, and escaped, as did their families.

The Baptists considered it God's will their church was destroyed and never rebuilt but joined with the Methodists. The frame Universalist Church, several houses east of the Methodist Church, was useable, so the Methodists moved into it until a new brick church was completed, on the present church site, and for many years it remained the only church in town.

Friends from other towns sent in supplies and came in to help in the rebuilding.

Town Improvements

In 1893 another railroad was built adding greatly to the commercial value of the town. The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad came from the north by way of Lima and continued south by way of Springfield. Since it originally carried passengers, this added greatly to the mobility of the townspeople. There was an extensive bridge across the Miami River northwest of town. It was a massive steel structure 90 feet high and, since it was at the time the highest in the state, excursion trips came from north, south, east and west to view it and then enjoyed the rest of the day at the Riverside Amusement Park, on the north side of the river, around the turn of the century.

In 1889 the first telephone in town was installed as a pay phone in the William Lamb general store. Somewhat later, an exchange was installed upstairs in the southwest corner room of the Terrell Building, where Almeda Campbell presided over "Central" for many years.

Although the March 1913 Flood did much more damage to the low-lying cities downstream on the Miami River, there was much worry in Quincy about keeping the roads open and especially to save the iron bridge across the river right at the Allinger Mill. When the waters were cresting, it is related that Van Hubbell, who owned the drugstore, urged the Newman brothers, who were quite strong, to fend away debris which was piling against the bridge. A whole night's heavy labor was repaid by the thankfulness of the town people the next day when the water slowly began to recede.

The first Board of Health was established in Quincy in 1885 when Tom Bell was Mayor.

Around 1887, Quincy had sunk two gas wells which yielded quite well for a while and many residents used gas for lighting in their homes and the village used it for lighting the streets. After about three years they were disappointed as the yield slackened and gas had to be given up.

In 1906 cement sidewalks were built replacing Berea stone downtown and gravel elsewhere. Shade trees were still lining the streets and those downtown had to be sacrificed to progress. Dr. J. A. Hubbell was mayor.

After the failure of gas lighting, the Village was lighted by kerosene lamps. "Uncle Joe Dovel" was the "lamplighter" who kept them filled and cleaned and lighted at night fall.

In 1917 an election was held, wherein electricity was approved for the lighting of the whole community. August, 1918, saw the town electrically lighted under A. O. Fitch, Mayor.

Water works were installed in 1947, nine years after the community had voted favorably for a WPA sponsored project. World War II intervened and the village "did it themselves".

In the sixties during Charles Brown's administration as Mayor, the Dayton Power and Light surveyed the town for possible users of natural gas. The result; there were not enough potential users to warrant the installation.

About this time the Town Hall was remodeled and a fuel oil furnace was installed. The walls were paneled and the floors refinished. This was a much needed project.

In 1969, a railroad spur, a connection between D.T.&I. and Penn Central railroad, was built. The house of Harold Webb was razed in the construction of the spur.

Also in 1969 was the beginning of many discussions on the sewage system of Quincy. The Mayor at this time was Charles Brown and Clerk, Carolyn R. Dorsey. They, along with Council members, gave many hours of their time. They contacted all property owners to collect \$25.00 from each one to conduct a survey for feasibility of a sewage system in Quincy. This was to be a joint system with DeGraff, and an F. H. A. project. Later in 1969, Mr. Brown resigned as Mayor and Foster Evans, President of Council, became mayor and worked with his council members and clerk on this project, which was completed in

Recent Improvements

1974. The council members at this time were Floyd Finfrock, Clarence Harbour, Herman Allinger, Emmett Caylor, Thurman Coyer, and Kenneth Short. Later, Gary Bell, Dorothy Thacker and Robert Dye Jr. served on the council.

A new building was erected in 1971 at the park, to house the village equipment. The concession stand at the park was remodeled in 1974.

A new street was added to the south end of Quincy in 1973. Several new homes have been built on it. The name given the new street, after much discussion, was Foster Street.

The land that was purchased and unable to be used as sewage facilities was put to good use as a conservation park. Many science students and scouts helped plant trees on this site in 1974. The park makes a nature study for the students of Riverside Schools.

In 1975 the Water Board, composed of Junior Bell, Junior Helmandollar, and Marvin Cox, paid off all bonds on the Village water works construction consisting of 3 wells and 3 pumps. Foster Evans was Mayor at this time.

A new police cruiser was purchased in 1975. The Village is trying to up-date the police facilities in Quincy.

On July 3, 1975, a severe wind storm hit Quincy at 5:00 P.M. Many trees were destroyed and damaged. Some homes were also damaged. It seems as though God's protecting arms were around Quincy, as no one was injured. Several days of clean up and restoring electric and telephone lines followed. The people of Quincy again proved that they can be counted on in time of need.

Land for a new fire department was purchased from Robert Rowley in 1975. The house was removed from the lot, marking the loss of another older home in Quincy.

The Street signs in the Village were getting rusty and damaged. In 1975 the Village ordered and installed new signs.

R. H. McCann (Herschel) is the Water and Sewage Supt. and devotes many hours for the benefit of Quincy.

Our ball park is one to be proud of. Floyd Finfrock (a council member and chairman of the park committee) has donated many hours of his time on beautifying the grounds and keeping the park in good shape. Congratulations Floyd!

Town Hall



THIS NEW COUNTRY

This Wilderness was our abode
Some eighty years ago,
And when good meat we wished to eat
We killed the buck and doe.
For fish, we used the hook and line,
And pounded corn to make it fine.
On Johnny-cakes our ladies dined,
In this new country.

Our occupations were to make
The lofty forest bow.
With axes good, we chopped our wood,
For well, we all knew how.
We cleared our land for rye and wheat
For strangers and ourselves to eat.
From maple trees we drew our sweets,
In this new country.

Our paths were through the winding woods
Where oft the Savage trod.
They were not wide, or scarce a guide,
But all the ones we had.
Our houses, too, were logs of wood,
Rolled up in squares and chucked with mud.
If the bark was tight our roofs were good,
In this new country.

We lived in social harmony
And drank the pearly stream,
No doctors, priests or lawyers, here,
Were scarcely to be seen.
Our health needed no repairs,
No righteous man forgot his prayers—
Then who would fee a lawyer, here
In this new country?

The Indians sometimes made us fear
That they were dangerous nigh
The shaggy bear was oft-times where
The pig was in the sty.
The rattlesnake our children dread,
And oft, the fearful mother said,
“Some beast of prey will take my Babe.”
In this new country.

Of deerskins we made moccasins,
To wear upon our feet.
With checkered shirt, we thought no hurt
Good company to meet.
And, when a visit we would pay
On a winter's night, or a winter's day
The oxen drew our ladies' sleigh,
In this new country.

The little thorns bear apples on,
When mandrakes they were gone.
The sour grapes we used to take
When frosty nights came on.
For winter greens our girls would stray.
For butter nuts, boys climbed the trees.
And spicewood was our ladies' tea
In this new country.

. . . Author unknown

Mayors 1895-1976

N. L. Speece
W. G. L. Rose
J. A. Hubbell
A. E. DeWeese
J. A. Hubbell
S. K. Williams
A. A. Fitch
F. R. Rowe
Harold Bishop
F. R. Rowe

A. W. Melvice
J. B. Wirick
Charles Hook
I. L. Henry
W. M. Harbour
Herbert Hahn
Don Davis
Leo Stewart
Charles Brown
Foster Evans

Robert L. Dye Jr.

United Methodist Church

Aside from the many businesses that flourished here, there also were three churches, namely Methodist, Baptist and Universalist. The only one which maintained early heritage and kept its continuance was the Methodist. The organization of the church is a very interesting one, and Mrs. Martha Albaugh has given a wonderful account in her booklet printed in 1955 for the 125th Anniversary of the Methodist Church.

The pious family of James R. Baldwin and wife held church services in their home thru eight years, proclaiming the Methodist doctrine of full and free salvation. This doctrine was contrary to the belief of some predestinarians who took issue with much argument. Yet after eight years of effort, a Methodist church was organized in 1830 in his home.

When the Quincy Church was organized in 1830 it was named "The Quincy Circuit". The circuit consisted of three appointments, Quincy, Pemberton and Pleasant Hill. Later, the annual conference moved the Pemberton Appointment to Port Jefferson, leaving only Pleasant Hill and Quincy. Prior to the church's organization Rev. Lamden was the first Methodist preacher to preach in Quincy, with services still being held in the Baldwin home with sixteen devout followers. The services continued in the home of the Baldwins from 1830 until 1854 when a small frame church was built. The record of the pastors serving at the point of these years were: Rev. Lambert, Rev. Gundry, Rev. Finley, and Rev. Pointer.

The Pleasant Hill Church was located in the country about three miles southwest of Quincy. Since it was on the same circuit as Quincy, the same minister who served here also served at Pleasant Hill. In 1840, the members of the Pleasant Hill church felt it was time to erect a church building. The small frame structure had two front doors, one door for the women to enter and one for the men. The men sat on one side of the church while the women occupied the other. Both the Quincy and Pleasant Hill churches had hard, straight backed benches for their seats, and each had an "Amen Corner" which was near the pulpit. The "Amen Corner" was occupied by the elect, while the run-of-the-mill congregation sat in the center and near the exit — so they could escape if the exhorter thundered too loud. Some of the listeners were so frightened they could not sleep at night. The exhorter was usually a stranger who preached three and sometimes four weeks. Rev. Isaac Putnam was a very successful exhorter, and held an exhorter's license for forty years. Neither Pleasant Hill nor Quincy had any choirs at this early date, so the singing was done by the congregation.

The Pleasant Hill church was a happy one with forty-three members who came to church on horseback or driving in carriages. It is told that one Sunday morning, Jacob Clay went to church alone. He delayed in returning home for such a long time that Mrs. Clay began to worry. Looking out thru her window she finally saw him coming across the field accompanied by the whole congregation. He had been to the altar and felt so happy that he invited all to dinner.

When the D.T.&I. railroad was built thru Quincy, it was discovered that the railroad was surveyed to run right through the Pleasant Hill Church so in 1898 the church was moved to a hill on the corner of the William Lovett Farm.

Finally, with the church membership depleted by death and many of the members moving away to other localities, it was difficult to keep up expenses so the few remaining members abandoned and sold the church in 1915 and the congregation of Pleasant Hill merged with the Quincy Church.

By 1854 the number of members in the Quincy Church had grown in power and grace and in that year, which was 24 years from the time of its organization, a frame church was built.

In 1860 to 1863, the church was greatly hampered by the Civil War and its strength was materially reduced, as many of the best members and some of high official standing,

Church History

were called to bear arms, and then in 1864 as the war began to close many of the brethren returned. One year later, in 1865, Quincy had another blow. An epidemic of small pox broke out, touching nearly every home in the village. This interrupted the services of the church for some time. Then, three years after this, in 1868, a church bell was purchased at a cost of \$500.00.

Calamities were not yet over here, ones affecting businesses as well as the church reached a height in 1872. This was the year in which a tornado swept thru the village. At this time, the pastor was Rev. J. A. Fergeson who remembered the cyclone well. The Baptist church and the Methodist Church both fell victim to total destruction in the midst of the storm. After the loss of their building, the Methodists leased the Universalist's Church and occupied it for two years. After much thought and deliberation they adopted the plan for a neat, elegant brick church.

With many delays and some annoyances, the church was finally built. By this time, the great working arm of the church "The Ladies Aid" was established. They furnished funds for purchasing the divan, chairs, stand, carpet, and chandelier. This church cost \$5000.00 and after a thrilling dedication sermon all indebtedness was liquidated and with money enough to repair the damaged parsonage. A choir was now established and the best singers chosen. Dr. Alfred Curl, who had a fine voice, was the director with Mrs. Minnie Baughman presiding at the piano.

In 1885 — ten years later — Rev. Blair was appointed pastor. He sold the old parsonage and had a new one built on the corner of New and Canby Streets where Mr. and Mrs. William Weiskittle now reside. During the last year of his pastorage, 1888, the Missionary society was organized and Sunday School was also organized.

Rev. Harshbarger followed, and his pastorate was a sad one for five years. An epidemic hit the village once again, bringing death to his six year old daughter, Blanch, and to many members of the town.

During 1901 to 1905, Rev. E. O. Christ served here. During his time here, the saloon was abolished and the church increased in number, so greatly, that the board decided to replace the church with a larger, more commodious, modern structure, on the same site. The cornerstone was laid July 10, 1905 and the contractors, Wm. Patton and I. W. Hedges, pushed the work along so rapidly that by conference time, September 25, 1905, the building was up and the roof nearly on. After the church was complete and dedicated, a debt of over \$4000.00 remained which was paid in full by 1907.

In 1914 to 1918, World War I came and called many to serve. Four young men, Joe Webb, Freeman Rowley, Lewis Clay, and Robert Hedges gave up their lives and Herbert Hahn lost an arm and a leg.

In 1940 the Womens Society Christian Service was organized. The Ladies Aid, the Women's home and the Foreign Missionary societies were absorbed by this organization which does the work of all these.

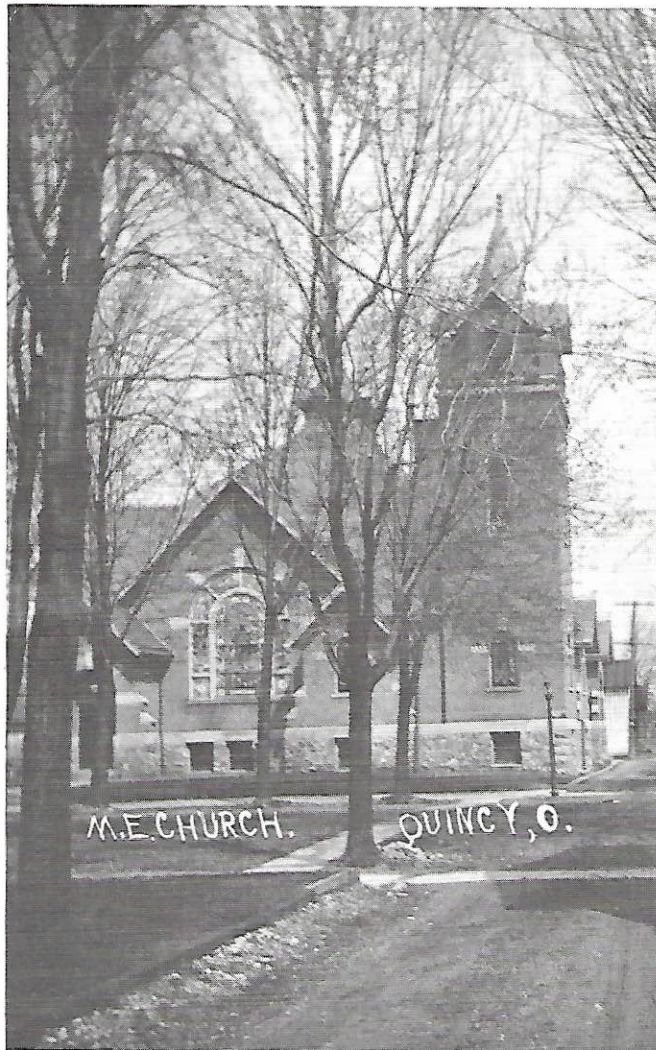
In 1941-1945, World War II called many to serve once again, this time both men and women. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Campbell, Wanda, served as a Wave.

In 1950 the rest rooms were added upstairs, the walls in the basement were plastered and painted, the floor was also painted. The pastor serving at this time was Rev. Fred McGinnis.

In 1952 a Hammond organ was purchased and Mrs. Kenneth (Phyllis) Short, the granddaughter of Henry Swank, presided at the organ. Mrs. Harold Wirick was serving as choir director.

In 1954 the Girls Guild was organized by the minister's wife, Mrs. Richard L. Hughes,

**United
Methodist Church**



Jr., for young girls of the church and the Quincy community. They assisted in various activities of the church and were helpful in many areas of Christian responsibilities. About this same time, Mrs. Hughes was instrumental in the organization of the Mary Martha Circle, a branch of the Women's Society of Christian Service, consisting of young married women of the church and the community. Many items were purchased by this group for the betterment of the church and the parsonage.

In 1968, the General Conference of the Methodist Church began deliberating a merger with a neighboring conference, the Evangelical United Brethren. With wise and judicious counseling, structural problems were resolved and a Uniting Conference was held June 10, 1970, at Veteran's Memorial Auditorium in Columbus, for the new West Ohio Conference of the now "United Methodist Church".

The spirit of stewardship has flourished over the years and by benefit of memorial gifts and special offerings we have been able to add to the beauty of the interior of the church with such things as new oak pulpit furniture, including lectern, clergy bench, flower stands, baptismal font, communion table, carpeting of sanctuary, music stand, new hymnals, music folders, piano for sanctuary, installation of a cry room, heating improvement, children and youth choir robes, dossal curtains, balcony drapes, cushioned pews and choir seats, new lighting for class rooms, storm windows, carpeting for front and back entrance, sandblasting of the exterior of the church and other miscellaneous items.

New spruce green robes were worn by the Senior Choir for the first time at the 1975 Christmas Worship Service. At the present time there are about sixty-five members of the combined choirs of the Quincy United Methodist Church. In 1961, Mrs. Junior (Betty) Bell became Senior Choir director. Mrs. Thomas (Jane) Montgomery now serves as Youth Choir director and the Children's Choir is directed by Mrs. Holmes E. (Jo) Bell. Church organist is Mrs. Leon (Janet) Montgomery, assistant organist, Laurie Plank. Piano accompanists for the young choirs are Tammy Worsham and Laurie Plank.

Four noble young men went from the Quincy community to preach the gospel and help others lead a Christian life. Jesse Swank, Russell Clay, Forest Hubble and Clarence Hubble, while a fifth man, Ernest Clay, went to China as a medical Missionary. He superintended the building of a Chinese hospital and when World War II broke out, Mr. Clay was held captive, but was finally released and sent back home.

This is the record of ministers serving the Church:

1855-1856 Patrick Good	1916-1918 C. S. Barron
1857-1860 Arkinson Berry	1918-1919 C. B. Whitman
1860-1864 Charles Ferris	1919-1921 O. A. Cheek
1864-1868 Daniel Strong	1921-1923 H. G. Swope
1868-1869 Andrew Fish	1923-1925 W. H. Nungester
1869-1872 Lemuel Herbert	1925-1928 Ray M. Dibble
1872-1875 J. A. Ferguson	1929-1933 J. A. Jenkinson
1876-1879 Philip Lemaster	1933-1935 Homer C. Cauliflower
1879-1882 J. Williams	1935-1936 Burt Bussard
1885-1888 J. S. Blair	1936-1939 Harvey Hodge
1888-1893 J. F. Harshbarger	1939-1940 F. Buecher
1893-1897 M. C. Howey	1940-1942 J. True Yocom
1897-1898 W. E. Hill	1942-1944 Frederick Smith
1898-1900 J. T. Pope	1944-1946 Joseph Snyder
1901-1905 E. O. Christ	1946-1950 Fred McGinnis
1905-1906 Wm. Henry Smith	1951 Joseph Scharer
1907-1910 A. J. Bussard	1952-1954 Richard L. Hughes
1910-1911 Daniel Stecher	1955-1957 Harley Martin
1911-1913 W. S. Culp	1958-1959 John Obee
1913-1914 J. W. Newcomb	1960-1963 Charles Rader
1914-1916 Ralph Wright	1964-1968 Raymond Mozena
	1969-1975 Herbert Lockwood

History of Quincy Chapel, Church of Christ in Christian Union

Quincy Chapel Church of Christ in Christian Union, located on the northwest corner of New and Miami Streets, traces its origin to the year 1935. In August of 1935, Rev. George Wright and Rev. Norman C. Hinkle were conducting services in a near-by community church. They were forced to leave there because of doctrinal differences. They then came to Quincy in search of a place where they would be free to preach according to the dictates of their own hearts. An empty building owned by Charles Terrill, of DeGraff, Ohio, caught their attention. This building they rented for five dollars a month. Lumber was secured for seats, a platform built, and a pulpit desk acquired. Grover Rich and his wife loaned their piano and furnished the building with lights and on September 1, 1935, the first service was held. Thirty people graced this crudely furnished meeting place on this first Sunday and twelve days later, on September 13, they organized under the Constitution and By-laws of the Church of Christ in Christian Union. (This parent organization is Wesleyan-Armenian in doctrine and is headquartered in Circleville, Ohio.

Church History

The following were the first elected officers:

Rev. Norman C. Hinkle.....	Pastor
Rev. George Wright.....	1st Elder
Ota Gray.....	2nd Elder
Grover Rich.....	3rd Elder
Fred Shoffner.....	Trustee
John Hoover.....	Trustee
Raymond Gray.....	Trustee
Jeanne Hinkle.....	Sunday School Supt.
Irene Rich.....	Asst. Sunday School Supt.
Berniece Wright.....	Sunday School Secretary
Grover Rich.....	Sunday School Treasurer

The building was rented from Charles Terrill until March 3, 1938, on which date it was purchased for the sum of six hundred dollars, a portion of which had to be borrowed. On August 16, 1941, money was raised to pay off the indebtedness and on the following afternoon the church was properly dedicated and the mortgage burned.

On March 22, 1957, the adjoining property, used by Mildred Webb for a Cream Station, was purchased and made into class rooms.

These facilities were used until 1970 under the leadership of the following pastors:

1935 - 1944.....	Rev. Norman C. Hinkle
1944 - 1945.....	Rev. Mildred Webb
1945 - 1950.....	Rev. Talmadge Johnson
1950 - 1953.....	Rev. William Ford
1953 - 1956.....	Rev. Norman C. Hinkle
1956 - 1957.....	Rev. Howard Berridge
1957 - 1959.....	Rev. J. R. Coppack
1959 - 1962.....	Rev. Sidney J. Lambert
1962 - 1964.....	Rev. John O'Bryan, Sr.
1964 - 1965.....	Rev. Leroy Hughes
1965 - 1966.....	Rev. Walter Dawson
1966 - 1968.....	Rev. Landon Francis
1968 - 19---.....	Rev. Leroy R. Hughes



On September 1, 1970, the thirty-fifth anniversary of the first service, ground breaking ceremonies were held and a short time later the old buildings were torn down to make room for a new edifice. Fond memories of many hours spent in the old church linger in the minds of those who worshipped there.

While the old church was being torn down and the new one built, the parishioners redecorated an empty store building on the North end of Miami Street and worshipped there.

In June of 1971, the church building was completed and those attending Quincy Chapel moved into a brand new house of prayer. With gratitude to God, the new sanctuary was dedicated to His service on July 25, 1971. Our District Superintendent, Rev. Robert Kline, officiated. Although much has changed over the years, the traditions of warm Christian fellowship and sound Bible preaching still remain the same.

Church of the Nazarene

The Church of the Nazarene was started by Rev. and Mrs. Gilbert Burton. It began as a Mission Church in the building where the Cox Barber Shop is now contained.

Growth became so large Rev. Burton bought the piece of ground on the corner of Main and Miami Sts. A basement church was erected and when finished, Rev. Burton had the Church of the Nazarene District Supt. Rev. Albee come down and organize into the Nazarene Church in the year of 1944.

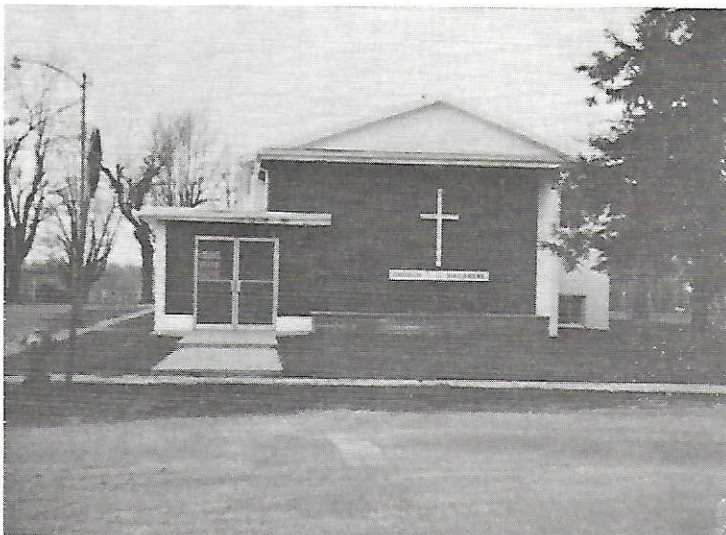
Rev. Burton did not want to carry on as pastor, so Rev. Clyde Hull was the first pastor. The church was in the basement for 15 years. After several pastors in these years, Rev. William Hull, son of Rev. Clyde Hull, was appointed to the church and was the one to start the building program that became the building now on the lot.

The Church top was started in 1959. Mr. Donald Davis was the block layer with Ed McFarlin his helper. Mr. Robert Montgomery did the electric work. Much of the work was done by laymen of the church.

The charter members left are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spicer Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McFarlin Sr.

Rev. Jerry Allen is now pastor.

Church
of the Nazarene





Corner
Miami &
South



Cream
Station



Former Wirick
Bldg.

Schools

The record of the oldest school in Quincy dates back to the early 1800's. The school was called the Quincy Union School and was located on the northwest lot of Walnut Street where Luther Chamber's barn once stood. This is now in the approximate vicinity of Don Wohlgamuth's house. The structure was a two story frame, consisting of one room up and one down.

Mrs. Dama Arthur who was born in Quincy March 25, 1849 and lived up until the 1930's gave this recollection of the school. At the time of her birth Jackson Daniels was the teacher who lived in a small house beside the school. Dama Arthur was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Davis. She was born in the last house north on the east side of Miami Street. Her father was one of the earliest coopers of the Village.

On April 8, 1867, the school board organized with C. H. Custenborder, president; Dr. N. V. Speece, clerk; H. Alexander, treasurer. Two other members were Levi Retter and S. M. Patton. During the same year the board decided to establish a third department and after a committee failed to find a room, Miss Sophronia Patton offered to furnish a room and teach the primary grade at \$20.00 per month, if the board would furnish fuel, stove and heat the room. The board accepted her offer and she was hired. During the school year of 1867-68 the following were named as the other teachers: Miss Jennie Goble, second department; Miss Mollie Drake, second department, and J. S. Maxon, third department.

The school progressed and it was seen that a new school building was badly needed. On January 2, 1872, the board decided to purchase the lot south of Dr. Speece's and in 1876 and 1877 the first brick building was erected by A. R. Walker of DeGraff and J. A. Cloninger of Quincy. The former did the brick, stone and plastering work while the latter did the wood, iron, tin, slating and paint work. These men were paid \$5691. Up until 1923 our school was rated third class, then it was decided to enlarge the building by adding several classrooms and an auditorium which served as a gymnasium.

In 1956 six additional class rooms were added to the north end of the original building. In 1959 there were 274 students enrolled.

In 1960 the consolidation of the DeGraff and Quincy Schools made a new district named Riverside. The Kindergarten through 6th grades going to the Quincy building and 7th through 12th at DeGraff. At this time six more class rooms were added to the north end of the building.

There are 475 students and 30 employees at the Elementary building in 1976.

Ronald E. Furrow, a Quincy native and a graduate of the first Riverside graduating class, is principal.

New lighting systems have been added to the classrooms, the cafeteria has been remodeled with all modern equipment and in 1975 new windows were installed in the old building.

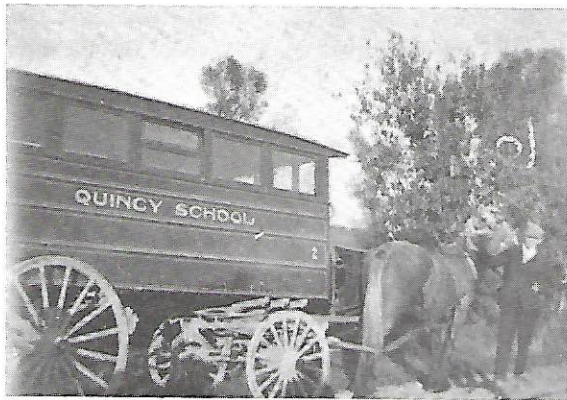
There are three kinds of heating systems, coal in the old building, fuel oil in the first six classrooms and electric in the last new addition.

Many students attending this school have gone on to active, worthwhile lives.

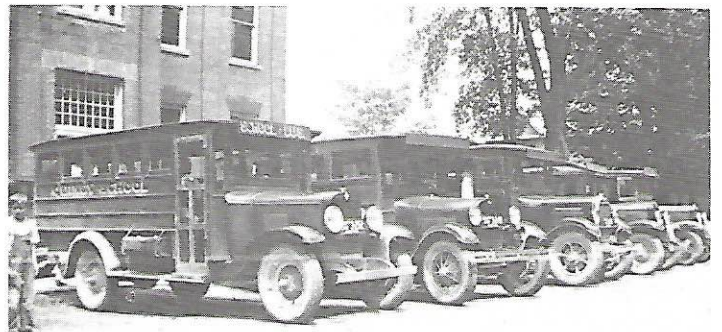
Superintendents serving our school:

William Hoover	Sewell Cameron
Frank Stoker	Lester Latta
Homer Lowe	William Hostetler
C. C. Sanders	Leonard Walls

Phillip Trout



Erie Weeks
1916



1933



1956 Addition
to School



Quincy Post Office

Earliest records indicate Quincy was a post town from its beginning. The town was laid out and named 1830 - 1831 but was not incorporated until February 9, 1839. The Post Office was established March 12, 1834 with Jesse Dodson, Jr. as Postmaster. The location of this first official post office was in a small store room on the end of Jesse Dodson's home. We realize how very early this was when we learn that the Dodson's were parents of the first baby boy born in Quincy.

A list of Postmasters known to us follows:

Jesse Dodson, Jr. (March 12, 1834 -)
John B. Webb
R. B. Leedom
J. A. Brown
David Piatt, Sr.
David Piatt, Jr. (1875 -)
N. P. Swank (1900-1930)
Raymond Rowley (1930-1934)
Ralph Detrick (1934-1969)
Harry Gray (1969-1972)
Albert L. Clark (1972-)

Some previous rural carriers were:

Sterling Stiles	William Poole
I. L. Henry	Beverly Plummer

In more recent memory two older men took the mail to the depot and brought the sacks back in a two-wheeled cart. They were Harry Boyer, later substitute postmaster for Ralph Detrick while he was in W. W. II service, and Perry Coffman.

Early locations after Dodson's store are not known to us but earliest recollections of present Quincy residents are of a location in an old building just south of the present Miami Valley Bank. Dr. Curl had his office in the north half and the Post Office was in the south half. Ott Deck bought the building, removing it west on Liberty St. and building the tan brick building to house his Ford automobile agency. While all this renovating was going on, the Post Office was temporarily located across Miami Street in what is now the Barbee Laundromat. The next location was in the north corner of the new Deck Building. Later a move was made across Miami Street into the old Chambers Building on the southwest corner. This was its location while N. P. Swank was postmaster. Raymond Rowley moved the office into the Fitch Building on the northwest corner and after a fire in 1939 at that location, the office was moved by Ralph Detrick into his father's former medical office building on South Miami St. This building was purchased by Dorothy Thacker in 1973 and remodeled, continuing to serve the Quincy postal patrons.

Mail arrived and departed Quincy by train from 1852 until 1957. From this time mail was handled by trucks and Zip codes were instituted.

Present employees of the Quincy, Ohio 43343 (1976) Post Office:

Albert L. Clark..... Postmaster
Jean Wohlgamuth..... Clerk
Ruth Wirick..... Clerk
Donald R. Hahn..... Rural Carrier
Lewis E. Rose..... Substitute Rural Carrier

The Quincy Fire Department

The Quincy Fire Department was reorganized in the early 50's and renamed the "Quincy-Miami Township Fire Department". The residents of Quincy and Miami Township outside of DeGraff voted a bond issue so that a 500 gallon per minute pumper and a 1,000 gallon tanker could be purchased. In later years the department's territory was extended beyond Miami Township into Pleasant Township, Logan County, and Perry Township, Shelby County, including the Village of Pemberton.

In the late 50's the department expanded their services by purchasing an ambulance. Originally it was to be used at fires in case a fireman was injured. But soon it was used to aid residents of the area. The first vehicle was a 1942 Oldsmobile. This was replaced later with a 1955 Pontiac, then a 1957 Cadillac, and finally a 1964 Cadillac which is still in service. In 1975 a second 1964 Cadillac ambulance was donated to the department by the Reeder, Riggin, Madden Funeral Home.

Because of the large number of grass fires along the railroads, the department added a four wheel drive jeep to their growing fleet in the early 1960's. This vehicle was replaced later with a four wheel drive International pick-up truck, which since has been replaced with a Ford truck.

The first new vehicle to be purchased since 1952 was a 1974 GMC 750 gallon per minute pumper that was placed in service in December 1974.

Since the organization of the Quincy-Miami Township Fire Department there have been only two chiefs, William Hasbrook and R. H. McCann.

The department's fleet is housed in the Village hall on the Southwest corner of Main and Miami Streets.

1931



Miami Township House

Prior to 1954 all Miami Township Trustee meetings were held in the Bank Building in DeGraff, Ohio. In 1952 or 1953 the clerk, Bud Dachenbach bought the land in DeGraff where the Shell Oil Station now stands, with the purpose of building a Township House. He used his own money for this. When fill dirt was being hauled on to said lot, several people in DeGraff protested to the project, so trustees met with Quincy council and after a period of time got a 99 year lease on the land where the Township house now stands. Said lease cost \$25.00. DeGraff's loss was Quincy's gain. Rural Miami Township uses their building as their voting place. The Township building was built in 1954 by K. Albert Kuntzman, DeGraff, Ohio. The Trustees at that time were E. Short, C. H. Bell and R. D. Shreve. Clerk was Bud Dachenbach. Trustees since that time have been Rudy Boone (killed in roller accident on Quincy Hill), Harry Nogle, Floyd Cox, Bob Jackson, Harold McIntosh. Present Trustees are C. H. Bell, Floyd Cox, Harold McIntosh, Clerk, Bob Jackson. The Trustees and Quincy Village have as fine a Fire Department and ambulance service as you could expect to find in a much larger community. The Trustees also maintain 14 miles of road, cut weeds and brush, have most all kinds of road repair equipment and snow plows, mowers, etc. and the best Township roads in Logan County!



Downtown
Looking South
Early 1900's

**Miami Valley Bank
1976**



**Miami Valley
Bank**

Miami Valley Bank was organized in 1903 with a capital stock of \$5000.00 with J. E. Wells, J. W. Wilkinson, E. T. Lowe, J. F. Speece, and W. H. Persinger as officers.

It was reorganized June 1918 with \$10,000.00 capital stock and the following board: J. W. Wilkinson, President; E. T. Lowe, Vice President; J. S. Kneisley, Cashier; F. M. Sayre, Asst. Cashier; J. F. Speece, J. E. Wells and W. H. Persinger, Directors.

The Bank was located on the east side of Miami Street in the Hubbell block.

In June 1938, the Bank purchased the Leach building, moving the bank to its present location and four times remodeling in the last 38 years. Miami Valley Bank operated as a partnership until January 1944. At that time it was incorporated under laws of the State of Ohio to do business as a commercial, savings and special plan charter, with a capital of \$32,000.00. Surplus of \$8,000.00. In the past thirty-eight years the bank has served the community and has increased the capital structure to \$32,000 capital, \$218,000 surplus, \$25,200.00 undivided profits. Over the past seventy-three years the partners and stockholders were local farmers, business men and women. However some were from Bellefontaine, Sidney, Rosewood, West Liberty, DeGraff and Columbus.

The following is a list of the people who have contributed to the success of the bank: J. E. Wells, E. T. Lowe, J. W. Wilkinson, H. P. Lowe, J. S. Kneisley, W. H. Persinger, J. F. Speece, E. W. Patterson, Wm. T. Haveland, Edwin Colton, Alfred Colton, W. A. Yinger, C. C. Wilkinson, C. W. Cookston, Jessie M. Persinger, E. C. Barnhart, Maurice Albaugh, H. I. Staley, Zella Wells, B. E. Metcalf, C. J. Byer, K. E. Rose, G. W. Weimer, H. L. Wirick, J. F. Casebolt, Martha Albaugh, Francis Rose, W. H. Clay, J. V. Hickman, Harrison Fortney, Fred Cunningham, Roger Cloud, Patricia Saker, James Powell, Wallace Klingelhofer, James C. Dodge, Edward Peters, Gary Watson.

The present Board of Directors are:

James C. Dodge.....	Chairman of Board
Gary Watson.....	Vice Chairman
J. V. Hickman.....	Secretary and Treasurer
C. J. Byer.....	President
Wallace Klingelhofer.....	Vice President
Edward H. Peters.....	Vice President

Employees along with C. J. Byer are: Mrs. Jennie Neese, Mrs. Mary Briggs, and Mrs. Marcia Neese.

Quincy
Fairview Cemetery

Quincy Fairview Cemetery was laid out and a board of cemetery trustees elected to conduct the affairs of said cemetery as the records go back as far as 1886. The board then was Jacob Allinger, president, Levi Retter and N. V. Speece Secretary and Treasurer. A lot at that time cost \$16.00. By reading through the deed book for the period covered by the last 90 years almost all of Quincy's pioneer families as well as a good number of the present families are mentioned. In later years .4 of a mill was levied for maintenance, being collected from the county auditor by the Township Trustees, and then paid to the cemetery board of trustees. In the late 1950's and early 1960's the state declared that the .4 mill was illegal, so after much discussion, the cemetery and its assets were transferred to the Miami Township Trustees. The .4 mill is still levied on Quincy Village and rural Miami Township for upkeep of Fairview Cemetery. The transfer took place in 1965. Since then a new well has been drilled, the buildings have been repaired and painted, the big gully in the corner of the cemetery has been tiled and filled up and grassed over. New equipment has been bought and the cemetery has been well kept and maintained. Before the Fairview cemetery was founded I believe if the records could be found you would find that most burials were in Cost, Olive Chapel and Newman Cemeteries.

by Robert Jackson

The New York
Central Railroad
1941-1957

by W. H. Midlam (Station Foreman)

The New York Central Railroad was double tracked about the year 1925. That is the date on all the underpass bridges in and around DeGraff. I came to Quincy in 1941 and there was quite a bit of activity on the railroad at this time.

Every 24 hours there were 8 first class passenger trains going west and 10 first class passenger trains going east. One of these, no. 434, stopped at our station to discharge mail and passengers and express.

There were also 8 through freight trains going east and 6 regular freight going west through Quincy daily.

After I came to Quincy as Station Foreman in 1941 I always had a large gang of men, all from Quincy or nearby. In 1947 I had a crew of 11 men. In 1950 I had 8 the full year. In 1956 I had a track crew of 14 men. That meant a lot of dollars spent in Quincy and its community. From 1941 until the sections were abolished in April 1957 I had an average of 5 men working the year around.

This is a list of men who worked for me on the Section Gang 1941-1957. They all lived in or near Quincy and were all good steady workmen:

William Midlam, Foreman	Alonzo Ward
Chester West	Edward Coffman
William Wert	Cecil Ward
Alva Wrench	Junior Bell
Ira Heckert	William Burke, Jr.
George Heckert	Ernest Douglas
Kenneth Legge	Otis Douglas
Forest Heaton	Wilbur Bricker
Walter Auda	Wilbur Butler
Chester Smith	John Strong
Ike Shoemaker	Irvin McFarlin
Henry Wrench	William Butler

Many more worked for me but were from other towns like: Houston, Sidney, Bellefontaine, Maplewood and Rosewood.

Some of the old timers who were here when I arrived, told how the oil company would pump oil from a couple of oil wells that were down by the river. The oil was pumped up to a side track across from the Depot and into oil tanks for delivery to the refineries.

The station was disposed of about 1958.

On April 1, 1976 merged with other railroads and is now known as Con-rail.



The C. C. C. & I. Railroad

The tanneries were the foundation of industry here. All the residents invested and built on the strength of the expected canal which never did arrive. Failures began after this disappointment and the lands which were mortgaged by rich mortgagees of the east fell into their hands. Disappointment was vast in the hearts of the people, for it seemed there was little they could do. With the prospect of the new railroad which after many years of waiting finally came, the people were filled with new hope and a new lease on life. The new railroad was then called the Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Indianapolis. It was built in 1852, and the land grants to the railroad were the gifts of the mortgagees.

It took two years and nine months of manual labor with pick, ax, shovel, and wheelbarrows to complete the fill east of town. The road was built of wooden rails 4" by 4" covered with strap iron.

Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad

The original Quincy bridge was built by the Ohio Southern Railroad in 1893 during the construction of a line of railroad between Lima and Springfield. This bridge had an ascending grade South to North of 0.225% and a maximum height of 67 feet.

The existing bridge (DT&I no. 163.54) was built during 1911-1912 and consists of 31 spans of 85-90 lb. steel I beam construction with a total length of 1185'-10". The maximum height above the Great Miami River is 107 feet. This bridge contained 1,720,318 pounds of steel and the ledger value of the bridge in 1912 was \$95,280.

A 4' wood walkway was built across the entire bridge in 1947 at a cost of \$2,225.00.

This railroad was very beneficial for the growth of the community.

Many residents recall Henry Ford (owner of the D. T. & I at one time) stopping in Quincy and talking to residents of the community. The school was dismissed to enable the students to see Henry Ford. Ford sold the Railroad in 1929 to the Penroad Corp.

In 1956, a derailment caused a fire on the bridge, but it was promptly extinguished with no major damage.

The story has been told of the 2 deadhead trainmen who in 1920 after a night on the town, awakened when the caboose they were riding stopped while on the bridge. Possibly still a little confused from the previous night, they stepped off the caboose onto what they thought was terra firma. The story goes that one of the men was killed when he struck a steel beam during his fall, but that the other man survived the fall.

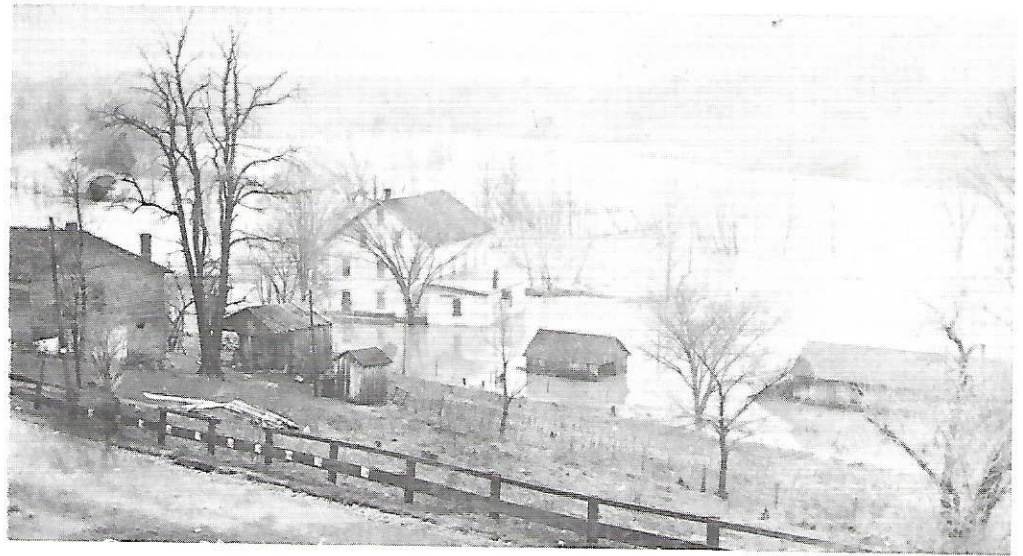
**D.T.&I. Bridge
1911-12
During Construction**



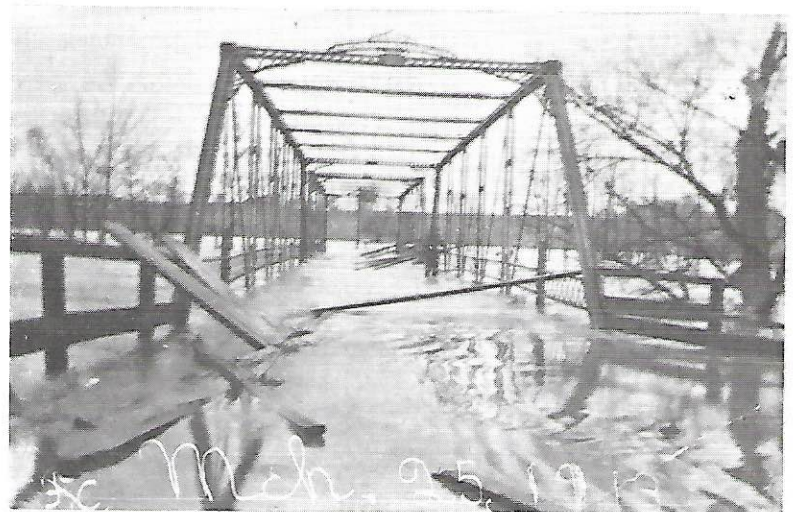
**Finished
Bridge**



Allinger Mill
1913 Flood



Flood 1913



Old Iron Bridge



Hubbell's Brick Building

In 1882 Dr. James A. Hubbell erected a commodious and substantial two story brick building at the cost of \$5,600.00 and rented the two lower storerooms. He occupied the upper half. In addition to this he owned a hotel and livery stable in Quincy and two farms.

V.F.W. and Ladies Auxiliary

The V.F.W. Post 3528 was formed in Quincy on April 14, 1950 with Don Hahn as commander.

In 1964 the new building south of town was built. The dedication was held in 1965. The beautiful stone fireplace is a nice setting for wedding receptions and many other functions. Many benefit dances, suppers and bake sales have been held to benefit individuals.

On November 24, 1974, the Ladies Auxiliary was started with 40 members. Mrs. Roy Austin is president.

The women assist the men with the activities such as treats at Christmas for the children of the community, ball game tours, sponsoring of Cub Scouts and Girl Scouts.

The V.F.W. also sponsors the Voice of Democracy contest with students of the senior class of Riverside High School, with several going on to District.

The 25th anniversary of the Post was celebrated in April 1975. Don Hahn was the outgoing commander and a flag was presented to the Post by the Women's Auxiliary. Members, families and business men were guests to the program, dinner and dance.

There are 87 members in 1976 with Ralph Pulfer as commander.

The following eight men are life members: Don Hahn, Richard V. Smith, William Burke Jr., Doyle Caylor, Robert Ward, Harold Ward, Wilson Brenner and Don Wohlgamuth.

The following is a list of the Charter members. Deceased are noted.

Donald R. Hahn	Veryl Stryker
Earl G. McMillen*	Kenneth Smail
Hugh H. Weiskittel	Roy H. McCann
Ernest W. Barbee*	Oliver M. Liggett*
Robert Melhorn	Ralph Whitehead
Wallace Douglas	Ralph Pulfer
Marvin Stryker	Harold Bell
Charles Stryker	Darrell Evans Jr.
John W. Butler*	Wallace Klingelhofer
Hugh Fry	Don Davis*
Richard A. Stahler	Joseph Dugger*
Albert A. Zerkle	William Burke, Jr.
Cleo Stewart*	Harold Brown
Virgil Hook*	Herbert Hahn*
William Sage	Cecil Davis
Charles Block	Lewis Rose
Marvin Cox	William Purk
William Burke Sr.*	Elton Metz
Archie Foster	Ralph Sutton
Roy Swiger	LeRoy L. Comer
Charles Roby	Joseph Wood
Merle Manahan*	Gerald Spain*

Ladies Auxiliary Charter Members November 1974.

Joyce Allen
Darlene Austin
Dorthea Austin
Beth Back
Beulah Barbee
Patricia Barbee
Kay Barber Dye
Cora Burke
Mabel Ceylor
Joan Clark
Laura Clark
Brenda Comer
Darla Corwin
Toni Cox
Velda Cox
Marjorie Coyer
Betty Davis
Deborah Davis
Catherine Douglas
Fredora Foster

Donna Glett
Lucille Hahn
Karen Heath
Phyllis Hubbell
Karol Klingelhofer
Shirley Latimer Burke
Connie Leiberick
Rita McFarlin
Deborah Ordean
Lenora Pulfer
Mary Pummill
Wyonne Richards
Ruth Rowley
Dorothy Smith
Nancy Sprague
Mary Jane Stryker
Ethel Ward
Karol Webb
Diana Williams
Dixie Wisecup

VF
W
Building



Senior Citizens

The Senior Citizens of the Quincy Community were organized January 28, 1976 by Carol Hutchins of the Community Organization Center of Bellefontaine. The meetings are held at the V.F.W. building at the south end of town. They meet bi-monthly. As we are just being organized we have had no projects at present. There is an enrollment, at present, of 23 members.

Officers were elected as follows: President - Fredora Foster; Vice President - Doris Weiskittle; Secretary - Elizabeth Weeks; Assistant Secretary - Eleanor Thompson; Treasurer - Judd Carey and Assistant Treasurer - Donald Fry.

Each meeting opens with The Pledge of Allegiance followed by the business meeting. After the meeting a social time is held, followed by refreshments. As we are just beginning we hope to increase our enrollment and get into a project.

Cynosure Club

The Cynosure Club, a social and literary club for women, was organized in 1919. Over the years subject matter for programs followed popular subject and trends of the times. The 50th anniversary of the Club was held at the home of Mrs. Phyllis Short in 1969. In the roll of charter members are found the following names: Mrs. Catherine Allinger, Miss Fay Chambers, Mrs. Mildred Hartman Miller and Mrs. Cordelia Harbour Means.

The Add-A-Stitch Sewing Club

The Add-A-Stitch Sewing Club was organized in September 1937 by a group of towns women who were getting together to do sewing and mending. It was purely a social club although through the years the Club has had various service projects, especially for the American Red Cross during World War II. It has been a policy of the club to keep the number of active members at twelve. Associate members are carried from time to time when necessity prevents them from taking an active part. The Club has an annual election of officers. Members pay monthly dues and meetings are held in the homes. Special occasions are remembered such as 25 and 50 year anniversaries, baby showers and weddings have been times of good fellowship with this closely knit group. Mending, knitting and crewel embroidery are now the popular activities of the evening meetings.

On occasion this group of women plan a day of interesting sight-seeing or a tour of a historical landmark.

There are three active Charter members living in Quincy: Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. Erie Weeks and Mrs. Ralph Detrick, and one associate member Mrs. George Schurr, who now resides in Bellefontaine.

Girl Scouts

The Girl Scouts organized in Quincy in the spring of 1957. There were three age levels: Brownies – 2, 3, 4th grades, Intermediate – 5, 6, 7, and 8th grades and Senior Girl Scouts – 9, 10, 11, 12th grades. During the year 1964 there was a program change creating four troops, changing the ages of girls working, sharing, growing, learning, camping, just having fun together. Brownie Scouts – 2, 3rd grades, Junior Girl Scouts – 4, 5 and 6th grades, Cadette Girl Scouts – 7, 8, 9th grades and Senior Girl Scouts – 10, 11 and 12th grades.

Without the help of a lot of dedicated citizens our Girl Scouting would not have succeeded. V. F. W. Post 3528 sponsored all of our troops. Committee members served many tireless hours. Leaders served long hours and members served on the board, programs, camp, finance and numerous other jobs at our council office. Among these names we find Mabel Thornton, Marjorie Plank, Doris Weiskittle, Wyonne Richards, Carolyn Dorsey, Viola Hawkins, Dorothy Hemlinger, Nancy Bell, Ethel Mae Ward and Leah Montgomery.

Our girls enjoy day camp, troop camping, established camp, long hikes with tired aching feet and sore muscles that come with an eighteen to twenty mile hike.

Some girls were elected to attend the National Girl Scout Council at Cobra Hall, Detroit, Michigan. One of the highlights of Scouting was a trip to Ford Museum, spending the night in a dormitory and touring Greenfield Village. They were also the guest of the Ford Co., touring the steel mill, seeing the complete process of making steel, making of a car from the start of the assembly line to the finish.

Some girls attended National Round Up, served on State Fair Board, this being an honor; also a learning experience and fun time. There were girls who earned the rank of first class Scouts.

The God and Community Award was earned by three of our girls. This is the highest honor you can receive in Scouting.

Mrs. Robert (Leah) Montgomery has been in Girl Scouting in Quincy since it started.

There is a new interest growing in Girl Scouting in our Village. Good luck girls, leaders and committee members.

Boy Scouts

Over the years many boys have enjoyed the scouting program in our community. In 1930 Rev. Jenkinson started Boy Scouts in Quincy. He was assisted by Robert Fry. After several years without scouting it was again organized in 1951 with Richard Stahler as Scoutmaster of Troop 91. Since then many leaders have worked with the boys. Some of them we recall are Donald Davis, Clyde Hull Jr., Robert Ward, Donald Evans and Thomas Montgomery. The boy scouts have regrouped as the Riverside Scout Troop.

Cub Scouts started in Quincy in 1953. Chester Byer was the first Cub Master of the newly organized scouts. Rev. Harley Martin later served as Cub Master. Many den mothers have given hours of their time and leadership to the Cubs of Quincy. After several years without Cubbing, a Riverside Cub Scout Pack was organized in January, 1976, with Paul Snow as Cub Master.

An Explorer Post 21 for older boys in scouting, was organized in 1956. Foster Evans was Post Advisor. He was assisted by Jimmie Carter. Many camping trips were enjoyed by the boys. The one remembered by most was their camping trip to Canada in their post bus. The bus was purchased, repaired and painted Explorer green and in June 1960, the scouts left for their tour of Canada. The leaders that followed in Explorers were Sam Doak, Clyde Hull Jr. At this time Clyde Hull (Butch) is the Advisor.

The Quincy Civic Club

In 1946 eight and one quarter acres of land on the south edge of Quincy, along State Route 69, was purchased from Lincoln Clayton for the Quincy Village Water System. After sufficient land was reserved for the water system the remainder of the ground was considered for use as a possible recreation and ball park. In April of 1946 the Quincy Civic Club was organized to promote the development of this park. The first recorded meeting elected Lewis Plank, president; C. J. Byer, vice president; and A. W. Weiskittle, secretary and treasurer. The membership fee was \$5.00. There were eight memberships that went on record that night. The wheels of progress started turning with the motion the Club sponsor out-door picture shows every Saturday night. The motion carried. In July 1948 the chairman of the Park Committee, W. Knox Reed, placed before the Club, a drawing of proposed plans for laying out the ball park. Subsequently, the plans were accepted and Committees were appointed for developing of the ball park. Band Concerts, fish fries, ox-roasts, carnivals and a very memorable "Deep South Minstrel" show were among the first of many very successful money-making projects to support this endeavor. The show was presented for the first time in the Quincy School building on November 18, 1948. It was such a hit, it was later presented in DeGraff. In January 1949 a second show was put together and this time presented in Quincy, Lewistown, Jackson Center, Rosewood and Pemberton. The shows were financially successful and provided much fun and fellowship for the cast and the Quincy community.

On May 31, 1949, the Quincy Ball Park was officially opened with more than 1,000 persons on hand for the curtain-lifting festivities, all agreeing that the accomplishment was not only out-standing, but reflected the flaming and inimitable spirit of a progressive community. Working hand in hand with Quincy's Civic organization, many local individuals contributed freely and unselfishly of time and effort to effect one of the most remarkable transformations in the community's long and interesting history. Although the cost of this undertaking was to exceed \$5000.00, most of it going for equipment, ex-

penditures in actual labor was but a mere \$66.00 with the most of that going toward the more technical details of the project, such as wiring. Civic Club President, Oliver Liggett, made the opening address and hastened to explain that "this installation was only the first unit of the proposed recreational facilities for this park." The Quincy school's newly-organized band performed throughout the evening and Mayor Herbert Hahn tossed out the first ball to get the game with West Liberty underway. Final score: Quincy 6 – West Liberty 2.

Celebrations were held on July 4th, Labor Day and other special occasions making possible the purchases of special lighting, public address system, playground equipment, concrete picnic tables, covered drinking fountain, concrete block toilet facilities, a pitching machine and many other special items.

The Quincy Civic Club over the twenty odd years of its existence has sponsored Little League, Pony League, Adult Soft Ball teams, various phases of Scouting, assisted the Quincy School Band with the purchasing of uniforms, developed summer recreational programs for community youth along with many other civic projects.

From a meager beginning in 1946, with eight members, the Quincy Civic Club at the peak years of its organization was able to boast of more than 150 paid memberships, thus endorsing the Club's community endeavors.

In June of 1966 the Civic Club was discontinued and the Ball Park was turned over to the Quincy Village Council.

Left to right:
Harry Clay,
Lewis Plank,
Adolph Weiskittle,
J. F. Casebolt,
Don Hahn,
Herbert Hahn,
Knox Reed,
Ollie Liggett,
Harold Wirick,
Bob Melhorn



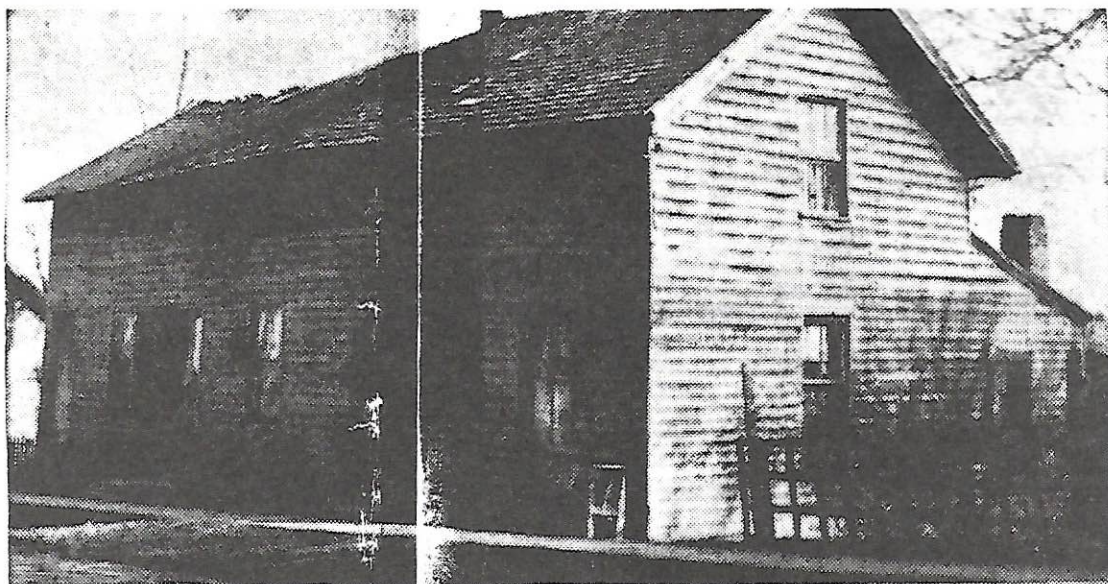
Some Quincy Civic Club Members at Opening of new Quincy Ball Park

Civic Club
Officers 1957 –
left to right:
J. F. Casebolt,
Junior Bell,
Adolph Weiskittle



Morgan Station at railroad junction

Early residence —
former home of
Dr. S. K. Leedom,
then occupied by
Mrs. Etna McNeal



Dr. N. V. Speece with wife and grandsons



John Culp and daughter, Mrs. Belle Reeves, standing at old grapevine corner.



1929 Girls Basketball Team. Top row – Pauline Sprague, Mr. Sanders, Ruth McDonald, Mary Catherine VanHorn, Vivian Fosnight, Eleanor Staley, Rhoda Ellen Cost, Ann Hubbell. Bottom row – Viola Wooley, Diantha Fry, Mary Kelly, Rosearta Bell, Coyla Foght, Roberta Wones.

J. M. Putnam,
wife and step
daughter, Carrie
Harrod.
Residence on
Main Street.



Logan County Chc



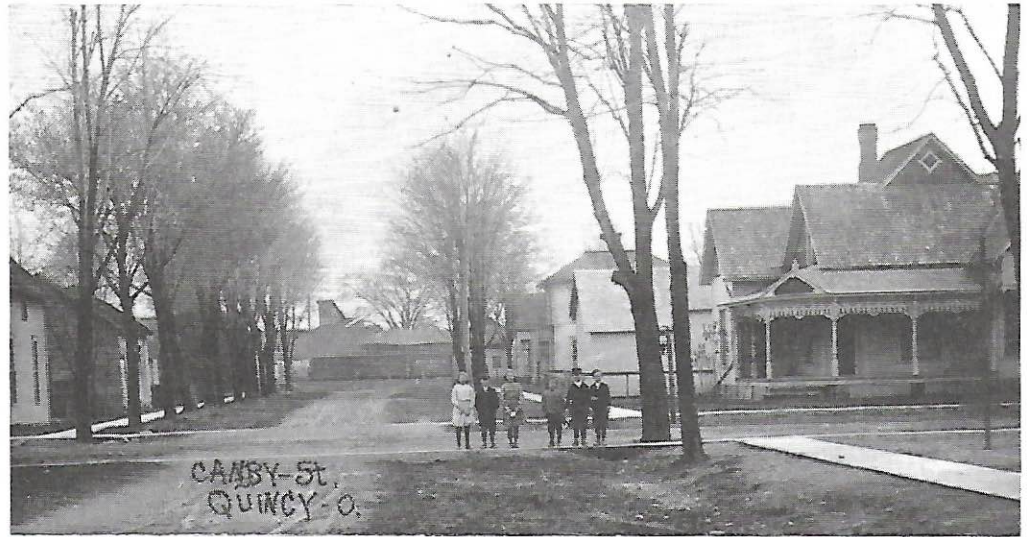
Top row — Hollis Fogt, Mr. Musser, Chet Byers, Wallace Thompson, Mr. Sanders, Orville Hawes. Bottom row — John Clark, Art Johnson, Don Thompson, Gerald Detrick, Wesley Hubble, Albert Buck.

mps 50 Years Ago

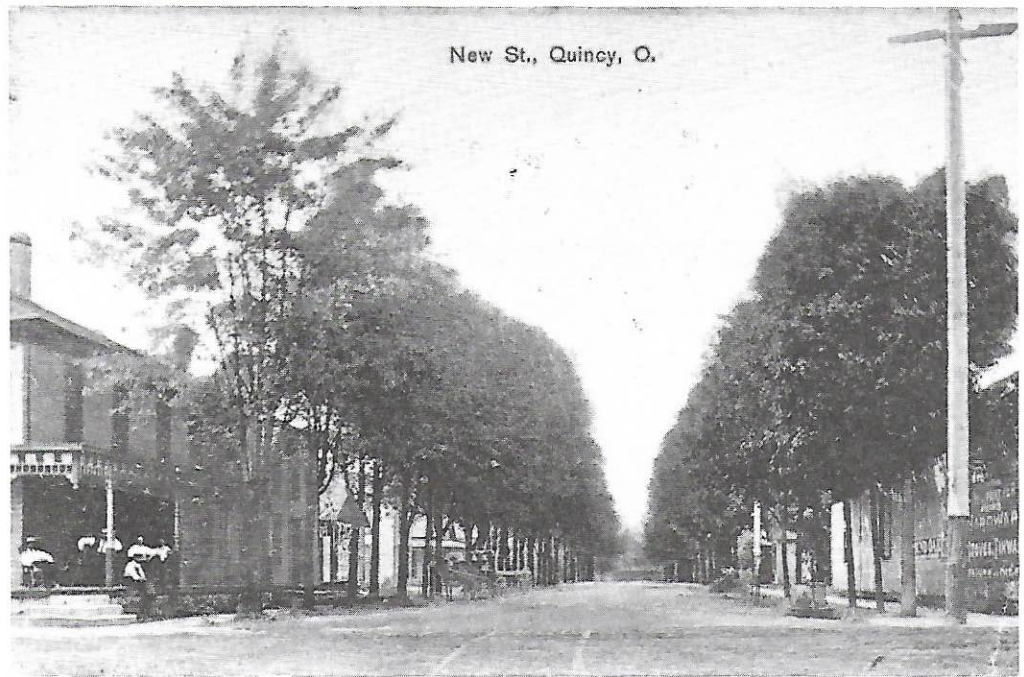


Top row – Marvalene Walcott, Mr. Sanders, Bertha Brown, Miss Hartman, Mary Kelly. Bottom row – Wymona Cummings, Anita Black, Melba McDonald, Mary Dodson, Nellie Young.

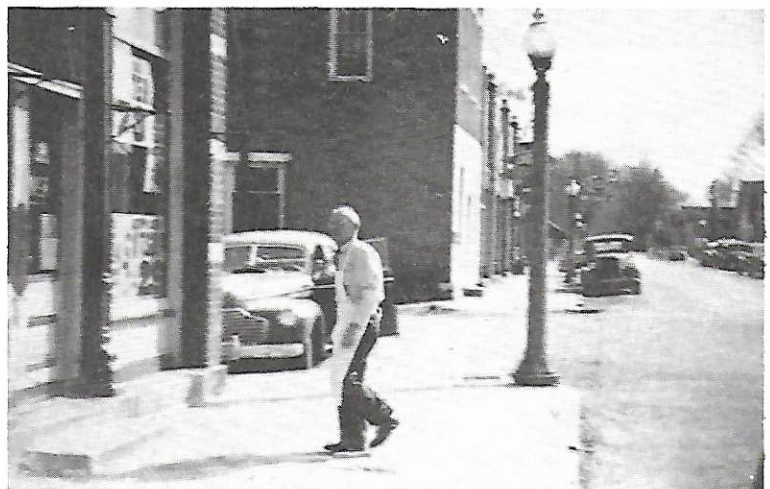
Canby Street –
prior 1909



New Street –
before 1910



J. F. Casebolt





Doris Weiskittle in restaurant about 1944



School Board — early 1950's. Top row — James Fielder, Harve Staley. Bottom row — Rodney Melhorn, Kenneth Rose, Vernon Hickman.



Quincy Fire Dept. 1966. Left to right – Robert Rowley, Adolph Weiskittle, Bill Douglas, R. H. McCann, Bernie Stewart, Don Davis, and Clyde Watkins.



Budding musicians about 1950

Coal House and
Ernest Gundolf



South St.

McMillen Barber Shop
Corner of
Miami & New St.



Wirick's

J. B. Wirick, father of the late Harold L. Wirick, established a grocery store January 1900 in the building now occupied by the Marvin Cox Barber Shop. Needing larger quarters the business was relocated in the room now occupied by "Venture Inn" at 110 N. Miami St. In the early teens the business was again moved to the room next to the Hubbell's Drug Store. It was during this decade that Harold became associated in the business with his father. A shoe repair shop was operated by the Wirick's in the rear of the store.

May, 1930 Harold and his wife Helen assumed ownership of the business. The shoe repair equipment was sold to Rue Melhorn and moved to Carlisle St.

The Wirick's expanded their business to include a meat market, dry goods, notions, and shoes.

In September 1943, Mr. and Mrs. Wirick purchased the Terrel building at 113-115 South Miami St. The building was modernized to include two apartments upstairs as well as to house the United Telephone equipment. The double room space downstairs enabled the Wirick's to enlarge their grocery and meat department. Dry goods was expanded to include wearing apparel as well as a large inventory in all dry goods areas.

Harold and Helen Wirick purchased the building at 111 South Miami St., then known as the doctor's office, from the Lizzie Curl Estate. Occupants over the years of their ownership included Velda's Beauty Salon, Offices for Dr. Robert Lanferseick and Drs. Casey and Todd.

November 1960, the Wash'n Dry was a welcome new business for Quincy at the 111 South Miami site.

Harold Wirick died April 1, 1962. Mrs. Wirick continued to operate both businesses until 1965, when in November she sold her grocery to Mrs. Dorothy Thacker and closed out the dry goods department.

The Wash'n Dry was still operated by Mrs. Wirick until September 1970 at which time the Laundromat business and both buildings were sold to Ernest Barbee Jr.



Lodges

At one time Quincy had three prosperous lodges, namely the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Maccabees which existed many years.

In an atlas of 1875, a Masonic Lodge was recorded to have been here. In the history of Miami Township, mention is made that David P. Piatt was a member of Kreider Lodge.

Free and Accepted Masons were located on the corner of Miami and New St. on the present location of the Church of Christ in Christian Union.

The K.P. Lodge Hall was on the second floor of the Leach Building, now the location of the Miami Valley Bank. Captain's chairs were purchased by various townspeople at the discontinuation of the organization and favored townspeople are "sitting comfortably" in them at home or business today.

Levi Retter

In the 1875 Logan County Atlas, three men from the Quincy area were thought prominent enough to merit personal sketches. (Levi Retter, C. H. Custenborder and Jacob Allinger).

C. H. Custenborder

Levi Retter, born in Greene County, Ohio, October 24, 1826, moved to Quincy in the spring of 1850 and for the next twenty years was a blacksmith. In 1870 he bought a farm west of Quincy. That farm is today the home of Russell Stewart. Mr. Retter married Elizabeth G. Smith, Mercer County, New Jersey on September 3, 1850 and there were three sons and three daughters. Soon after purchasing his farm, Mr. Retter bought a large lot on Miami Street south of the railroad and began building the large house which still remains at 310 S. Miami. He continued to manage his farm for many years and his home in town supported all the various out-buildings of barn, ice house, shop, milk house and berry patch, orchard and garden that were necessary for his large family which for years, also included a grandmother. After the elder Retters died, the Baughmans lived there for many years. In the 1930's the William Baseore family occupied the home and since 1943 it has been the J. V. Hickman home.

Jacob Allinger

C. H. Custenborder was born 1840 in Champaign County, moving to Logan County in 1857 and settling on his farm just east of Quincy. His wife Marie Bailey was from Virginia. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters. He improved his farm land and added, until he owned 240 acres. He was especially interested in animal husbandry. The farm and home are now occupied by Ronald Allinger and family.

Jacob Allinger, grandfather of Herman and Ray Allinger came to Shelby County from Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was born in 1831. Emigrating to America in 1846, he married Miss A. E. Steinmetz in 1854 and they moved to Logan County in 1871. Mr. Allinger operated the "Quincy City Mills", a large grist mill on the south side of the Miami River at the foot of the hill.

Ernie's Shoe and Bike Repair

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gundolf opened their shoe and bike repair shop in the back part of their home on Liberty St. in the early 1950's. Later they also sold new and used bicycles. The shop was called Ernie's Shoe and Bike Repair.

After their youngest daughter, Phyllis, married in 1955 they moved their shop to the front part of the house where it remained until their deaths, Ernest in 1972, Irene in 1973. Mrs. Max Curl, often helped in the shop and did other errands pertaining to the shop.

Mr. Gundolf was also custodian of Pemberton School for several years when he first opened the shop. Other daughters are Mrs. Lester Wick (Alice Virginia), Sidney; Mrs. Donald Hagman (Betty), R R Sidney and Mrs. Harry Milhouse (Helen), Fletcher.

Wheel Inn Restaurant

In 1950, Bernie and Marty Stewart bought the George Standard place on Route 235 with the intention of building a restaurant. Three and one half years later the "Wheel Inn" was opened for business in July 1954 after a soft ball game. It was soon evident the owners weren't ready as they repeatedly blew fuses to the amusement of all.

On January 5, 1955 their home was gutted by fire and living quarters were made over the restaurant. The children learned hard work helping in the business. The business was closed March 1965 and they have lived there ever since.

Quincy Grain Co. 1946-1962

by Harold Bell

In 1950, to speed up handling of grain and to gain more storage, three 18x70 silos were built with a capacity of 15,000 bushel each. A grain dryer was installed capable of drying 1000 bu. per hour, depending on the moisture content of the grain. High speed elevator lugs and augers were put in at this same time.

In 1952 a new type 5 ft. Triumph cylinder corn sheller was installed to handle that year's bumper corn crop. At that time most corn was picked in the field and not shelled. Not all was corn that came in on wagons -- a rock slipped in now and then. That played hob with the corn sheller and also got Harry Clay jumping up and down.

In 1954 a large feed grinder was added along with two large feed mixers and a liquid molasses machine to mix "black strap" molasses into the farmer's feed. Also three 20 ton bulk feed bins were installed to hold supplement feeds such as hog, dairy and poultry.

The business sold coal by the car load and clay tile by the semi-truck load.

Mr. Harold Mohr was chief coal hauler. He wouldn't give up that responsibility to anyone. He was always on the job on the coldest day in the winter and the hottest in the summer.

As time went by Max Clay took over as manager in 1956.

The Quincy Grain Co. was sold to the Green Belt Chemical Co. in the spring of 1962.

Jack Bell, an employee for several years, quotes, "The elevator still stands today, but the machinery isn't running as fast as in the days when I worked there."

Allinger's Mill

The Canby Mill which was located near Quincy, passed through various ownerships, and by 1860 was the property of Joseph Eicher, a German emigrant of 1848, and a fervent Unionist during the Civil War. The mill then stood on the original site, on the north side of the river, but after it passed into the hands of the Allingers in 1871, it was abandoned, and the old sawmill on the south side was destroyed around 1882 to make room for the new substantial mill. The race for the mill allows a fall of only six feet, but, with turbine wheels, sufficient power was furnished to grind about three barrels per hour of "Golden Rule" Flour. It is interesting to note here, that back at the time of General "Mad" Anthony Wayne's great march to Detroit, a burr stone from the pioneer mill, ground flour for Wayne and his men. At one time there was a stone of light red granite with extreme hardness marking the foot entrance of the mill, which after a century of grinding, clearly retained its inscription. However, the stone relic that once arrested ones eyes has since been rolled away into the bottom of the mill. This Quincy City Mill was quite famous, providing needs for those all around the area. In 1903 the mill had a capacity to put out 75 barrels per day, and remained this good quality until its ruin. The two grandsons of Jacob Allinger, Herman and Ray, became co-owners after Jacob's death. The two men enlarged and expanded the facilities of the mill in order to maintain manufacturing for feed, grindings and mixing, for the production of pancake, buck-wheat flour and cornmeal. The mill was prosperous in all aspects and a landmark of the

Mill Destroyed

countryside for a century, an industry of which Quincy is proud. On December 27, 1943, a calamity fell upon the Allingers, the customers and this Village as well.

A clipping from the Sidney Daily News states in its opening paragraph: "A \$40,000.00 fire destroyed the Allinger Milling company at Quincy last night in a spectacular blaze, fought for more than eight hours by Quincy, DeGraff, Bellefontaine and Sidney firemen."

The cause of the fire which nearly devastated the company is undetermined. It began around 5:30 P.M., being seen by a motorist driving on the highway in front of the mill who then sounded the alarm.

It started at the northeast corner in the stockroom, which contained flammable material such as charcoal and used sacks, and once the blaze began the fire spread rapidly.

The loss included a nearly new Diesel engine outfit, flour, buckwheat flour, cornmeal units, feed mixing, grinding and manufacturing equipment.

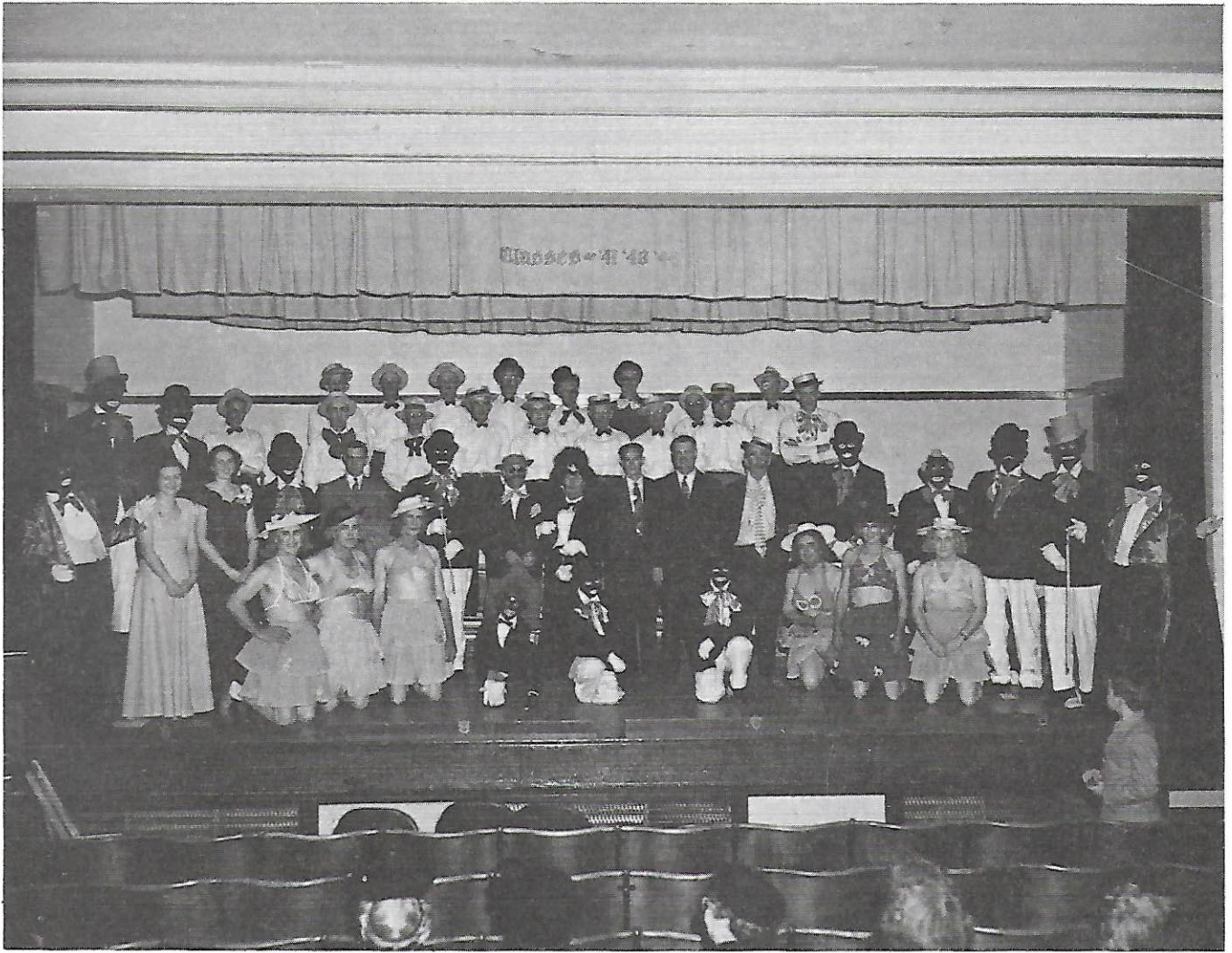
An auxiliary building which was a storage house containing stocks of "Golden Rule" flour, the mills trade name, was saved.

A strong wind from the northeast carried the fire away from the town's nearby houses and buildings. However, near the end of the fire the wind changed her direction to the north, bearing the blazes toward town. The fire was under control enough at that time that no other damage was done.

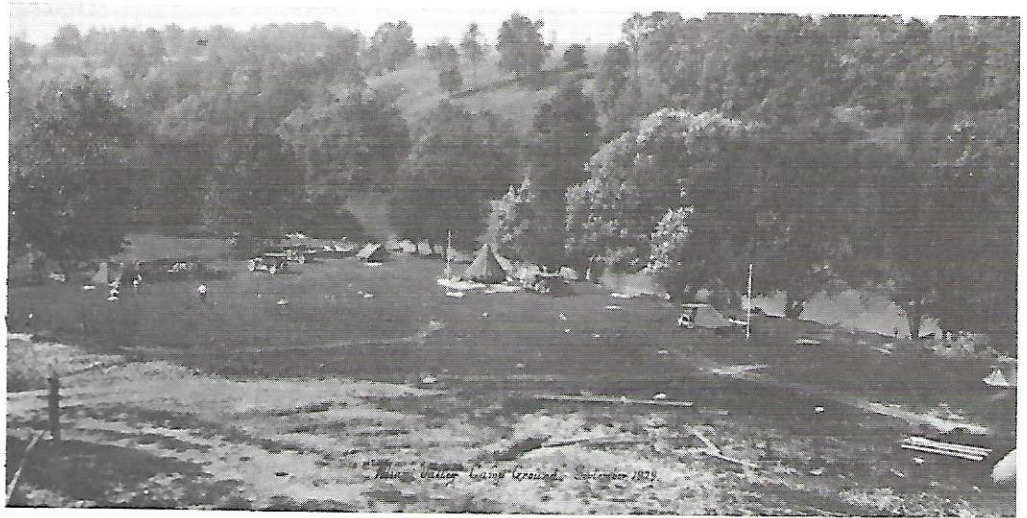
Lost also in the fire were excellent pictures painted by Ray Allinger. He was an artist of unusual ability who painted portraits of people who came to the mill and also scenes of the community.

Before 1909





Minstrel Show 1948

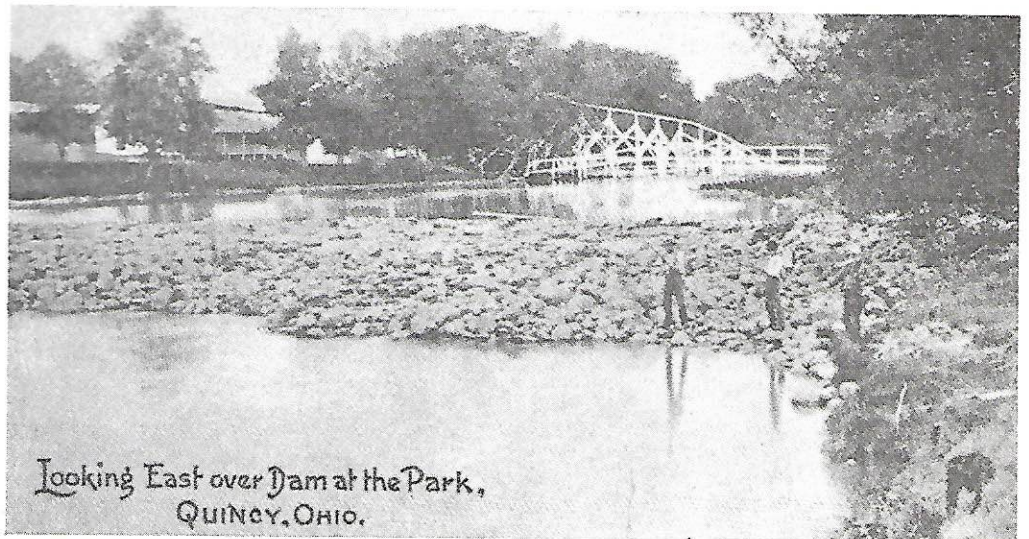


Miami Valley Camp

Nestled in the valley along the banks of the Great Miami River, one and one half miles East of Quincy on County Road 63, lies the results of the labors of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Barthauer, known as the "Miami Valley Camp". Barthauers purchased this farm in 1918 from Bade Stahler. Thru Mr. Barthauer's love of the outdoors and the beauty of nature he saw the possibilities of this spot. In the early twenties he laid out this campsite along the South banks of the river and started a tent camping grounds, with one row-boat on the river. City people began to hear of this spot and in a few years many cottages were built by families from the surrounding area cities. Here they found peaceful rest on weekends and vacations from their busy city life. Among one of the first cottages to be built was that of Edna Ross, a delightful lady and one of our historians. Although in her eighties now, she still resides in the home on the hill by the river.

As the camp grew, the Barthauers constructed a dining hall where supplies could be purchased. In the years of the Second World War, long before the fast food chicken restaurants, people for miles around came to eat country fried chicken, prepared by the Barthauer family at Miami Valley Camp.

In the early thirties, Lee, as he was known, established a dynamite business and along with his other activities he became known as the "Dynamite man". He built a storage building on the site of the Big Four railroad right-of-way, which had formerly crossed the farm. Soon he became widely known in a tri-state area of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, where he blasted construction sites, stone quarries, and many oil and gas wells.



The Barthauers

Among these wells were two on his farm which produced gas but were never put into production.

It was not unusual for Lee to use 12 to 15 tons of explosives every couple weeks.

As the Barthauer family of three girls and one son grew up Lee expanded even further to make a place for his children and grandchildren, who were many times seen with him in his bright orange trucks.

Mr. and Mrs. Barthauer moved to 313 South Miami Street in Quincy and members of their now grown family, moved to the Miami Valley Camp farm. Upon the death of Eli Buck, Lee purchased the Riverside Park from the estate. He remodeled the old Buck home and established the Riverside Restaurant which was operated by Mrs. Barthauer and girls and is now known as "The Pines". Shortly after that they bought the farm north of Quincy, at the north end of the railroad trestle, where he constructed a new dynamite storage building.

Lee continued to operate both camps and his explosive operations until one fatal night in February of 1960, when an unexplained explosion took place in his garage where he was working and ended his colorful career. This accident disabled and totally blinded him, but with the help of his wife, Alta, and children and many friends, Mr. Barthauer lived until May 31, 1964 when he passed away at the age of 71 and was buried in the Barthauer family plot, Greenwood Cemetery, DeGraff.

Mrs. Barthauer continued to operate the camps and maintain the Miami Street residence but this became too much for her. In 1965 she sold the Miami Valley Camp farm to the only Barthauer son, Bob, who operated it for five years and sold it to the Barry O'Grady family in 1970, who are the present owners.

In 1965, Mrs. Barthauer and grandson Ronald Ware, purchased the Plank garage building and connecting house located in the downtown section at 105 South Miami Street. Ronald Ware remodeled the former Plank office into a restaurant named "The Fountain", which he operated until a conflict of business forced him to sell it in 1968 to Robert Hughes. Mrs. Barthauer is spending her retirement years in the old Plank home and her grandson Michael Barthauer, purchased and resides with his family at the South Miami Street residence. Unable to care for the properties any longer, Mrs. Barthauer sold the North farm to Ronald Furrow in 1969 and the Riverside Camp to Melbert R. Askins of Springfield in May of 1970.



Early Businesses

Allinger, Jacob	Mill
Allinger, Ben & Sons	Mill
Arthur, J. & J.	Groceries
Blue, J. M.	Lumber Merchant
Brown, J. A.	Dealer in general
Clark, D.	Dealer in Lumber
Clay, E. S.	Farmer
Cloninger, Mack	Blacksmith
Cost, J. S.	Farmer
Curtis, Ed F.	Hardware
Custenborder, C. N.	Farmer, Stock Breeder
Curl, W. H.	Farmer, Stock Breeder
Deck, A. H.	Blacksmith
Deck, William	Wagon Maker
Eicher, J. L.	Hardware & Notions
Fidder, J. H.	Farmer
Hargalright, W.	Architect
Harris, D. W.	Farmer, Stock Breeder
Hill, H. S.	Restaurant & Conf.
Hoover, William	Blacksmith
Hone, J. F.	Livery and Feed Stable
James, C. W.	Boots, Shoes, Harness
Kellison, W. H.	Drugs & Chemicals
Lamb, Wm.	Dealer in Groceries
Leach, S. S.	Furniture
Leedom & Allbach	Groceries, Boots
Lilley, John	Physician & Surgeon
Leeking, Miss Jennie	Millinery, Dress Making
Martin, C. W.	Groceries, Greenware
McClure, M.	Hotel Keeper
Marquess, T.	Farmer
Nut, W. A.	Grain, Seeds & Salt
McMillen, L.	Farmer
Patton, Thomas	Wagon Maker
Piatt, D. A.	Grocery & Provision Dealer
Rawlings, Thos.	Jewelry & Silverware
Reid, J. S. & Sons	Grain & Seed
Retter, Levi	Stock Breeder, Banker
Robinson, F. S.	Restaurant & Conf.
Shiple, E. B.	Wagon Maker
Speece, N. V.	Physician & Surgeon
Stevens, A.	Jewelry & Silverware

Stockwell, E.	Drugs & Chemicals
Walbright, J.	Butcher & Liveryman
Webb, T. A.	Practical Blacksmith
Wert, T. J.	Butcher & Liveryman
Wilkinson, J. G.	Stock Raiser
Yost, J. W.	Feed Mill, Blacksmith

Over the years many faithful doctors have served the people of our community. They are:

Samuel K. Leedom	Dr. J. C. Lilley	Dr. L. Flint Hubbell
Dr. Good	Dr. N. V. Speece	Dr. F. E. Detrick
Dr. Morehead	Dr. J. A. Hubbell	Dr. Brown
Dr. Longfellow	Dr. Moses Pratt	Dr. Schroeder
Dr. Hile	Dr. F. Brooks	Dr. Robert Lanferseick
Dr. Landis	Dr. B. W. Pratt	Dr. Todd
Dr. Barberville	Dr. W. W. Homa	Dr. Casey
Dr. Edwards	Dr. J. W. Simmons	
Dr. Lughton	Dr. Alfred Curl	
Dr. Shafer	Dr. Frank Culp	

Two veterinarians serving Quincy and surrounding area were: Dr. Frank T. Melhorn and Dr. Stockstill.

Ernest J. Barbee

Back in 1944, a man named Erie Weeks gave me a job in the plastering business. At the time I was sixteen years of age. I married in 1951 and after eight years of marriage, I wanted my own business. My wife, Patty, said there was no time like the present for we had no children and there was no one to get hurt by taking the step, only us. She was with me 100%. It's now 1976 and I've been a successful plaster contractor for seventeen years, thanks to a man named Erie Weeks.

Barbee Wash & Dry

In September of 1973 Ernest J. and Patty Barbee bought the old building across the alley north from the Post Office. We planned to remodel the building into a laundromat for the Village of Quincy. We did most of the work ourselves. Plumbing and electrical work was hired out. It has been open for business for well over a year now. It has been accepted in Quincy very well and we thank all of you gratefully.

**Weiskittle
Sand and Gravel**

In 1960, A. W. Weiskittle founded the Weiskittle Sand and Gravel Company, when the gravel division of the Quincy Hardware and Supply was separated from the hardware store. Weiskittle and R. H. McCann were partners in the combined business.

The business is located north of East Main Street along the Great Miami River. The gravel from the hill side is crushed, washed and screened and sold in Logan, Shelby and Champaign Counties. The company's products are used for home construction, road building and other construction.

After the death of the founder in 1972, the business is being operated by his widow, Doris E. Weiskittle with his son, William, managing the operation. Another son, Thomas, is the financial manager.

In 1975 the company purchased a bulldozer and will soon start doing custom work.

**Before
Gravel
Pit**



**Merri-Miler
Manufacturing Co.**

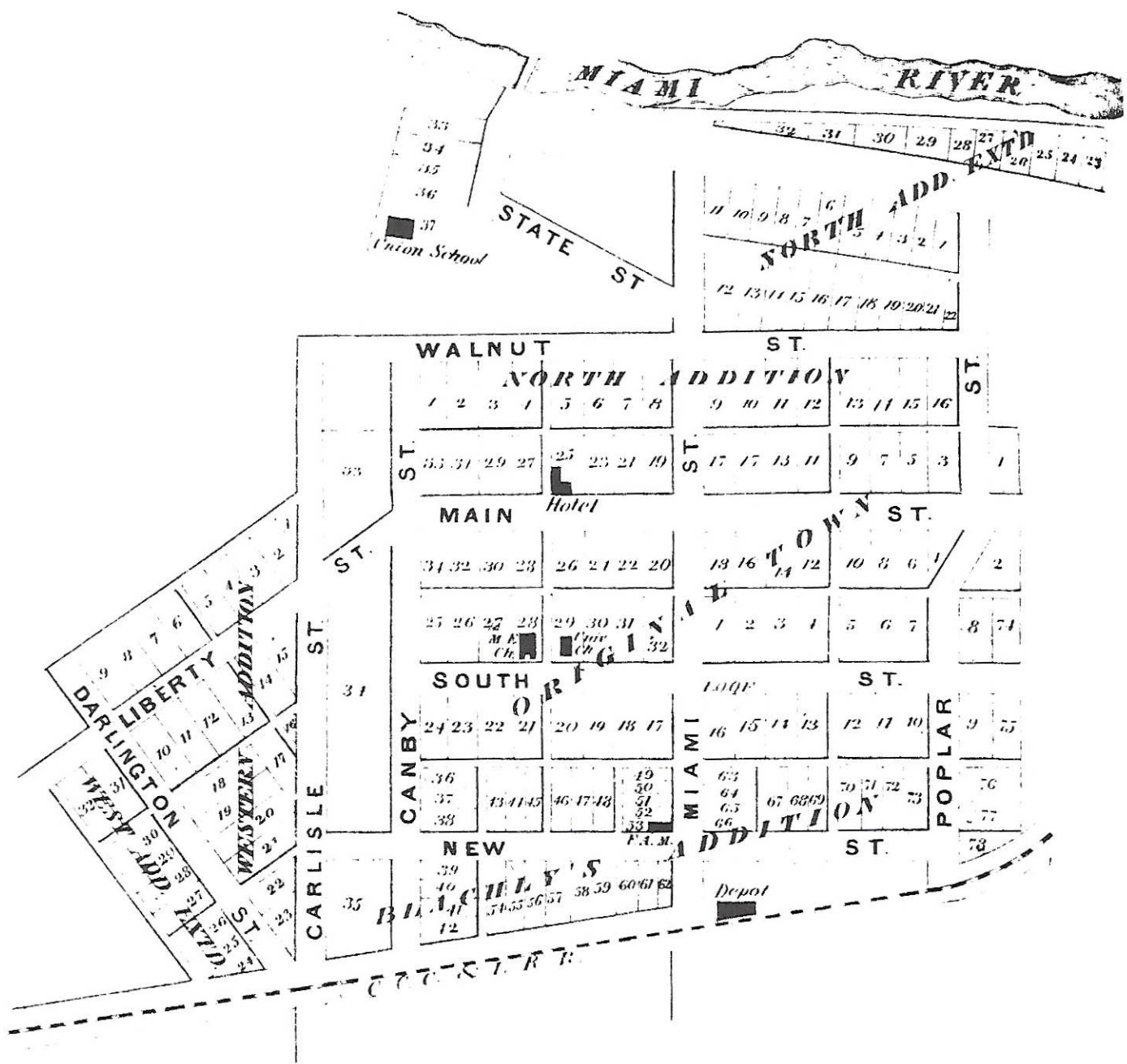
On December 1, 1965, Gerald H. Mahan and Scott W. Johnson rented the old National Guard Armory building from C. J. Byer, for the purpose of building a rather new product in this area. The product was called by many names; such as Truck Toppers, Truck Covers or Truck Campers.

At first, this was to be only a part time business, as Mr. Mahan owned a full time Photography business in Jackson Center and Mr. Johnson worked as a guard at the Lima State Hospital.

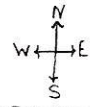
Business was good that first year, so on October 4, 1966 they purchased the entire set of buildings which included the old Armory building, the Davis Garage and the Tasty-Freeze. On April 11, 1967, Mr. Mahan bought out his partner Mr. Johnson and retired his Photography business in Jackson Center. He then named the company, "The Merri-Miler Manufacturing Company," and began building other recreational vehicles along with Concession Trailers for the carnival trade.

On February 19, 1972, the Davis Garage and the steel shop department of Merri-Miler burned due to a faulty heating stove in the Davis Garage office. On May 15, 1972, a new and larger building was built, interconnecting the Armory building. At this time, Mr. Mahan hired a very reputable cabinet maker and trailer specialist, Mr. Don Adams of Jackson Center, who took the responsibility of being shop Superintendent.

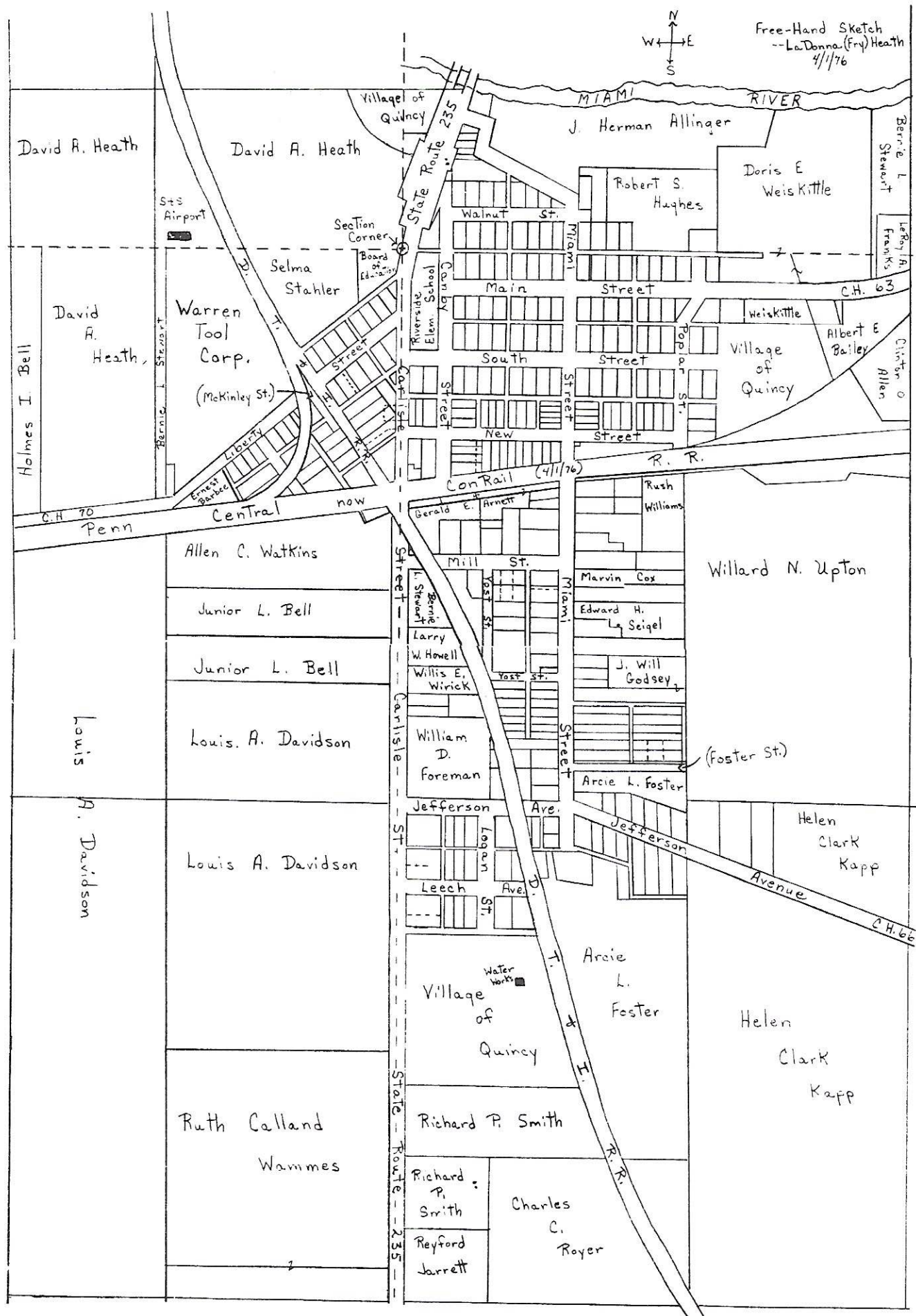
They still build Truck Covers, Cabover Campers, Concession Trailers and custom work of all kinds concerning Recreational Vehicles.



LOGAN COUNTY



Free-Hand Sketch
--LaDonna (Fry) Heath
4/1/76



David A. Heath

David A. Heath

J. Herman Allinger

Robert S. Hughes

Doris E. Weiskittle

David A. Heath

Warren Tool Corp.
(McKinley St.)

Selma Stahler

Walnut St.

Main Street

South Street

New Street

Weiskittle

Albert E. Bailey

Village of Quincy

Holmes I. Bell

C.H. 70 Penn

Central now

Con Rail (41176)

R. R.

Allen C. Watkins

Junior L. Bell

Junior L. Bell

Louis A. Davidson

Louis A. Davidson

Louis A. Davidson

Gerald E. Arnett

Mill St.

Larry W. Howell

Willis E. Winick

William D. Foreman

Jefferson Ave.

Leech Ave.

Logan St.

Water works

Village of Quincy

Richard P. Smith

Richard P. Smith

Reyford Jarrett

Rush Williams

Marvin Cox

Edward H. La Seigel

J. Will Godsey

Arcie L. Foster

Arcie L. Foster

Charles C. Royer

Willard N. Upton

Helen Clark Kapp

Helen Clark Kapp

State Route 235

Riverside Elm School Condy Street

Carlisle St.

Carlisle St.

Carlisle St.

State Route 235

Bernie L. Stewart

Lefroy A. Franks

Clinton O. Allen

C.H. 63

C.H. 66

(Foster St.)

Sts Airport

Section Corner Board of Ed. 11-2-25

Town House Inn

The Town House Inn was purchased by Duane and Louise Heath in 1973 from Theo Saker of Columbus. The restaurant is in the old Plank building. In 1973 the Miami Valley Bank purchased the part that was the old car show room, for the drive that was to give access to the drive-in window on the new bank addition.

The restaurant is under the management of Mrs. Richard P. (Dorothy) Smith and they specialize in home cooked meals. They can seat around 50 patrons.

Quincy Lumber Company

The Albaugh name has been associated with business in Quincy for many years. Ray Albaugh purchased an interest in the Worch Lumber Company and came to Quincy as its manager in 1901. His brother, Maurice, joined him and brought his wife and baby daughter in 1903. Maurice died in 1946 and his wife, Martha, continued to own the yard until her death in 1971. The children of Martha and Maurice Albaugh, Mary Elizabeth Lindsay and Maurice, Jr., have continued operation of the yard to the present. Many people have had employment with them over the years. One of the earliest employees was Clyde Eicher who started working, after school, in 1892 when he was 13, predating the Albaughs by nine years. Other names associated with the yard through its history have been Ollie Doval, Al Zook, Herman Mahan, George York, Foster VanSkiver, Chet Zirkle, Russell Weller, Bill and Velma Baseore, Harry Boyer, Harry McDonald, Frank Rolfe, Herold Webb, Harold Blake, Mrs. Erie Hahn, Wilbur West and many others for varying periods of time. Rodney Helmandollar recently retired after 38 years. The present staff consists of Betty Hammond, John Ball, Charles Lee, Jeffrey Schindewolf and Vernon Hickman, Manager.



Quincy
Lumber

Mary's Bridal House

In the spring of 1964, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ware built an addition to their home at 107 New St. and established "Mary's Bridal House" with Mary Ware as the bridal consultant, upon her completion of training in Pennsylvania. This was a different type business for Quincy, and caters to Bridal parties and ladies' formal wear.

Mary receives nationally advertised gowns from leading manufacturers in New York and has the same attire as large city shops. The shop is advertised in leading bridal magazines and features special gowns shown in her shop which brings her clientele from states as far as Kentucky, Indiana and all sections of Ohio.

Personal service, which is a rarity in today's busy world, brings her recommendations from former brides.

This business started as a hobby and has grown to a full time endeavor. Thru the years Mary has prepared hundreds of brides for their march down the church aisle on their wedding day.

Hubbells Drug Store

October 1959 Robert and Helen Fry purchased Hubbells Store from Jean (Hubbell) Maurer. Mrs. Maurer and her late husband, James Hubbell had ownership of the store for many years.

Keeping the historical significance of its founders, the name "Hubbells Store", wasn't changed by the new owners. This was also easier for public and wholesale recognition.

The store has always stocked general items dealing with patent medicines, paint, cosmetics, school supplies, jewelry, magazines, candy, tobacco, toys and an old time soda fountain.

The soda fountain was modernized to meet public demands in 1965. The fountain is historical in itself. By sitting on a bar stool it takes you back to the "good old days". You may order sodas, sundaes, floats, eight varieties of phosphates, and your favorite ice cream.

The main philosophy of the owners has always been to please the public. If they don't have what you (the buyer) want, you can be assured they will order it for you.

The Fry's have made their business into a family affair during their 17 years in business. Their son, Rick, a college senior, has grown with the store since its beginning. He has helped in keeping up with new items that appear on the buying market. Their older son, Bob, who also runs a business in DeGraff, Ohio, has maintained an interest in the family store.

In the last few years one attempt and one actual robbery was made. This is one problem that all business establishments must face.

The Frys are concerned with their community, its people, and its growth. Excellent service and friendship will continue to fill the atmosphere of Hubbells Store as long as the public continues to care about their business establishments and the town's economic growth.

During this Bicentennial Year of 1976 we give thanks to God, our Country of freedom and our friends and patrons for their loyalty and support.

A special "Thanks" goes to those fine friends and families who have given of themselves to promote our store's progress over the last 17 years:

The families of Virgil Briggs, Ralph Detrick, Diantha Neal, Ruth Fry and Melba Allinger.

Hi Grade Oil Co.

Hi Grade Oil Co. was started in 1926 when B. E. Metcalf and E. C. Barnhart purchased the old Hotel property between the New York Central Railroad and New Street on Miami St. from John P. Aikin. It started as a wholesale and retail operation under the brand name of Sinclair.

In 1936, Route 69 was relocated a block west of Miami St. and the property on both sides of Liberty Street joining Route 69, was purchased from Bessie Hubbell, where they built a new two bay Service Station. An addition was added to it in 1961 and remodeled again in 1975. The property on South St. was purchased in 1950 from Harvey Terrell and later became the office. In 1953, E. C. Barnhart retired and sold his interest to B. E. Metcalf who later sold this partnership to Robert Melhorn. Mr. Metcalf remained active until 1972 at which time he retired and sold the remaining interest to Robert Melhorn. In 1973 the bulk plant operation moved to the office on South Street and the service station was sold to Richard Dorsey and is now known as Dorsey's Arco. The bulk plant serves parts of a three county area and has five dealer out-lets.

Quincy Hardware and Supply

In 1945 A. W. Weiskittle purchased George W. Smalley's hardware and changed the name to "Quincy Hardware and Supply". The store was located on North Miami Street in the north room of the Hubbell Block.

In 1947, Weiskittle constructed a new building across the street at 109 North Miami Street and the business was moved. The new building along with an older one to the north allowed the store to carry a much larger line of hardware, electrical, plumbing, appliance and houseware supplies.

In later years, the business was expanded when a fleet of dump trucks were added so that sand and gravel could be sold and delivered. These trucks were also rented out for custom hauling. One of the major projects that they hauled on, was the construction of Interstate 75 around Sidney. At one time the fleet consisted of six trucks.

In 1957 the business partnership was dissolved with McCann keeping the hardware store and Weiskittle the fleet of trucks. McCann operated the store until the first of 1974 when he sold it to Doris E. Weiskittle so that he could work full time as the superintendent of the Quincy Water and Sewage Plants.

Velda's Beauty Shop

Velda Valentine Cox opened a beauty shop in a room at the northwest corner of the Plank Garage, March, 1939. In December, 1940, Evelyn Cox Foreman took over the shop when Marvin and Velda Cox moved to Columbus. Shirley Cox Geuy was associated with the shop at that location for a time.

The shop was closed for a short time then reopened by Velda in April, 1946, in the Wirick building where the Dye Accounting Office now is. In 1947 the shop was moved upstairs over Wirick's Grocery. In August 1949, the Cox's purchased the home on South Miami St. where the shop is now located.

Cox Barber Shop

Following World War II, where he served in the Navy, Marvin Cox went to Barber College in Columbus in 1946. After serving his apprenticeship in DeGraff, he opened a Barber shop in the Weiskittle building in April 1951.

**Reeder-Riggin-Madden
Funeral Home**

Tom Leach owned the funeral home at Quincy until his death in 1929. Knox Reed bought the business from Mrs. Tom Leach. In 1954 it was sold to Ernest J. Reeder of DeGraff, and later his son, Gary, was taken into the business.

In 1974 it was sold to Clarence R. Riggin and G. Michael Madden of DeGraff. It is now operated under the name of Reeder-Riggin-Madden Funeral Home, Quincy.

Salyer's Grocery

Jean and Curt Salyer, Jr. residents of DeGraff, opened Salyer's grocery on May 14, 1975.

We are located at 115 S. Miami St. in Quincy.

We offer the brand name products of "Golden Dawn", and many more well known brands.

We are open seven days a week for the convenience of the local people, as well as the campers, from out of town during the summer months.

Quincy Garage

When a school bus factory closed leaving a set of empty buildings just north of the railroad crossing on State Route 235, one building nearest the highway became an auto repair shop operated by Lester Davis in February 1938. Robert March bought the business in 1942. Four years later, with the assistance of Adolph Weiskittle, the ownership of Quincy Garage passed into the possession of an ex-serviceman, William Foreman, who still serves the community at a different location.

The present site near the south edge of the Village was purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth Weeks in the spring of 1964, and by November of that year the garage was in the new concrete block building with five bays.

The full service auto repair shop offering used cars, gasoline and oil, celebrates its 30th year in 1976.

**Dorsey's Arco
Service**

On May 1, 1973, after working 25 years for Weiskittle's, Richard Dorsey purchased and took over the Hi Grade Service Station from Robert Melhorn. The service station is located on U.S. Route 235 in Quincy. Upon purchase the station's name changed to Dorsey's Arco Service. The station is thought of as a family project with the Dorsey family working together, each having and carrying out specific duties to help make the work load lighter. Along with the Dorseys, John Wirick is employed full time with Victor Klingelhofer and Mark King as part time employees.

The Village Salon

In this Bicentennial Year of 1976, "The Village Salon" was established in Quincy. It is located at 334 South Miami Street and is owned and operated by Carol Heath Finfrock.

For historical interests, the location of this business was formerly known as the home of the Gordon Helmandollar Family.

Carol received her managerial experience as a Cosmetologist at Jean's Beauty Salon, an established business of Quincy.

Thacker's Market

The Thackers moved to Quincy in 1965 from West Alexandria and purchased the Wirick's grocery. They remained at the same site for 9 years then moved to their new location in the Hubbell building, where there had been a used furniture store. The building was bought by Charles Conley and remodeled. Name brands sold at the market are White Villa, Stokely's and DelMonte. They also carry fresh vegetables, frozen foods and fresh meats along with miscellaneous items and a line of clothing and gifts.

**Ye Old Welding
Shoppe
owned by
Larry Howell**

The former Loren Davis property was purchased in 1974. Ye Old Welding Shoppe was established December 10, 1974 with the promise of 9 farm tractors to clean and paint by spring. In the best interests of the owner's health the shoppe was closed December 28, 1974. In May 1975, the shoppe opened for light welding within restricted hours. March 6, 1976, the shoppe was rented to Carl Dammeyer for his own personal use.

**David A. Heath
Construction**

David and his brother Duane, who had both been working in tunnel construction with their older brother Claude, decided to form a partnership in 1959 called the Heath & Heath Construction.

After 5 years, the partnership dissolved and David changed the business name to David A. Heath Construction. His business is presently located behind the VFW Building at the ballpark.

David has been involved in tunnel construction throughout Ohio, but now mainly does land development construction. He has built many farm ponds in the area, leveled the land for the Riverside High School track and football field, developed the area for the DeGraff Community Park, graded for the DT&I siding north of Quincy, and graded for the new DT&I turn and siding by the Foundry, adjacent to Liberty Street, in Quincy.

**Peggy's
Baton School**

Peggy's Baton School was started in 1966 under the direction of Mrs. Peggy Sue Trout. The school consists of girls four years of age to sixteen years of age. Most of them are from Logan County and surrounding counties. They participate in contests and in their own school activities such as drill teams and baton and drum corps.

Mrs. Trout started twirling at the age of 4½ years under top instructors from Ohio, Wisconsin, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Florida, and Washington, D. C. She has studied all phases of dancing and has also received several outstanding awards including the Ohio State Championship for 17 year olds and over in 1960. She has had several outstanding Baton and Drum Corps, twirling teams, duets, majorette lines and solo students.

Peggy has been chosen to appear in "Who's Who in Baton Twirling" for twenty-five consecutive years. She is a member of the International Baton Twirling Association, the National Bureau of Judges and the Academy of Teachers.

**Silvers
Welding Shop**

Carl B. Silvers started 30 years ago, on a part time basis, a welding shop.

Mr. Silvers got his start at home, as a kid, as his father ran a Blacksmith's Shop in Darke County, 12 miles north of Greenville, from 1880 until his death in 1952. In those days you did not go to the hardware store or farm implement store to buy your supplies, you went to the Blacksmith, and he made it for you. Whether it was bolts, plow shares, cultivator shovels, barn door hinges, horse shoes, wagon tires, he made about anything a farmer needs. Carl was about 18 years old when he started on his own as a welder on pipe lines and factories. During World War II, he worked for the government as a welder. Since living in Quincy he has shod race horses, saddle horses and ponies and made shoes for the horses he has shod.

Mr. Silvers states — anyone who cares to have a hand-made horseshoe made the old time Blacksmith way just come on over — he will make any kind you want, for a price.

Tex & Phy's

In January 1975, the Jarretts opened a Citizens Band Radio business at their home on Route 235. They install and sell to many local residents and out-of-town fans of citizen band radio.

Richard Park Smith Excavating and Construction

Richard P. Smith started in business in the fall of 1952 after completing four years in the United States Air Force.

He has done a general line of excavating and construction service in and around the Quincy area, such as Water and Sewer mains, boring under highways, basements, building footers, grading, trenching of all kinds, tree removal, sewage disposal systems, mechanical millwright installations and concrete work. Any type of construction service is considered.

Thacker's Real Estate

Dorothy Thacker received her license as a Notary Public in 1955. She was associated with Bohlender for 8 years transferring to Aldan Realty in 1963, remaining there until December 1975. She is now associated with the Geneva Sampson Realty. Mrs. Thacker's office is on Miami Street beside Thacker's Market.

Lee's Dairy Bar

During the early 1950's a Dairy Bar was opened in Quincy on State Route 235 and has been run during the summer months by several families of the community.

Mrs. Nellie Burket purchased the Dairy Bar four years ago. They not only cater to the local people but much lake traffic stops for ice cream, sandwiches, and soft drinks.

Stewart's Houseboat

In 1957, Bernie Stewart had a firm at Botkins make a steel hull with 2 air tanks for an idea he had formed for a houseboat. He had no plans to follow but devised his own and after many long hours he launched his trial run at Howard (Brownie) Dodson's dock on the Miami River. His design was a success, it sat true, and he spent many years entertaining as many people as he could on slow cruises up and down the river. He knew of no other boats of this type then, but has seen many such, since. On one cruise, his 25 horsepower motor quit with about 20 people aboard, and they got to see Sputnik, a satellite, go overhead twice before getting back to dock.

S and S Airport

Bernie Stewart and Dick Smith bought four acres of David Heath's farm, adjacent to the Quincy Foundry, in 1972, and cleared it for an airstrip. They built a double hanger and office in 1974.

At present there are two permanently based planes. Mr. Smith owns a 1954 Tri Pacer and Mr. Stewart a 1958 Cessna 172. The airstrip is a source of entertainment and includes a lot of model plane activity. The pilots have taken hundreds of people, who have never flown before, on plane rides.

On August 18, 1974, a C P A pilot crashed in a field just east of Lee Upton's home and because of the immediate help given by the Quincy Fire Dept., Dick Smith and Bernie Stewart, they returned to Quincy October 25, 1974 to give certificates of recognition.

**Jean's
Beauty Shop**

In May 1952, Jean Wohlgamuth started a beauty salon at 101 Walnut St. This salon was owned and operated by her from 1952 until 1975 when Carol Finrock took over as manager.

Quincy Contracting

Jack Smith started in business 3 years ago as "Jack's Repair Shop", with full intentions of having a welding shop. He was asked to do a job for Quincy Foundry putting in new equipment, conveyers and such. Since then he has established "Quincy Contracting" and has been working for foundries in five different states and doing very well.

**Gunder's
Construction**

Chris Gunder has been in the contracting business for 25 years, coming from a masonry family. He builds new homes, remodels older ones and his specialty is building brick and stone fireplaces. He has done work from Mansfield to Cincinnati; Richmond, Indiana to Columbus. He enjoys his work and feels it a big challenge to see an empty field become a nice lot with a new brick home as the finished product.

**Arnett-Dammeyer,
Inc.**

Gerald E. Arnett purchased, from the Occidental Chemical Company, the Quincy Elevator in March 1973.

Arnett Farm Supply opened for business in April 1973. At this time, it employed only one man. Arnett Farm Supply, Inc. now employes eight persons.

Gerald E. Arnett and Larry W. Dammeyer formed a corporation on March 1, 1975. The name of the corporation is Arnett-Dammeyer, Inc.

Arnett Farm Supply, Inc. offers supplies and services to the farmer. All services have been expanded. In the past year, they have increased storage capacity for grain. In 1973 the storage capacity for the mill was approximately 37,000 bushels. Today the storage capacity is approximately 150,000 bushels. In the near future, they hope to increase the capacity figures to 240,000 bushels.

Arnett Farm Supply, Inc. is proud to be a part of this community and hopes to serve it for many years to come.

Harold's Place

In March 1975, a recreational hang-out was opened for the youth of the community. This is owned by Harold Conley and is open six days a week.

**Dye Bookkeeping
& Tax Service**

Dye Bookkeeping & Tax Service is run by Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Dye, Jr. and is located at 111 South Miami Street. The office was opened on December 1, 1974. Mrs. Dye is secretary and bookkeeper. Before opening the office, Mr. Dye had 7 years of work experience with a Certified Public Accountant in Sidney, Ohio. The office provides a complete bookkeeping service as well as payroll service, all types of tax service, notarial public service and the offering of individual retirement accounts.

Linda's Boutique

Linda's Boutique of Style was established on July 1, 1974 and is located at 210 South Miami Street. It is owned and operated by Mrs. John L. Burchett the former Linda Vonderhuevel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion R. Vonderhuevel of DeGraff. Mrs. Burchett took her training at Ohio State School of Cosmetology in Columbus.

The shop is open six days a week, by appointment, to fill the public's needs, from early in the morning until late at night. Specialties are hair coloring and cutting and men's hair cuts and styling.

Quincy Foundry

Early in 1945 Orville Miller, with Earl McMillan, rented a small storage building on the Al Fitch Saw Mill on the west side of the DT&I Railroad with the intention of starting a small foundry. Because of the sudden death of Orville Miller, the effort closed.

On March 15, 1945 a small business endeavor was started in the Village of Quincy known as the Quincy Foundry, Inc. The original stockholders were: Earl McMillan, Abraham Shively, Lillard Barlow and Elmer Rathweg.

Quincy Foundry got off to a slow start and in August of the first year Rathweg bought out the other three stockholders at which time Ted Davis took over supervision until 1947 when Ernie Klingelhofer came from Indiana to handle production. He remained as Superintendent until his death in 1962 at which time his son, Wallace, became superintendent.

This small business continued to grow employing sixty people with an annual payroll of \$400,000. In 1974, Dick Rathweg, then President of the corporation, negotiated the sale of the business to Emerson Electric Co. who wanted the facilities to supply their needs to their Browning Manufacturing Division in Maysville, Kentucky.

On December 1, 1975 the Quincy Foundry Division was sold to Warren Tool Co. who have been one of the largest volume customers purchasing as much as a quarter million vise castings per year for their Columbia Vise Division in Cleveland, Ohio.

Warren Tool Company is a very progressive organization and will continue this small foundry for the benefit of the employees, the Village of Quincy and a steady supply of castings for their own needs. The town has benefited for over thirty years by having this business in the community and the future should be pleasant to each person in this area.



Benny Watkins

Big Snow



Ice jam on
Miami River



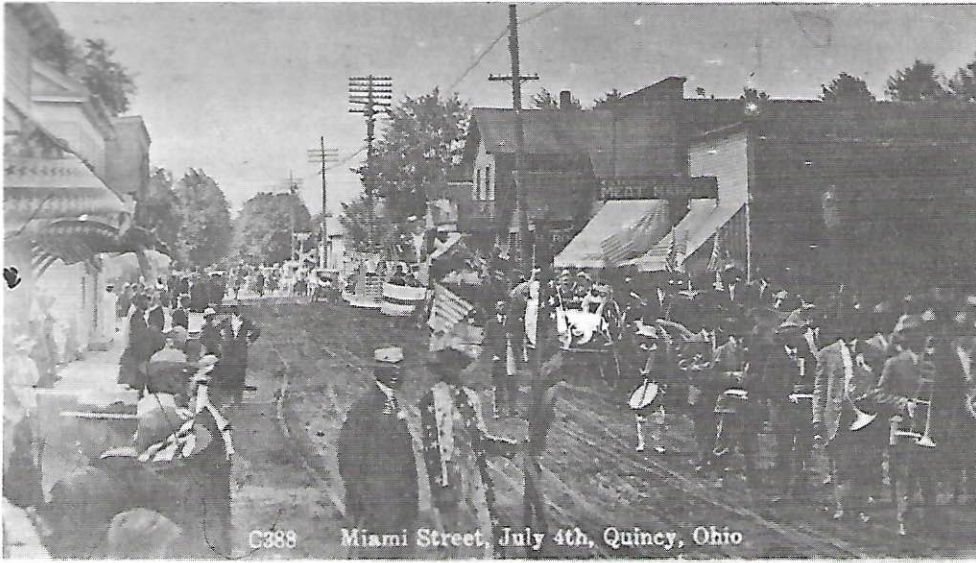
Do You
Remember?

Do you remember these businesses in the last 50 years?

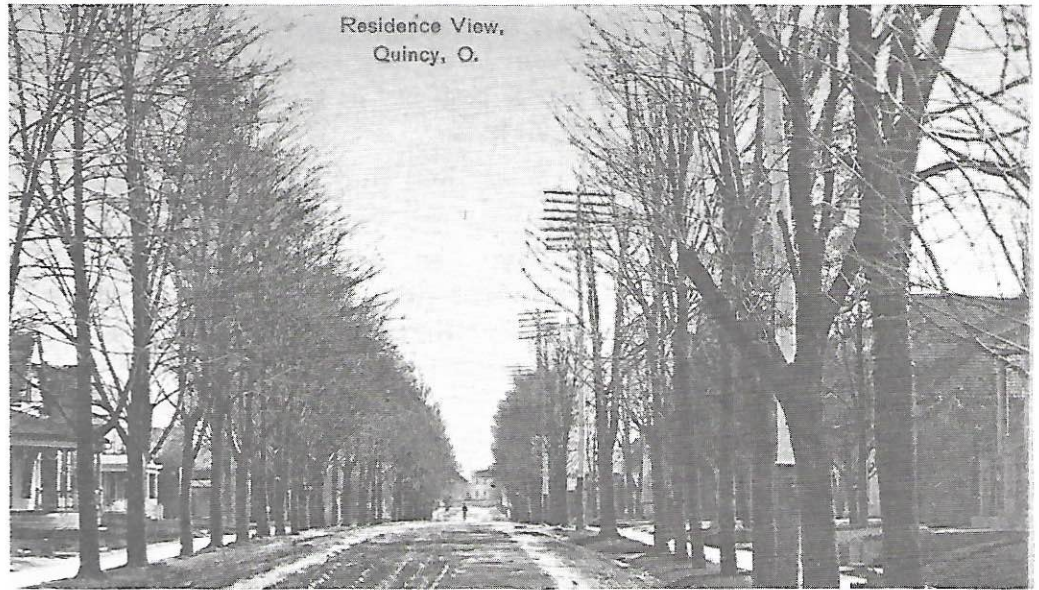
Allingers.....	Flour Mill
Beeson, Dad	Restaurant
Beaty, T. E.	Garage
Burk, Bill	Restaurant, Beer
Boyer, Harry	Shoe Repair
Bailey.....	Shoe Repair
Ball, Elmer	Butchering
Byers, Chet.....	Insurance
Cloninger, Mack.....	Blacksmith
Curl, Harry	Cream Station
Casebolts	Groceries & Slaughter House
Cox, Bill	Barber
Chambers, Ed.	Ice Cream, 2nd Hand Store
Clay, Harry; Willis, Max	Elevator
Campbell, Almeda	Telephone Exchange
Deck, Ott	Garage
Davis, Lorne	Garage
Davis, Lester	Garage
Deck, Clifford (Kip)	Patent Medicine
Dodson, Wm.	Groceries, Service Station
Douglas, Wm.	Groceries
Davis, Betty.....	Greenhouse
Evans, Lawrence	Shoe Repair
Evans, Mollie	Cream Station
Ellis, Sam	Restaurant, Beer
Fitch, A. O.	Saw Mill
Gundolf, E.	Shoe Repair & Bicycles
Gross, I. L.	Harness
Hahn, Herbert	Library
Hook, Chas.	Shoe Repair & Groceries
Hammacker, C.	Rugs & 2nd Hand Store
Henry, I. L.	Groceries
Hubbells	Drug Store
Jordon's	Antiques
Kelly, Sam	Hardware
Kendall, Chas.	Garage, Gas
Keesbury, J.	Pool Hall Rec.
Leach, T. E.	Funeral Dir., Furniture
Miller, O.	Restaurant
McCully, Mac	Pool Hall Rec.
Melhorn, Rue	Grocery, Shoe Repair

March, Robert	Garage
Minnear, Carl	Barber Shop, Pool Hall
McMillen, Shorty	Barber
Moore, Chas.	Livery Stable
Morgan, Elizabeth	Insurance
Newman, Jib	Welding Shop
Neal, Mary K.	Beauty Shop
Nichols, Gladys	Tax Office - Huckster
Plank, Andy; J. L.	Auto Sales Garage - Bicycles
Rowley, Ted; Raymond	Garage
Reed, Knox	Funeral Dir., Furniture
Ridley, Esta	Grocery
Russell, Harold	Service Station
Short, Kenneth	Plasterer
Smalley, G. W.	Hardware
Smith, D. W.	Contractor
Smith, Harold	Cream Station
Swank, N. P.	Insurance
Stevenson, Goldie	Restaurant, Service Station
S. H. & W.	Construction
Stewart, Ed	Gasoline
Seifert, Lou	Plumbing, Sheet Metal
Smith, Chester	Restaurant, Beer
Ware, Ronald	Restaurant
Webb, Mildred	Cream Station
Ward, W. J.	Plumbing
Waldrop, Pat & Billie	Restaurant
Weiskittle, Adolph	Restaurant, Duck Pin Alley
Zirkle, A. L.	Spouting

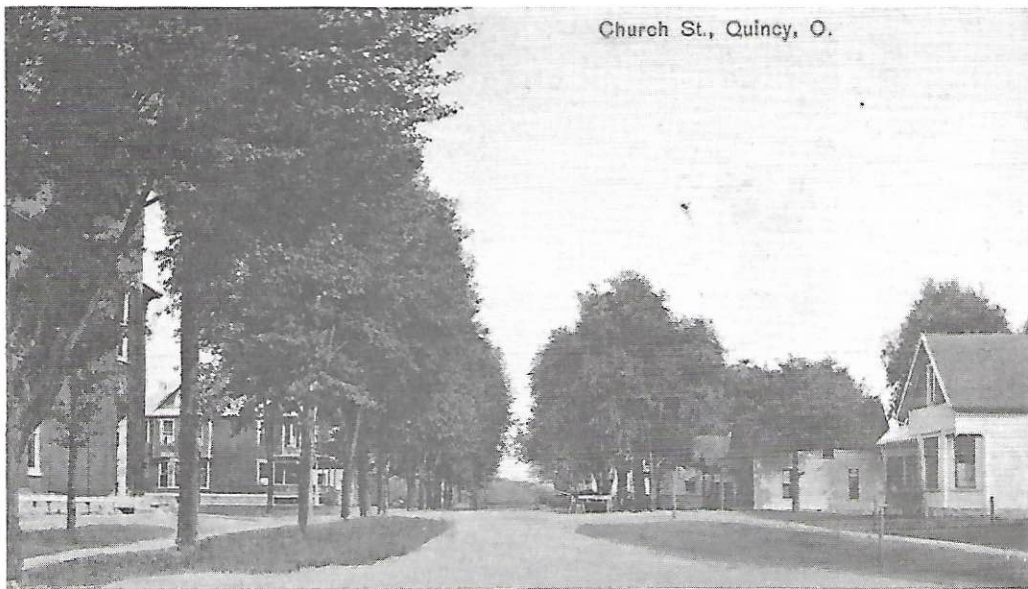
STREETS IN TOWN



C388 Miami Street, July 4th, Quincy, Ohio



Residence View,
Quincy, O.



Church St., Quincy, O.

**People and
Places Since
1939**

The “Hi-Grade” was the place where years ago, older boys sneaked out of school across the street for a much needed coke or candy bar.

Ed “Punkin” Chamber’s home was a small cottage second west from Miami Street on Main Street. “Punkin” had been in every sort of business and was jack of all trades. Born with a cleft lip, his distinctive speech pattern was known to all. Many remember when he came off the loser in a fight in Sidney and went about with his jaw wired shut. Ed was the town’s first antique dealer and Martha Albaugh one of his interested customers.

Mildred Webb, an accomplished pianist, kept a Cream Station on the Southwest corner of Miami and South St.

Gene Webb, her father, was the school custodian for years and school simply wouldn’t have kept without him. He lived on the Southeast corner of Main and Canby St. within a pulse beat of the school.

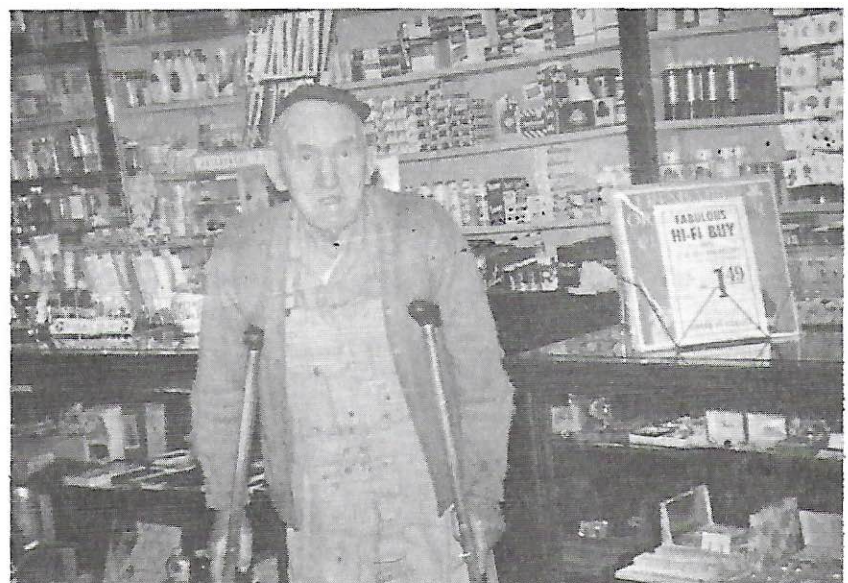
Mr. C. C. Sanders, superintendent of Quincy Village Schools and ardent fan of the Cleveland Indians, favored Ford cars and the Republican Party. He would discuss any of these favorite subjects at the slightest opportunity. In school, when one of the older girl students came to him dissatisfied with a certain grade, he replied, “So you want your grade changed? Well, we can always lower it!” Mr. Sanders, his wife Grace, and son Joe lived many years in the most southern upstairs apartment in the Hubbell Block. It was from this vantage point that he fired his gun at safe-crackers robbing the bank one night, and emerged the hero.

Sally Melvin who lived on the Southwest corner of Mill and Miami St., loved by all, slim as a reed, was teased by her contemporaries for her hearty appetite and large plate at church dinners.

The Blacksmith Shop kept by the Cloningers, father and son, had a complete array of horse shoes on display. This was the last stop on the way to school for those daring boys who had to have one more “smoke”. It is said that some vocabularies were enlarged at the forge also.

“Leo’s Pasture”, now owned by the Upton’s, was a favorite tobogganing site for the youngsters in winter and a good site for tents and out-door cooking in summer by Boy Scouts of a now grown up generation.

**Ed (Punkin)
Chambers**





C. C. Sanders

More People and Places

For many years two doctors served our town: Dr. Detrick, father of Ralph, Max and Gerald and Dr. Curl, father of Mrs. Herman (Catherine) Allinger. The Detricks lived at 334 South Miami and the Curls also on South Miami, both having built these homes for their families. Dr. Curl built a brick office beside the last brick business building to the south of the downtown area and being an accomplished musician, enticed youngsters in off the street to practice their musical instruments. The office later served Dr. Schroeder, Dr. Lanferseick and Dr. Casey. It was then converted into a Laundromat by the Wiricks and Junior Barbee and now serves as an office for Bob Dye. Dr. Detrick's former office now serves as the post office.

A well-loved elderly couple, the Claytons, lived in the large house at the south end of Miami St. One of their sons, who became a doctor in World War I, practiced medicine in Sidney for many years.

Lee Barthauer retired from the Miami Valley Camp to 313 South Miami St. For a number of years all the neighbors walked lightly as he went out on early morning assignments, far and near, to do blasting. A sorry end to this was an unexplained explosion in his face, in his garage, and he was blinded. For years, though, he was a proponent of "Late to bed and early to rise". The lights were not out at his house many hours any night. If anyone needed aid, Lee was the first one on the scene with a helpful hand.

Alma Staley lived in the house south of the elevator and did all her own house repairs. No one was surprised to see this spry, gray haired lady on a ladder replacing shingles on her roof or doing a bit of painting.

The men who dropped in at Russells "Filling Station," now location of the Hi Grade's bulk storage, somehow knew more about what was going on in town than anyone else. Walter Harbour worked in the station while Harold Russell was out on the route with the oil truck.

Kip Deck, town clerk for many years, got about town on his crutches so quickly.

John Bricker, Village Marshall, lived at the corner of Main and Miami St. with his son, Wilbur "Hiene" and his wife, Grace.



**Blacksmith
Shop**

More People and Places

Quick and tiny as a bird, Martha Albaugh gardened her large lawn and flower beds with loving hands, proudly producing choice tea roses, peonies and delphiniums. Early radishes and peas were eagerly brought to her table. She also held a great interest in antiques and enjoyed telling the story of how some of her pieces were acquired.

Alva Wrench, a very strong man, who worked on the N.Y.C. section, lived at the western edge of town. In later years he married Vera, whom we all remember carrying the shopping bag, accompanied by her little black dog.

Two men who always helped make a go of every town endeavor were Knox Reed, who owned the funeral home, and Sterling Stiles, the Rural Route mail carrier. Both enjoyed singing in the Methodist Choir.

At the Post Office window was little Jimmy Young, who lived on North Miami with his father, Sidney, and niece, Imogene Blue.

Harold "Beck" Webb, a fine meat cutter and teller of tall tales, lived beside the DT&I railroad crossing on Liberty St. He clerked at the Quincy Lumber Company for many years.

The school buses were kept in perfect running order and the routes driven by Bill and Lillian Douglas. They knew where everyone lived. They have earned their winter's repose in Florida.

Many are the men who received their first haircuts at the hands of Shorty McMillan and remember waiting their turn in the captain's chairs along the north wainscotted wall. Facing them was the elegant mirror with cabinets at the side containing all the tonic bottles.

Smalley's Hardware store contained hand tools, heating stoves, cookstoves, stove pipe, croquet sets, pocket knives, cooking utensils, toys, nails, bolts, screws, and nuts, electric wiring, sleds, all presided over by wirey, gray haired George Smalley, with the dry wit.

At the corner of Mill and Miami St. lived George Nick, who helped Dr. Detrick with hay for his horses after he became semi-retired.

More People and Places

Until recently three groceries continued their course of services. Wirick's were earlier located in the Hubbell block and later bought the large brick building at Miami and New St. where they offered meats, groceries, as well as clothing, housewares and wallpaper. After Harold's death, Helen carried on for several years until she sold the store to Dorothy Thacker, and the building to Junior Barbee. Casebolt's IGA was in the Hubbell Building on the Southeast corner. They sold groceries, meats and dry goods. Ridley's Market has been torn down but was located on what is now the Bank's parking lot just north of Barbee's Laundromat. Ridley's sold general groceries and meats. Many young folks helped out here in their high school years.

The D. T. & I. Railroad was owned at an earlier time by Henry Ford. Soon after its purchase, Mr. Ford made an inspection trip. He stopped in Quincy and the school children of the time remember walking over to the railroad, with their teachers, to see Mr. Ford.

A familiar sight downtown was Harry Boyer or Perry Coffman pushing a two wheeled cart to and from the depot with outgoing and incoming mail sacks.

For many years after the death of her husband, S. Van Hubbell, Bessie ran the drug-store. She helped out after her son, James, became a pharmacist and returned to Quincy to live. Bessie was assisted at times by her parents, "Ma" and "Pa" Fitch. Mrs. Fitch assured customers that "we're got'em" while she searched for an exclusive item. Mrs. Hubbell had a beautiful voice and sang in the Methodist Choir for many years. Pleasant at all times, she was truly a great lady.

For many years the town marshall was Gordon Helmandollar. He took his duties seriously and the town was never so neat as when he was in charge.

Ott Deck was followed in the town's Ford Agency by the Plank family; father, Andy, son, Louis and grandson, Hubert. In later years the business had a farm tractor service.



Henry Ford

More People and Places

When one needed a sign lettered, the one who could do it perfectly was Earl "Shorty" McMillan. Just to confuse the outsiders, he lived just west of "Shorty" McMillan, the barber.

A very interesting person was Paul Baseore. He was an interior painter but was interested in everything. He once told the writer of these notes that he had talked, as a boy, to a very old man who told that he had walked from the Ohio River north to Lake Erie without ever being from under the shade of trees. In the light of realistic modern research, this could be very true. Paul also had a story about an early woodsman on friendly terms with the Indians who broke his leg and spent the winter along the Miami River near the site of Quincy, under the care of an Indian squaw. His leg was set, wrapped in bark and bound with vines. The next spring, all was healed, and the leg served him well the rest of his life.

Many are the students who attended the third or fourth grade under Phyllis Plummer Short. A life-long, devoted teacher she loved each child dearly. She was the organist at the Methodist Church for many years. She fell ill during the day, at school, and died that night in the hospital.

A bus route ran from Bellefontaine to Sidney, through all the small towns in between, on regular hours. This was especially helpful during World War II, when gasoline was rationed.

Quincy at one time had its own jail. As the years went by, it was no longer a strong building. The town fathers determined to erect a sturdy cement block building, strong enough to incarcerate the recalcitrant citizen who might break the law. Tales told by the oldsters indicate that he who built the strong little building was the first to occupy it. It stood on Miami Street where the fire trucks are now housed.

Starting in 1925, providing many hours of entertainment for young and old, were the free silent movies in Quincy.

On Tuesday and Saturday nights the silent movies were shown, sponsored by the Quincy business men. The projector was housed in a small building which stood in front of the house that is now James Cox's residence. The screen was in front of the house where John Reinke now lives. The screen had a large wood back and frame to make an area approximately 15 foot square. A white sheet-like cloth was pulled up over this, thus providing the screen. The projector was a large machine using a carbon arc light for its brilliant beam. Bud Wirick was the projector operator. While the reels were being changed, advertising slides of the sponsoring merchants were shown.

In later years, the movies were talkies and were shown between the two buildings which housed Casebolt's grocery and Reed's Furniture Store, which is now the bank. The projector was placed upstairs in a window of Reed's Store and the screen on the side of the building of Casebolts. The projector used at the time was very similar to the ones used today.

Ex-postmaster Harry Gray, now devotes his time and talents to his shop-garage. A leaf-sweeper, which was his own invention, has been gathering up leaves on South Main Street for several years.

Don Wolgamuth, D. T. & I. Railroad electrician, spends his free time keeping the old trees around town trimmed down to safety.

Quincy just recently lost one of its most vital citizens. Industrious, meticulous in all his work and demanding the same high standards from those who worked for him, Bert Metcalf operated the Hi-Grade Company for almost 50 years.

More recent Postmasters were Dick Swank, Raymond Rowley, Ralph Detrick, Harry Gray and Albert Lee Clark. All were familiar with which magazines were taken by which household and knew us all as we looked for mail in our numbered boxes each day.

Bert Metcalf



More People and Places

A very enterprising young man and wife moved to Quincy just before World War II. "Dolph" and Doris Weiskittle first had a restaurant in the north end of the Hubbell Block. Then they built a new building for a hardware store across the street and later opened up the gravel pit on the east edge of town.

The Ball Park is kept in the pink of condition by Floyd Finrock, who donates countless hours of his time, manicuring the grass, leveling and cleaning up the area. The large boulder moved out there when the sewer system was installed was appropriately dubbed "Finrock" in appreciation. Children enjoy climbing over it.

Herschel McCann enthusiastically goes out on all the fire runs and ambulance calls. He is now the water and sewer superintendent, and maintains it in park-like perfection, even to a flock of white ducks. He is responsible for the Bicentennial emblem on the well house.

When the first site for the water treatment plant did not prove feasible, Herman Allinger realized its potential for a natural outdoor laboratory and oversaw the planting of trees and grass to hasten its beauty.

Do you remember when Gininan & Goode used to come to town and put on a tent show for a week? They would play music every night, uptown, in front of what is now the bank. The tent was at Leman Coverstone's lot which is now the Township House.

MISS QUINCY 1939

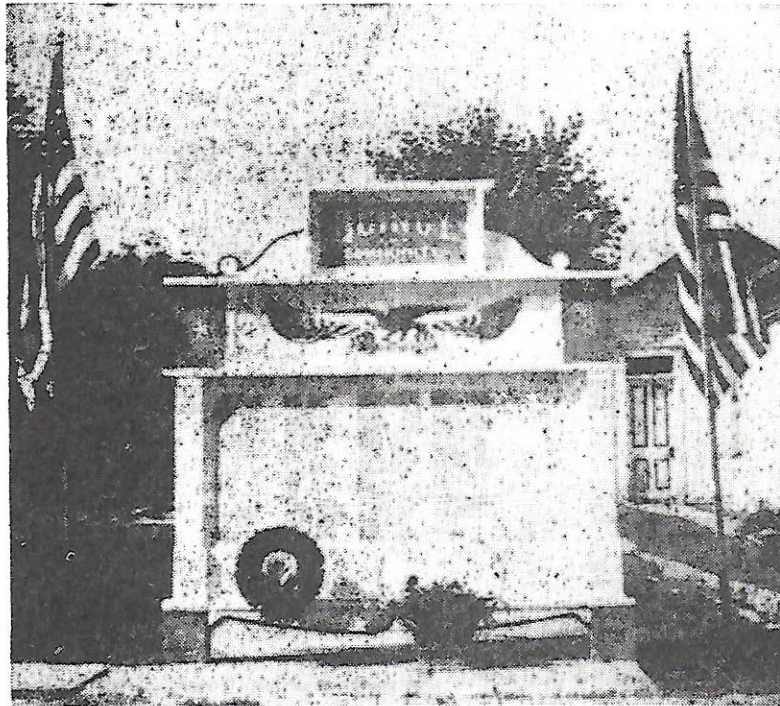


QUINCY—Miss Betty Cox, a junior in Quincy High School, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cox, of Quincy, is in the regalia she wore as "Miss Quincy" in the centennial celebration and pageant which was held in Quincy last week. Miss Cox, a member of the High School basketball team, had a leading role in the centennial pageant.

Today
Mrs. Junior Bell

WHERE IS THE HONOR ROLL TODAY?

THE QUINCY HONOR ROLL



The illustration shows the Quincy Community Roll of Honor, recently dedicated at special ceremonies, in which veterans of both World wars participated.

Inscribed on the Roll are the following names:

Artz, Richard	Douglas, Ralph	Richwine, Francis
Austin, Paul	Douglas, Wallace	Rose, Lewis
Austin, Ray	Englehaupt, Harold	Rowley, Donald
Baker, Dale	Fry, George	Ryan, Phillip
Baughman, Willis	Fry, Homer	Ryan, Robert
Bell, Harold	Fry, Hugh	Sargent, Harry
Bell, James	Garver, Roger	Schroeder, Raymond
Bell, Lester	Glett, Harry	Sherwood, Franklin
Blaine, Lee	Glett, Richard	Sherwood, Jay
Brown, Harold	Hahn, Donald	Shoemaker, Donald
Brown, Walter	Hasbrook, William	Shultz, Delmar
Buck, Robert	Heath, Claude	Smith, Chester
Burke, William	Helmandollar, Noah	Spicer, Alva
Butler, Carl	Hook, Ray	Spicer, Eugene
Butler, Wilbur	Jenkins, Kermit	Spicer, Wilbur
Byrd, Frederick	Jennings, Harold	Stahler, Jacque
Campbell, Wanda	Jennings, Wilbur	Stahler, Richard
Casebolt, Russell	Keesecker, Melvin	Standard, Raymond
Caylor, Alva	Kodger, Herbert	Stewart, Bernie
Caylor, Paul	Landis, Harold	Stewart, Cleo
Clark, Medford	Leasure, Roy	Stephenson, William
Clay, Max	Legg, Kenneth	Stryker, Charles
Clay, Richard	McBride, Clifford	Stryker, Marvin
Clay, Willis	McCann, Herschel	Stryker, Verle
Cox, Marvin	McClain, Charles	Ward, Cecil
Cupp, Orville	McFarlin, Ernest	Wert, Russell
Davis, Cecil	Melhorn, Robert	Weller, Russell
Davis, Donald	Mohr, Robert	Weller, Vernon
Detrick, Ralph	Newman, Wilbur	Whitehead, Joe
Doak, Charles	Overholser, Stanley	Whitehead, Harry
Doak, Leo	Peter, William	Whitehead, Ralph
Dodds, Max	Pulfer, Lewis	Wood, Carl
Dodds, Ralph	Pulfer, Ralph	Wrench, Henry
Douglas, Carl	Pulfer, Roger	Zirkle, Lee
Douglas, Charles	Richards, Claude	Zirkle, George