

10

100 South State Street (Lee Plummer's Office)

The Carlin Building

This building dates back to 1890 and for more than 80 years housed the State Bank of Jerseyville. In 1972, the bank moved and Roach's Shoe Store was opened here. Many remember getting new school shoes from Roach's.

As you can see from this photo, taken in the early 1940s, the north side of the building originally featured lots of windows and multiple doorways. Several small businesses — including a barber shop, real estate office, and a photography studio — were housed here.



11

110 South State (Modern Realty)

Daniels Hardware

Over the past 150 years, the Daniels building has become one of the most recognizable buildings on State Street, thanks to its height and distinctive roofline. It's one of a handful of buildings without a flat roof on State Street.

Built in 1869, this was the first three-story building on State Street and is named for Daniels Hardware, which was housed here until 1914.

In addition to hardware, the store sold tinware and stoves, buggies, groceries, china and seeds.



12

206 South State (Greene Tech)

Groppel Harness Shop

Like livery stables, harness shops were once a common site in Jerseyville. These shops had a distinctive smell thanks to large vats of oil they kept to dip harnesses, reins, and other leather goods.

Clem Groppel, who later served as the mayor of Jerseyville, operated the Groppel Harness Shop here from 1912 to 1916. He sold 10 to 12 dozen horse blankets and a variety of horse tack each year. During the winter months, the shop typically made 25 to 50 sets of harness. Clem sold the business in 1916 but the business continued for a number of years.



Shown in the photo are (from left to right): Lafe and Ed Stoeckel, William Harding, and Clem Groppel.

Historic



Stroll

Beginning at the City Center Park (1) enjoy your stroll as you stand in places that have shaped the community that Jerseyville is today. Look for a permanent display called "Stroll Through History" coming soon and brought to you by Jersey County Historical Society and the City of Jerseyville

Prepared by the Jersey County Historical Society
&
the Jerseyville Public Library

2

201 S. Jefferson (Hope Chest)

Jerseyville City Hall

Jerseyville purchased its first fire engine in 1887 after fire destroyed half a block between Pearl and Exchange streets. City Hall was built later that year and included room to house the new fire equipment. Pictured here in 1912, City Hall was located across the street. Note the building's unique tower, which was used to dry fire hoses.



3

213 South State (the building south of George's)

Heraty's Livery, Garage and Feed Barn

This building once housed Heraty's livery stable, one of many stables located in Jerseyville when horsepower (the kind with four hooves) was king.

Automobiles eventually replaced horses, but when cars initially began cruising local streets, those streets were still dirt. Horses had to be used during muddy and snowy weather, and cars were stored over the winter. Cars were stored in this building, thanks to a large elevator that could lift cars to the second floor.



Pictured here in 1912, the Livery catered to both horse and car owners. Two large elevators in this building were capable of lifting cars to the second floor for winter storage.

4

113 South State (Fran and Marilyn's)

Jersey Theater

Paul Horn opened the Jersey Theater here in 1938. A year later, the theater suffered water damage when Inman's Mercantile, two buildings to the north, was destroyed by fire. In 1948, fire struck again, and the interior of the theater was completely destroyed. The theater was rebuilt and many local residents have fond memories of watching movies there, especially those shown each Christmas Eve for free.



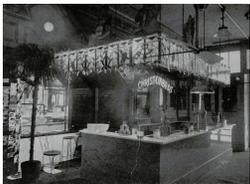
5

119 North State (Niehaus Jewelry)

Candy Kitchen

Confectionaries and candy kitchens were popular in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Harry Arger and his brother Tom began operating the Candy Kitchen here before 1912 (the year this photo was taken) and Harry and his wife Afento continued to operate the business until 1940.

In 1921, their weekend specials were a quart of vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, or chop suey ice cream for 50 cents. The latter was vanilla ice cream topped with a combination of dates, figs, maple syrup, and pecans.



6

112 North State (Formerly Tonsor Custom Awards Decals)

Fesenmeyer & Senior

For more than 100 years, dry good stores sold an amazing variety of items with no special storage needs and were common throughout towns and cities of every size.

Fesenmeyer & Senior's, Jerseyville's longest operating dry good store, was located in this building from 1901 until 1963.

The interior shot of the store was taken about 1901. George Senior is in a bowler hat. Frank Fesenmeyer is behind the counter on the right. The exterior photo of the building was taken about 9 years later.



7

123 West Pearl (Preferred Title and Escrow)

Hamblen Grocery

In the early 1900s, six businesses were located on this side of the street between this corner and State Street. They included two grocers, two banks, a cigar manufacturer, the Commercial Hotel, and a printer.

At that time, this corner housed a grocery store, which Jess Hamblen bought in 1941.

Jess Hamblen worked for Tri City Grocery for 11 years before opening his first store on East Pearl Street. He turned over the operation of the grocery store to his sons, Ted and Bert, in 1953.



8

101 North Lafayette (105 N. Liberty)

Jerseyville Public Library

Jerseyville's first library was established in 1850. The first tax supported library was established by City ordinance on October 2, 1894.

In 1902, a grant was secured from the Carnegie Corporation in the amount of \$12,000 to build the library pictured here.

When the building was completed, the final cost was \$11,989.03, precisely \$10.98 under budget. This photo was taken in 1912.



9

124 West Pearl (Home Instead)

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building

This building was built for the Jerseyville chapter of Odd Fellows in 1888.

During World War I, the upstairs served as the headquarters for the local draft board which received an estimated 25,000 visitors during their two years of existence.

The Post office operated on the first floor until 1924. It is pictured here in 1912. The building has since housed a variety of businesses.

