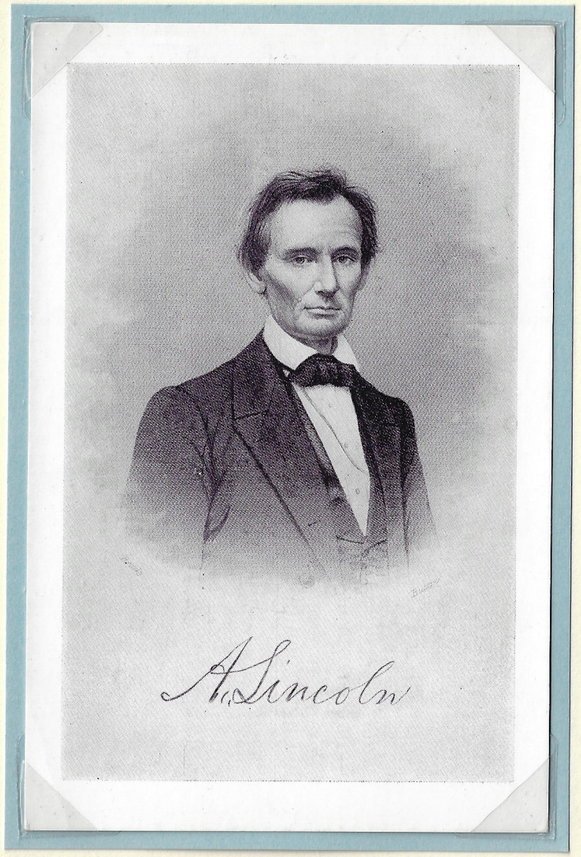
Abraham Lincoln's Life and Legacy

The purpose of this exhibit is to chronicle Abraham Lincoln's life and rise to greatness, as shown on picture postcards of the early 20th century. Tributes to Lincoln, from his assassination to the construction of the Lincoln Memorial in 1922, will also be included. Most of the postcards in this exhibit were printed in 1900-1910, a time when patriotism was high and collecting postcards was very popular.



Published by W.M. Grandy, New Haven, Ct.

Photo taken by Matthew Brady, Feb. 27, 1860, New York City. A few hours later, 51-year-old Abraham Lincoln laid out his position on slavery in a speech at Cooper Union. Words he spoke there established him on the national stage and set him on the path to the presidency.

Few would have predicted that a man of humble beginnings would rise to greatness.

Published by E.C. Knopp Co. (1907-1956) Milwaukee, Wis., known for using fine grained linen paper. Image by Jesse Shull (1895-1967), an academic at the University of Michigan.

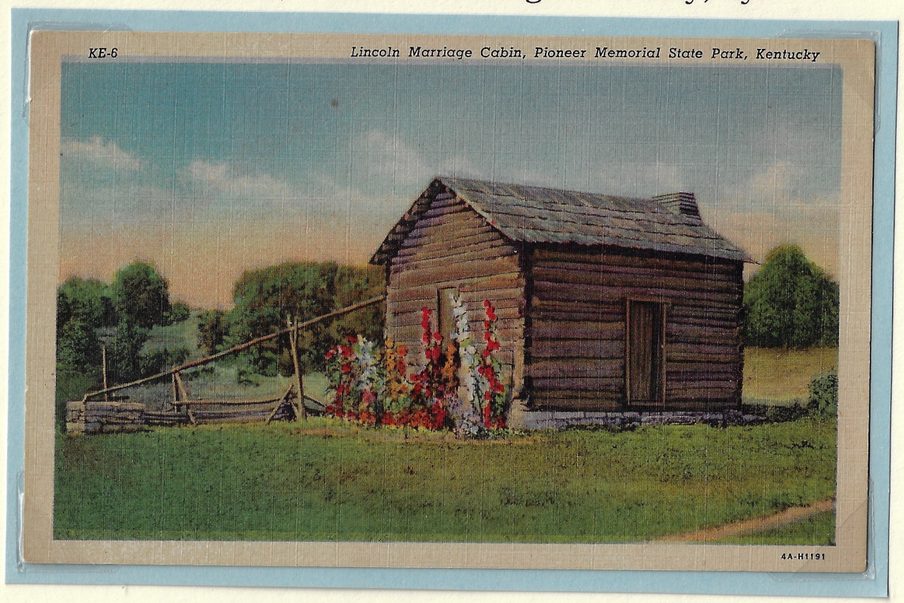
Indicates noteworthy items in the exhibit, as described with each item.

Plan

1. Humble Beginnings
   - 1.1 Childhood
   - 1.2 Early Adulthood
   - 1.3 New Salem
2. Riding the Circuit
   - 2.1 Law Practice
   - 2.2 Springfield Office
3. Life in Springfield
   - 3.1 Illinois Legislature
   - 3.2 Mary Todd
   - 3.3 House and Children
4. Presidency
   - 4.1 Early Speeches
   - 4.2 Campaigns of 1860 and 1864
   - 4.3 Arrival in Washington, D.C.
5. The Masterful Orator
   - 5.1 Position on Slavery
   - 5.2 Emancipation Proclamation
   - 5.3 The Gettysburg Address
6. Civil War
   - 6.1 On the Battlefield
   - 6.2 Emancipation
7. Assassination
   - 7.1 Ford's Theatre
   - 7.2 Funeral Train
   - 7.3 Back in Springfield
8. Images and Words
   - 8.1 Photos and Paintings
   - 8.2 Quotations
   - 8.3 His Words Inspire Others
9. Lincoln Scholars
   - 9.1 Studying His Papers
   - 9.2 Early Authors
10. Tributes
    - 10.1 Cities, Towns, Streets, etc.
    - 10.2 Events and Souvenirs
    - 10.3 100th Anniversary in 1909
11. Monuments
    - 11.1 Illinois
    - 11.2 Around the U.S. and Beyond
    - 11.3 Washington, D.C.

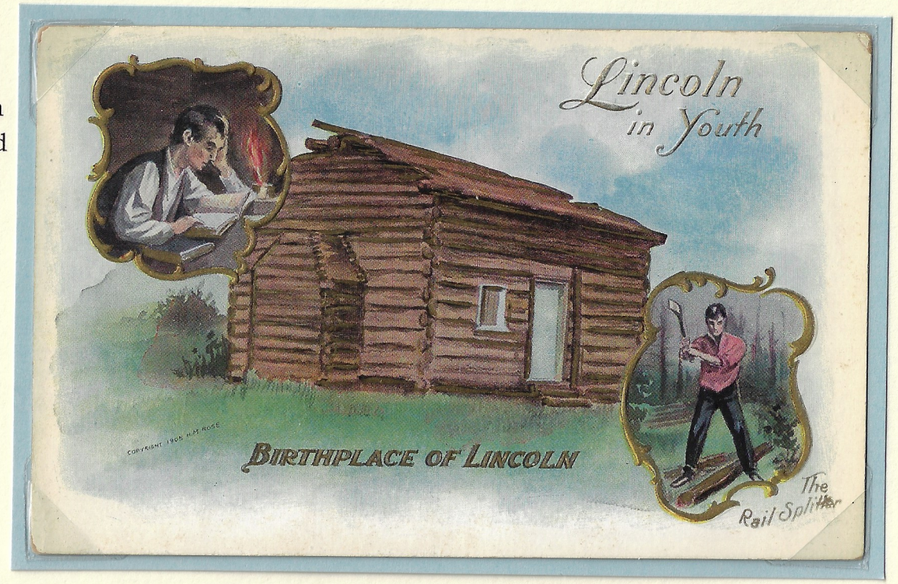
1. Humble Beginnings

Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln were married June 12, 1806 in Washington County, Ky.



Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, 1964 per Teich number.

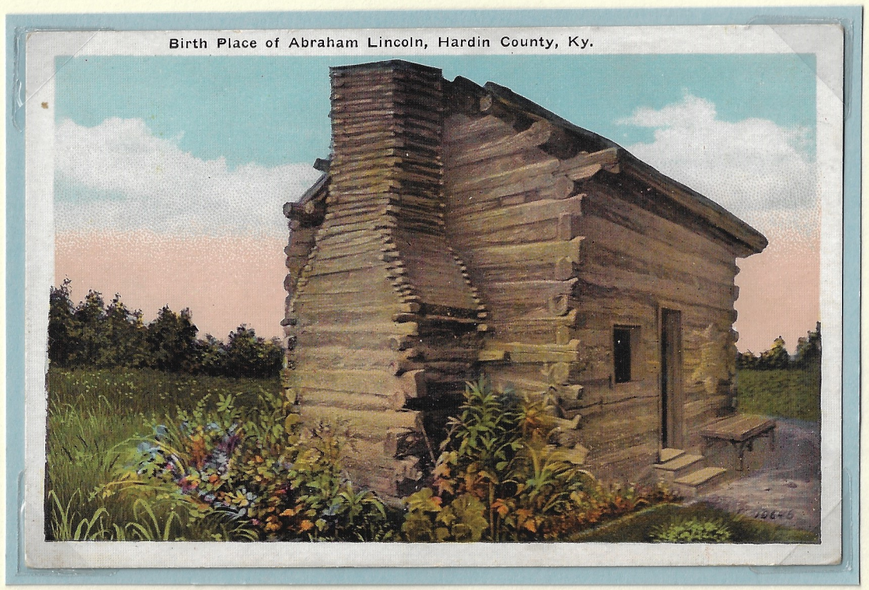
Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, the second son of Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, in a one-room cabin near Hodgenville, Ky.



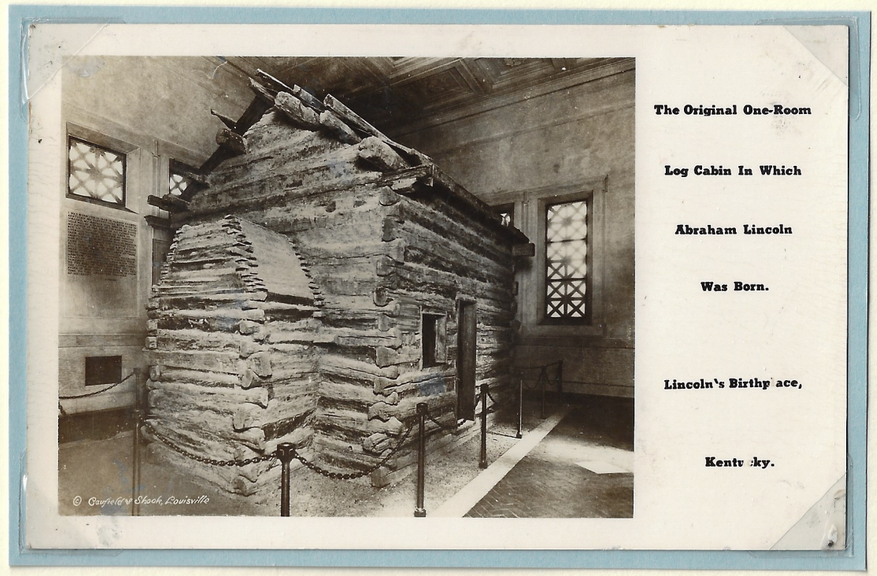
Rose Co. (1906-08), Philadelphia, Pa., copyright 1908, embossed and gilt lithography.

Remarkably, the cabin survives. It was later moved inside a building to preserve it.

In 1894, a New York restauranteur purchased a cabin where oral tradition said Lincoln was born.



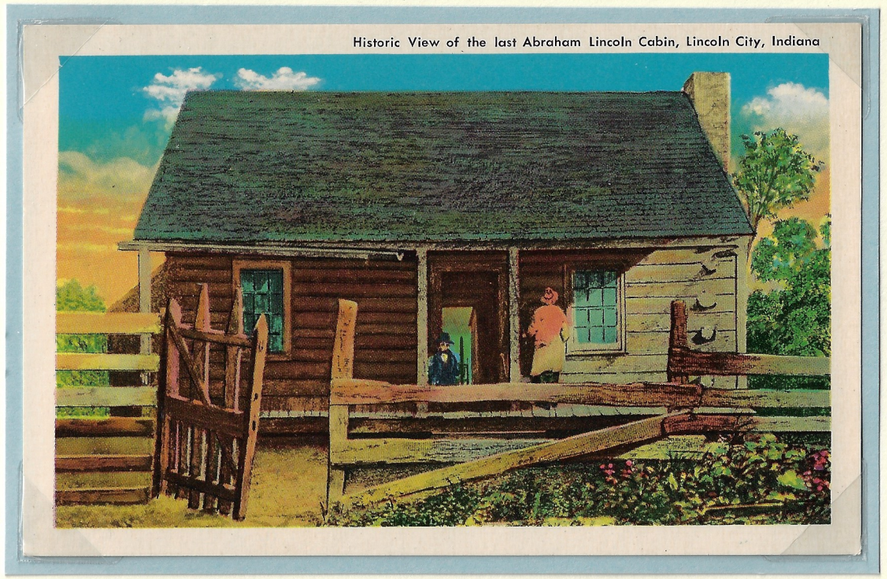
Kyle Co. (1915-20), Louisville, Ky., publisher of hand-tinted Kentucky images.



Copyright Caulifield & Shook (1903-60), Louisville, Ky., photographers of Kentucky scenes.
Real photo made for Nancy Lincoln Inn, a souvenir shop.

1.1 Childhood

In 1816, the family moved to a log cabin in southern Indiana, and lived there for 14 years. The cabin no longer exists.

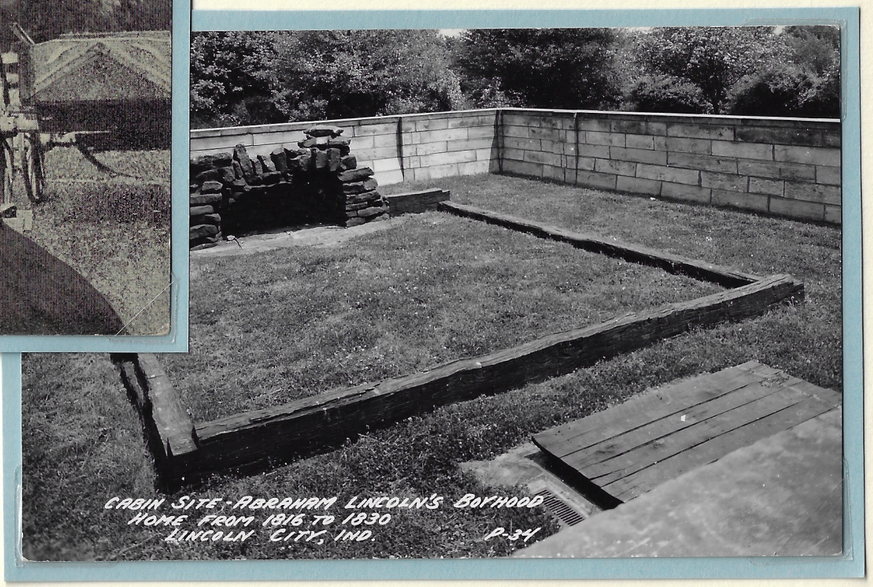


Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, not numbered as most Teich cards are. Hand colored lithograph.

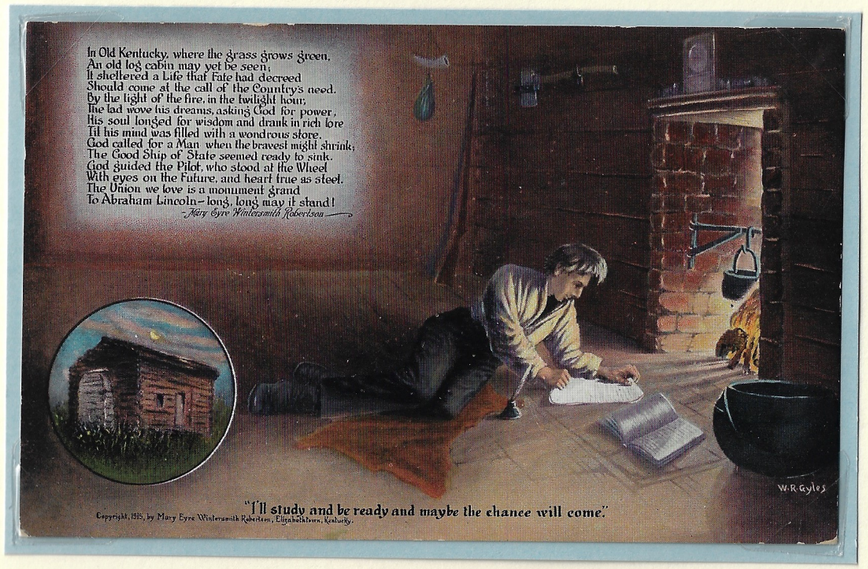
Rare photo of tourists visiting the home when it still stood.

↑No publisher listed, probably a local news agency, lithography.
Real photo postcard, 1930-50 per EKC stamp box.→

For many years. only a foundation has survived.

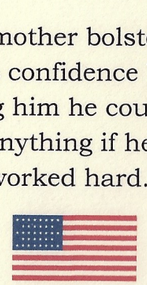


Lincoln attended school for only one year, but studied at home.



Published by Nancy Lincoln Inn, Hodgeville, Ky. Artwork by W.R. Gyles, poem by Mary Eyre Wintersmith Robertson, 1915. Printed by Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, 1950.

His mother bolstered his confidence by telling him he could be anything if he worked hard.



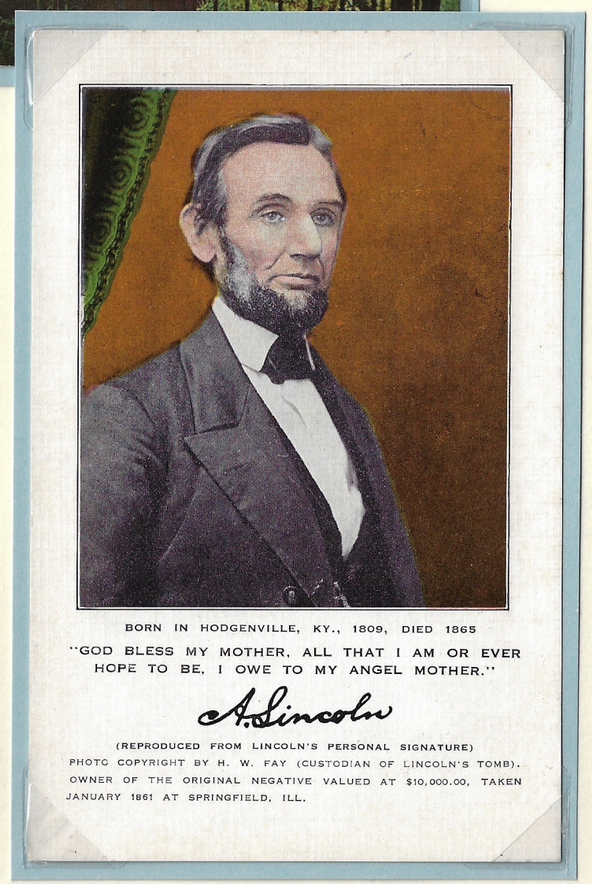
Bamforth & Co., Holmfirth England (1879-1990), issued 1908, set of 14 cards. Artwork 1908 by R.M. Donaldson. This company was known for comic cards sold in England. This was unusual for them, and is rarely seen in the U.S. →

1.1 Childhood

Lincoln praised his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, who gave him most of his early education. She died when he was 9.

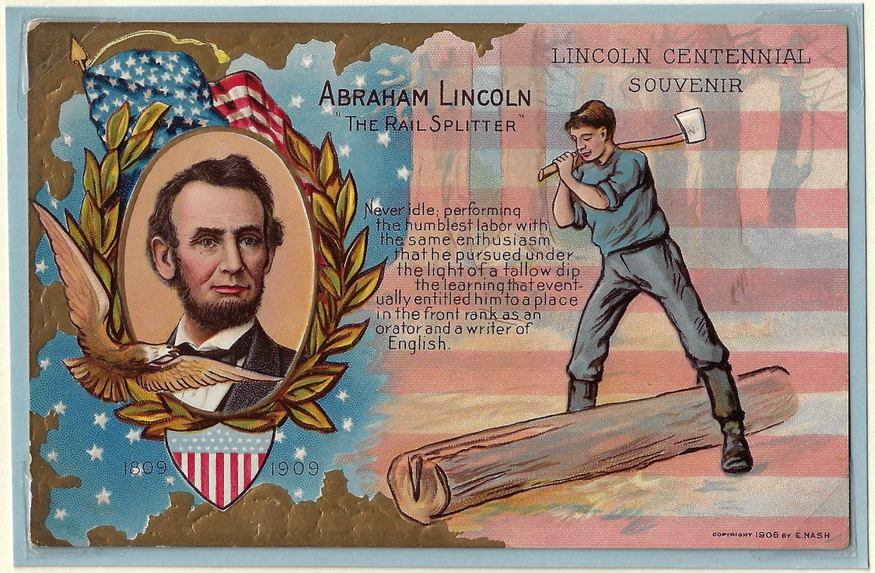
↑ Published by Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, circa 1950, Curteichcolor lithography. Tombstone was added, 1915.

He referred to his love for his mother throughout his life.



Published by Mrs. Mina F. Shonkwiler, Springfield, Ill, news agent. Printed by E.C. Kropp (1878-1966) Milwaukee, Wis. Photo copyright H.W. Fay (1859-1949) , owner of a large Lincoln collection. Lithography. Fay was custodian of Lincoln's tomb, and was allowed to have a museum there and charge an admission fee.

As a boy Lincoln learned the value of hard work.



→ E. Nash Co. (1908-10) N.Y.C., 1908, highly collectable for fine artwork and printing. Lithography with embossing and gilt. Printed in Germany.

Nancy Lincoln

National Park Service

He was often pictured with his axe...

No publisher listed, embossing and gilting.

...and yoke.

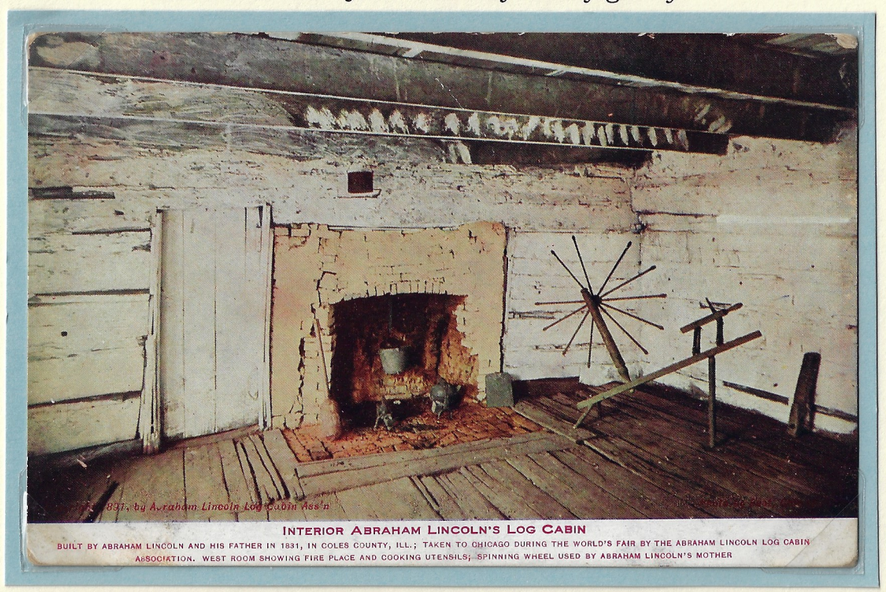
Published by M.W. Taggart (1905-10) N.Y.C., 1909. Series 606, 10 cards with scenes of Lincoln's life. Lithography.

1.2 Early Adulthood

The family moved to Illinois in 1831, and Lincoln helped his father build this cabin in Macon County.

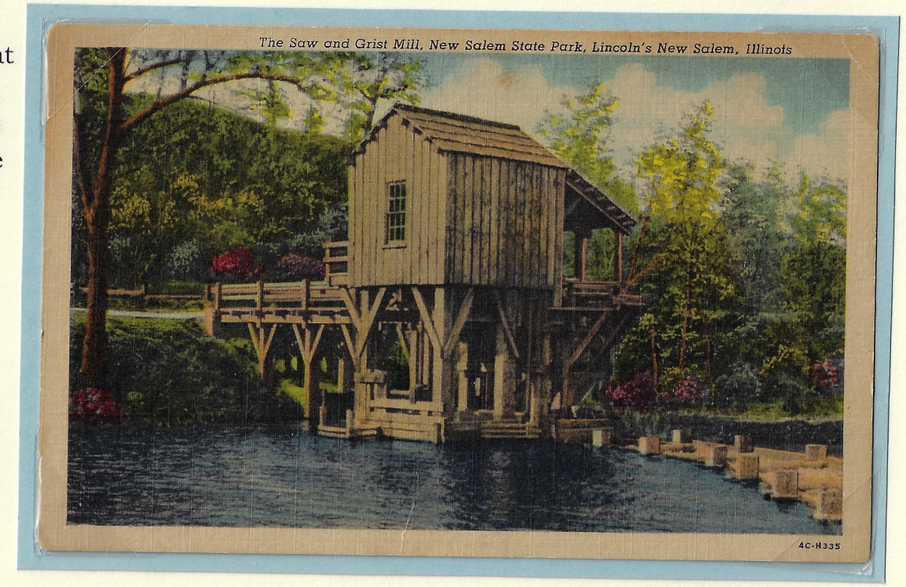
V.O. Hammon (1900-1923), Chicago, known for red lettering. Caption incorrectly says the cabin was located in Coles County. It was Macon County.

All of the cabins the Lincolns had were crude. Thomas did odd jobs and they barely got by.



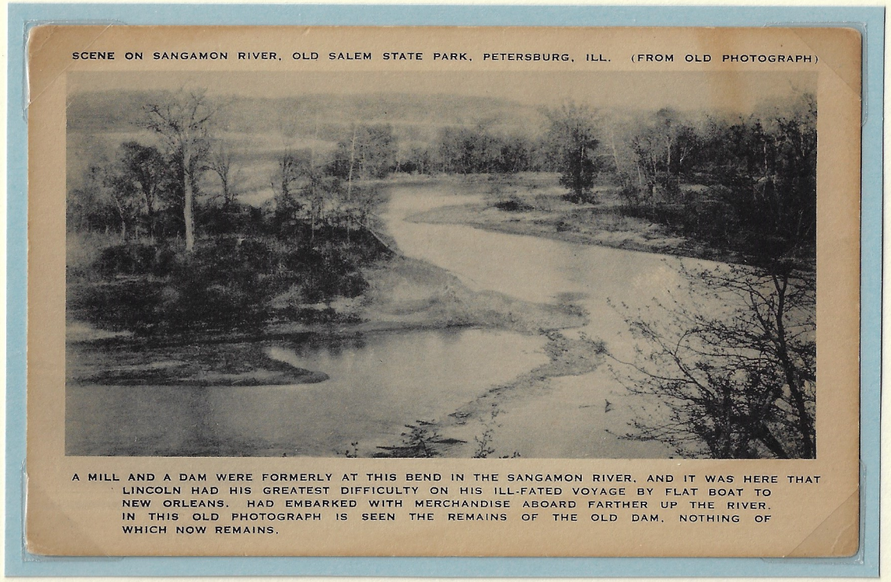
V.O. Hammon (1900-1923), Chicago, known for red lettering. Caption incorrectly says the cabin was located in Coles County. It was Macon County.

In 1831, Lincoln's boat stranded in shallow water at this mill. He decided to stay in the little settlement of Peterbsburg.



Published by Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, 1954 per Teich number.→

Lincoln worked as a bow-hand on flatboats taking farm goods to New Orleans in 1828 and 1831.



↑ V.O. Hammon Pub. Co. (1900-1923) Chicago and Minneapolis. Local view not printed in large quantities.

In New Orleans Lincoln got his first look at slavery when he visited a slave market.

Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, 1931 per Teich number. Printed for A. Hirschwitz, a New Orleans news merchant. →

1.3 New Salem

A typical New Salem House. Lincoln lived in the town from 1831-1837. The town was abandoned by 1840; it was recreated in 1921 as a national park.

Real photo postcard, L.L. Cook Co., Milwaukee, 1930s per KIND stamp box.

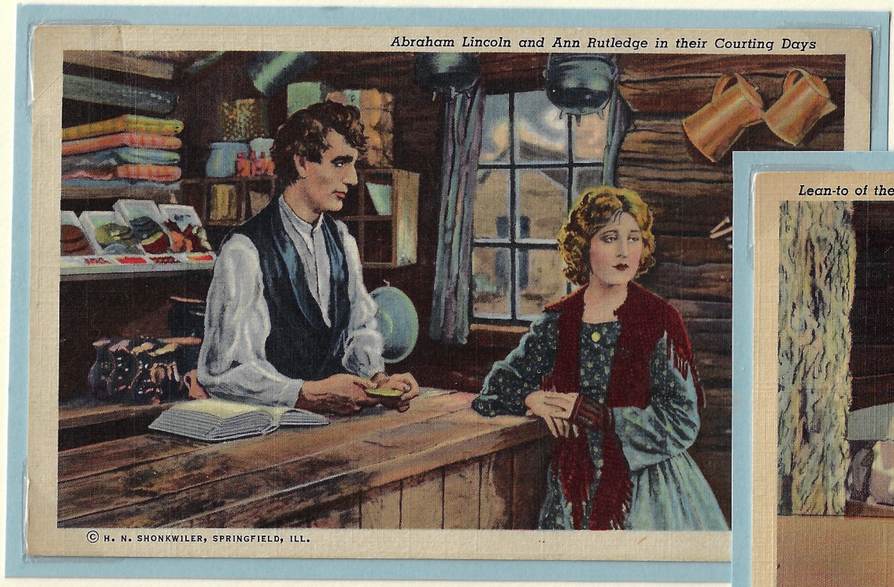
He was postmaster and shop-keeper, but was not financially successful.

Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, C.T. Photo-Cote, 1941.

Lincoln boarded with various local families.

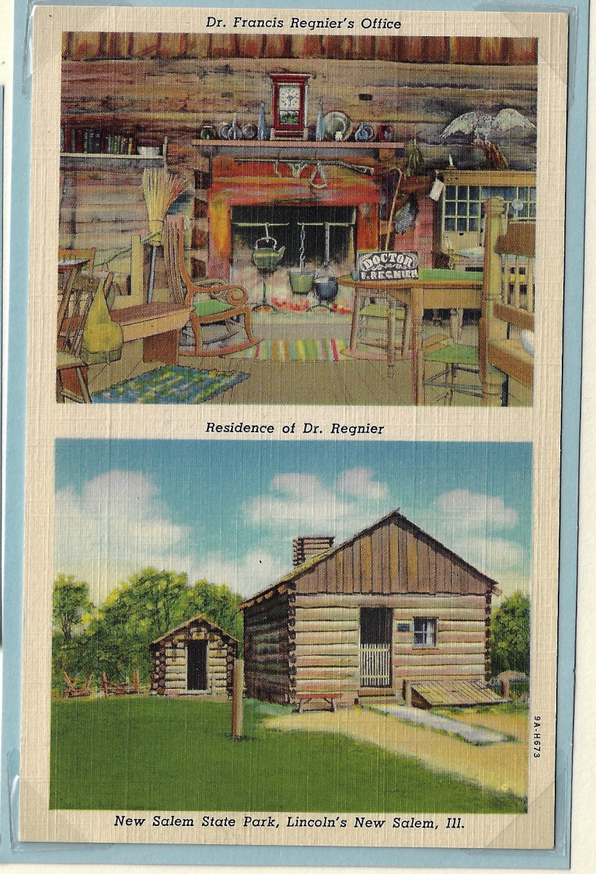
Real photo postcard, 1925-42 per DOPS stamp box.

Ann Rutledge, whom he loved, died of typhoid fever in 1835.



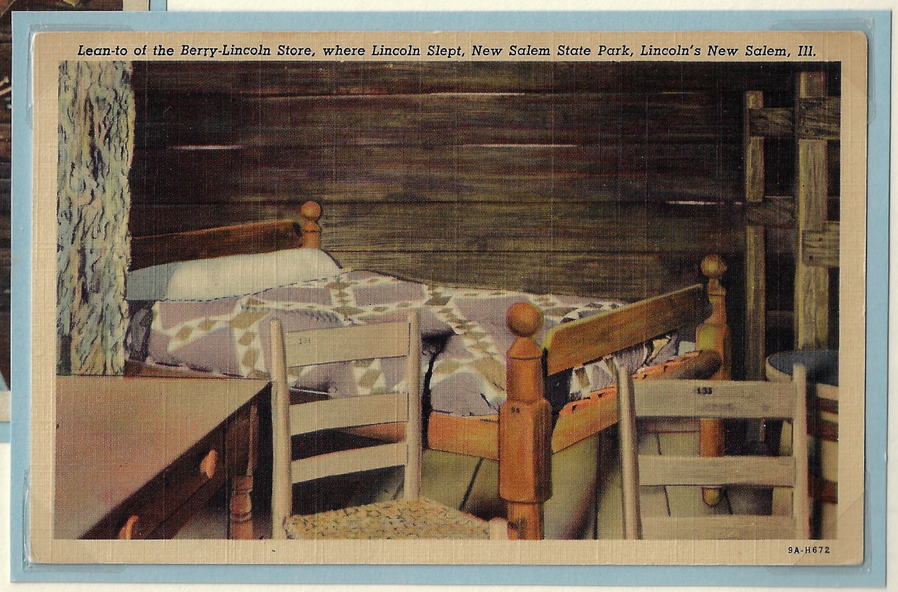
↑ Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, lithograph on linen paper, for H.H. Shonkwhiler, news agent in Springfield, Ill., 1939.

Curt Teich, lithography on linen, 1938. →



Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, Art Colortone lithography on linen paper, for Wagon Wheel Inn, Petersburg, Ill., 1939.

He studied surveying, grammar and law at night.

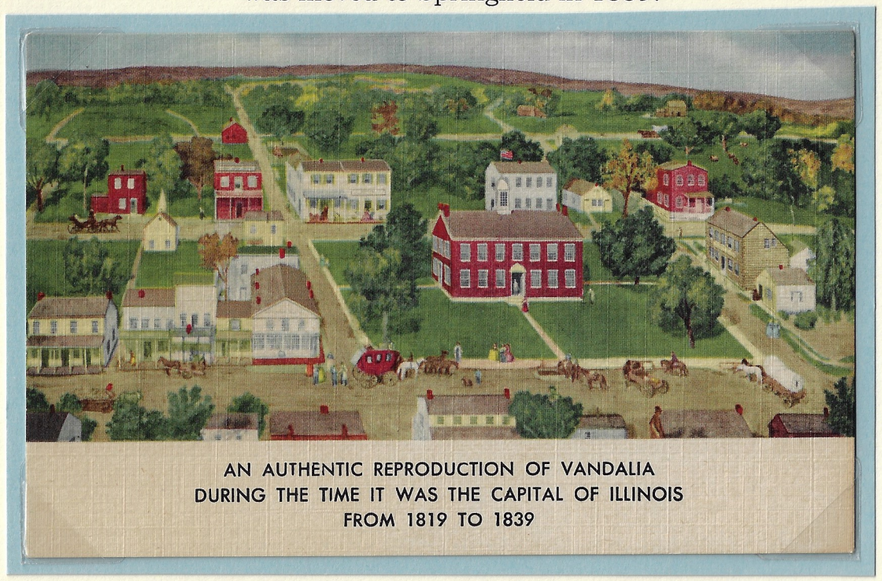


2. Riding the Circuit

Lincoln was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1836, and he moved to Springfield the following year.

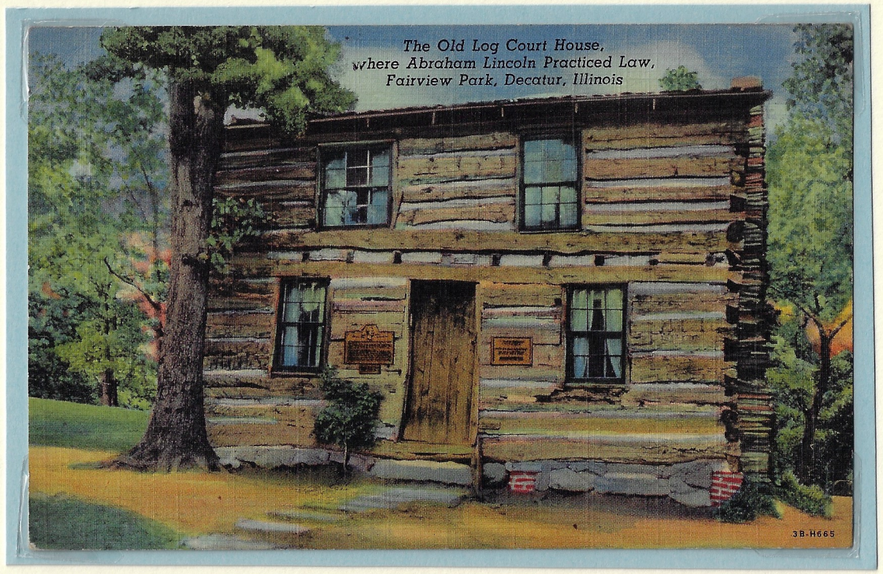
2.1 Law Practice

He traveled to the capitol, Vandalia, to take his oath. The capitol was moved to Springfield in 1839.



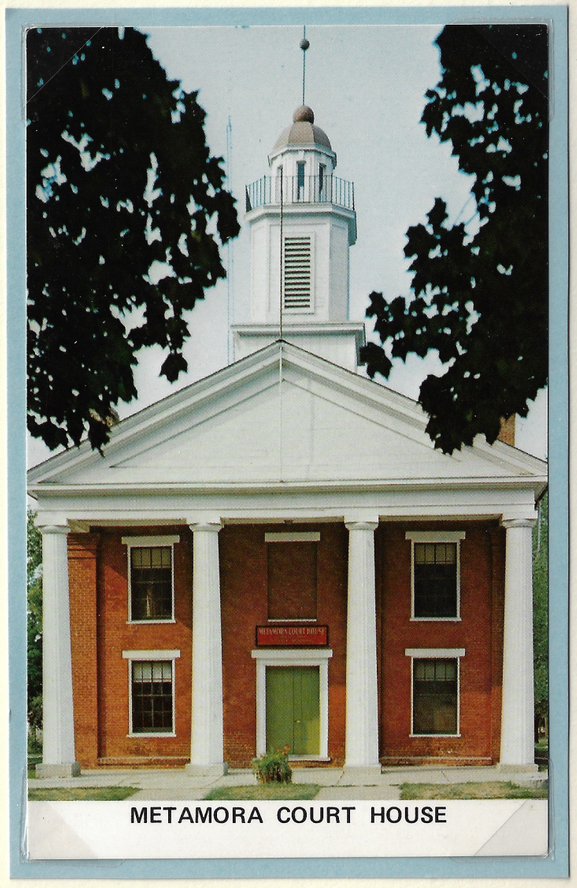
Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, for Josephine Burtschi, a Vandalia historian and artist who did the artwork. Courthouse is large red building in center.

He tried cases throughout Central Illinois.



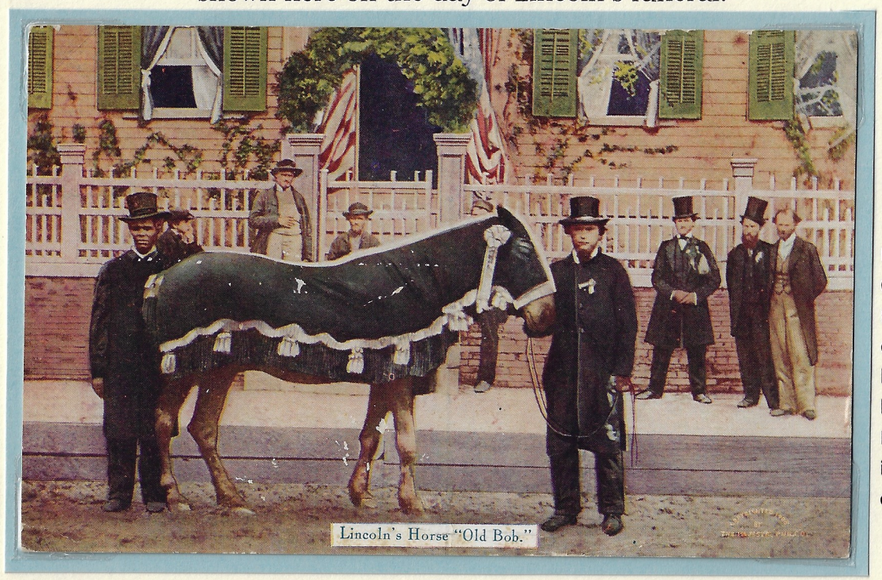
Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, lithography on linen paper, 1943. Today this is a museum.

Courthouses like this one, built in 1845, opened to tourists after the assassination.



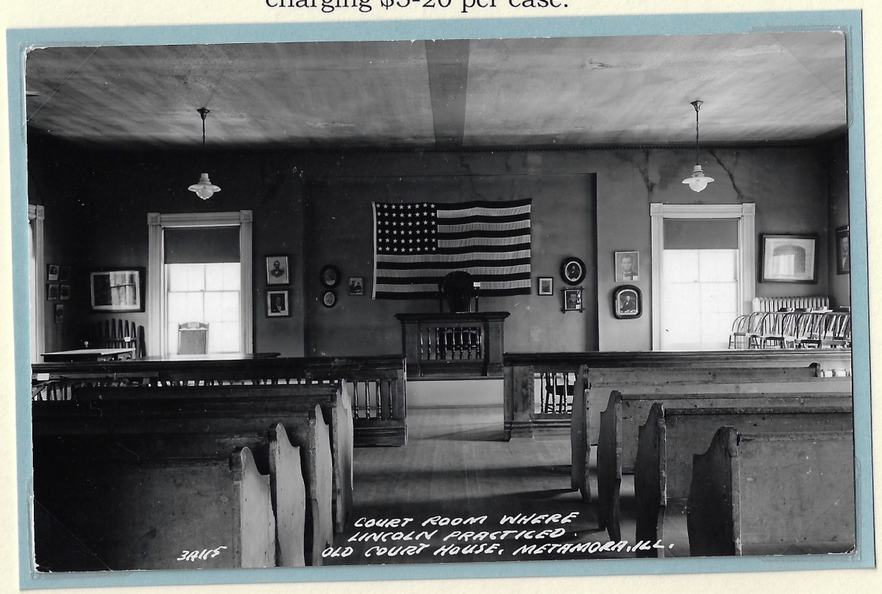
Published by Es-N-Len, Aurora, Ill. , publisher of local views.

He rode the 8th judicial circuit on Old Bob, shown here on the day of Lincoln's funeral.



Published by Majestic Publishing Co. (1905-1950), Indianapolis, Ind. Copyright 1908. Hand colored lithograph. One of two known images of Old Bob. The black man holding the horse is Rev. Henry Brown. This postcard is rare because it had little commercial appeal.

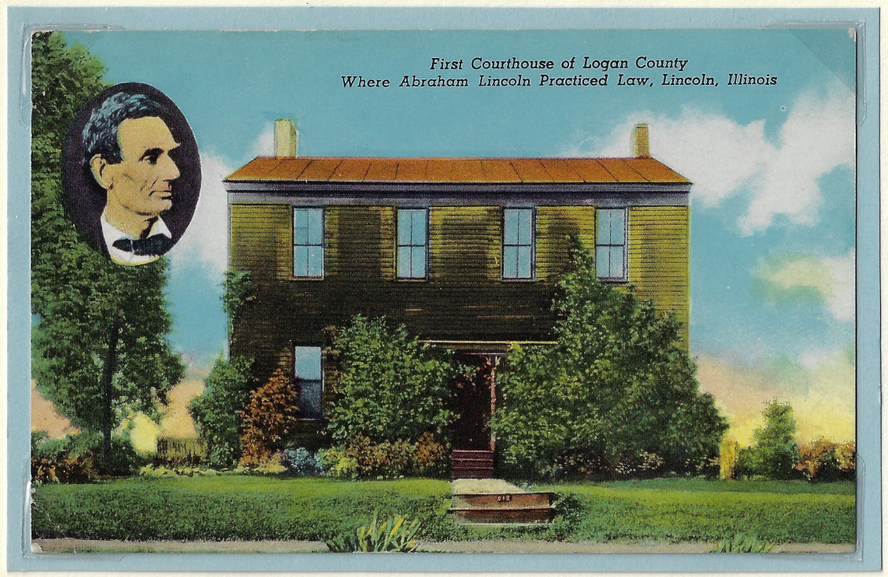
Lincoln argued more than 70 cases here, charging $5-20 per case.



L.L. Cook (1921-1960s, Milwaukee, Wis., photograph.

2.1 Law Practice

Lincoln even tried cases in Lincoln,
a town named for him in 1853.



Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, C.T. American Art series, 1952

His major client was the Illinois Central Railroad,
which he helped expand by acquiring land.

Published by Illinois Central Railroad, not commercially sold, so these are rare today.

2.2 Springfield Office

Lincoln's law office, where he
practiced with William Herndon.

Dexter Press, West Nyack, N.Y. The façade had been
modernized when this was taken.

The office has been restored to look like it
did when Lincoln worked there.

Springfield News Agency

For the first time, Lincoln was earning a
good living. The office was well-appointed.

Springfield News Agency

3. Life in Springfield

Lincoln moved to Springfield in 1837.

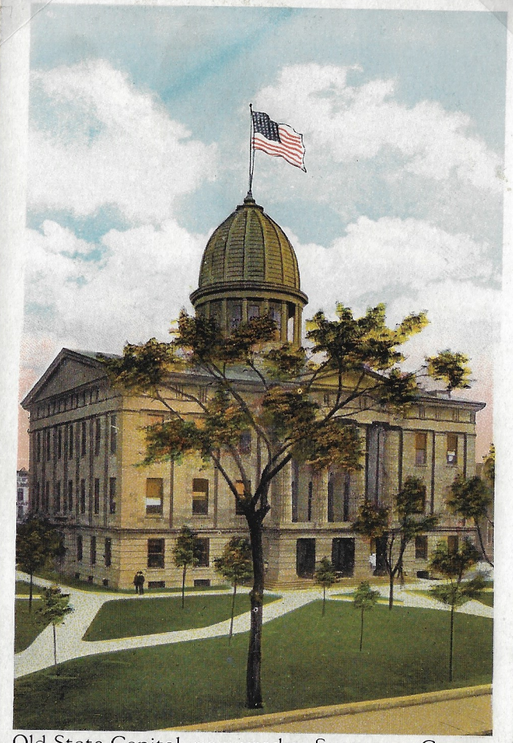
3.1 Illinois Legislature

He served in the Illinois General Assembly from 1836-1844.

Hall of Representatives — *Old State Capitol*

Printed for the Illinois Historical Society by Dexter Press, West Nyack, NY.

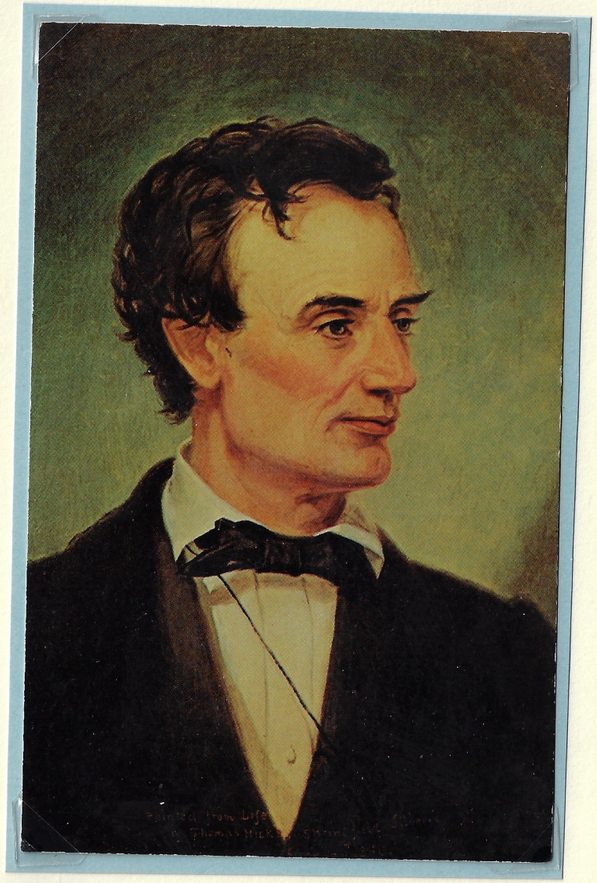
The Capitol where Lincoln worked has been restored to that period.



Old State Capitol, now used as Sangamon County Courthouse, Springfield, Ill., on the Illinois Central System.

Published by Illinois Central Railroad.

Lincoln as a young man.



From a portrait done in Springfield by Thomas Hicks. Dexter Press, West Nyack, NY.

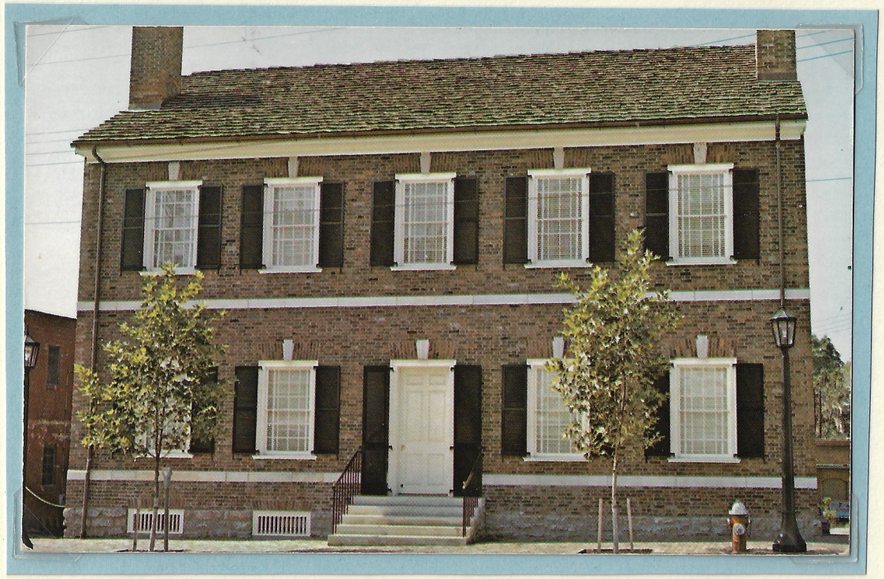
State Library — *Old State Capitol*

The library in the Capitol was Lincoln's favorite place to read and study.

Printed for the Illinois Historical Society by Dexter Press, West Nyack, NY.

3.2 Mary Todd

Mary Todd was born in this house in Lexington, Ky., in 1818. The family was large, wealthy and well-educated.



Dexter Press, (1934-1977) West Nyack, NY, photochrome. Printed for Glenn Durham, Harlan, Ky. Durham was also a postcard printer.

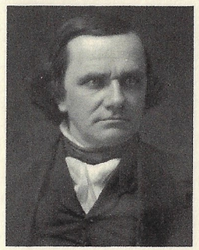
In 1839, she moved to Springfield to live with her sister, Elizabeth, who was married to Ninian Edwards, governor of Illinois. This house, owned by his youngest son Benjamin, was the center of social life.

Edwards Place, Springfield, Ill. Restored home is a museum.

Mary Todd

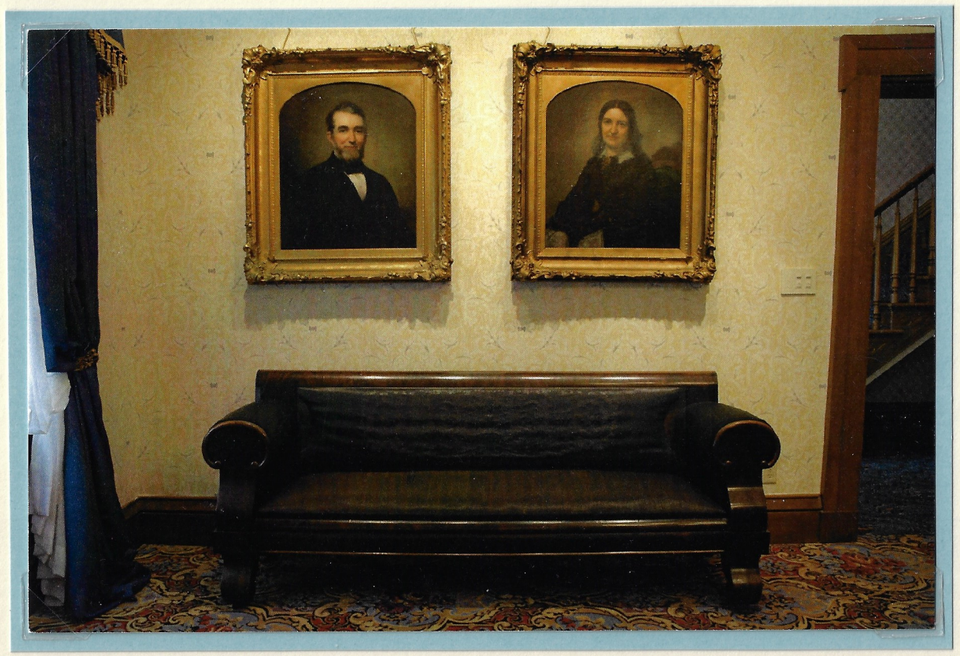
Published by Laura N.Goldberg, Hazel Park, Mich. From a painting by Frances B. Carpenter.

Mary had a romance with Stephen A. Douglas.



National Archives

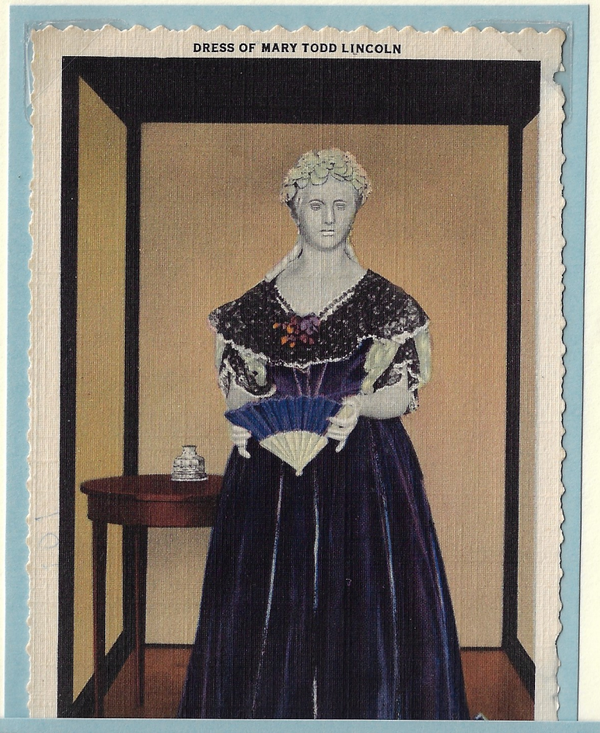
Mary came to prefer Abraham Lincoln. They courted on this sofa at Benjamin Edwards' house.

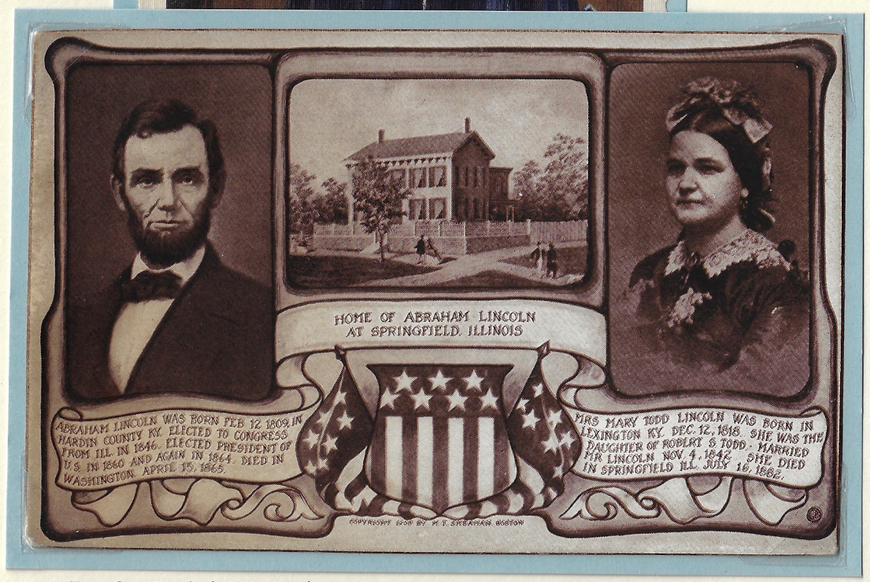


Edwards Place, Springfield, Ill. Restored home is a museum. →

3.3 House and Children

Abraham Lincoln married Mary Todd in 1842.





Top, Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, shaded halftone, 1938. Below, M.T. Sheahan (1903-1910), Boston, copyright 1908, lithography. Dress is in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

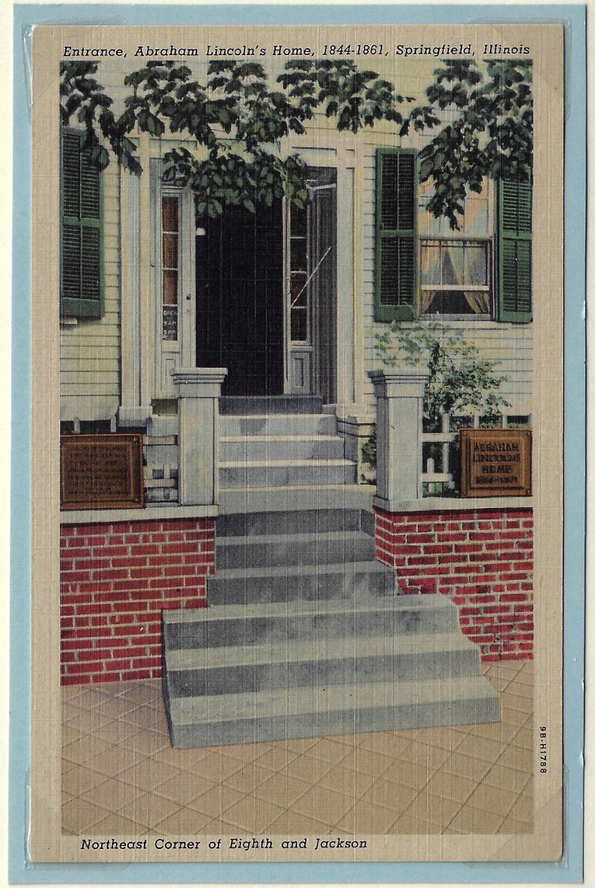
They purchased the only home they ever owned in 1844.

V.O. Hammon (1900-23), Chicago and Minneapolis. Mailed in 1919.

The Lincolns added the room at the rear, which was eliminated in a 1960s restoration.

V.O. Hammon Publishing Co. (1900-23), Chicago and Minneapolis, circa 1910. Company almost always added red block lettering.

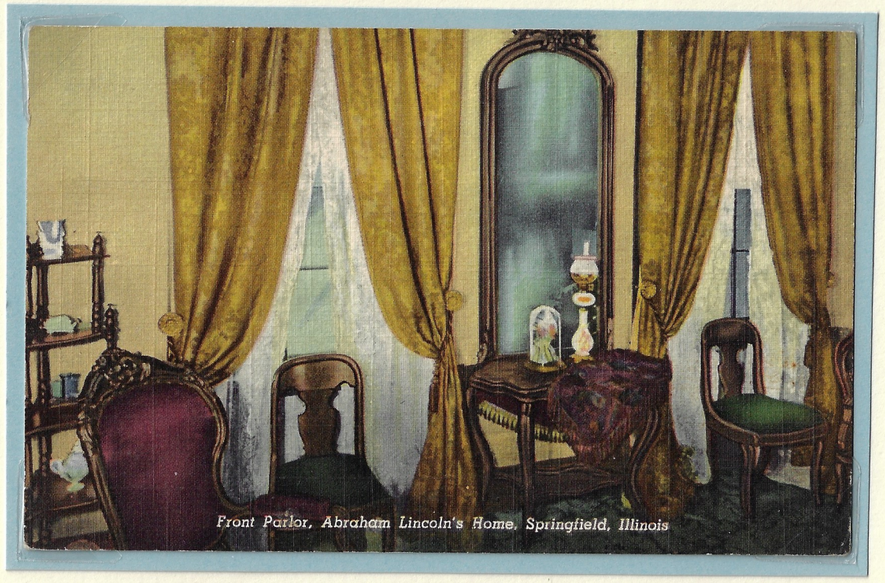
The street was the scene of many gatherings to discuss news of the day.



Curt Teich (1878-1978), Chicago, distributed by Lincoln Souvenir Gift Shop, 1949.

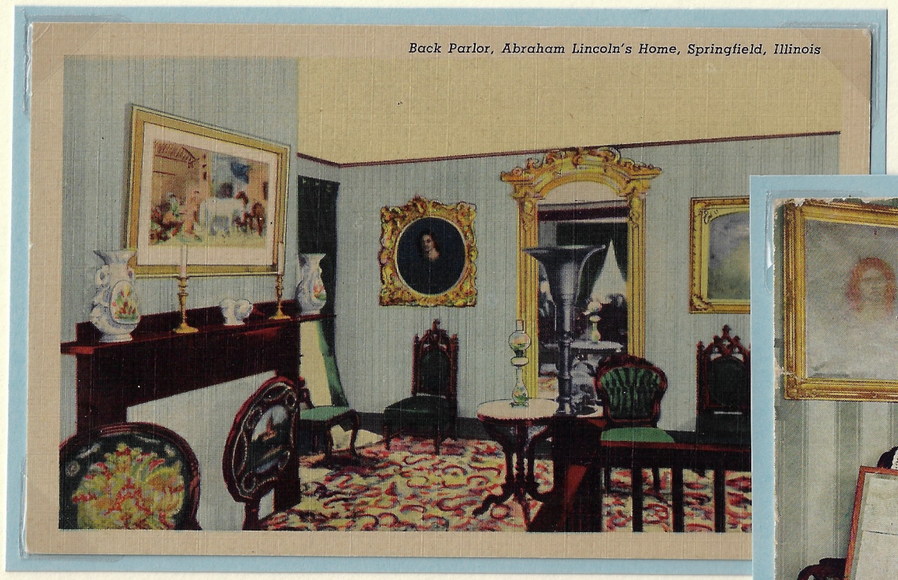
3.3. House and Children

Mary decorated the home in the colorful, gaudy style of the day.

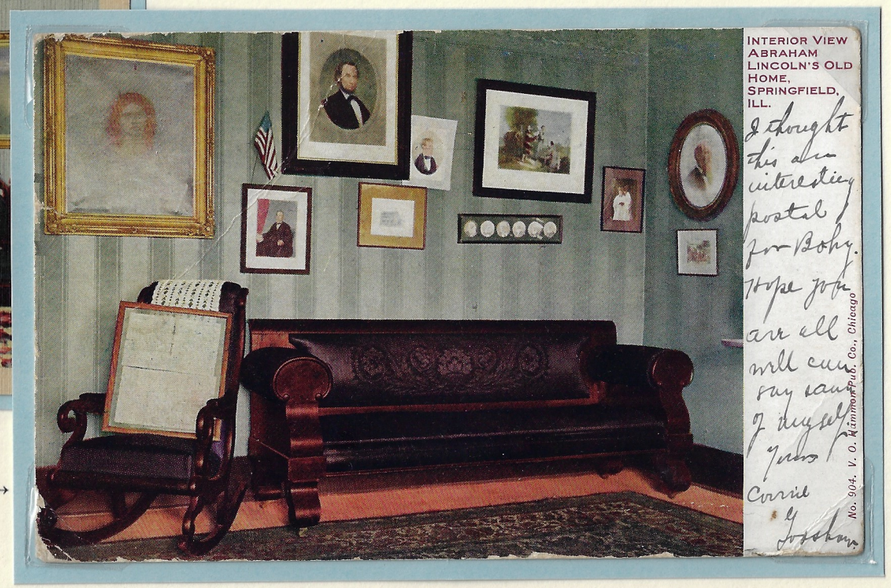


Curt Teich (1889-1978), Chicago, C.T. Colortone, 1949, lithography.

The back parlor, where the Lincolns spent their evenings.



↑ Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, C.T. Art Colortone, 1946, lithography.



UDB, V.O. Hammon (1903-1910) Chicago and Minneapolis, circa 1907 →

Curt Teich (1889-1978) Chicago, 1954, lithography.

Four sons were born in the Springfield years: Robert, Edward, William and Thomas.

Madison Bay Co. (1976-) E. Berlin, Pa., lithography. From a photo of Abraham and Thomas (Tad) Lincoln by Mathew Brady.

Lincoln, at 6'4" must have been cramped at this desk.

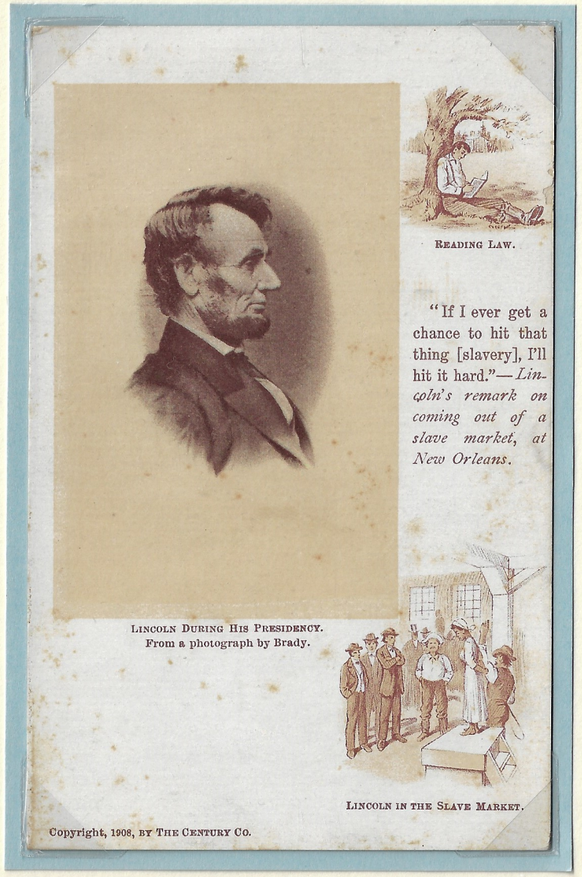
Published by R.C. Holmes, Centerville, Ind.

4. Road to the Presidency

Although he continued to practice law and work in Illinois politics, by the late 1840s Lincoln was becoming a figure on the national stage.

4.1 Early Speeches

He was speaking out against slavery more often and more forcefully.

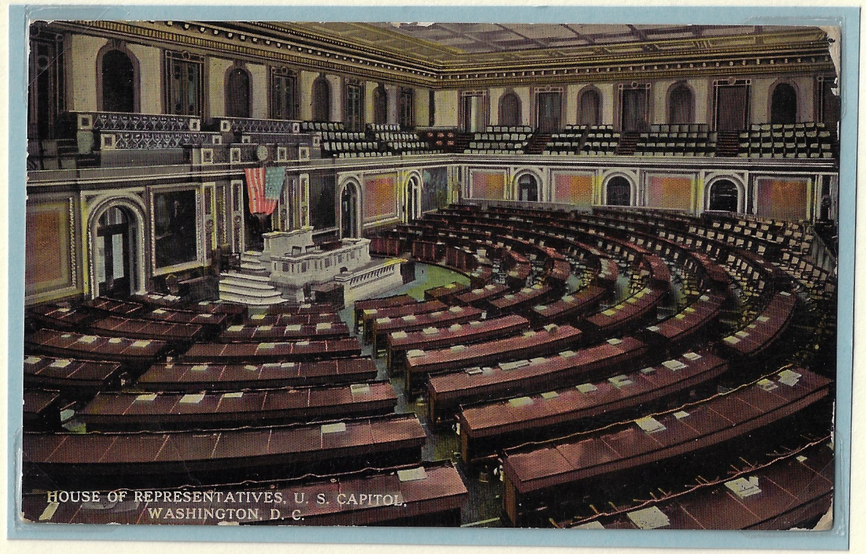


The Century Co., New York City, 1908

He was impressive speaking to a Whig convention here in 1844.

Curt Teich (1898-1978) Chicago, lithography on linen.

Lincoln served one term, 1847-1849 in the U.S. House. He lost a bid to become a US Senate candidate in 1858.

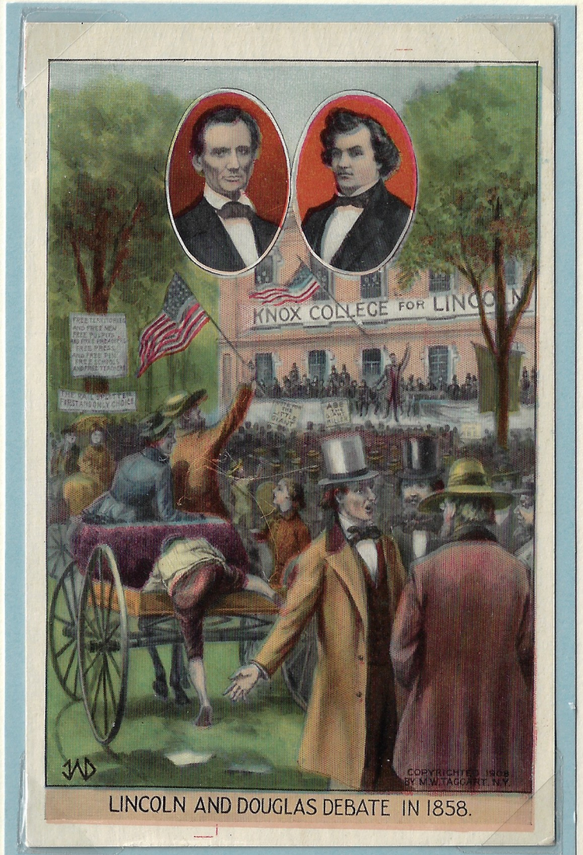


No publisher listed.
Mailed 1914.
←

He made an anti-slavery speech here, 1854.

UDB, Raphael Tuck & Sons, series 2219 Peoria, Ill.

Famous debates set the stage for fame. Lincoln was recognized as a great orator.



UDB, M.W, Taggart (1905-1910) N.Y.C., Artist signed, unknown.

4.2 Campaigns of 1860 and 1864

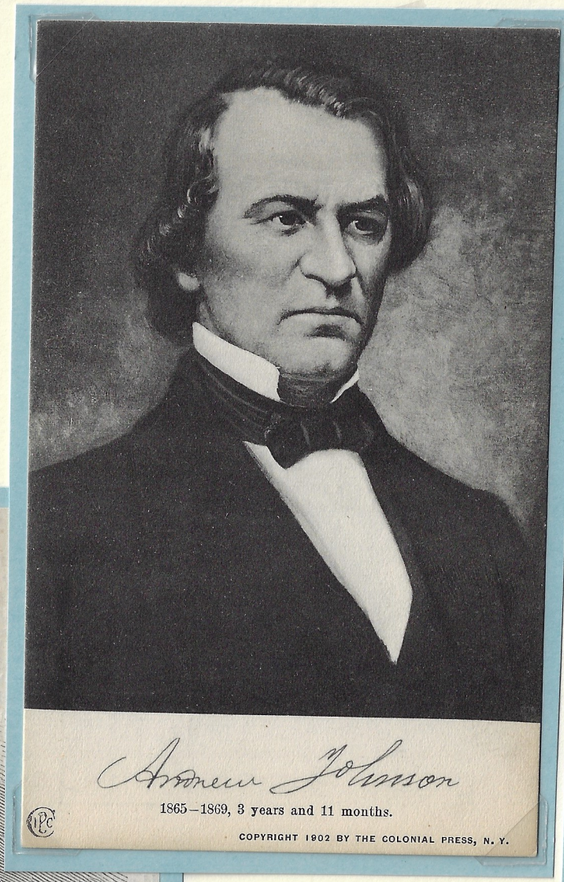
Lincoln was chosen as the Republican presidential candidate at the convention in Chicago in 1860.

Reuben H. Donnelley Corp., Chicago. Printed for the 1933 World's Fair in Chicago

Lincoln's running mate was Hannibel Hamlin, an attorney from Maine.

HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF ME., REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.
[PHOTOGRAPHED BY BRADY.—SEE LAST WEEK'S NUMBER, PAGE 322.]

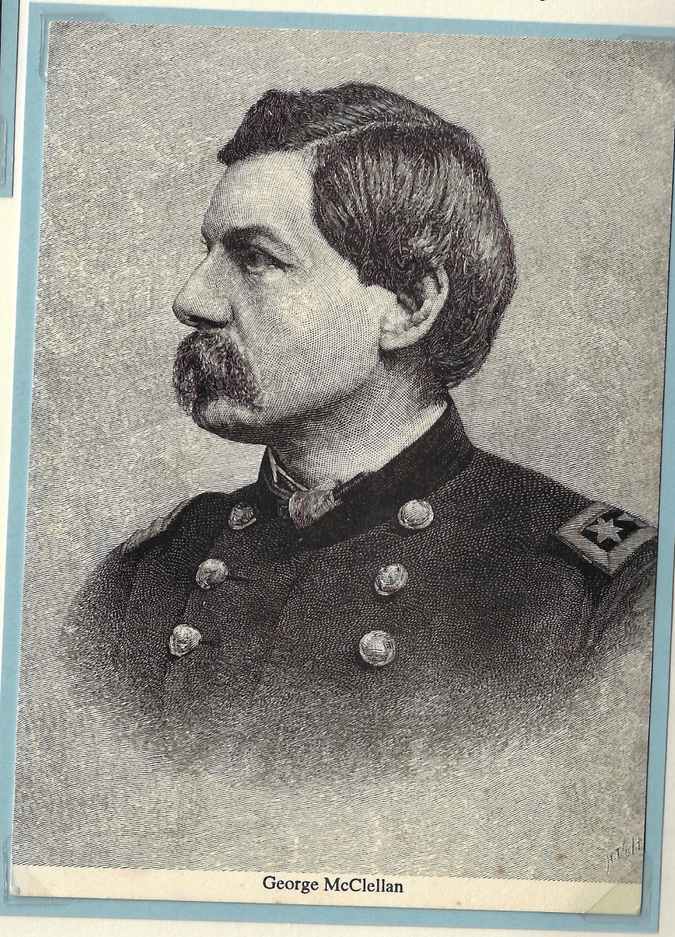
→ Engraving from *Harper's Weekly*, June 2, 1860. No postcard of Hamlin could be located.



Lincoln's running mate in 1864 was Andrew Johnson of Tennessee. He became president when Lincoln was assassinated.

← UDB, Colonial Press, NYC, copyright 1902.

In 1864, Lincoln and Johnson easily defeated George McClellan, a soldier and railroad executive from New Jersey.

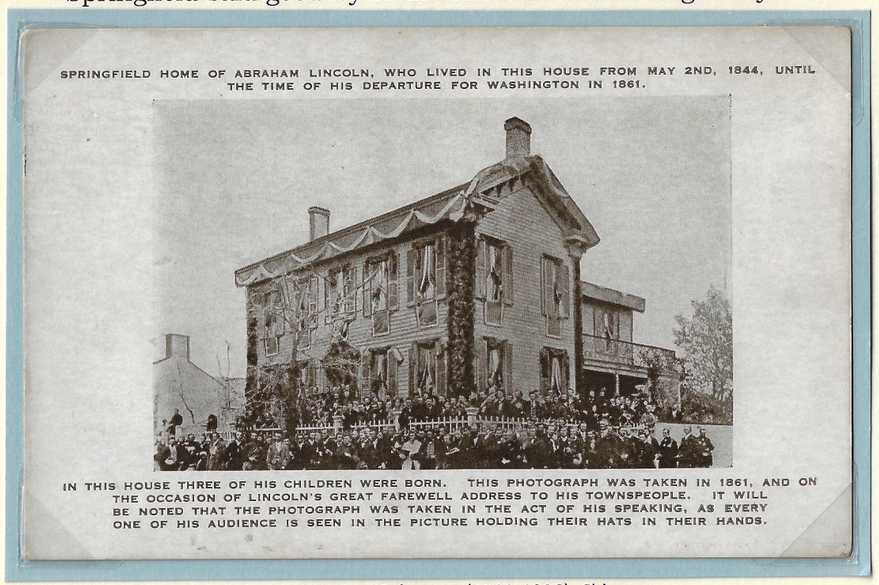


George McClellan

→ From Civil War photo, engraving by Henry Velten. Published by American Heritage Engraving, Alexandria, Va.

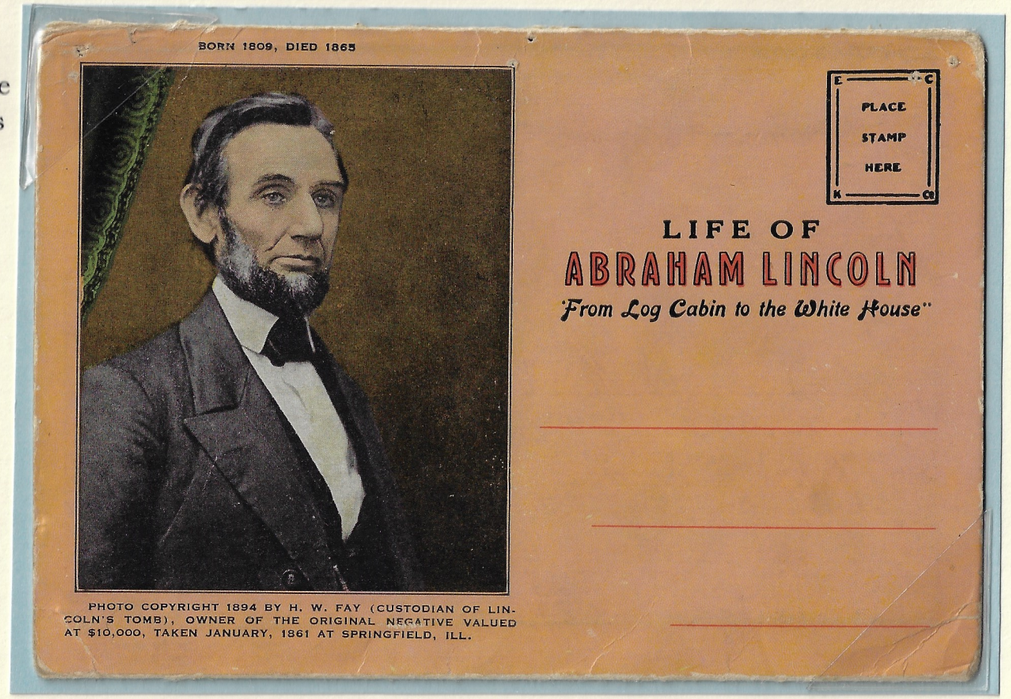
4.3 Arrival in Washington, D.C,

Springfield said good-by to the Lincolns with a huge rally.



Max Lau Colortype (1908-1926), Chicago.

Lincoln reflected on the unlikely journey he made from humble beginnings to the presidency.



→

Fold-out postcard, published by H.W. Fay, Springfield. Fay was the keeper of the Lincoln tomb and a major collector of Lincoln memorabilia.

The Lincoln's first home in Washington was the Willard Hotel. The façade was unchanged from Lincoln's time until the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson in 1913, when this photo was taken.

→

I. & M. Ottenheimer (1890-present), Baltimore. Photography by Harris & Ewing (1905-?), Washington, D.C., copyright 1913.

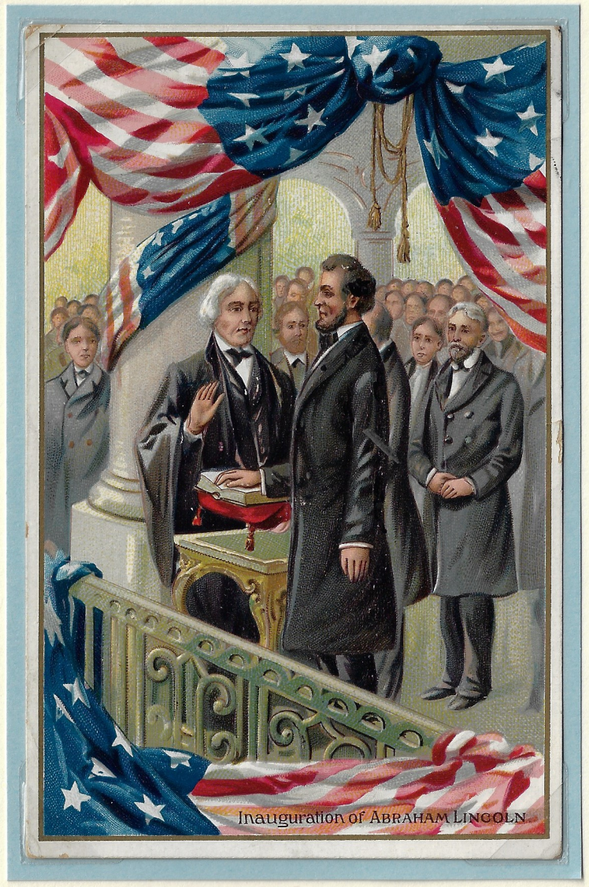
Washington was a fast-growing city.

→

B.S. Reynolds Co. (1902-1948) Washington, D.C. Handcolored lithograph.

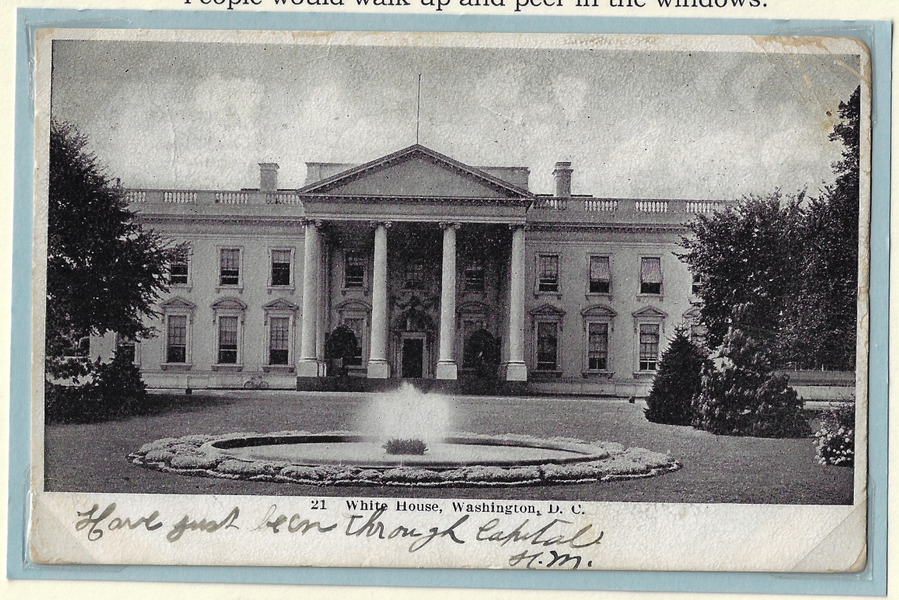
4.3 Life in Washington

Lincoln's first inauguration was March 4, 1861.



Raphael Tuck & Sons (1866-1960s), London and NYC. Series 155, 1909, printed in Saxony.

The White House was accessible—no guards or fences. People would walk up and peer in the windows.

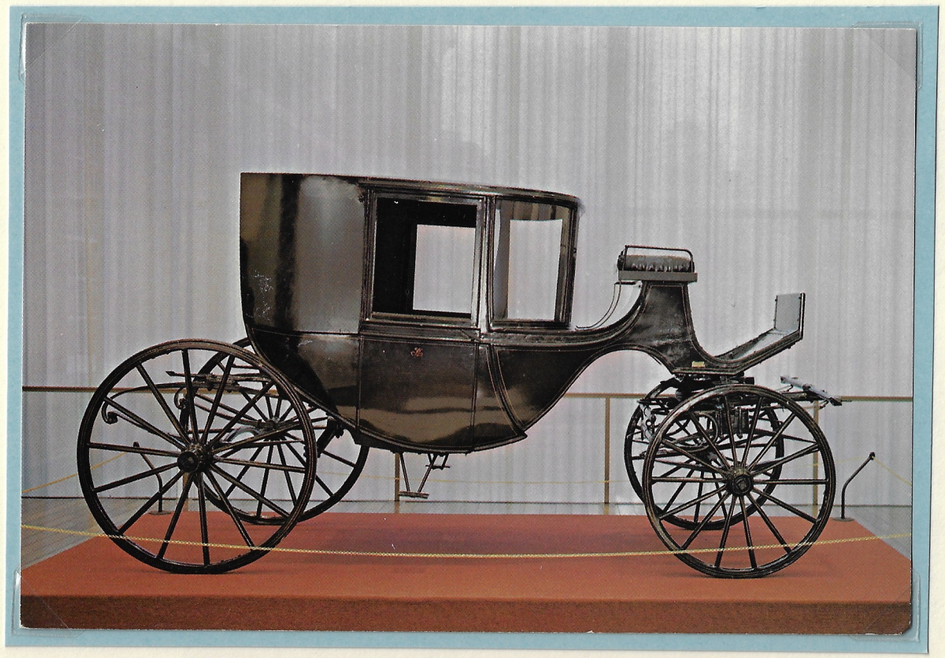


UDB, Washington News Co. (1907-present), mailed 1907.

As was the custom, the Lincolns hosted huge receptions; 15,000 people came for the second inauguration. Vandalism and pilfering were big problems.

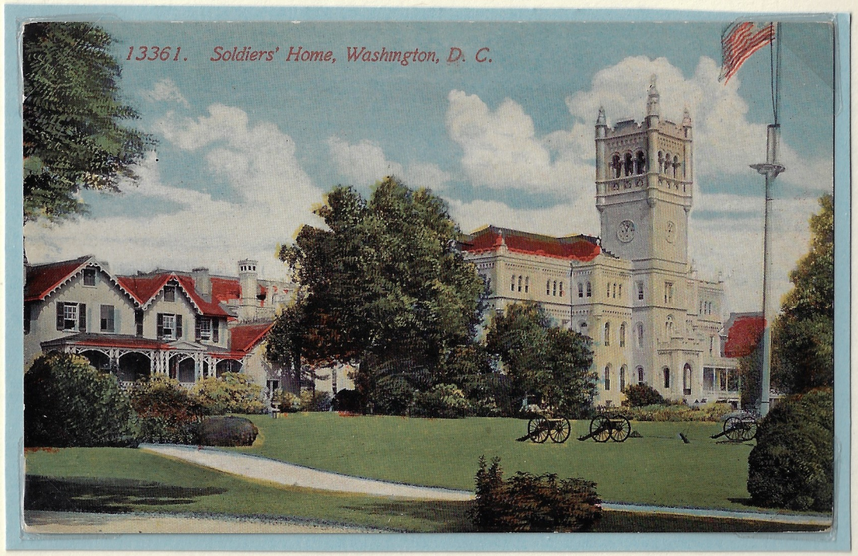
↑ Private mailing card, Washington Souvenir Co., Washington, DC, mailed 1901. Rare because few cards were mailed in this era, as postage was 2¢.

Lincoln purchased this carriage in 1861 for $1400. It is in the Chicago Historical Society.



Published by H.K. Barnett, Allison Park, Pa. for Chicago Historical Society. Modern postcard.

The Lincolns spent their weekends here. It was opened to the public in 1866.



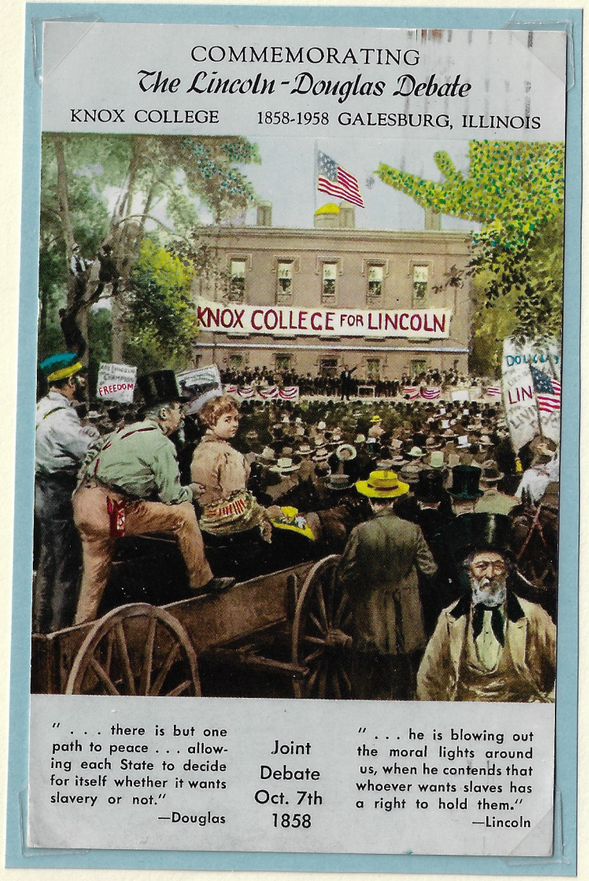
I. & M. Ottenheimer (1890-?), Baltimore, Md., lithography.

5. The Masterful Orator

Lincoln grew up in a household that opposed slavery. As the years went by he spoke out eloquently against it.

5.1 Position on Slavery

His forceful speeches during the seven Lincoln Douglas debates in 1858 got national attention and helped him later become a presidential candidate.



Galesburg News Agency. Rare card printed for local residents in town of 1,000 people.

His brief *House Divided* speech in Springfield in 1858 was often quoted.

International Art Publishing Co. (1895-1915), NYC and Berlin. Printed in Germany. Artist signed C. Chapman. Cyrus Durand Chapman (1856-1918). This card is noteworthy for its great detail, vivid colors and advanced printing quality for the era.

Lincoln's daring New York City speech in 1858 was pivotal in establishing his presidential policies.

No publisher listed

He could speak extemporaneously as he did in 1861, reflecting on the bravery of the founding fathers.

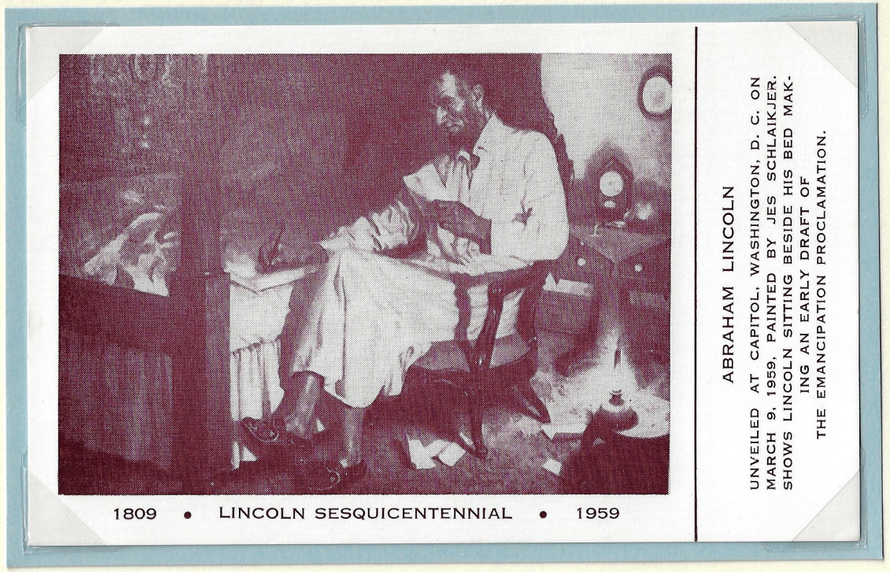
Published by F. Sander. Although this publisher's cards are common, nothing is known about him. Lithography, embossed and engraved. Printed in Germany.

5.2 Emancipation Proclamation

Lincoln wrote the Emancipation Proclamation, an executive order, in late 1862.

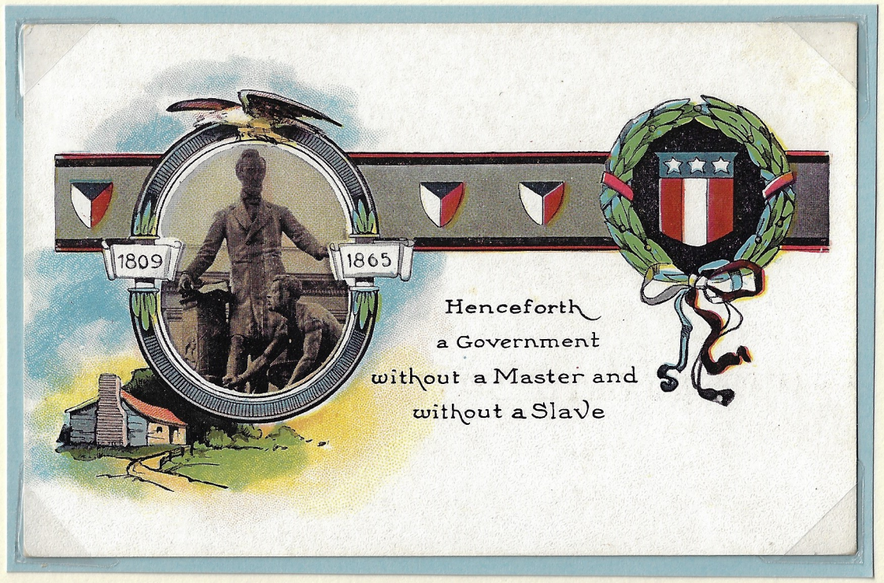
The Rose Co. (1906-1909) Philadelphia, copyright 1908. Halftone with gilt, embossed, printed in Germany.

This shows Lincoln in his nightshirt and slippers, drafting the Emancipation Proclamation by candlelight.



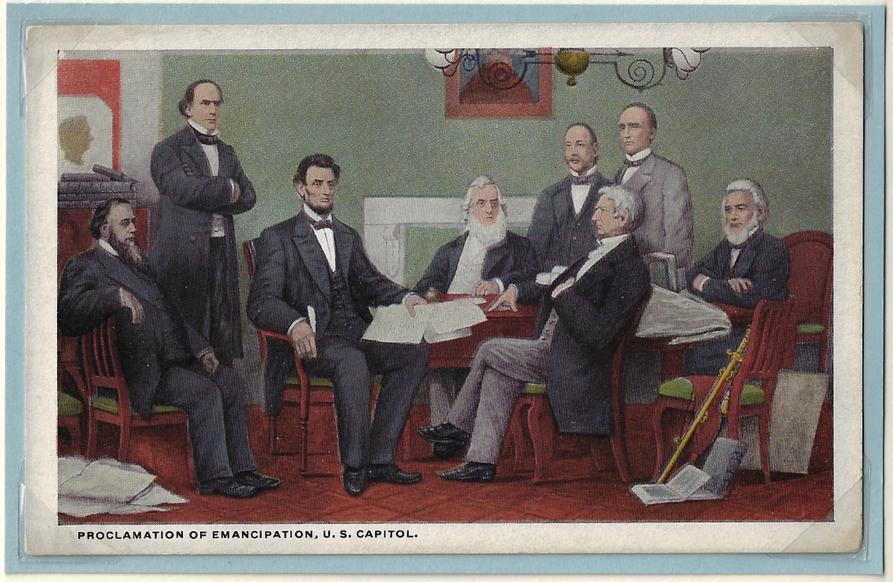
Published by W.M. Grandy Warner, NH. Jess Wilhelm Schlaikjer (1897-1982), a US government artist, painted this in 1957. He did meticulous research, even including beading with Lincoln's initials on the slippers.

The most quoted words of the proclamation.



Miller Art. Co. (1922-1941) Brooklyn, NY, 6 card series.

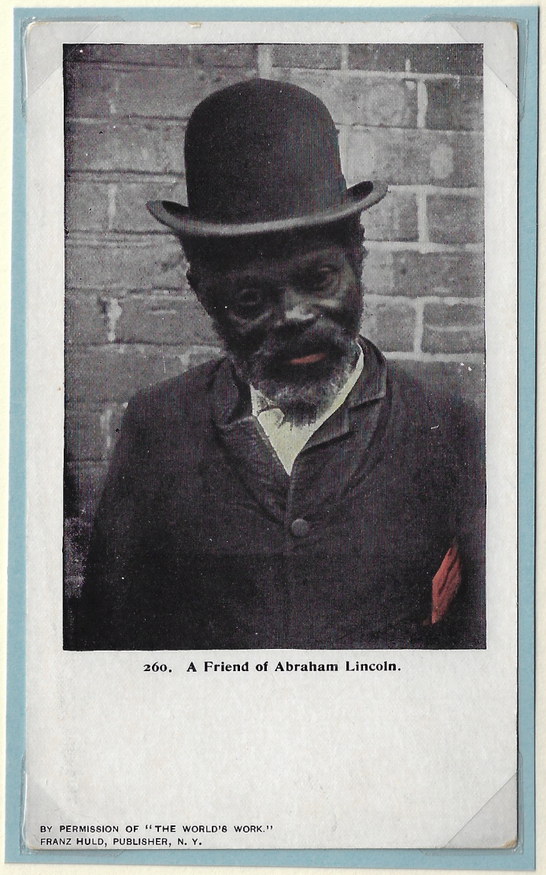
It got mixed reviews from his cabinet; he was convinced to wait until after a Union military victory to issue it.



↑ B.S. Reynolds (1902-1948) Washington, DC. From a series reproducing American paintings by Francis Gardner (1830-1900), his most famous work. Lithography, hand colored.

Lincoln became a hero to enslaved people.

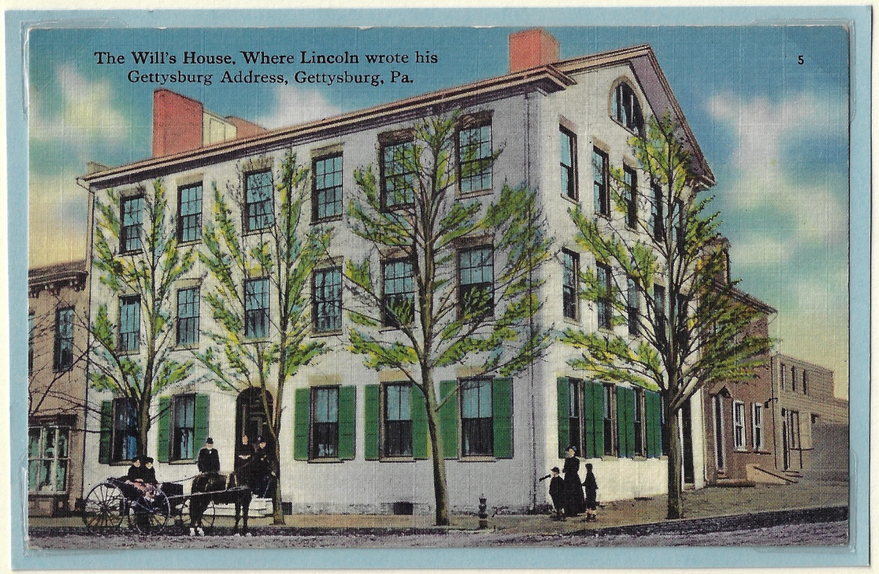
Private mailing card, UDB, Franz Huld (1900 -1914) NYC. A very unusual card, as it had no commercial appeal. Lithography.



5.3 The Gettysburg Address

Delivered on Nov. 19, 1863, the Gettysburg Address is often quoted, even today.

Lincoln wrote the speech, which is about freedom, while staying with Gettysburg attorney David Wills.



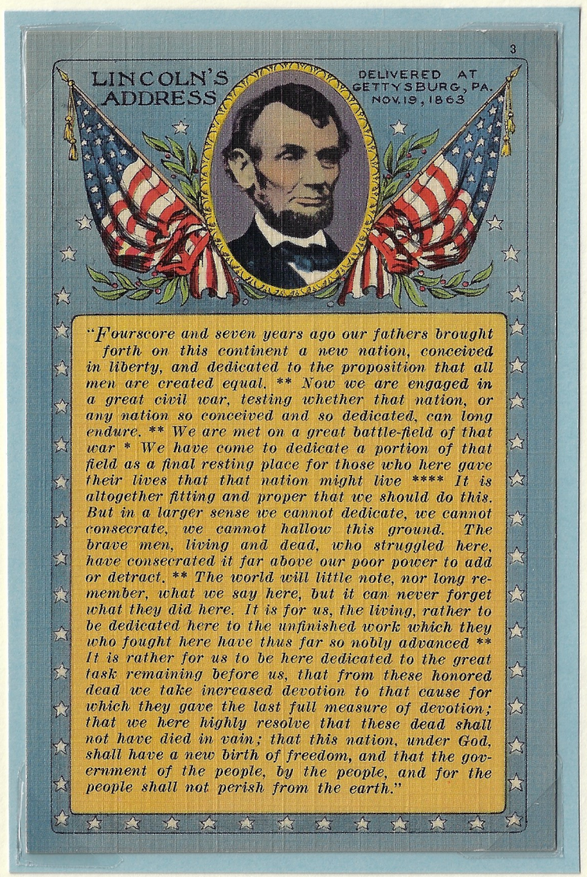
Tichnor Brothers, Inc. (1908-1987) Boston, Mass. #5 in series of 30 cards. Halftone on linen paper, 1934; photo from *Adams Sentinel* newspaper.

→

The speech was just 272 words, but it was powerful.

Four score and seven years ago...

↑ E. Nash Co. (1908-1910) NYC, copyright 1908, Series 3, set of 6.



←Tichnor Brothers, Inc. (1908-1987) Boston, Mass. Halftone on linen paper, #3 in series of 30.

The occasion was the dedication of the Soldiers National Cemetery for Union soldiers; 15,000 people attended.

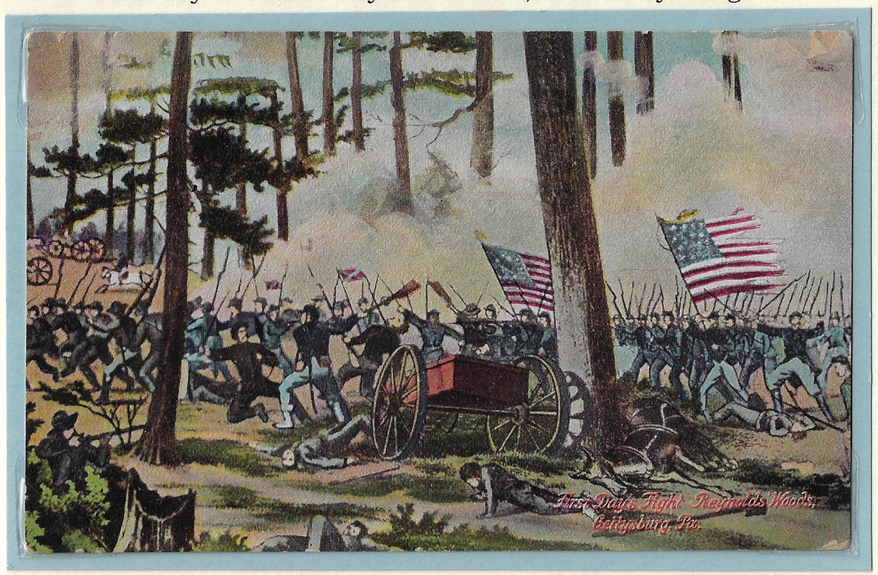
↑ Raphael Tuck & Sons (1866-1960s), London and NYC . Series 155, set of 6, 1910. Issued for Lincoln's birthday.

6 Civil War

The Civil War lasted from April 12, 1861 until April 9, 1865, nearly all of Lincoln's presidency. A total of 618,222 died, the greatest toll of any war in American history.

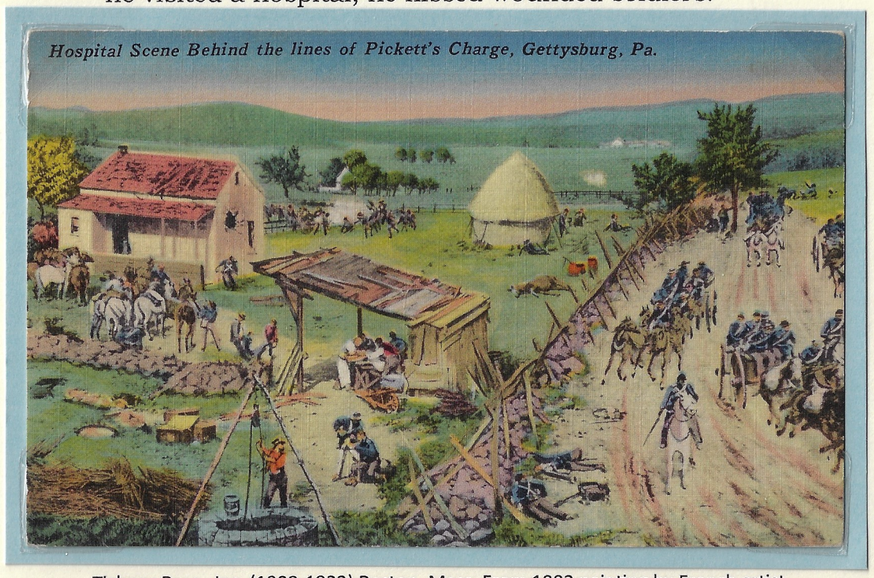
6.1 On the Battlefield

First day of battle: Reynold Woods, near Gettysburg.



No publisher listed. Possibly from a painting.

Lincoln was profoundly aware of the suffering. When he visited a hospital, he kissed wounded soldiers.



Tichnor Bros., Inc. (1908-1923) Boston, Mass. From 1883 painting by French artist Paul Philippoteaux, in Gettysburg Battlefield Museum.

Lincoln visited the Confederate cemetery and hospital at St. John's Island, Ohio, where he was moved to tears. He later pardoned many Confederates.

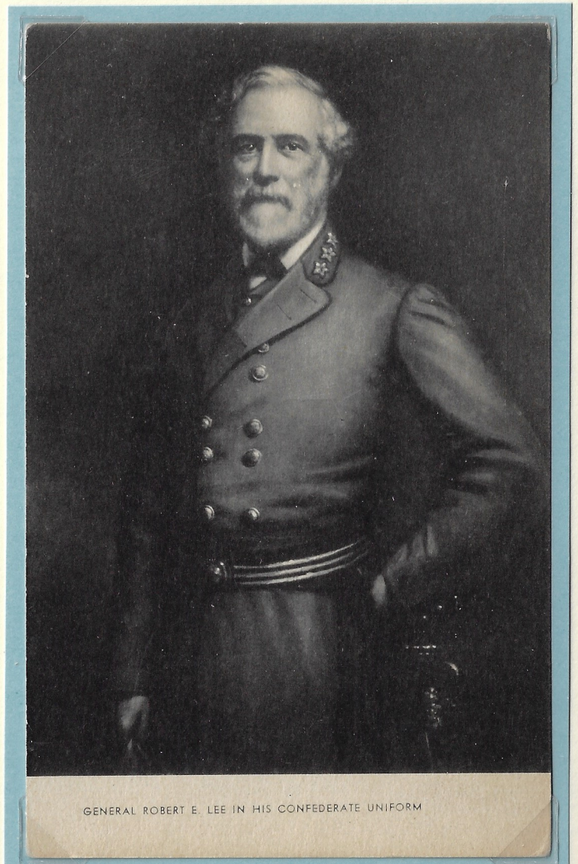
← UDB, published by A.C. Bosselman & Co. (1901-1919) NYC. Tinted halftone printed in Germany.

← Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant met on March 27, 1865, to plan the final stages of war.

→ General Robert E. Lee surrendered on April 9.

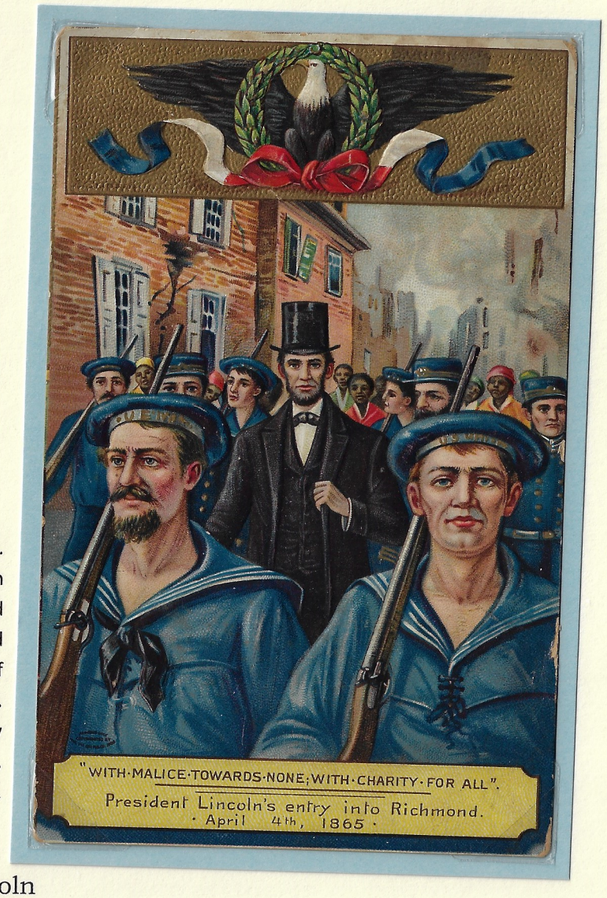
← No publisher listed, embossed halftone, probably printed in Germany.

→ Curt Teich for Wayland-Gorrell Drug Co., Lexington, Va.



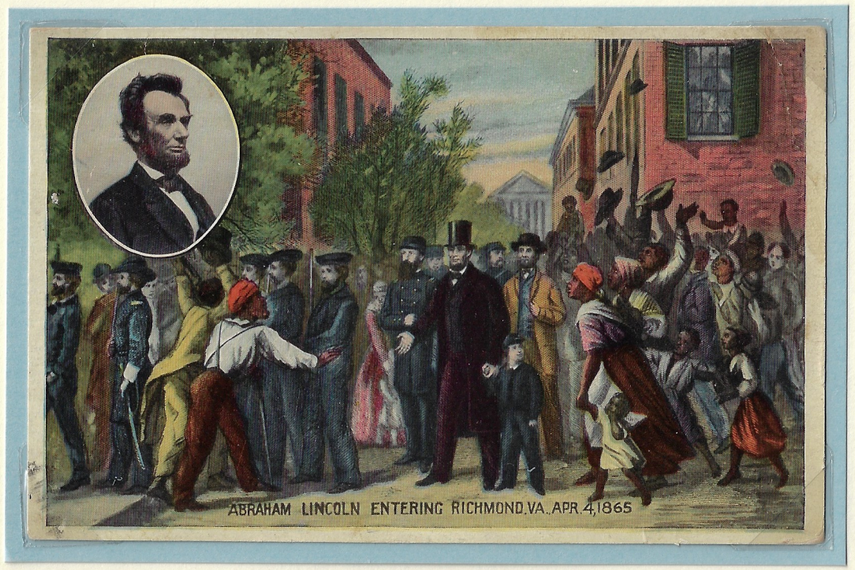
6.2 Emancipation

As the Civil War ended, Lincoln marched into the fallen Richmond, Virginia.



Published by International Art Publishing Co. (1895-1915) N.Y.C. No. 51658, set of 6. Printed in Germany. Signed C. Chapman. Cyrus Durand Chapman (1856-1918) was an architect and painter who created some of the finest images of historical figures on postcards. Per Dorothy B. Ryan and other authorities, this postcard is likely the most highest sought by Lincoln collectors, because of its quality.

Crowds gathered as Lincoln walked through the city.



No publisher listed. From a painting, unknown artist.

Newly freed slaves fell at his feet, saying, "Bless you Father Abraham."

Raphael Tuck & Sons (1866-1960s), London and N.Y.C. Set of 6, Series 155, 1910.

Lincoln also emancipated many Confederate soldiers. Just hours before his assassination he pardoned a Confederate soldier whose wife met with Lincoln to plead his case.

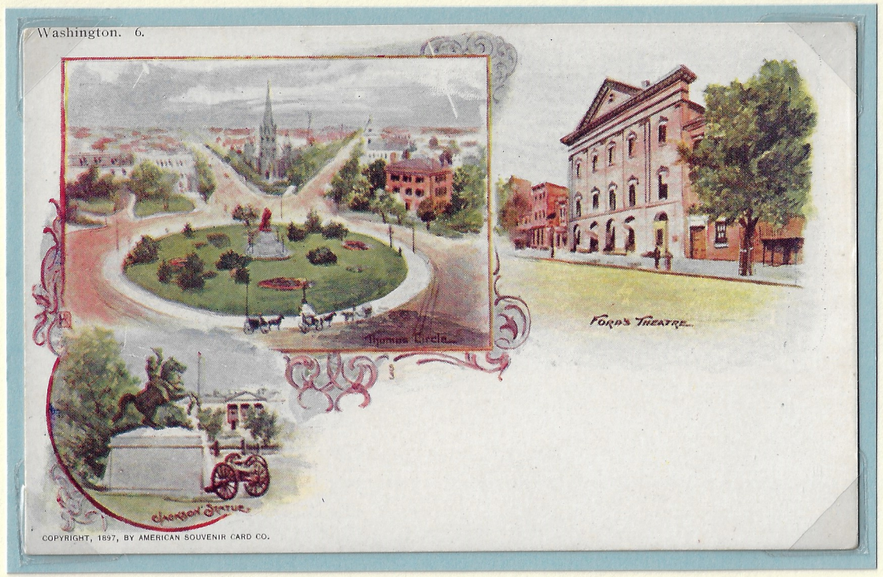
Paw Paw Plastics, Paw Paw, Mich., 1972. From a painting by Jean Leon Jerome Ferris, 1920.

7. Assassination

Lincoln lived just five days after the end of the war.

7.1 Ford's Theatre

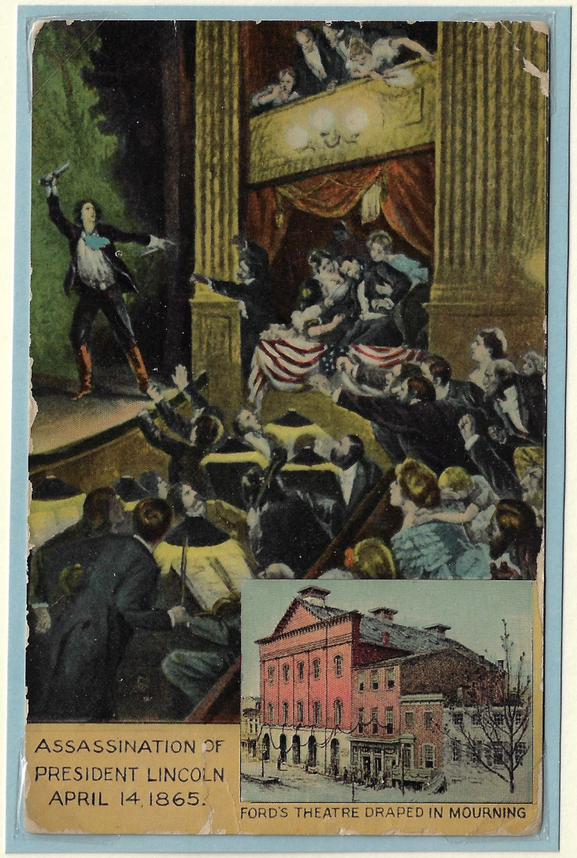
Abraham and Mary Lincoln often attended plays at Ford's Theatre.



UDB, American Souvenir Co. (1897-1901), N.Y.C., copyright 1897. One of a 12 card set aimed at collectors rather then tourists. Limited press run, not printed again.

He was shot on April 14, 1865, while they watched the play, *Our American Cousin.*

The shooter was John Wilkes Booth, a well-known actor.



No publisher listed, mailed 1912.

← Modern postcard of wax figures, Gatlinburg (Tenn.) Souvenir Center.

The Deringer 44-caliber single-shot pistol that killed Lincoln.

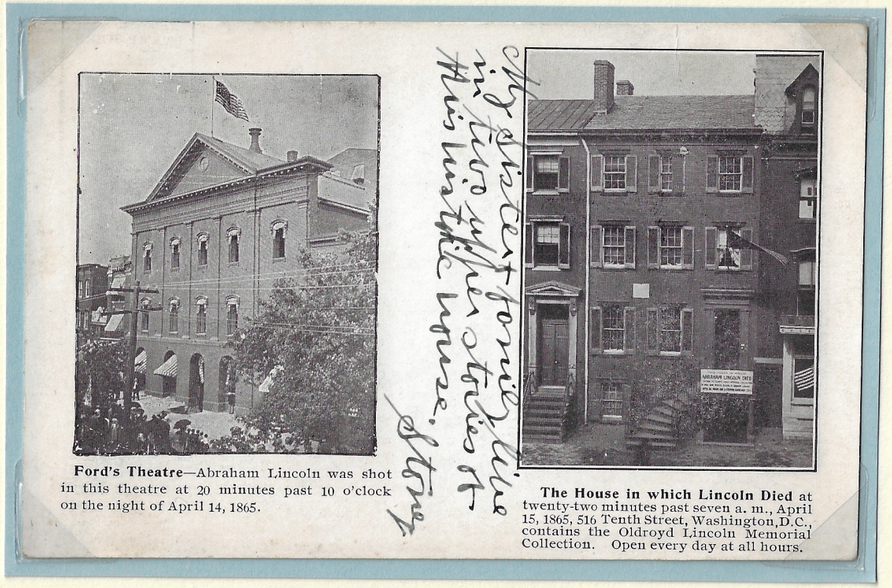
Published by Plastichrome, Boston, Mass., for Parks & History Assoc. The pistol is on display at Ford's Theatre Museum, Washington, D.C.

Lincoln was carried across the street to the Peterson Boarding House. Image is from a painting by Carl Bersch, a German immigrant who witnessed the event.

Published by Curt Teich Co. (1898-1978) Chicago, Ill., 1935. Colorit, a 5-color process on linen weave paper, deckle edge. This card was not printed in large quantities, as the scene was considered too gory for wide appeal. Painting is at Ford's Theatre Museum.

7.2 Funeral Train

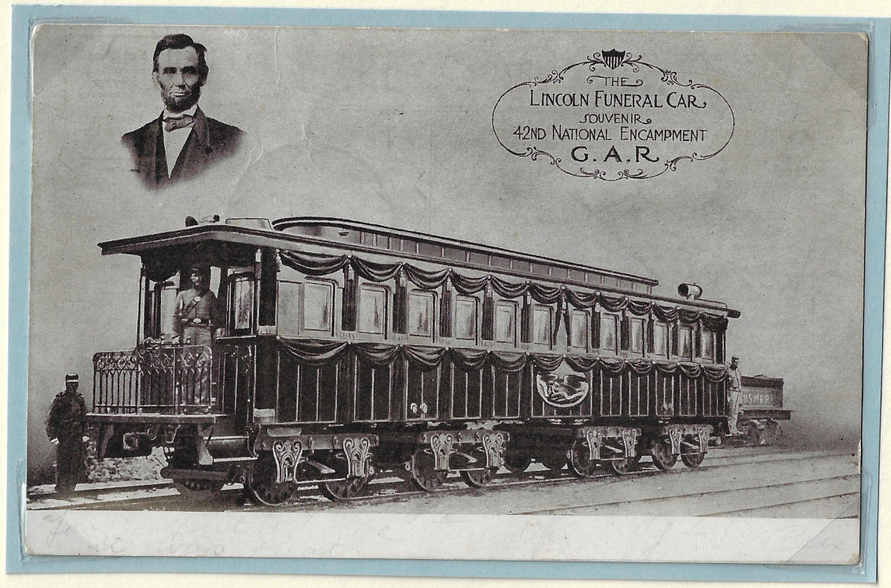
Lincoln died the next morning.
The boarding house later became a museum.



UDB, no publisher listed, lithography.

The president, who was six foot four,
had to be placed diagonally on the bed.

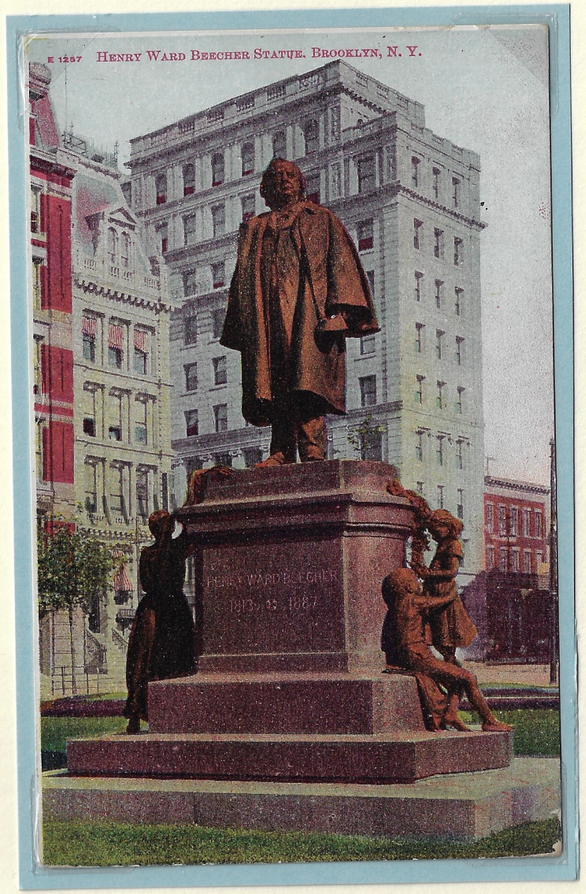
Published by Curt Teich, (1898-1978), Chicago, 1935 per Teich no., lithography.



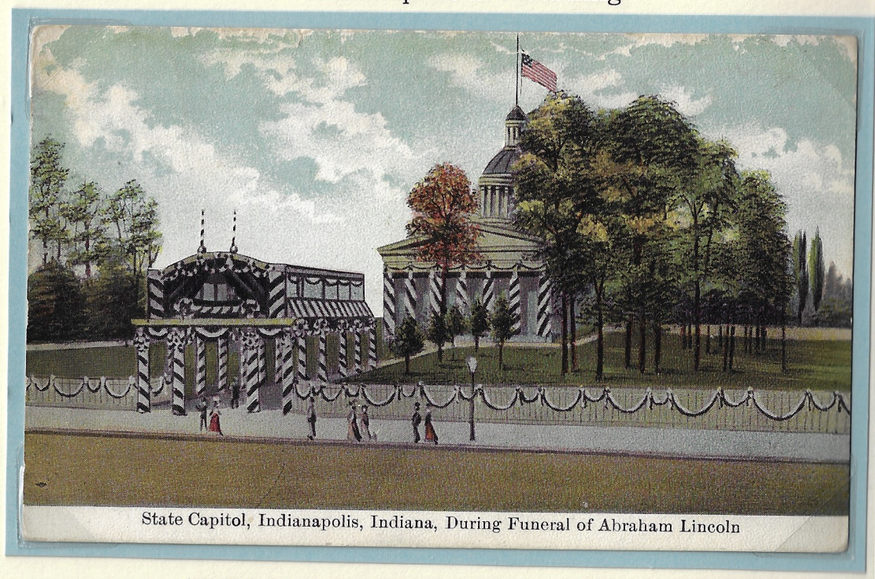
Soldiers placed the casket on a special train that traveled 1600 miles to Springfield, with stops along the way for people to view the body.

Published by Lamson Brothers Co., Toledo, Oh., 1908, to commemorate the G.A.R. encampment held there, mainly for Civil War veterans. Lamson Brothers was a local department store; 300,000 cards were printed. Lithography.

Henry Ward Beecher, the nation's most famous preacher, gave a eulogy when the train stopped in New York City.



Indianapolis in mourning.

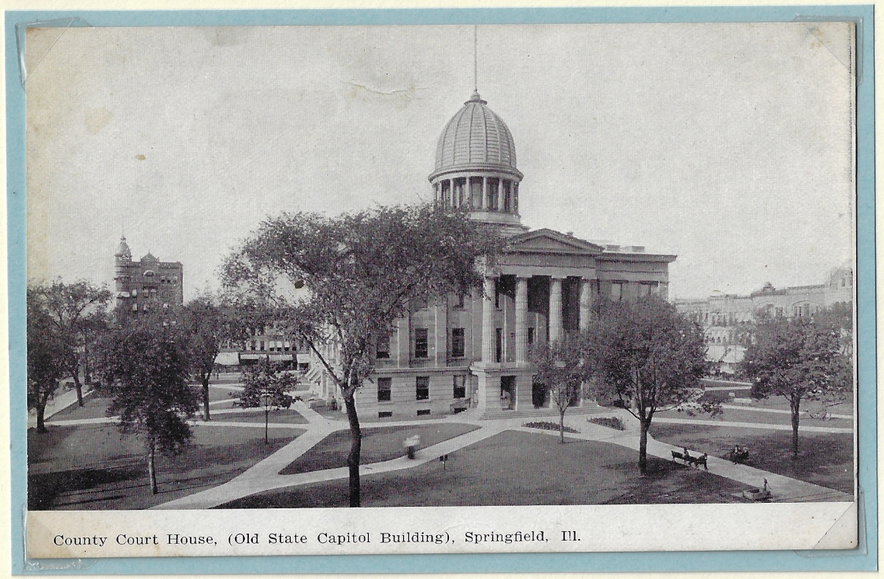


↑ Published by Souvenir Post Card Mfg. Co., Rockford, Ill., lithography.

← Published by Samuel Langdorf & Co. (1906-18).
N.Y.C., printed in Germany, tinted halftone.

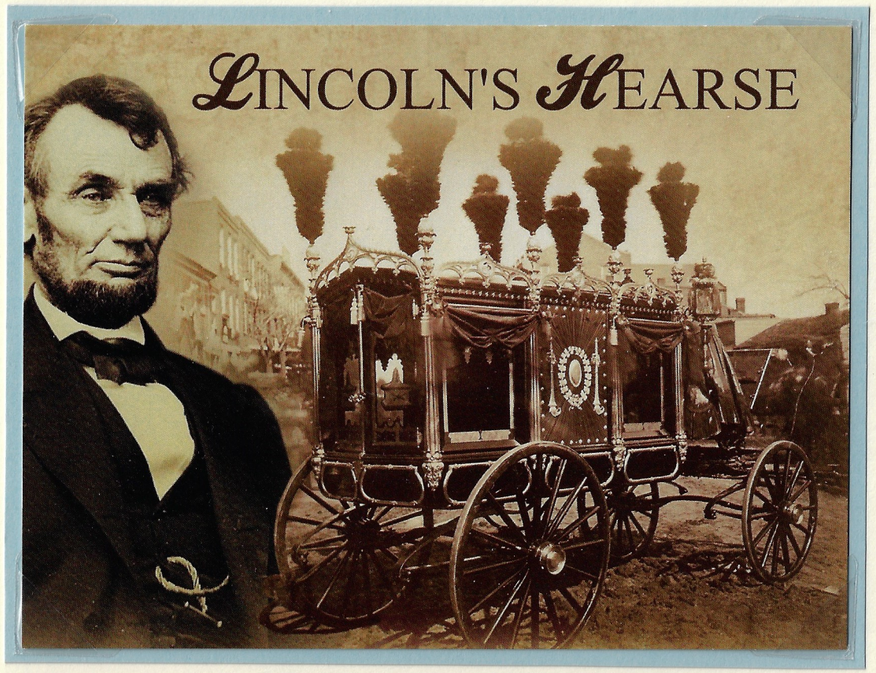
7.3 Back in Springfield

In Springfield, the body was displayed
at the county court house.



Although this is a 1920s postcard, the court house looked like this in Lincoln's day. It is now a museum. No publisher listed, probably printed for a local news agent.

A special hearse, adorned with ostrich feathers, carried the body.

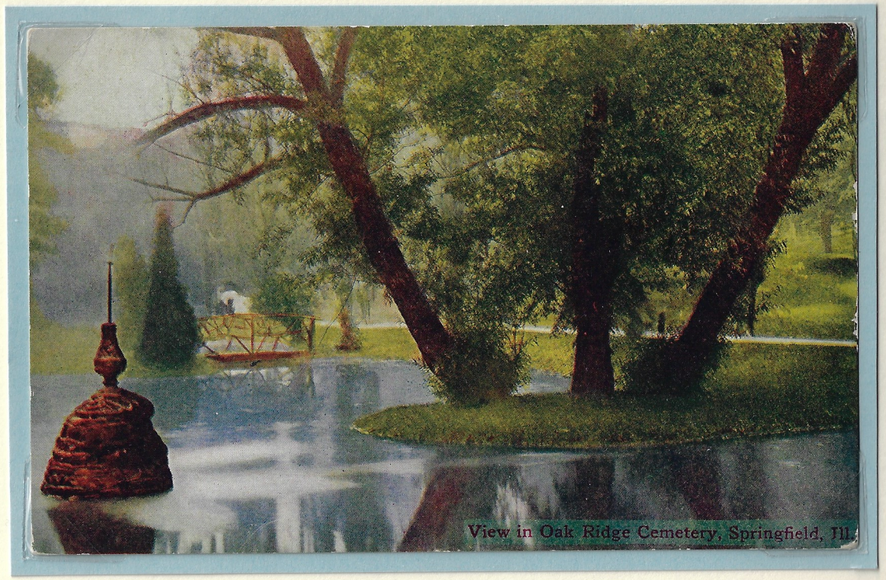


Modern postcard from 1865 photo, HTM images.

The funeral procession
passed Lincoln's law office
Where his former partner,
William Herndon,
still worked.

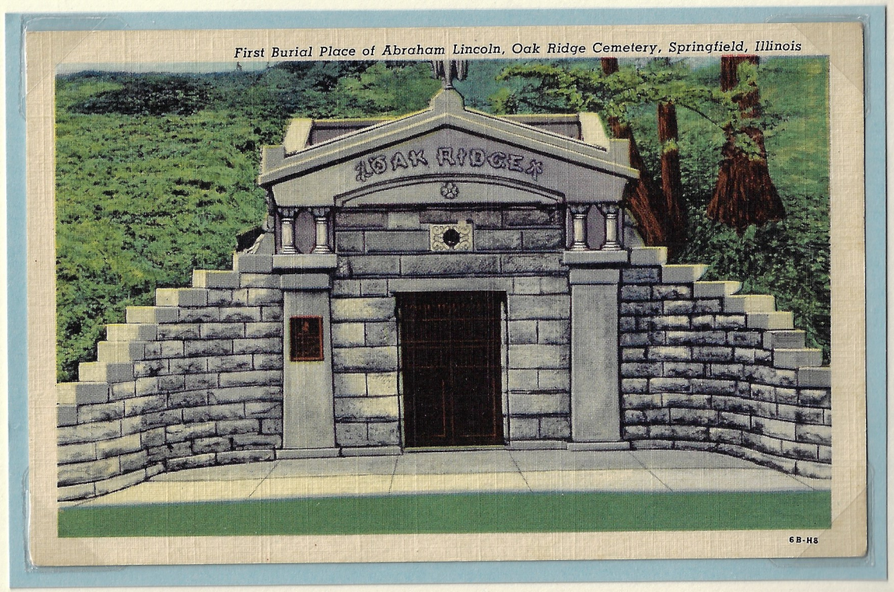
Published by Majestic Publishing Co. (1905-1950), Indianapolis. Photo originally taken in 1865, reprinted and handcolored.

The procession traveled on to Oak Ridge Cemetery.



Published by Majestic Publishing Co. (1905-1950), Indianapolis. This scene is unchanged from Lincoln's time.

He was buried here until a permanent tomb
could be built. This tomb is still there today.



Published by Curt Teich (1898-1078) Chicago, 1964 per Teich numbering system. This tomb is unchanged from Lincoln's time.

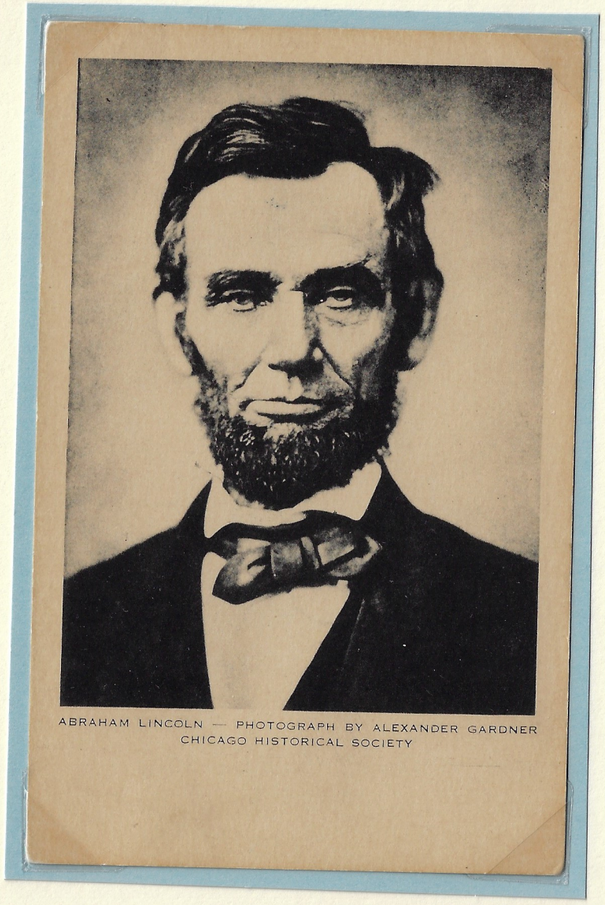
8. Images and Words

There are 130 photographic images of Lincoln, a few paintings from life, and many others painted from photographs.

8.1 Photos and Paintings

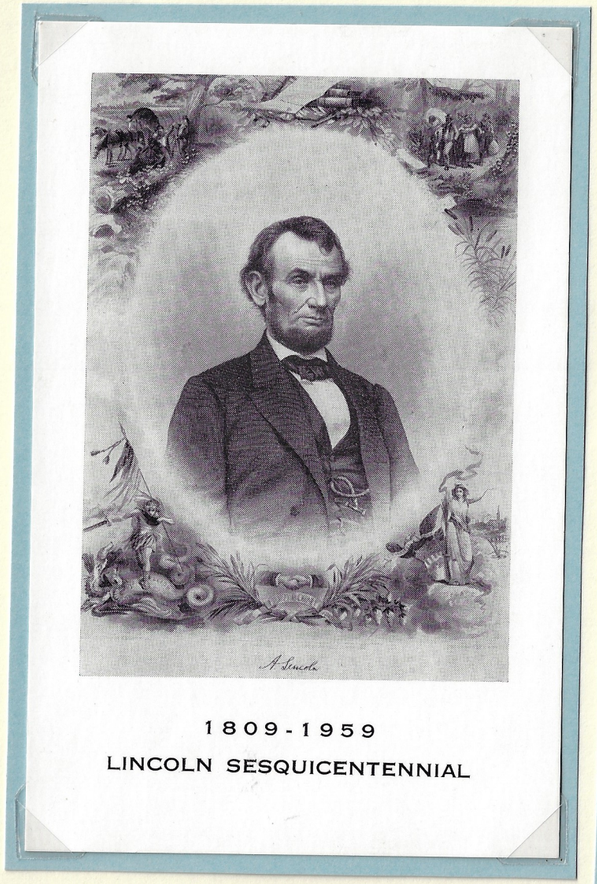
By today's standards, there are not many photos of Lincoln, but few people were photographed in the 1860s.

The "crooked tie" pose by Alexander Gardner, 1863.



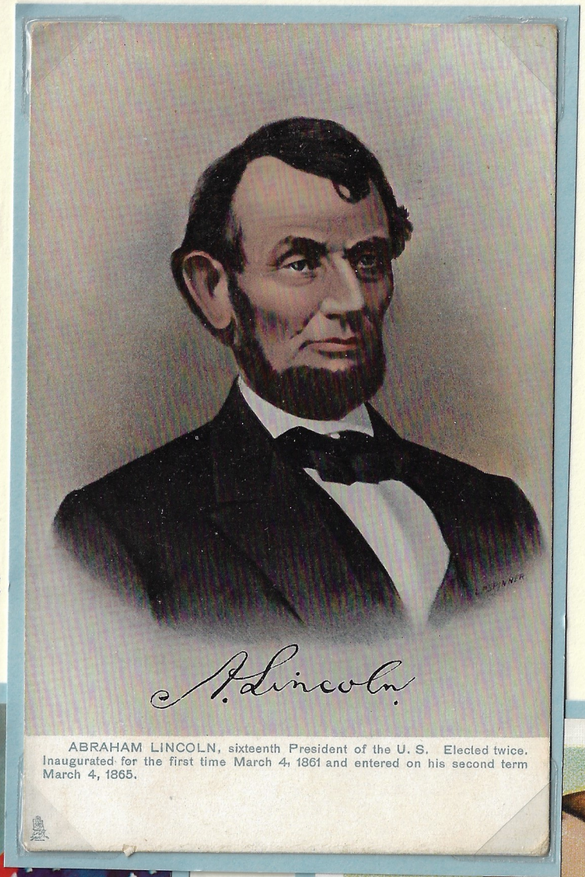
Art Vue Postcard Co., N.Y.C.

Mathew Brady took more photos of him than anyone. This one from 1864 is on the $5 bill.



W.M. Grandy, Warner, N.H.

Famous portrait artist, L.P. Spinner painted this from a Brady photo.

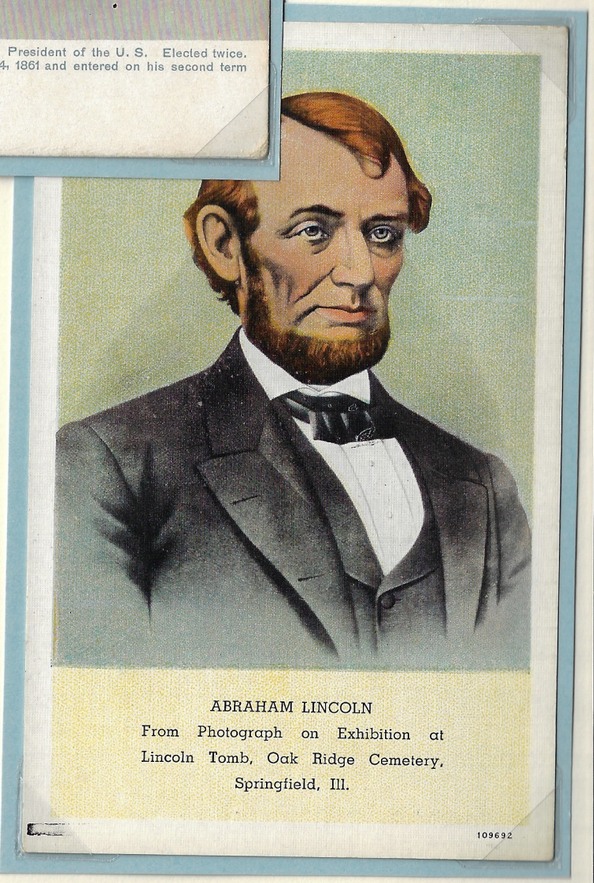


← Raphael Tuck & Sons, (1866-1960s), London and N.Y.C.

Morris Katz painting from Brady photo—bulging eyes added.

Studio & Gallery, N.Y.C., artist signed.

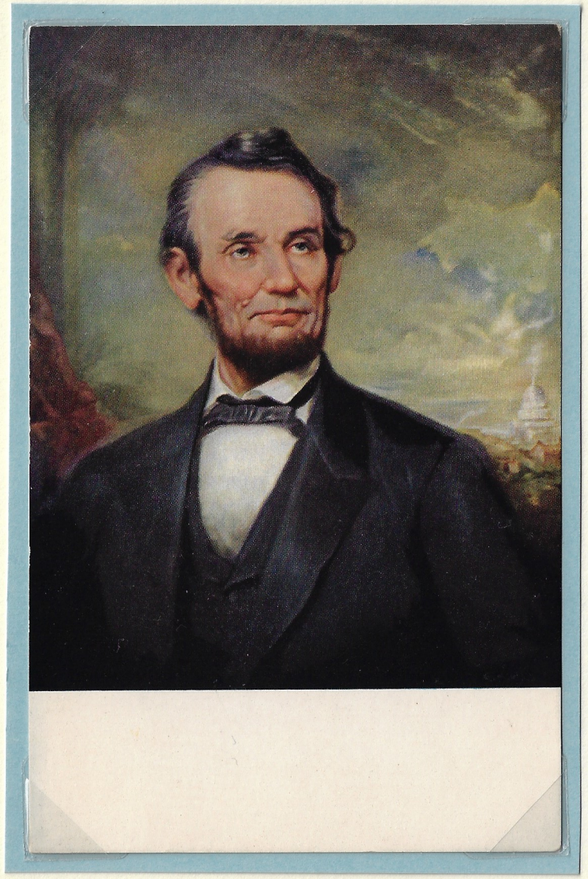
Another version—red hair.



Curt Teich for H.N. Shonkwiler, Springfield news agent.

8.1 Photos and Paintings

Lincoln sat for this painting by George Henry Story, 1863.

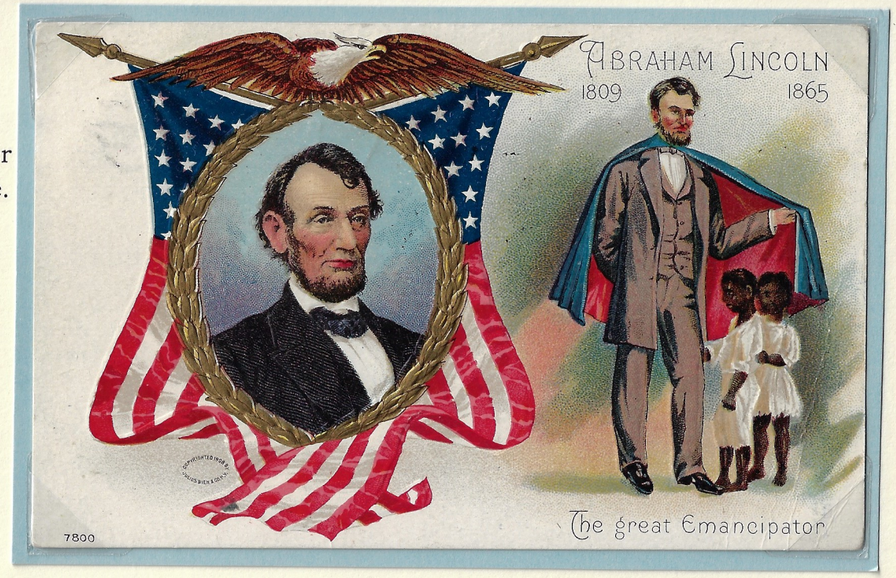


Published by Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.

Originally a painting of John Calhoun by Alonzo Chappel, Lincoln's head was superimposed on the body in 1910.

Ullman Manufacturing Co., N.Y.C.
Series 137, Illustrious Americans.

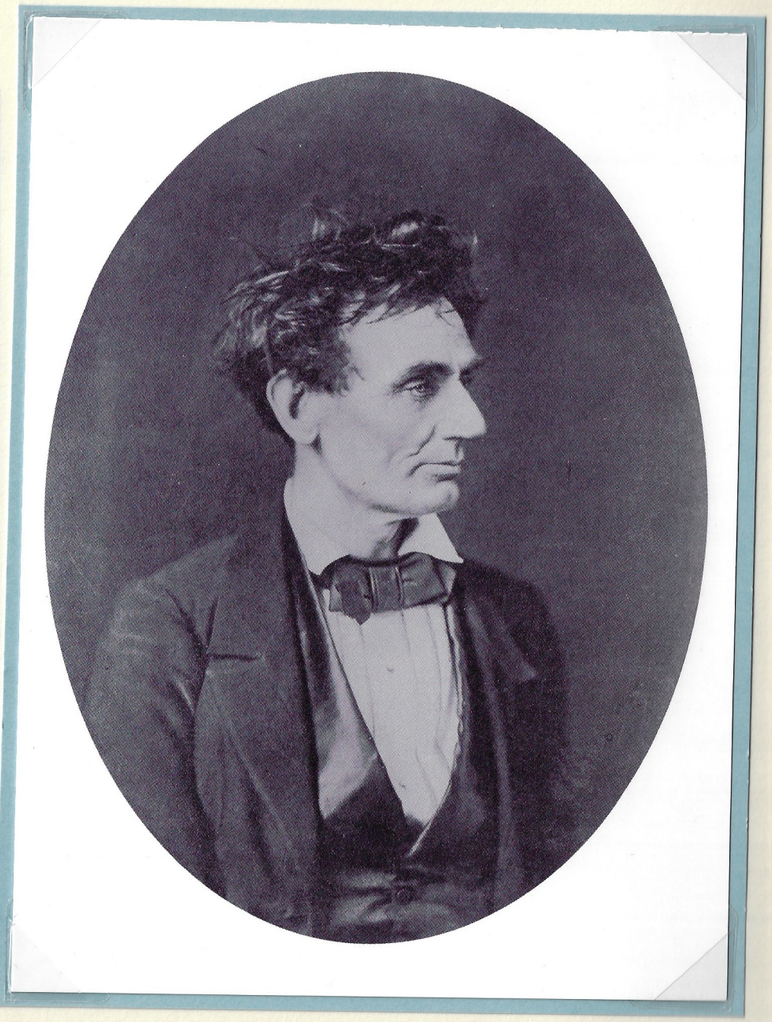
Artistic license: It is doubtful that Lincoln ever wore a red and blue cape.



Julius Bien & Co. (1850-1915) N.Y.C.

→

...and photo by Alexander Hesler, 1857.



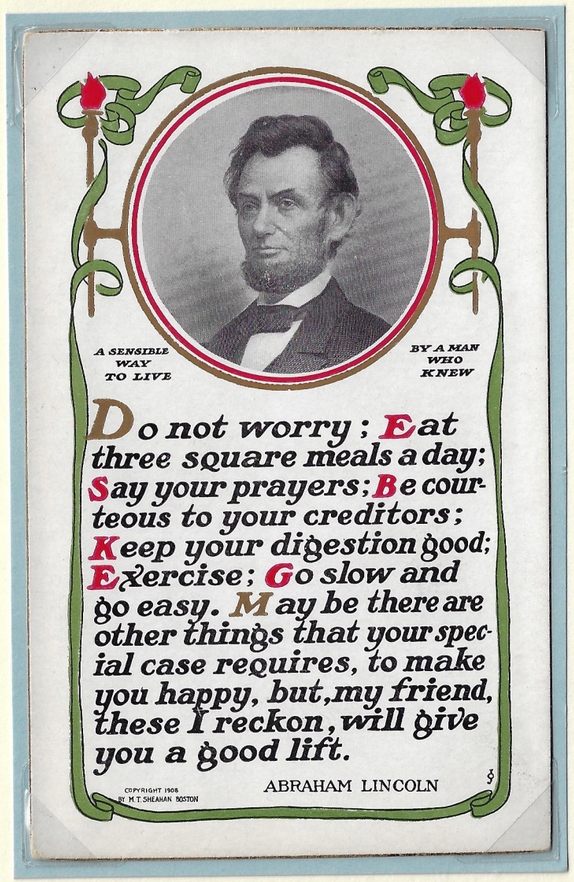
Tousled hair painting...

↑ No publisher listed. Modern card, Pomegranate →

8.2 Quotations

Lincoln's simple words are often remembered. He is the fifth most-quoted person in the world, after Jesus, Napoleon, Muhammed and Shakespeare.

Rules for living...

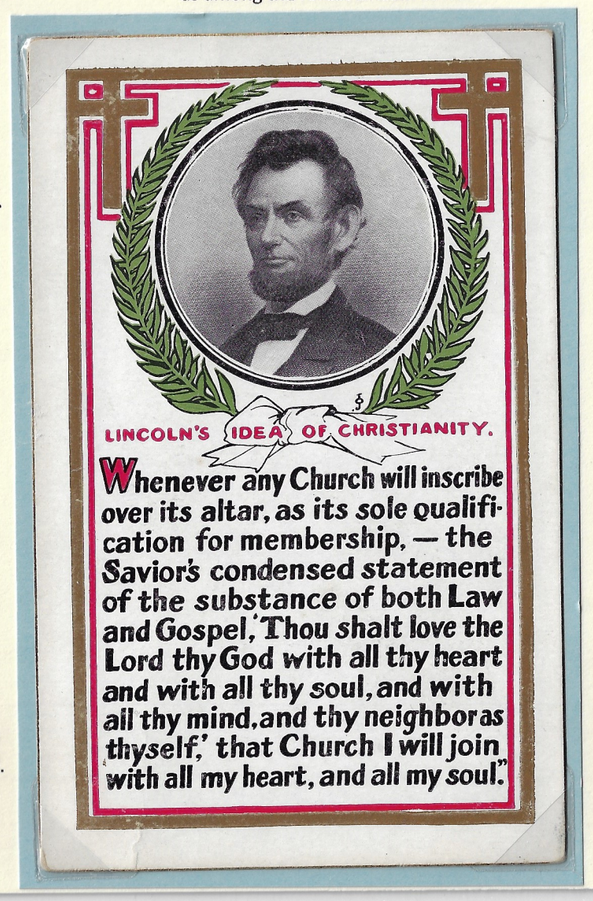


M.T. Sheahan (1903-1910), Boston, lithography.
"Sheahan's Original Idea" set of 10.

On freedom...

Anglo-American Publishing Co. (1886-1909), N.Y.C., copyright 1908.
Open Book series 726, often cited by experts, such as Dorothy B. Ryan, as among the rarest Lincoln cards.

The church...

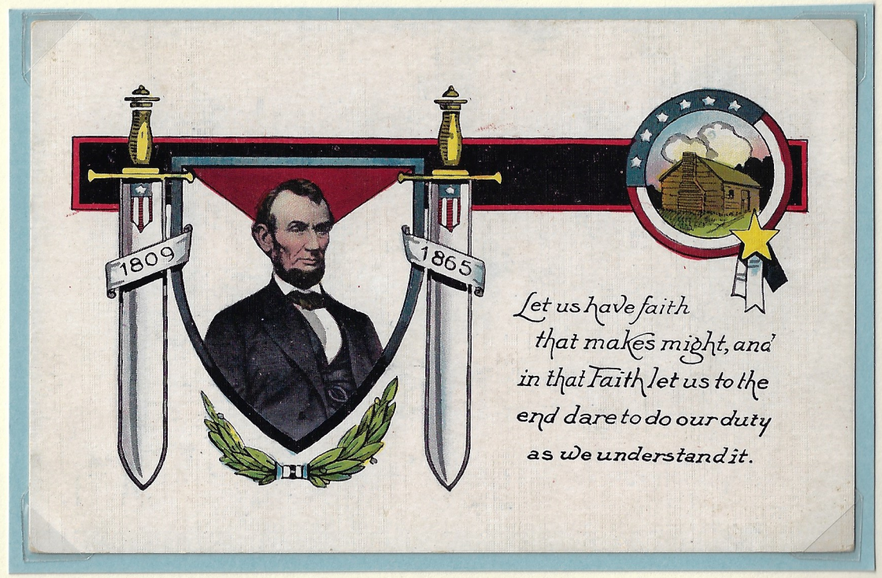


M.T. Sheahan (1903-1910), Boston
"Sheahan's Original Idea" set of 10.

On work...

Franz Huld Co. (1900-14) N.Y.C., copyright 1908.

Faith and duty...

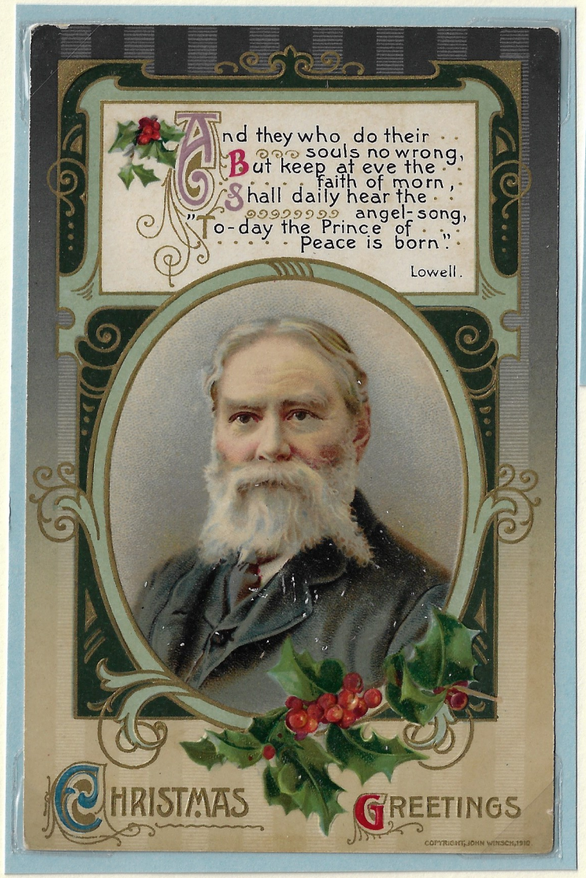


No publisher listed.

8.3 Inspiration for Others

Lincoln greatly influenced many people, including famous ones who said he was a model for the way they wanted to live.

At the Harvard commencement, 1865, poet James Russell Lowell called Lincoln the "...new birth of our soul, the first American."



Published by John O. Winsch (1910-15) Stapleton, N.Y., copyright 1910, lithography, embossed, printed in Germany. Winsch is considered one of the important early postcard publishers.

William Jennings Bryan quoted Lincoln at every turn. He was also criticized for bending Lincoln's words, which may have contributed to his loss in 3 presidential elections.

Published by I. Grollman, copyright 1908, lithography. Nothing is known about this publisher. He produced political and comic (Leap Year) postcards in 1908.

Leo Tolstoy called Lincoln, "a Christ in miniature, a saint of humanity." He kept a statue of Lincoln on his desk.

No publisher listed, Russian postcard, artist signed in brown at lower edge, not legible.

This card is a photo of a painting showing Tolstoy conjuring up some characters for his novels, *War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina*.

Chinese revolutionary Sun Yat-Sen had this creed: (translated): "Government of the people, by the people, for the people."

Pacific Postcard Novelty Co. (1908-60s), San Francisco. Pacific was a major publisher of Calif. views.

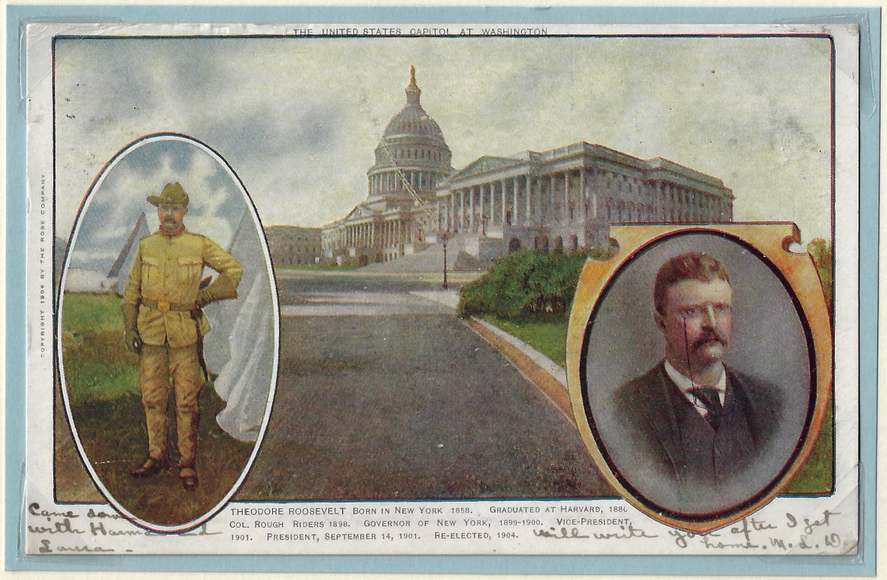
When he was in San Francisco, Sun Yat-Sen liked to relax in this park.

8.3 Inspiration for Others

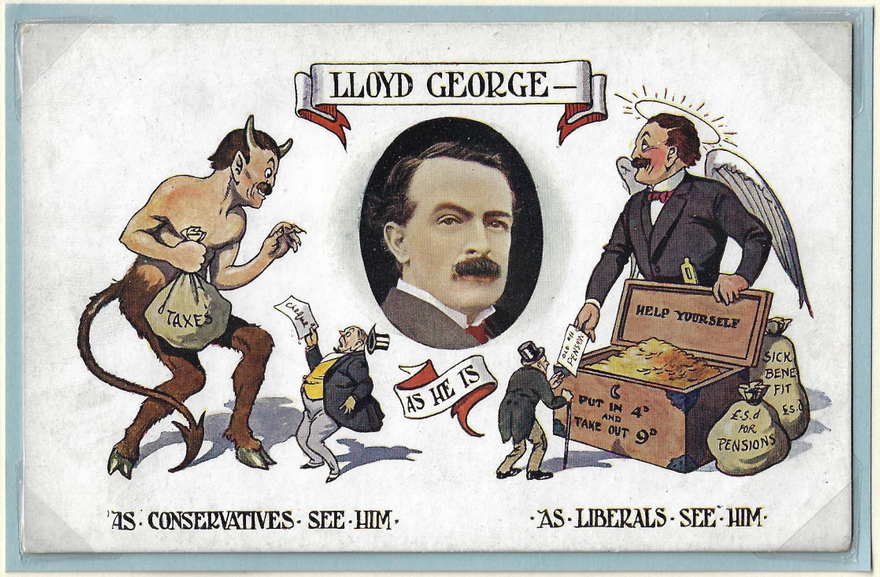
Jane Addams instructed the immigrant children at Hull House to take Lincoln as their guide.

Max Rigot Selling Co. (1911-33), Chicago, publisher of regional views, lithography.

Theodore Roosevelt kept a large portrait of Lincoln above his desk. He said, "I look at the picture and I do as I believe Lincoln would do."



UDB, The Rose Co. (1906-09), Philadelphia. Copyright 1906. #950 in series, lithograph.



British Chancellor David Lloyd George talked at length about Lincoln at the Versailles Treaty talks. He then made at least 2 trips to Springfield.

No publisher listed. Printed and distributed in England.

Woodrow Wilson was an ardent Lincoln admirer. He sent copies of a Lincoln letter to parents of marines killed in 1914. The original was to a woman whose sons died in the Civil War.

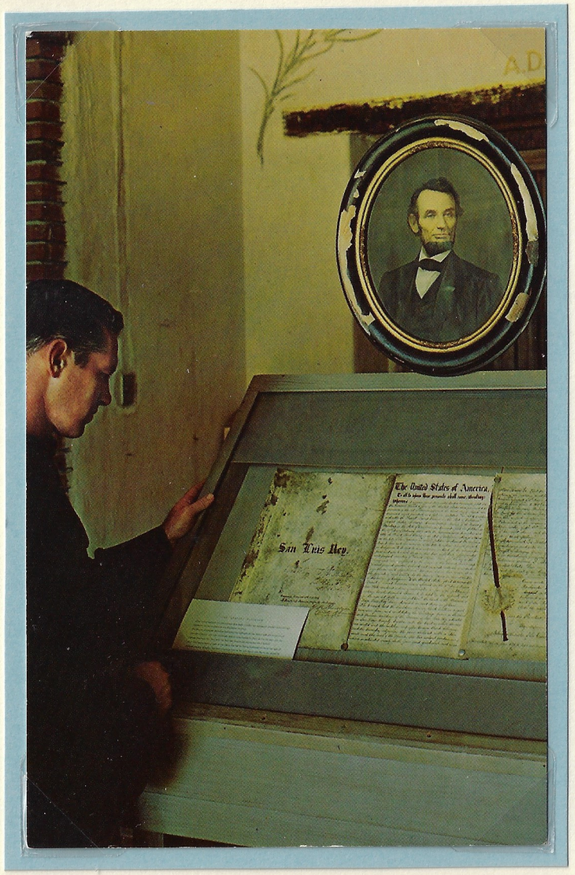
← Wilson in Italy, 1919, no publisher listed. Translates, "America salutes the heroic Italian and prays to God he rests his guard." ↑ E. Nash Co. (1908-10), N.Y.C., copyright 1909.

9. Lincoln Scholars

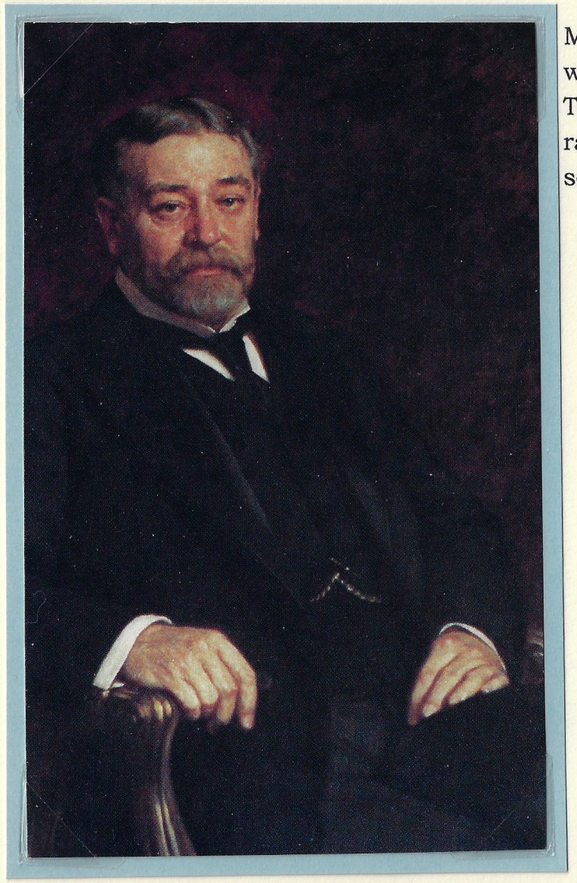
Many Lincoln writings have been preserved and are much-studied.

9.1 Studying His Papers

This one transfers Mission San Luis Rey in California from the government to the church, 1865.



Published by Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, lithography, 1960.



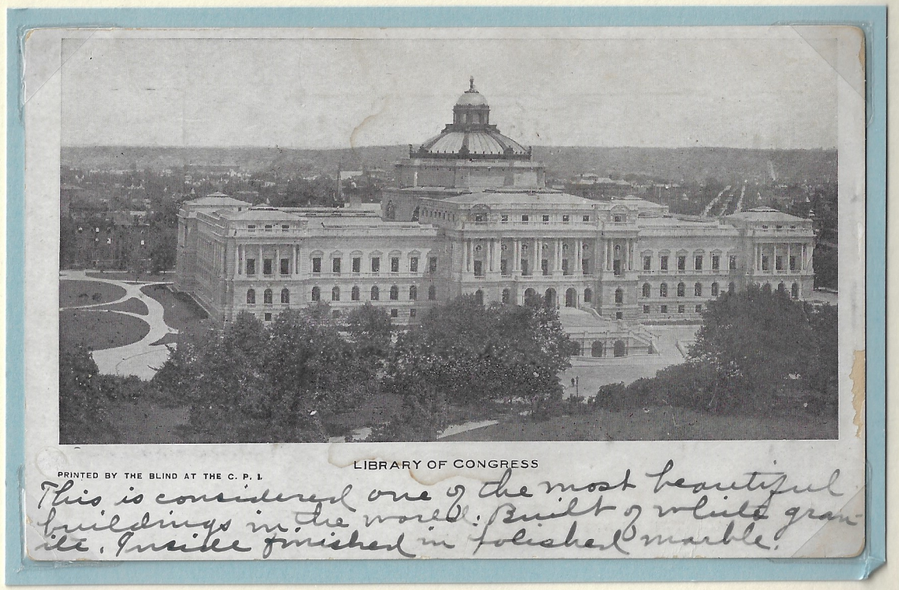
Published by Sharp Offset, Rutland, Vt. Lithography.

Most of Lincoln's papers were held by Robert Todd Lincoln, who rarely allowed others to see them.

He burned many of them in the fireplace at Hildene, his Vermont home.

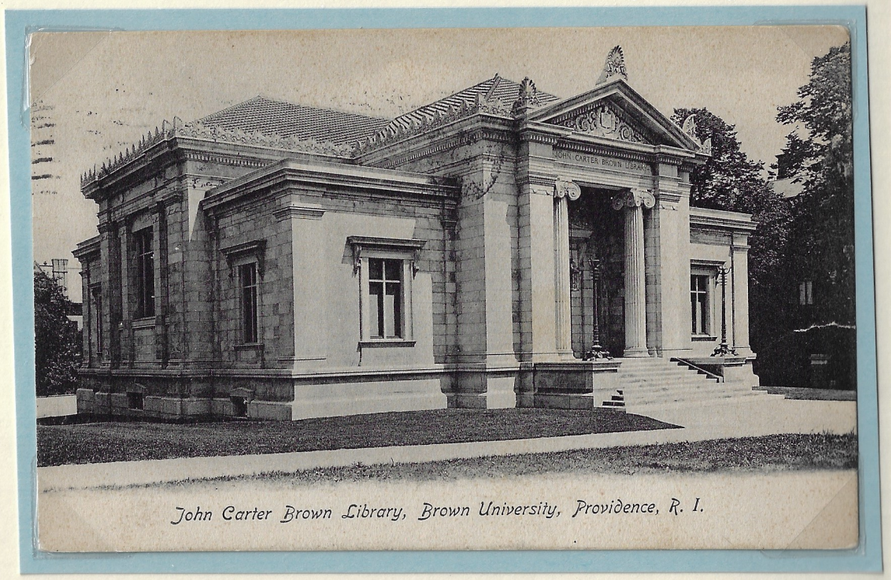
Published by Forward's Color Productions, Manchester, Vt., lithography.

Robert Todd Lincoln finally released his father's papers to the Library of Congress in 1919, stipulating they could not be opened until 21 years after his death. They were opened in 1947.



Private mailing card, printed by the blind. Very earliest form of picture postcard and limited distribution prior to 1901. Lithography.

Charles W. McLellan, a Springfield banker, had 6,000 Lincoln papers. John D. Rockefeller purchased them and donated them to Brown University Library.



Published by Callender, McAusian & Troup, a Providence, R.I. drygoods store. Printed in Germany. Mailed in 1909.

9.2 Early Authors

More books have been written about Abraham Lincoln than any other person except Jesus Christ. In the early years, most of them were inaccurate.

William H. Herndon and Lincoln practiced law in this room from 1843-47. After the assassination, Herndon was the first Lincoln biographer.

Walt Whitman wrote many poems about Lincoln, the most famous of which is, *O Captain! My Captain!*

Detroit Publishing Co. (1880-1936), Detroit, Mich.
Painting by John White Alexander (1865-1915).
Photostint, a Swiss photochrome process.

Carl Sandburg (1878-1967) wrote 6 books about Lincoln, and won a Pulitzer prize. Lincoln's portrait in Sandburg's study.

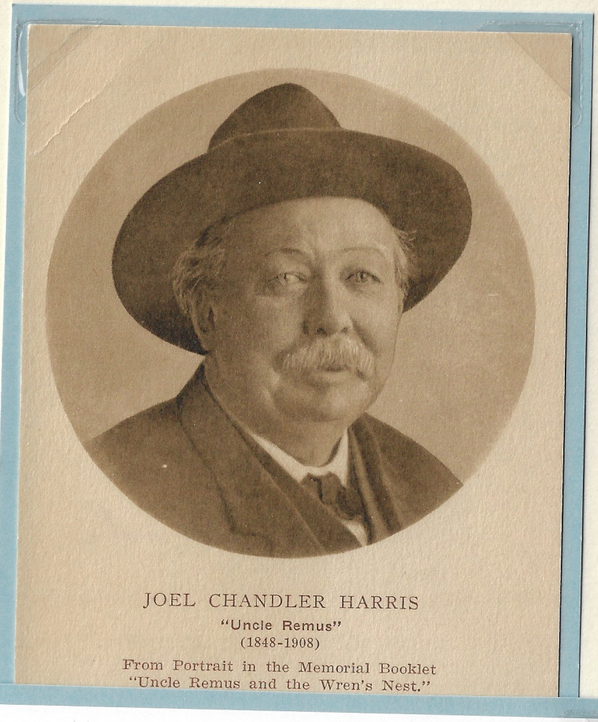
←Distributed by Springfield News Agency. ↑ Charles A. Fach News Agency, Galesburg, Ill.

Published by The Albertype Co. (1887-1952), Brooklyn, N.Y. →

Journalist Ida Tarbell wrote the most popular biography; she was known for doing thorough research.

→
Modern postcard from period photo,
Pomegranate, Ruhnert Park, Calif.

Joel Chandler Harris, author of the Uncle Remus stories, wrote a fictional account of an attempted kidnapping of Lincoln.



10. Tributes

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, people were naming places and things for Lincoln, holding events and collecting souvenirs.

10.1 Cities, Towns, Streets, etc.

Lincoln. Ill., was the first city named for him, in 1853.
His advice to the founders:
"No thing bearing the name Lincoln ever amounted to much."

↑ Distributed by Charles C. Reed Co., Lincoln, Ill. Printed in Germany. Views like this were printed in low quantities for use by local people.

Newark, N.J., established its Lincoln Park in the late 19th century, and was the first to declare Lincoln's birthday as a holiday, 1867.

UDB, no publisher listed.

One of the finest tributes to Lincoln was this park in Chicago. By the 1880s, it had a conservatory, lake and fountains.

← Max Rigot Selling Co., Chicago., lithography. ↑ UDB, Suhling & Koehn (1904-12) Chicago, printed in Germany, mailed in 1906.

Chicago's Lincoln Park was a popular place for a stroll.

UDB, H.C. Leighton Co. (1906-09), Portalnd, Me., printed in Germany, mailed 1906, tinted halftone.

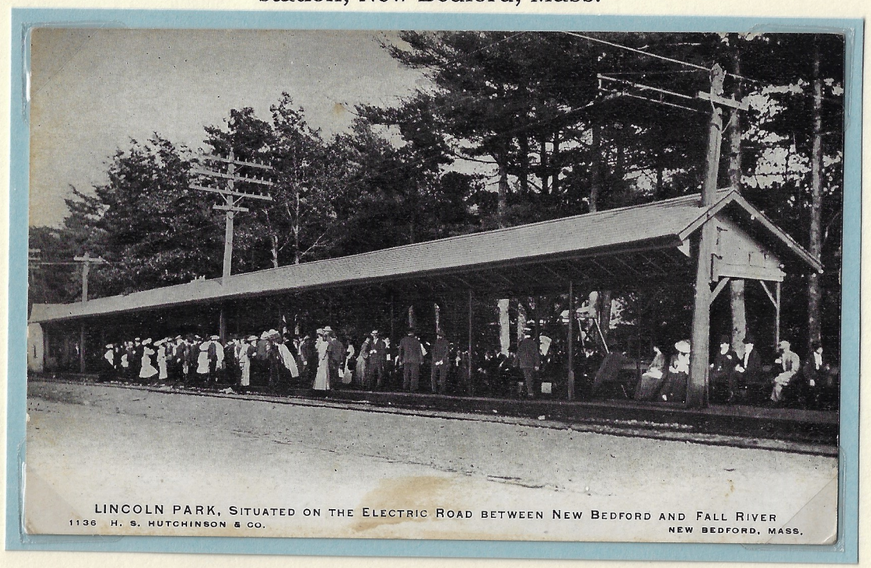
10.1 Cities, Towns, Streets, Etc.

Plenty of Lincoln Hotels in cities like...

...Seattle...

UDB, Lamar & Hanford (1898-?), Seattle, Wash., lithography.

Waiting for the electric train at Lincoln Park station, New Bedford, Mass.

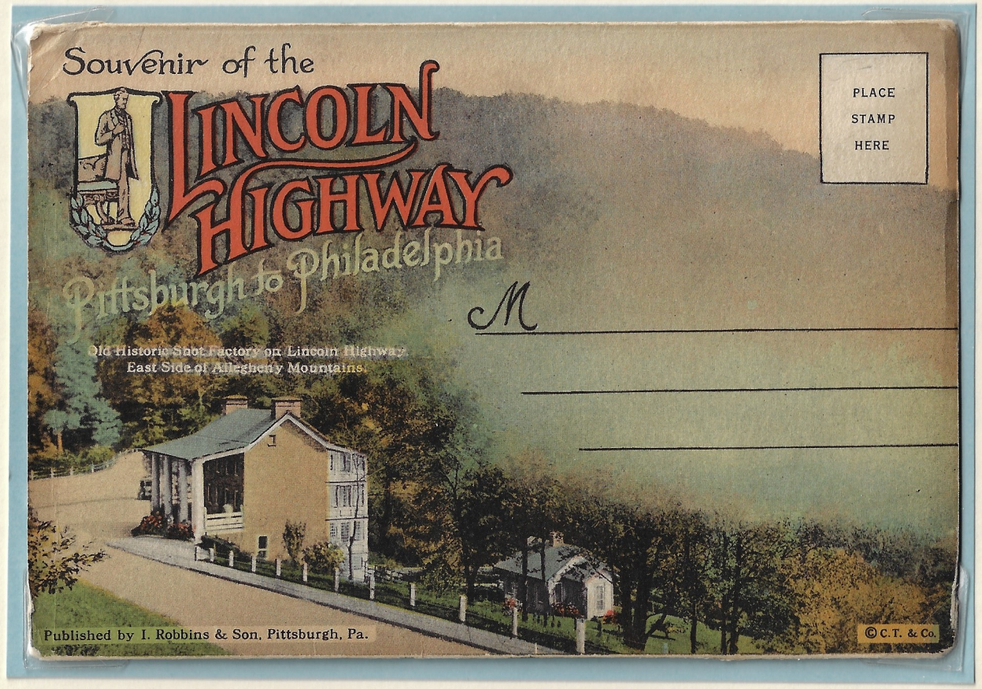


UDB, H.S. Hutchinson & Co., New Bedford, Mass., local printer.

...and, of course, Springfield.

Curt Teich (1898-1978), Chicago, American Colored, published by Charles P. Graham, Springfield, Ill., not in regular Teich numbering. Lithography.

The Lincoln Highway, 3,389 miles from New York to San Francisco, was completed in 1913.



Curt Teich for J. Robbins and Son, Pittsburgh, Pa. The highway was a two-lane road.

S.S. President Lincoln launched in 1903, was seized by U.S. military for transport in 1917, and was sunk by a German submarine in 1918.

UDB, Muhlmeister & Johler, Hamburg, Germany, artist signed Hans Bogrill.

10.2 Events and Souvenirs

Some people profited from the interest in Lincoln.

Following the assassination, Osborn H. Oldroyd (1841-1930) rented Lincoln's house from Robert Lincoln, and ran a museum there. He even cut pieces of drapes and wallpaper to sell.

UDB, Raphael Tuck & Sons (1866-1960s), London and N.Y.C. for Coe Bros., a Springfield bookstore.

John Hanks, Lincoln's mother's cousin, cut up pieces of rail fence (possibly) chopped by Lincoln, and sold them.

Osborn H. Oldryd

Source: www.civilwardiary.com

Oldroyd was evicted from Lincoln's house in 1893, and moved his museum to the Peterson House. He sold postcards and tacky souvenirs.

↑ Published by B.S. Reynolds (1902-48), Washington, D.C., lithography.

← Published by Curt Teich (1898-1978(, Chicago, 1958, lithography.

Lincoln impersonators attended parades, rallies and church socials. This one is at a G.A.R. meeting in 1911.

Real photo postcard by a local photographer, A. Newman, Rochester, N.Y. Small local press run for a G.A.R. event. Only one known. This is a gelatin print, and is in excellent condition, as these are susceptible to deterioration.

10.3 100th Anniversary in 1909

The centennial of Lincoln's birth in 1909, brought a flood of remembrances. More than a million people participated in New York City celebrations. The Lenox Library had the largest Lincoln exhibit ever mounted.

UDB, copyright 1905, the Rotograph Co. (1904-11), N.Y.C. Printed in Germany for Souvenir Postcard Co. (1905-14) N.Y.C. This is one of the company's earlier cards, as they began using red block lettering in 1905. Local view, printed in small quantities.

Many artists painted Lincoln portraits and scenes.
Lincoln and the Contrabands, a famous one painted by Gerome Ferris.

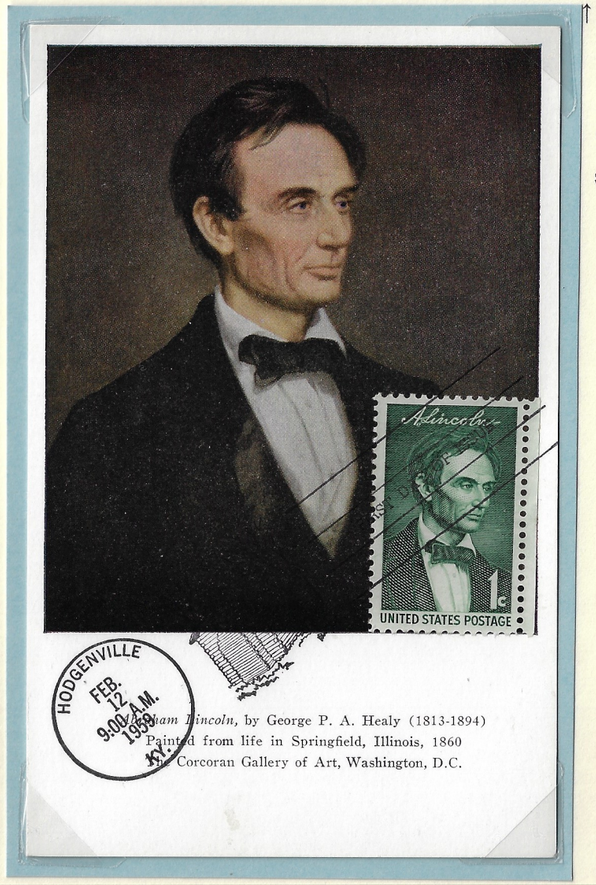
←Copyright 1908, International Art Publishing Co. (1895-1915), N.Y.C.

The first coin to honor a president, 1909; the humble penny for a humble man.

First coin with *In God We Trust*. Designer's initials, VDB, were removed in 1910.

Plays about Lincoln, amateur and professional, were popular, like this one in 1906 at the Liberty Theatre, New York City.

↑ UDB, no publisher listed, lithography.

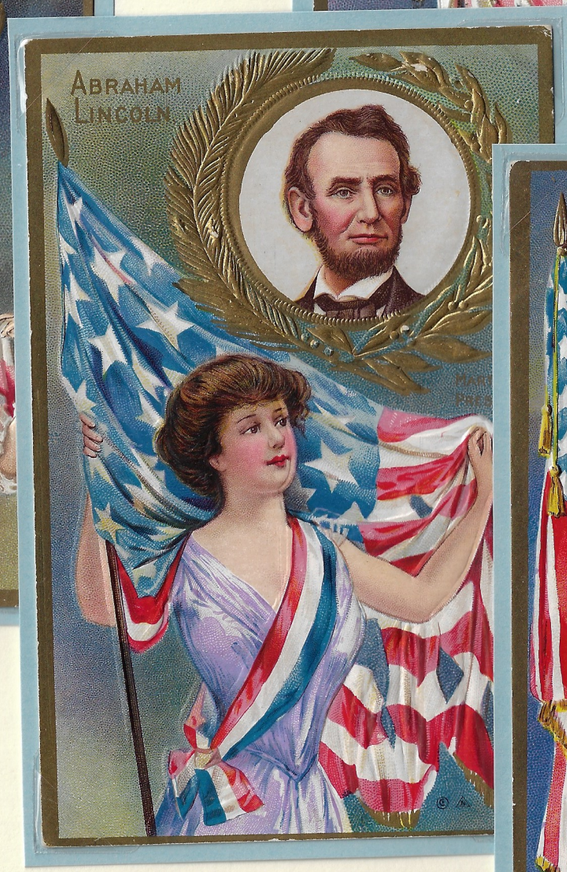


The first Lincoln postage stamp, 1866. Since then, 83 postage stamps, revenue stamps and postal cards have been issued.

←No publisher listed. This image is from a portrait by P.A. Healy. Lithography.

10.3 100th Anniversary in 1909

The 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth coincided with the Golden Age of Postcards, when Americans were sending two million cards each month. These cards were popular, but are rarely found today in a complete set.



E. Nash Co. (1908-1910) N.Y. C., complete set of 6, rare per patriotic postcards authority Dorothy B. Ryan. Design was altered slightly after first card, above left, was issued. Lithography with embossing and gilt, printed in Germany.

11. Monuments

Sculptors depicted Lincoln, in granite and bronze, as the great emancipator, frontiersman, statesman and commander-in-chief. There are 42 Lincoln monuments in Illinois.

11.1 Illinois

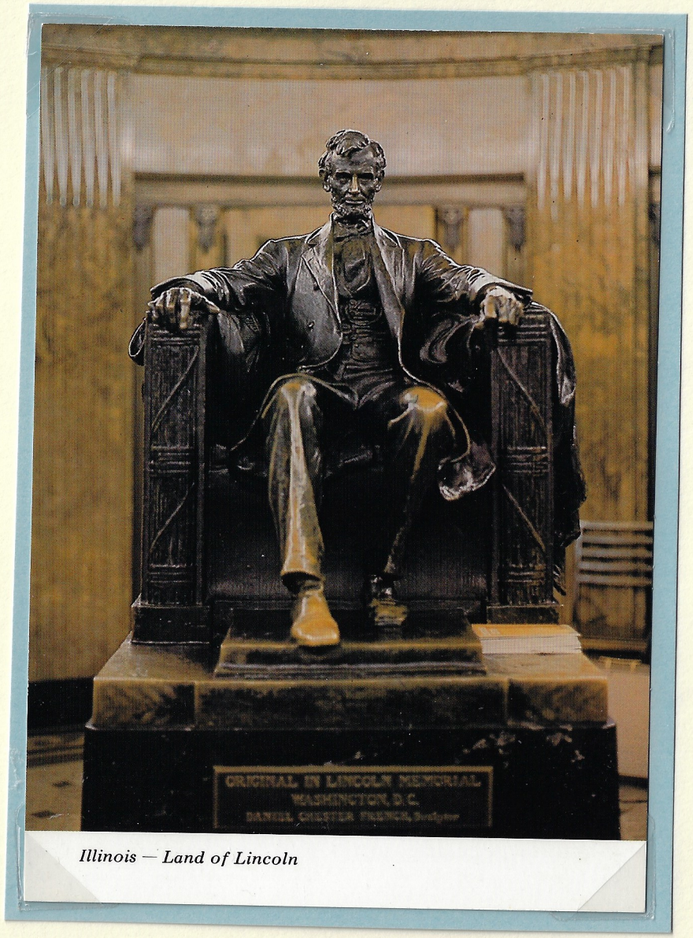
His tomb, by Larkin Mead, was dedicated in 1874. It cost $200,000, the largest commission ever paid for sculpture.

↑ E. Nash (1908-10) N.Y.C., copyright 1910.

→ Curt Teich (1889-1978), Chicago, for News agent H.N. Shonkwiler.

Both, lithography.

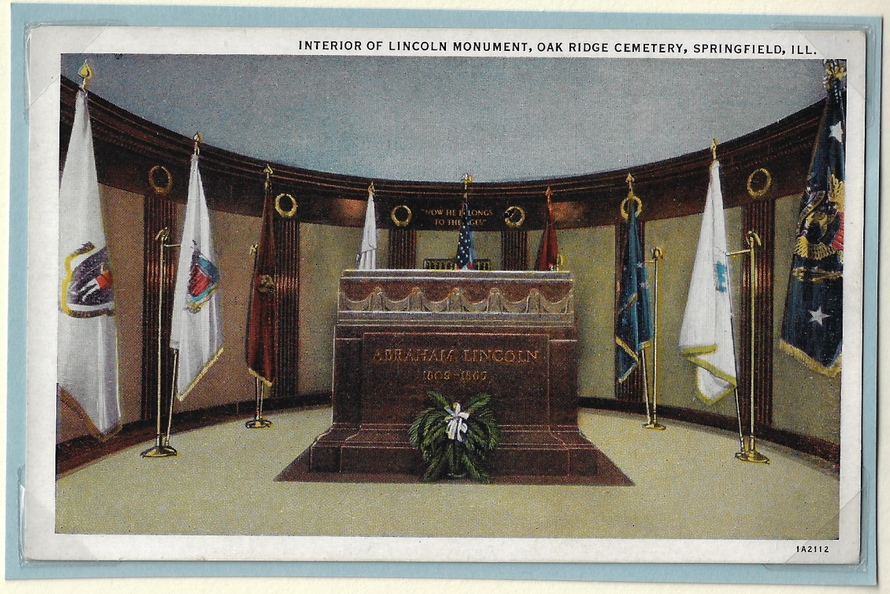
Sculpture made from the mold by Daniel Chester French. Original is in Washington, D.C. People touch the shoe in remembrance.



Illinois — Land of Lincoln

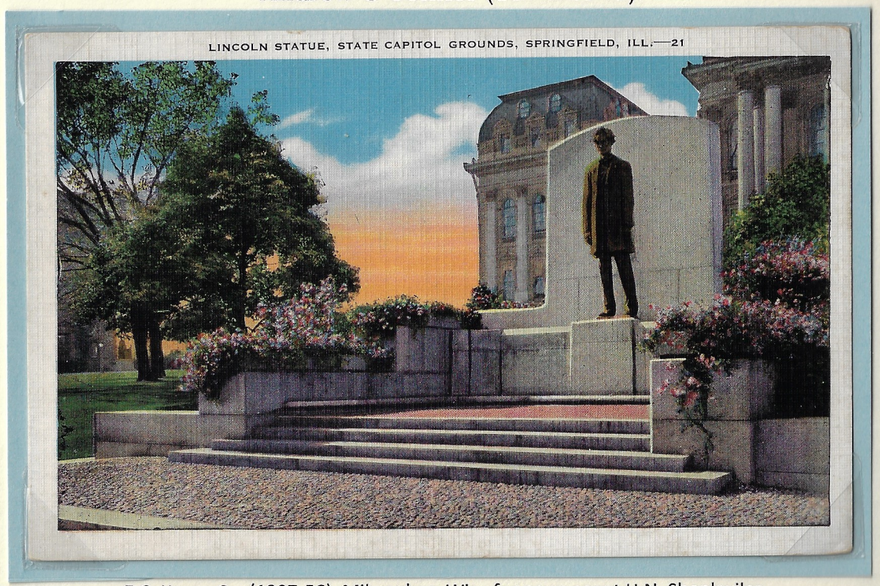
↑ Illinois Distributing Co., Aurora, Ill. Lithography.

The tomb is made of Quincy granite, quaried in Massachusetts. The other members of the family are buried here, too, except Robert, who is buried at Arlington.



Curt Teich (1889-1978) Chicago, 1931 per Teich no., lithography.

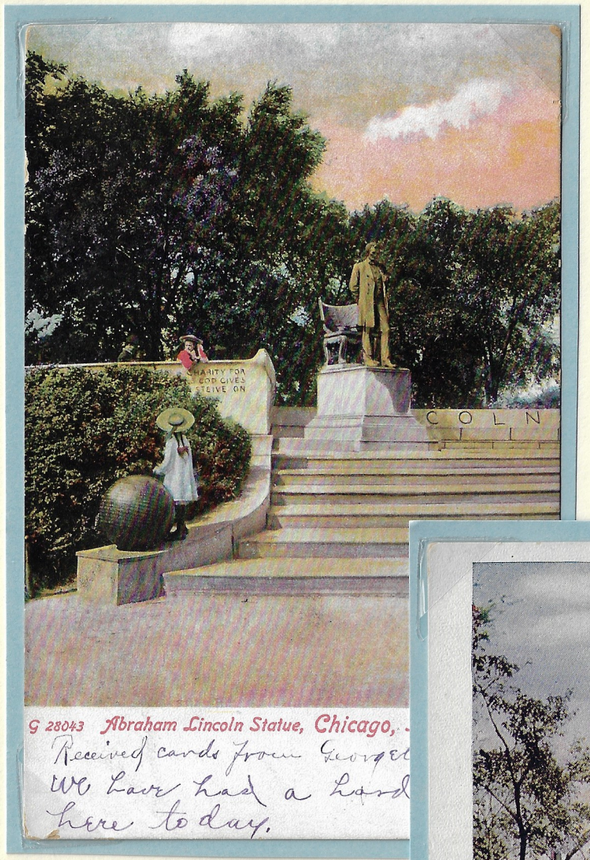
Lincoln of the Farewell Address, Lincoln bidding Farewell to Springfield, 1861. Dedicated 1918, it is by Andrew O'Connor (1874-1941).



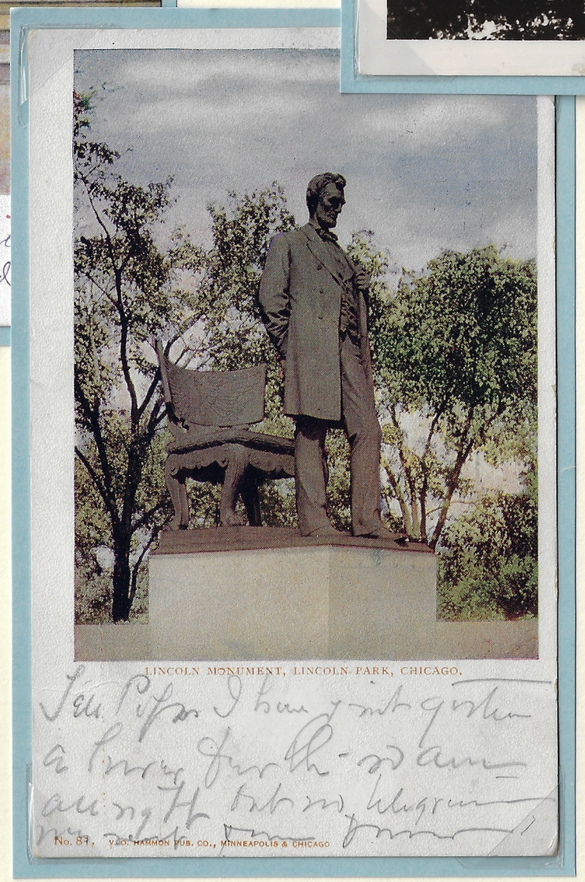
E.C. Kropp Co. (1907-56), Milwaukee, Wis., for news agent H.N. Shonkwiler.

11.1 Illinois

A plain, unadorned sculpture of a contemplative Lincoln, by Augustus Saint Gaudens, is in Lincoln Park, Chicago.



↑ UDB, The Rotograph Co. (1904-11), N.Y.C., Printed in Germany. Handcolored.



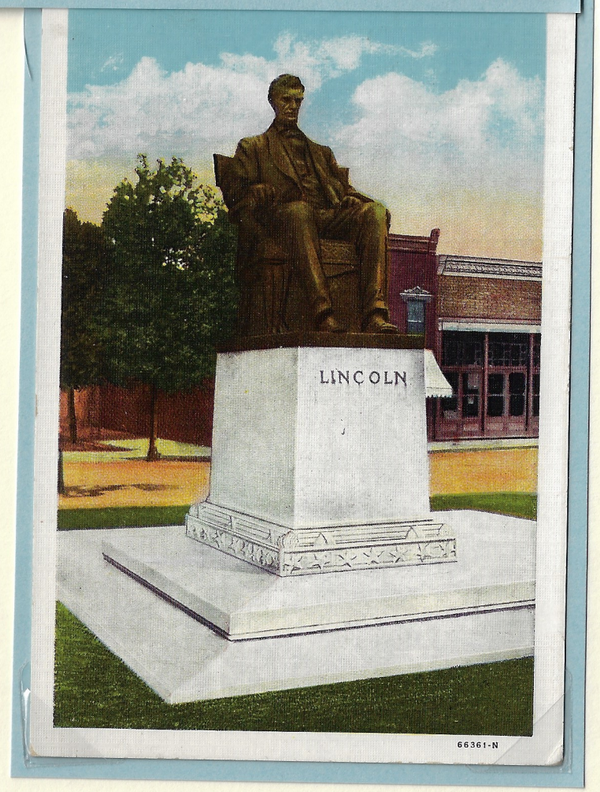
→ UDB, V.O. Hammon (1900-23), Minneapolis and Chicago. Handcolored. Hammon was known for the red block lettering.

11.2 Around the U.S. and Beyond

Of the 600 memorials to all U.S. presidents, one third are dedicated to Abraham Lincoln. There are also Lincoln monuments in European countries.

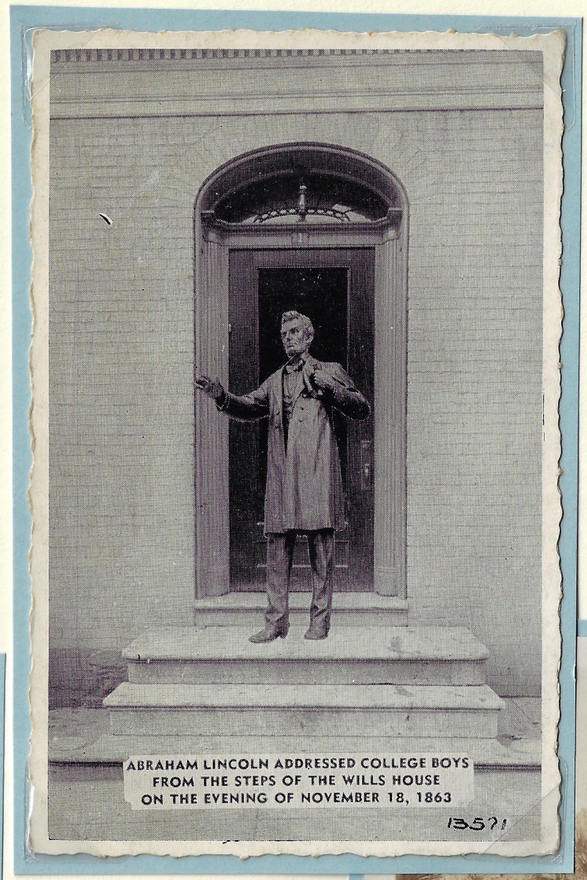
Birthplace memorial, Hodgenville, Ky., dedicated 1909.

Real photo, → no publisher listed.



Hodgenville has five Lincoln monuments.

Gettysburg, Pa.



←Published by George Buohl, printed by Dexter Press, Pearl River, N.Y., lithography.

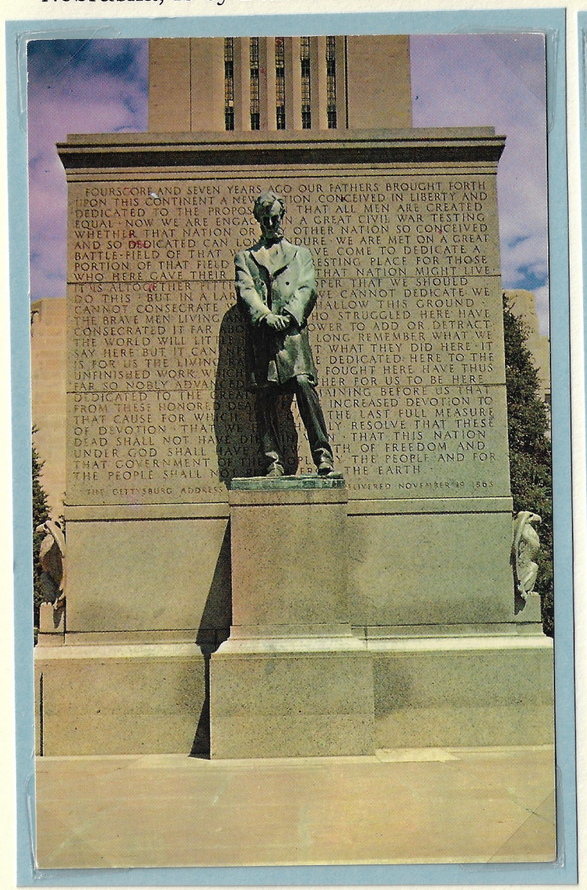
Long Beach, Calif., dedicated 1915.

Real photo, amateur, 1910-30 per AZO stamp box.

←Curt Teich (1889-1978), Chicago, not numbered by Teich system.

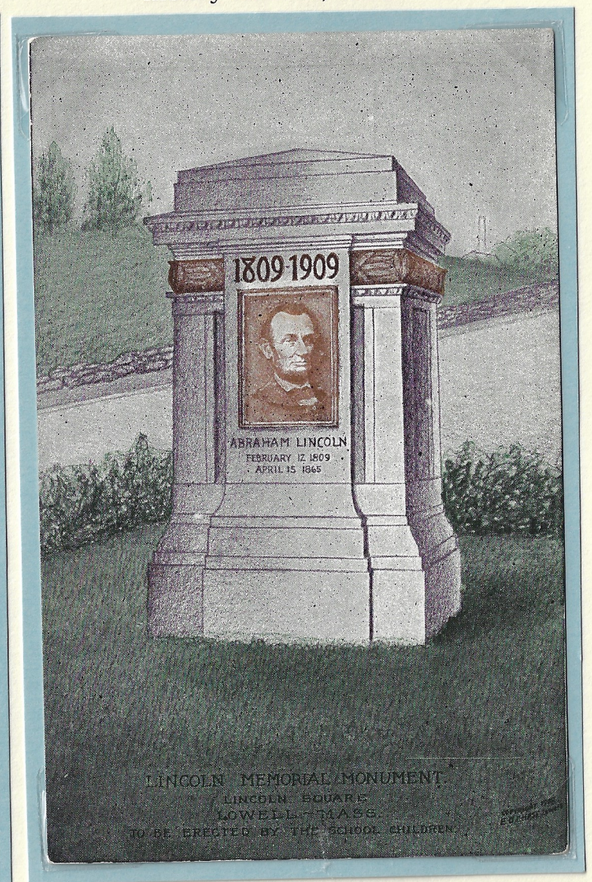
11.2 Around the U.S. and Beyond

This pensive Lincoln with the Gettysburg Address in Lincoln, Nebraska, is by Daniel Chester French.



Published by Springfield News Agency, Springfield, Ill. Lithography.

Lincoln School students in Lowell, Massachusetts, raised money for this, 1909.

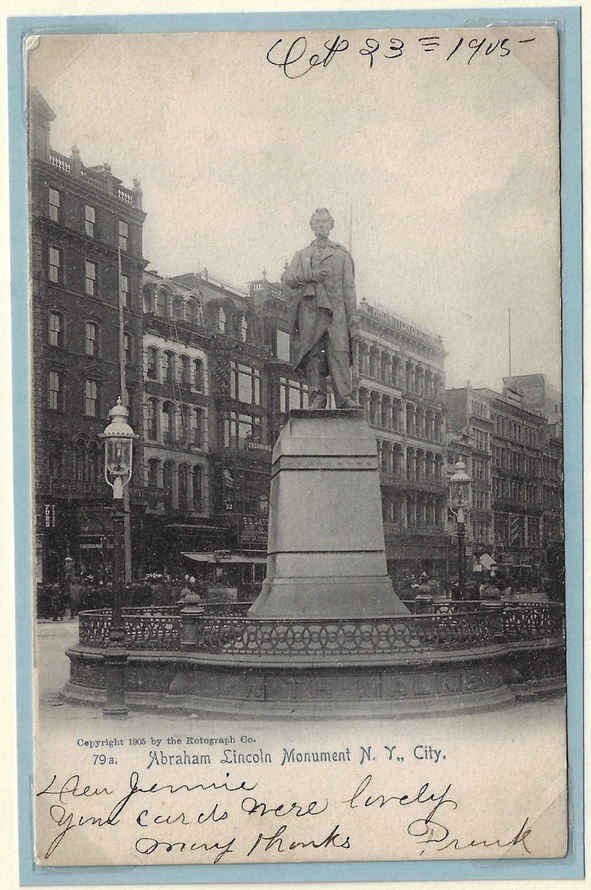


E.D. Chase for Abraham Lincoln Memorial Committee, Lowell, Mass. Lithography with metallic ink.

This monument, looking over at Westminster Abbey, was a gift from the U.S. to Great Britain to commemorate 100 years of peace between the countries (since the War of 1812).

Published by Charles Skilton, Ltd., London, set of 6, "America in London. " →

A controversial monument—
Sculptor Henry Kirk Brown put
a toga over Lincoln's shoulder.
It was said to be, "unsightly."

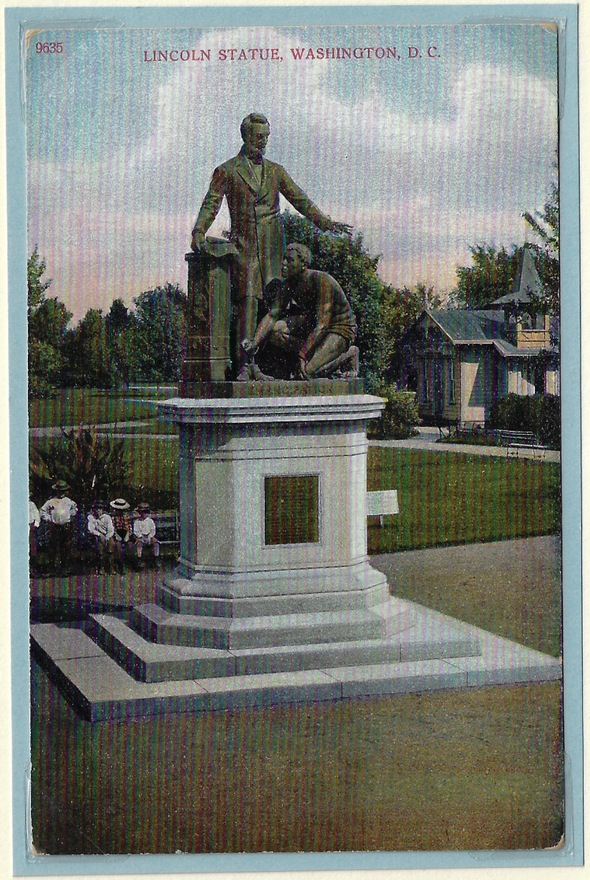


UDB, The Rotograph Co., (1904-11) N.Y.C., copyright 1905.

↑ Raphael Tuck & Sons (1866-1960s), London and N.Y.C. Gravure printed in U.K., sold in packets of 12 during World War II, card #14, cost 6 pence for set.

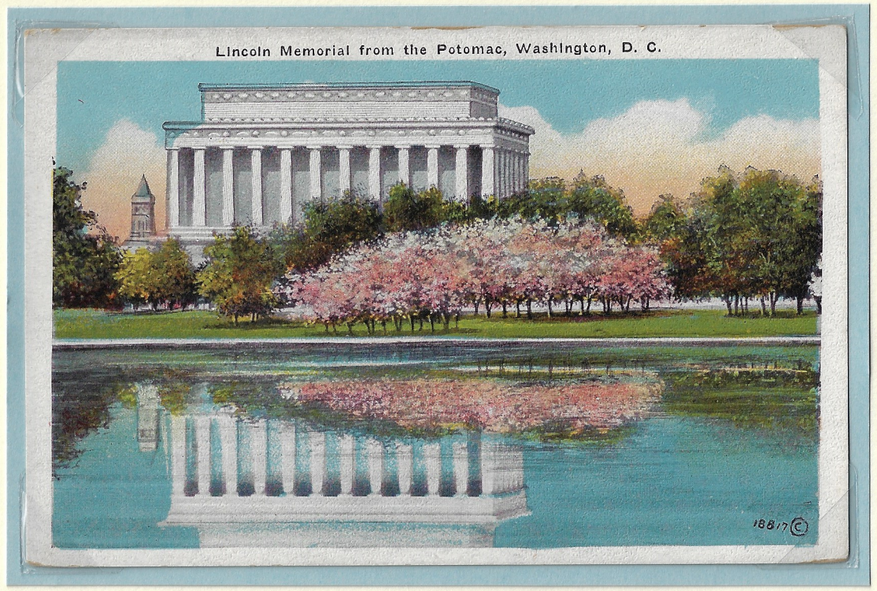
11.3 Washington, D.C.

One of the earliest Lincoln monuments, 1876, Lincoln Park, Washington, D.C., depicts Lincoln standing over Archer Alexander, breaking the chains of slavery.



A.C. Bosselman & Co. (1901-19), N.N.Y.C.
All of the company's cards were printed in Germany.

The neo-classic Lincoln Memorial building was the last work of Henry Bacon, 1922.



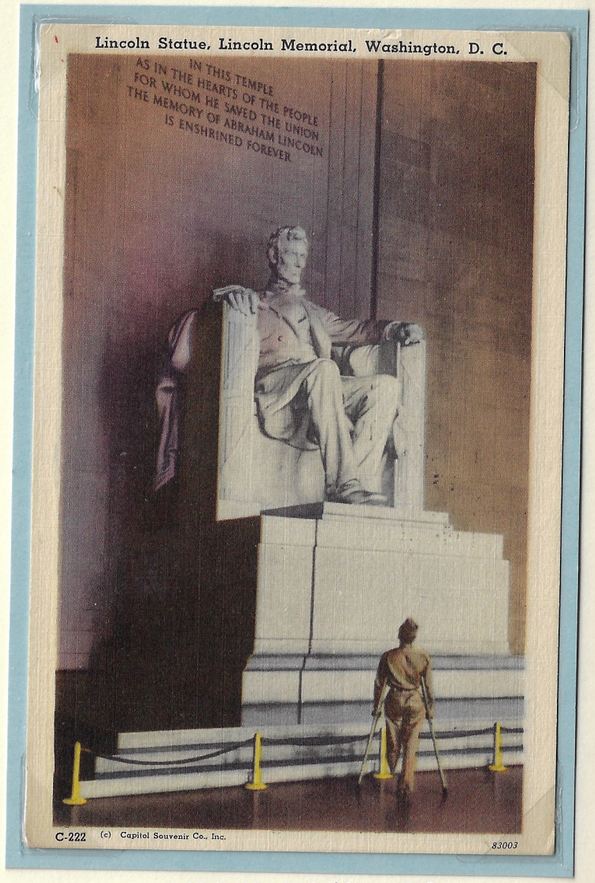
Published by B.S. Reynolds (1902-48), Washington, D.C., lithography on linen.

The sculpture is by Daniel Chester French (1850-1931) , who also designed the Pulitzer Prize. His Vermont studio.

Forward's Color Productions, Manchester, Vt.

This exhibit ends with the most-visited remembrance of Lincoln, the Lincoln Memorial. More than six million people go there each year to appreciate the memorial and the man it honors.

"Now he belongs to the ages."



Published by Capitol Souvenir Co., Washington, D.C.

The Lincoln Story Continues

More than 15,000 books have been written about Lincoln, 52 in the last year alone.

Lincoln sites are visited by millions each year.