

R-054

Papers written by Roderick J. Reese

Entered on the computer by Bernadette Fleischman April 2005

Typed verbatim by Bernadette Fleischman

The data collectors' notes are in brackets, but not in italics.

When a note is written in italics, it is that of Bernadette Fleischman

This folder contains the following:

- **General early history of the village of Campbellsport**
- **Questions and answers dealing with the early history of both New Cassel (Crouchville) and Campbellsport**
- **An account of the flood of 1924. The account refers to a number of photos of the flood, but to date (May, 2005) those photos have not been found. Researchers are advised to check the photo collection periodically. Look in the Cross Section area, call number R-054.**
- **The history of certain buildings and locations, listed according to their legal description**
- **Histories of a few area businesses, including telephone companies and telephone service, and a small amount of information on postal service**

The Founding of the Village of Campbellsport

Henry B. Martin – Real Estate purchased for Stuart Campbell the NE ¼ of section 13 of the Town of Ashford for the development of the Airline Railroad for the sum of \$10,000 on September 12, 1873 – Registered in the deeds office in Volume 51 and on Page 217.

Jacob Haessly came from Pennsylvania in 1851 and settled on the NW ¼ of section 23 of the Town of Ashford.

While he was acting surveyor of Fond du Lac County he surveyed the land for Stuart Campbell which consisted of 8 blocks, and also the land for the railroad right of way that was constructed through the plated land. He also named the area Campbellsport after Stuart Campbell's name.

This area was all west of Fond du Lac Avenue. The block on the east side of Fond du Lac Avenue and main was purchased by Jacob Schirk on the north side consisting of 1 block of 9 lots and registered November 6, 1869 Jacob Senfts on the south side of Fond

du Lac Avenue and Main St. consisted of block 1 of 8 lots and registered November 6, 1869.

This was the early development of the Village of Campbellsport.

By Roderick J. Reese

Ernest F. Martin established the lumberyard in 1875 after purchasing the land from Henry B. Martin Real Estate. In 1901 on November 18th Brittingham and Hixon Lumber Co. purchased it and Peter Schlaefer became manager of the yard.

The Campbellsport Box Factory was established by Ignatius Klotz and John P. Schmidt managed the box factory. The site is the metal building at Roland Jacak Implement shop.

Ernest F. Martin established the planing mill and Jacob Scheid managed this planing mill. The location is on the northwest Corner of Barton Road and Highway W. It is the site of the Walter Luedtke Mobil Home site.

Who was the first Postmaster uptown? Charles Crownhardt - site (Mrs. Mathias Serwe Sr., 130 W. Sheboygan) in 1850 – Log building.

Who was the third Postmaster uptown? Platt Durand on July 15, 1889. The site of the present drug store on Main Street.

James McCullough was the first appointed Postmaster by the U.S. President in 1884. The site is where the Frank Bauer building is today but is the site of the old McCullough store.

The first 6 man football team of the C.H.S. was established by Lyle Vinney & Vern Elles in the 1940 – 41 Season.

The first basketball team of C.H.S. was established after the Charles Behneke Opera House was finished in 1912 the Coach John Marion Reed.

The Crouchville Area boundaries were:

Mill Street from the North
 Forest Street from the South
 Jenny Street from the West
 New Cassel Street from the East

The New Cassel Area boundaries were:

Sheboygan Street from the North

Forest Street from the South
 Elm Street from the West
 New Cassel Street from the East

Campbellsport Boundaries were:

Sheboygan Street from the North
 Ladwig & Lovers Road from the South
 Town Line Road past the cemetery from the East
 Barton Road by the Firemen's Park from the West

This was the land that was surveyed and plated for Mr. Stuart Campbell. The rest of the land east was plated by all the rest of the real estate men that developed Campbellsport.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Question: Who was the real estate dealer in the early years of Crouchville?

Answer: John Henry Inbush from the city of Milwaukee

Question: Who was the first veterinarian practicing in Crouchville?

Answer: William R. Foltz – February 21, 1861

Question: Who platted the eastern half in the village of Campbellsport

Answer: John Bannister, county surveyor of Fond du Lac – May 1846.

Question: Where was the first butcher shop established in Campbellsport?

Answer: Established in 1864 by Herman Piel

Question: Who established the first boot and shoe shop in Campbellsport?

Answer: Frederick Rusch February 21, 1861

Question: What year was Campbellsport and New Cassel consolidated?

Answer: 1902

Question: Who was the first elected president of Campbellsport Village?

Answer: Michael McCullough

Question: Who were the first general store merchants in Campbellsport?

Answer: Seman [*Saeman or Seaman*] and Brazzelton [*Brozilton*] on June 8, 1875.
 It was located where the old state bank was built after the store burned down.

Question: Where was the first furniture store established?

Answer: John Berklinger established it January 26, 1875 where the present Twohig Funeral Home is.

Question: In what building was the first bank established in Campbellsport?

Answer: In the Jacob Schlaefer building established in 1902 where the present Campbellsport News is now.

Question: What was the name of the first bank established in the village of Campbellsport?

Answer: First National Bank. The vault is still in the basement of the News building.

Part – 1 of the Story of the Flood of 1924

By Roderick J. Reese

[There were not pictures included with Folder # R-054]

Pictures 1, 2, and 3 - I couldn't get the name of the shovel engineer who set up the system of blocking and checking the water on the west side of the dam. It was done with slab stone, sandbags, burlap sandbags and tree logs. My brother Myron and many people brought the material in by horses and wagons. The slab stone was first laid on the concrete wing of the dam and the burlap sandbags were laid on top. West of the dam wing the logs were laid and burlap was laid on top of the logs. The sandbags were laid between and on top of the logs.

Picture 4 – This picture shot about August 23rd shows some of the logs and burlap sandbags on and below the dam.

Picture 5 – The soda water plant is to the right and the old horse barn is to the left. The dark line on the gravel pile gives you the height of the floodwater.

Picture 6 – The high water going over the dam was between 12” and 14” and the water touches the bottom of the rocks on the dam. During the flood of 1924 the water coming over the dam was between 20” to 22” and cleaned the rocks of the dam itself.

Picture 7 and 8 – The locomotive that ran off the tracks on the east side just north of the intersection of U. S. Highway 45 and County Trunk V just north of Kewaskum because of track washouts.

Picture 9 – The center abutment of this bridge on Highway 55 at this time and is now Highway U.S. 45 on the County line north of Kewaskum. The dark line on the concrete railing spindles gives you the height of the floodwaters.

Block 1 – of Lot 1 of Campbell’s Original Plat
Address – 107 South Fond du Lac Avenue

The Saeman and Brazilton came from Ohio in 1873 and purchased the lot from Campbell and built the store. On June 8, 1875 the store was opened for business. On the 25th day of September 1877 Saeman purchased the store from Brazelton. Mr. Brazelton went back to Ohio and started a business there. The store became much larger after, John Loeb; William Knickel joined Mr. Saemon on June 4, 1881. They worked together until the store fire on Wednesday, October 28, 1908. The fire resulted in a total lost of over \$40,000. The lot was vacant for almost 5 years in the south half. In the fall of 1910 the all concrete and stone bank was completed on the north half of Lot 1 of Block 1 of the original Campbell’s Plat. The bank had a new name of The First State Bank after its incorporation.

In 1979 Dr. Russell Krebs our village Chiropractor purchased the old bank for his office and is there as of 1983 – address 101 South Fond du Lac Avenue.

The south one half of the Lot 1 – Block 1 was purchased by Knickel & Straub and a large red brick & frame building was built facing Fond du Lac Avenue. The living quarters was on the second floor of this building. They started in business of February 14, 1913. After seven years on October 7, 1920 Eidsier Bros. Co. from Green Bay purchased the store and operated it until Knickel & Kraus purchased it on October 29, 1920. In 1924 October 14th Edwin W. Martin & his wife operated the store until Ernest W. Kloke established the Gamble Store on January 7th 1943. Mr. And Mrs. Kloke after retiring sold to Arthur W. Guenther Sr. in March of 1952. Arthur & Mae Guenther operated the Sentry store until 1963 when Arthur Sr. retired. Mae Guenther, Arthur Guenther Jr. and wife operated it until 1971. Arthur & Toni Guenther Jr. operated it until July 1, 1975. From then on it was purchased by Tony & Marge Wentzs and called the Shop Rite Store. Mr. & Mrs. Robert Tischendorf took over July 1980 Tschs Market. Hillman’s Food Market November 1, 1981 until the first Saturday of July 2nd. Henry Straub purchased the stock of this store on July 19, 1983. Arthur Guenther Jr. built his law office between the old First State Bank and the Guenther’s Store in the summer of 1951. He opened this Law Office on Monday, October 8, 1951. His son Erik went into partnership with his father on January 2, 1980. As of December 1st of 1984 Wright’s Veterinary Service, S.C. has moved into the store building and has established an animal clinic in the Guenther Store as of February 20, 1985.

Block 2 - Lot 1 of the original Campbells addition
Address 101 North Fond du Lac Avenue

Built Store – Christian Yancy purchased the lot 1 in Block 2 from Stuart Campbell on November 14th 1873 for the sum of \$575. Jacob Schlaefer purchased it and had the L shaped building for his jewelry, and millinery shop for his wife. Franzi Honor Stroble had the store from 1874 until he sold it to Jacob Schlaefer on February 14, 1885. They

operated the store until 1902 when the First National Bank was organized and chartered in 1902. The bank officers installed the vault in the basement of Jacob Schlaefer store building. On March 14, 1909 they received their second charter from the State Banking Department and received the name of The First State Bank of Campbellsport. At their first elected meeting the officers were: F. J. Barber – President, John Loeb – Vice President, Albert Schwandt – Cashier, Byron J. Glass – Ass't Cashier. The Directors were Michael McCullough, F.J. Barber, John Loeb, William Knickel and A.J. Barber. From 1902 until 1910 they did their banking business in the old Jacob Schlaefer jewelry building and then moved across the street to their new bank building.

Mrs. Schlaefer ran the millinery store until 1918 and then retired. In 1914 E. F. Redfeon established a billiard room where the bank moved out. In 1919 A. W. Guenther tins Store was in the location where Mrs. Schlaefer was located. From 1922 to 1928 Jacob Meyer had his photo shop in the same location. Phillip Dam had a tavern in the building facing Fond du Lac Avenue for a number of years.

The barbershop was run by _____ and was in the same place as the tavern. In 1929 Frank Bauer on September 6th purchased the property and razed it for his Chrysler & Plymouth garage & filling station. It was completed by June of 1930. Harvey Kippenhan managed the garage for 16 years until Frank Bauer's death. Harvey purchased the stock and managed the garage for Mrs. Bauer until May 20, 1948. After that time it was managed by her son-in-law Dominic Bertotti until John Meyer and James Ketter formed a partnership and took the Ford agency from Stuart Ogle on May 21, 1951. After James Ketter's death John Meyer took over the Ford agency and also the Ferguson tractor agency on July 1, 1964. At this time it became the Ford-Mercury garage. On September 7, 1978 Gerald Ninemanan purchased the Meyer Ford Garage 6 months earlier and started in business at this time. He moved from the Old Campbellsport News building and added much more equipment for news publication. This has been a very good addition to the community of Campbellsport.

The Jacob Schlaefer – Dealer in watches & clocks. All repairs promptly and neatly done. Guaranteed workmanship.

Agency for Clough & Warsen Organs & Pianos and also New Home sewing machines. Listed in the 1893 County atlas.

Dr. Leo Uelmen received the ____ claim deed of \$1.00 for the American Legion Hall for the Pearson Brown Post 135 on May 22, 1944. He was president of the post at this time. This was the old Trumen Wicker & George Forester building on North Fond du Lac Avenue which was on the north half of the Senfts addition on lot 5 – Block 1.

**The address of this plant is at 617 East Main Street
Lot 1 – 2 of Block 14 of New Cassel Plat. The barn & home is on lot 1 and the
factory is on Lot – 1.**

Roswell Hill established the first farm by the river in 1847 and built the barn on lot – 1 and his home on Lot 2.

Stephen Schneider built the factory building for his brother's barrel manufacture and when the Schneider brothers built their home and wine cellar and shop on Mill Street. Anthony Wagner changed the factory into a wagon shop and the home into a wheel shop for buggies.

The horse barn and factory and home changed hands many times before William Warden started manufacturing soda water April 9, 1903. Proper records in the early years at the Register of Deeds by the people themselves would have helped to establish when the buildings were built and what for.

The 3 buildings on Lot – 1:

The horse barn was used until William Warden purchased the Model T Ford truck and he sold his horses in 1922. He then used the upper floor for box storage and the lower floor for the truck and car. The south end of the barn and the second floor of the factory was used for glass storage. Starting in 1924 the whole property was filled in and a stone wall was built around the east, south and west side of the property. The front of the property was filled in to 4 ½' level and the back of the property was filled in at a 9' level.

In the early years besides bottling soda Wies beer from Milwaukee was purchased in barrels and bottled in the half pint split brown bottles until after World War II. Some of the early employees in the factory were Edward Burnett, Walter Bartelt, Edward Rudolph, Victor Barnes, Myron Reese, and Roderick Reese. Many high school pupils were hired to manufacture the soda over a period of 56 years during the time William Warden operated it. William Warden was given a nick name of Billy Pop. He learned the trade at the Silver Creek Bottling Co. in 1898. The Campbellsport Advancement Club in 1902 asked Mr. Warden to establish a soda bottling plant.

The early years of washing was particular work because BB shot was used and the spring insert was always in the way. The soap and water was in the tub and had to be sucked up by hand which was a slow process until 1906 when the Crown Cork was invented for the Root Glass Company for the enclosure over the negu glass bottle. At this time a foot power machine was installed. In 1924 a semi automatic was installed for bottling. The washer was installed in 1912 to speed up production. In 1946 an automatic filler was installed and at this time all the parts had to be brass & stainless steel. The low & high pressure plastic hose had to be used at this time. The syrup room equipment had to be glass & stainless steel. The equipment was changed to fresh water filtering process of bottling in the early 20's. After William Warden's death in 1960 Mrs. Warden managed it until her death in 1961. Since then Roderick J. Reese has operated into 1986.

**The West ½ of Lot 3 of Block 1 of Campbell's addition
Address – 127 West Main Street**

Mathias Wagner – Blacksmith to Magdalena Dreigher on September 13, 1975
 John Matteson Photograph Gallery 1878
 Adam Fleischman January 7, 1881
 Caroline Mullkenkemp January 7, 1881
 Jacob Becker September 11, 1891 to Barber Shop
 Charles Van De Zande September 1, 1891 operated the Photo Studio, Insurance office and Barber Shop. Lenas his wife estate July 9, 1921. Walter O. Lade purchased it in August 17, 1929 and remodeled it into a tavern & pool room and after his death in 1939 it was in estate to his wife who married Clarence Kudek. They operated a shoe repair shop on the east side of the building and a shoe shop on the west side of the building until her death in May of 1964 in estate. The Campbellsport Bank was the holder of the Elizabeth Kudek estate until Raymond Weis purchased it in 1972. Sheila Emmer Weis purchased the business and started in this building on January 26, 1973. The Beauty Salon is still operating as of March 1985.

**Lot 4 of Block 1 of Campbell's addition
 Address 121 West Main**

Mathias Wagner from Stuart Campbell – March 8, 1875. Mathias Wagner came from Germany in 1868 and established a wagon & blacksmith shop.
 George Herman & Wife – January 7, 1881
 Louis Herman on August 6, 1883
 Charles Brandt June 27, 1884
 William Theisen – February 26, 1886
 Adam A. Pesch Sr. – wagon shop
 Charles A. Ebert – September 10, 1890 – Blacksmith
 Charles F. Ebert [*or Charles E. Ebert*] March 4, 1892 Blacksmith
 July 21, 1902 Jacob Kleinhans purchased the Ebert Blacksmith Shop and the Wagon Shop of Adam Pesch.
 March 4, 1904 John A. Pesch purchased the wagon shop
 John Kahut operated the Blacksmith Shop until February 15, 1911
 Pesch & Beisbier – from 1911 to June 25, 1945 – Ford agency
 Glenway Verbrick – Ford Agency 1945 to 1948
 Stuart Ogle after his death in estate Mrs. Ogle sold the Ford Agency to Ketter & Meyer Garage in the old Frank Bauer garage on May 21, 1951. The start of the Moodenn Hatchery started in the fall of 1952 by Floyd & Mildred Bauer and later the Westinghouse appliance. Pesch & Beisbier built the concrete garage in 1911 by 26' wide and 56' long and of two stories. The Olson Construction Co. of Oshkosh erected it. Nicklaus Watry used the show room starting November 2, 1957 for his office staff during the time the aluminum foundry was located here. Then on April 1, 1965 Thelen & Janous Auto Body and Repair Shop. They are still in business as of March of 1983.
 Lot 5 – Block 1 George L. Forester – Senfts – ½ of Lot 5 – Block 1
 Second location – The location was with William Theisen with well drilling with the Circular post with horses and mules, at first then with steam engine vertical drilling, then

with gasoline engine vertical drilling. Today the drilling machines and diesel forced hydrodynamic. He was in partnership with William Theisen at this time. They sold produce for a time and then went into wooden pumps & farm machinery.

First location – George was with Trumen Wicker on Barney Pecks wooden pump manufacturing outlet of 4 buildings. Trumen Wickers blacksmith shop was located there also. They manufactured wooden water pumps and cisterns for rain water for a number of years.

Third location – In the north back lot of Schurk's Lot 1 – Block 1 a small home was built and the Carter-Yancy hall was built along the south side of it or moved there. The Pope machine shop was in the building for a short time. J.F. Walsch Shoe shop was in the building for a short time. George Forester purchased the building in 1915 for his hardware and well drilling equipment from Michael Thelen. In 1917 he had the Howell Feed Mill Agency.

In 1944 the building was purchased by the Campbellsport American Legion and was rebuilt for meetings in the lower floor of the building.

James Barnes Building

East ½ of Lot 5 – Block 1 of Senfts addition

Address 135 East Main Street

Dr. Seth G. Pickett in 1859 to Trumen Wicker - Blacksmith

William Theisen on November 28, 1890 - Blacksmith

Henry Spoerl on March 28, 1899 - Blacksmith

Henry Howard on July 5, 1904 - Blacksmith

Nicklaus Haug on January 27, 1911 - Blacksmith

James B. Barnes on November 21, 1912 - Blacksmith

James operated the blacksmith shop until around 1930. He retired and the building stood empty a few years. Marvin Barnes his oldest son started a National Brand Store. His wife and daughter helped in the store 1934 – 1964

Robert Bauer – National Brand Grocery 1964 – 1966

Tennessee Lee – Upholstery Shop 1966 – 1967

Mrs. Gremwald Upholstery Shop – 1967 – 1969

It was purchased or rented by Robert Lindsley for shoes and shoe repair shop on December 1, 1972 until 1974. He then had his shop in his garage. James Durand had barber supplies in the front of the building when on November 20, 1975 the Ben Franklin purchased the building and lot for their new store.

After purchasing the Dreikosen Garage, Ann Theisen and the old James Barnes building Ben Franklin had all three buildings razed for their new building and parking lot which is on the west and south end of the building. It is a general store for clothing, flowers and

hardware for the local shopping area. Ben Franklin opened up the second week in May of 1976. Its address is 131 East Main Street.

The Dreikosen Garage was purchased from the Village of Campbellsport. The Theisen building was purchased from estate. The Barnes building was purchased from Marvin Barnes.

Ann Theisen Building

½ of lot 5 – Block 1 Senfts addition

Address 129 East Main Street

Abel Gneely October 11, 1856 to Summer Sweet

Dr. Seth G. Pickett – April 28, 1859

Orin L. Helmer – March 20, 1863

Henry B. Martin – March 26, 1863

Joel Mc Schooler – July 6, 1864

Elizabeth Marston – August 15, 1865

Luther & Delores Raymond – April 24, 1866

Luther Raymond – October 11, 1867

Christopher Becker – November 7, 1870

Jacob Senfts – May 13, 1881 – Building Contractor

John O. Zigelbauer – April 12, 1882

Truman Wicker – 1886 – Blacksmith Shop

William Theisen – November 28, 1890 – pumps & fixtures, farm machinery,
well drilling

N.C. Michels – January 14, 1895 – pumps & fixtures, farm machinery,
well drilling

George Forester - pumps & fixtures, farm machinery, well drilling

Mrs. Theisen & her daughter lived there a number of years.

Gregory Ullrich – 1924 – 1950 – Barber Shop

Raymond E. Lockow – August 1, 1947 – Electric Supply Shop

Carl Acker – until August 1, 1973 – Photo Gallery and then moved into the William Baumann building

Leland Rhodes Pump Factory building

East ½ of Lot 5 – Block 1 Senfts addition

Address 137 East Main Street

Abel Gneely – October 11, 1856

Summer Sweet – April 28, 1859

Dr. Seth G. Pickett – March 20, 1863

Henry B. Martin – July 6, 1864

Joel Mc Schooler – August 15, 1865

Elizabeth Marston – April 24, 1866

Luther & Delores Raymond – October 11, 1867

Christopher Becker – November 17, 1870

Jacob & Mary Senfts – May 27, 1871 – Real Estate & Carpenter

Emma F. Denniston – August 11, 1879

Alonzo Rhodes – February 28, 1882

Leland Rhodes – March 16, 1886 – Manufactured wooden pumps

George L. Forester – February 20, 1902 – Well Driller and Cast Iron pumps Windmills, Feed Mills, and Steam Threshing machine. He moved in 1904 to the Curran estate building on Fond du Lac Avenue.

Lloyd M. Brown – November 9, 1904

Jacob J. Kleinhans – November 5, 1919

Michael Jaeger rented the building for a garage and filling station until his death. Mrs. Jaeger sold the downtown garage to Havnre Proose & Stuart Forley for their auto body shop.

Marvin Barnes purchased the building and lot from Ida Schmidt in 1945. He operated an electrical appliance shop from 1945 to 1972. The front of the building was remodeled for a show room and on June 12, 1959 was opened. Marvin & Clara Barnes became owners of the building under estate settlement in February 1960. He sold the building after retiring to Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Jaeger for a floral shop in December 1973. Mr. & Mrs. Jaeger sold the floral shop to Mann's Flowers & Gift Shop on December 31, 1980.

The Martin Boeckler Hardware Store
Lot 7 – Block 1 Senfts Addition
Address 149 East Main Street

Jacob Senfts – 1869

Peter J. Sausen – March 7, 1874

Charles Back estate – June 29, 1875

Martin Boeckler – June 26, 1875 – Wood frame hardware building

Martin was in business for 21 years and then retired in 1896. His son-in-law Charles Behnke purchased the store and built the present two story brick frame building. The contractor was Schlaefter Construction Co. of Campbellsport. He operated the store for 48 years until 1946 and then sold to Charles Romayko from Milwaukee who remodeled the upstairs for living quarters and built a 3 stall garage in the back alley for his truck and storage for plumbing parts and equipment. On August of 1965 he had an auction and sold out his hardware and paint business. The building was remodeled for home rental at this time but he kept the propane gas business and the shop in back of the building for light repair work. Since then Charles has died and Mrs. Romayko is still living in the hardware building and renting the rest of the building. He was a Campbellsport Fire Department Chief for a number of years.

Lot 6 - Block 1 of Campbellsport Campbell's addition

Charles Bach built a small hotel in the area of this lot after coming from France in 1852. He purchased this farm in the Town of Ashford on the W ½ of the NE ¼ of section 35 consisting of 80 acres. Peter Schoofs built the hotel and horse hay barn and the livery stables south on Railroad Street. Bauer Pontiac built a garage in the back lot of this block for their General Motors franchise of cars & trucks.

Jaeger Floral was in Bauer Pontiac Office building from May 1, 1971 to December 1, 1973.

Herbert Wehner Time & Jewel Shop 310 South Fond du Lac Avenue

He was born in Berlin Germany on June 5, 1914 a son of Max & Elsie Ziepke Wehner. On November 24, 1943 he was married to Mabel Galligan at St. Perters Lutheran Church in Milwaukee. Mr. Wehner was employed at Bundy & Upmeyer from 1943-48 in Milwaukee. Between 1950 & 1965 he operated his business in his home at first and later in the Bauman building where Don's Hair Styling Shop is today. From 1964 to 1980 he was employed at the Uffenbeck Jewelers in the City of Fond du Lac. He then retired to his home in Campbellsport at 310 South Fond du Lac Avenue.

Frank Bauer purchased from Barthol W. Jaeger

Lot 8 – 9 from Block 3 of Campbell's Plat and built the 50' x 100' warehouse on these two lots after razing the old Methodist Church that Michael Degenhart used. He built the warehouse after he purchased the lots. He started hauling milk in 1917 with horses, wagons, and sleighs and then added G.M.C. trucks for hauling milk in cans. In 1927 on March 2nd he went to Milwaukee and purchased the first glass lined tank for hauling milk in a bulk tank. In the next six years Frank added four more balk milk trucks.

The White House Milk Corporation of West Bend and Winneconne, Wisconsin had Frank's trucks under contract for hauling. On July 19th 1933 the lots were purchased and dedication was made.

At this time Frank took over the Lithia Beer distributor business from Joseph Majerus. Floyd Bauer took over the milk trucking business after Frank's death but Dominic Bertotti deeded the business under estate. The building was leased by Dominic Bertotti from May 31, 1947 to May 31, 1950. It was leased to Watry Industries from May of 1955 to 1960. Watry used it for aluminum die casing for parts for the Barton Washing Machine Company. It stood empty for three years. In 1963 William Bauman leased the building for storage of the school buses. On the 31st 1968 the building was sold to Fond

du Lac County for their equipment garage. As of March 1983 it is still being used by the County for equipment storage.

Campo Grill Building
Lot 8 – Block 1 Senfts addition
Address 153 East Main Street

It was built by Arnold Bechler in 1946 in the front of the old Martin Boeckler home and his wife operated it until July of 1948. Mr. Mrs. Otto Hanson leased it in July of 1948. It was then operated by James Balzer and wife, Ruth from 1949 to 1960. They came from Random Lake and the Lud & Edith Fuller operated it until 1965 and then left for Germantown to establish a store there. Leslie & Joanne Beauchamp from Milwaukee started on January 10, 1966 until 1970. The Maggie D Café by Henry E. Fry from 1970 to June 1, 1975 and then sold to Walter & Jean Anderson of West Allis. They are still operating the restaurant as of today.

The Theater was leased to Kenneth Schook of Alma Iowa April 7, 1955. The Campo Theater Building & Home. The Theater was in operation until sometime in 1963 after Willard Fischer died. Mrs. Fisher's ill health & blindness kept it from future operations. The local businessmen and the Lions Club kept it in operation for a few years. Mrs. Fisher lived in it until 1968 and then went to a care center over at Plymouth. In 1971 the Village of Campbellsport purchased the home and Theater and planned a Community Center and office in the front of the building. The opening of the Community Center was on October 27, 1974. The Village is still renting out the home directly in back of the building as of March 1983.

The front offices of McEssey-Patrick Garvey on January 1976 – 1977

Mr. & Mrs. Cesar V. Sison

Dr. Chen – F.D.L. Clinic Associated Phy.

Charles Behnke Opera House
Lot 1 – Block 1 E. L. Peck addition

Charles Behnke purchased the lot in January 1911 from E. L. Peck and on April 20, 1911 Schlaefter Construction started building the opera house and finished it by July 4th for the Fire Department celebration of the Grand opening. The building was of wood frame and brick and was 54 x 73 in dimension. The basement on the south end was built for a kitchen and was used by different organizations and for high school proms until the school was built with their kitchen & gymnasium in the school, in the early fifty's.

During the war it was used by the National Guard and they had their equipment stored there. The Fire Department held dances there regularly for about 30 years. They also had medicine shows in the hall, class plays from the high school, fire department

basketball games, and also the city team plus the basketball teams from the high school. The Campbellsport Band had many concerts and used it for practice. There were dances sponsored by local organizations, some wedding dances also in the hall.

There were movies in the hall for many years and the first showing was on April 20, 1912 – R.C. Kunsch & Dand Cury of Fond du Lac. In 1915 on Jan. 2 – 3 regular movies were shown in the hall. The days and nights of roller-skating in the hall bring back memories of the bumps and bruises of our early times. The Campbellsport Modern Woodman used it for many years. The servicemen used it for many occasions.

In 1914 E. R. Redferm established a poolroom in the cellar of the front part of the hall. The armistice celebration was the greatest when the servicemen came home from World War I. The whole village was full of horses, wagons, buggies and people. The center of this was the Opera House where State & County officials spoke of our servicemen.

In 1943 Willard Fischer purchased the Charles Behnke Opera House and rebuilt a small restaurant in the left front side of the building and operated it for a few years and then razed the building for the new Campo Theater Building.

Lot 12 – Block 8 of the New Cassel Plat 522 East Main Street

From Fond du Lac - Charles W. Detmering - February 26, 1857 – Real Estate

From Fond du Lac - Carl Seebass – January 23, 1859 – Real Estate

From Milwaukee - John Inbush – January 11, 1861 – Real Estate

David Gudex purchased the lot and built the home and saloon on the lot - Saloon

Paul Tillock purchased the property on April 29, 1881 and sold to Morris Cahil July 20, 1894 - Saloon

John Becker September 1, 1895 – Saloon

William J. Schill June 1, 1896 – Saloon

The Kewaskum Band purchased it October 29, 1897

Helen Schill February 23, 1899 – Saloon

George Schmidt September 27, 1899 – Saloon

Frederick Kallitl October 9, 1899 – Saloon

Katherine Hoelzel October 21, 1899 – Saloon

Lareny – Michel October 2, 1900 – Saloon

Jung Brewing Co. Random Lake June 25, 1901 – Saloon

John Granger September 15, 1903 – Saloon

Margaret Michel – Estate from husband 1905 – Saloon

Henry Schimilfenning September 15, 1909 – Saloon

Mathias Serwe April 25, 1930 – Saloon

Barthol Serwe September 8, 1932 – Saloon

Leo Kaehne (worked on the railroad) April 18, 1956 changed to a home

Thomas Kaffenstine July 17, 1973 changed to a home

Lot 13 – Block 8 of New Cassel Plat

Gerhart Wolkerts purchase the lot from John Henry Inbush on the 21st of February in 1861 for the sum of \$25.

David Gudex purchased it on June 15, 1863 and sold it to Paul Tillock on March 15, 1873. The old frame building was moved across the street from the Findeisen store and refinished for his hardware store and tin shop. He operated this shop for about 20 years and sold it to Ferdinand Diedrick on March 5, 1892. He operated the hardware store until Maxine Korthals purchased it on October 14, 1903.

John Loeb purchased it on November 13, 1903. John Loeb operated the hardware store until on February 8, 1919 he sold the store to Elmer Messner. Elmer Messner had the Laufer Family from Milwaukee operate the hardware store until it was moved uptown and rebuilt for a billiard room and living quarters on the second floor. It was moved in the spring of 1922 and erected in the east ½ of Lot 5 of Schurks addition – 136 East Main Street.

George Wach purchased the property and operated the building business. Paul Tillock came from German in 1869 and after he sold the hardware and tin shop he purchased 28 acres of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of section 18 of the Township of Auburn. He settled on this trace of land and started clearing it.

Star Hotel Barber Shop 102 East Main Street

J. M. Shinnars	1908
Paul Krueger	1913
A. L. James	1915
Herman Reiss	1914
Wallace Barbeau	January 1, 1915
Kelly Bastian	1918
George McGnesseg	1920
Herbert Schlemer	June 1925 - 1945
Ollie Hansen	1949
Francis Wals	1940 - 45
Homer Schaub	1945

Cliff Culbirth opened a barbershop on February 2, 1953

Herbert Scholemer's shop was in the Frank Bauer building at **120 West Main Street** for a few years

Findeisen Store at 523 East Main Street (David Loehr's)

Frank Banholtzer from 1930 – 35

The Jacob Schlaefer Building Shop

William Singleton 1927 E. B. Rook & Photo Gallery 1880
 Carl L. Collins 1929 John Guenther 1902
 Otto Cole November 19, 1913 sold to W. F. Bingman September 12, 1914
Gregory Ullrich Home Shop 120 Poplar Street – he cut hair from 1950-69
 Jerry Feifer 1970-71
 James Durand November 1, 1971
 James Acker October 1, 1975
 Raymond Weis 1976-77

From the Theisen Building 129 East Main Street

Gregory Ullrich 1924-50
 August Sabel 1940-41
 August Sabel from old bank basement building from August 1st of 1941 to 1947

Charles Van De Zande Sr. Barber Shop
127 West Main Street
 Frank Muenk
 Edward Huntermark

Mathias Schlaefer building
128 West Main Street
 Antone J. Hilbert 1913
 Thomas Johnson 1908-13

Joseph Reimer building

116 East Main Street
 Donald Huberty – December 2, 1961

William Bauman Building Shop

126 East Main Street
 Donald Huberty November 15, 1965 he is still barbering at this location as of March of 1983

Edward St. Mary used some of the lumber on his farm and sold the rest. The good people of the Methodist Church allowed them to hold services until their new church was erected on Forest Street. The dedication took place on November 20, 1932. At a later date the church purchased Dr. Rudolph Zimmermann home on January 8, 1899 which is on the southeast corner of Jenny & Forest Street and used it for the Minister's home & German school until it was sold to Marg Serwe on May 5, 1939.

The boundaries of New Cassel were Elm Street on the West Side, Sheboygan Street on the north side. State Highway 67 and New Cassel Street on the East Side, and Spring Street on the south side. The results of the consolidation referendum of June 9, 1902. The number votes cast were 131 votes. The votes for were 107 – votes against were 24. The 1902 Census of New Cassel and Campbellsport was 662.

At a church meeting of December 14, 1910 they approved Campbellsport on the church address and at their next meeting January 11, 1911 Campbellsport was added.

The church Pastor was William Landseidel
 Clerk Samuel Grossen Sr.

Deacon William F. Ferber

The church was used until the St. Franciscan Order of Sisters purchased the land and church for their convent which was built in 1933-34. They also have established an addition on the building, which is three stories high and extends toward the north & northeast of the older building. The next addition to the property was the beautiful Priest home which was built on the site of the old Convent building. During the years they have built a garage for storing vehicles and a storage barn on the East Side of the road for their garden equipment. As of 1985 they are pruning out a lot of their apple trees and planting new apple trees where they have become rotted out and two old to bear fruit.

The Helena Street road has been built through this block after the Campbellsport Clinic & Post Office was built. They have also extended the proper water pipe and storm sewer and sanitary sewer in Washington & Sheboygan Streets. This part was done in 1984 – including blacktopping the area with curb and gutter.

The Kewaskum Area of the Union Co.

Night Operator (X)

Day Operator (O)

John Marx building next to the railroad tracks. He became manager of the Kewaskum Exchange.

Operators (X) Walter Schaefer (O) Lazetta Schaefer

Manager Walter Schaefer

Operators (O) Frances Keener, (O) Angeline Koenen

(X) Marian Schaefer (X) Marvin Martin

(X) Gladys Clark (X) Mrs. Augusta Clark

(X) Theresa Raether

Manager of Kewaskum, Campbellsport & Eden Exchanges: Andrew Sukawaty

Regina Koenen Mrs. Ella Eberle Betty Pete

Elizabeth Mueller Marjorie Thull Mrs. Elron Heimermann

Celesta Koerble – 1946 to 52 Irene Kaniess (X) Mrs. Clarence Bigen

Kathryn Herzog Mrs. Alysues Runte Judy Kaniess

Mrs. Herbert Backhaus Virginia Haack Lillian Justman

Mrs. Lucille Rossow Ruth Edwards Laura Justaman

Joan Herriges Priscilla Franzen Marian Kral

Evelyn Joyce Gruber

Operator from Lazetta Krautkramer of Adell – Darlene Greechow

1952 to 62 Evelyn Staeger – Beechwood – Sharon Klein

Mrs. Jeanette Gracinski (X) Mrs. Lidia Eichstedl – Celesta Koenle

(X) Mrs. Elizabeth Perkin's (X) Mrs. Lidia Ponath from Saukville

(X) Mrs. Lydia Eistedl (X) Mr. Clifford Pierce from Saukville

Mrs. Erma Peavey & Lucy Sanders – Mapleton, Wis Exchange

Mary Ann Mc Corble – Tuka Oklahoma Violet Otto – Marshfield Exchange

1960 to 1962 Mary Lou Foerster & Darlene Prost were then transferred to the Plymouth Office when the Exchange went Dial – November 12th, 1962.

Today in 1976 they have 2076 phones in the Campbellsport area. Patricia Stoffel was the last operator in the local office until February 15th, 1956.

Campbellsport area of the Union Co.

Christian Schmaltz was an officer of the Company and heard his wife is buried in the St. Matthew's Cemetery in Campbellsport. H. A. Wrucke's home on West Sheboygan Street was the first home in Campbellsport to install a telephone. It was in the spring of 1906 and central was established there for the first year.

In 1907 Central was moved to the Philip Guenther home at 126 South Fond du Lac Avenue, which is lot 2 of Block 5 of Campbell's addition. It was in this home until the Company purchased 20' of the south ½ of lot 1 of Block 1 of Campbell's addition from Knickel & Kranz store for the sum of \$600. And built the small brick building that stands as a small storage building today.

Some of the employees were: Emma Uetch, Ann Theisen, Percy Sackett, Charles Glass, Leo Glass, Lucille Stoffel, Beverly Straw, Bena Campagna, Ramona Gilboy. In 1931 on February 1st it was purchased by Midwest Union who had 15 exchanges and a list of 6,000 phones and 19 years later on July 1, 1950 the Commonwealth Co. purchased it from Midwest with 123 exchanges and 80,000 telephones.

In 1963 General Telephone Co. purchased Commonwealth and all the small companies through 52 acquisitions. In 1976 the Company had 193 exchanges with 400,000 telephones. The General Telephone Co. purchased lot 13 & 14 – Block 8 of the New Cassel Plat from Corney Schill in 1968 and razed the Body Shop. The present electronic exchange is on lot 13 and the parking lot was built on lot 14 – the garage & storage is on the exchange building.

The Theresa Union Telephone Company

The first officers of the Company:

Nathan Hassely – President

William Frings – Vice Pres.

Christian Schmaltz (born 1860 - died 1930) – Secretary & Treasurer, he was the founder of the Theresa Union Telephone Co.

In 1894 he purchased the land on Henni Street in Theresa, Wis. for the Telephone Central building and also for a building later on Main Street for the storage of telephones, wire, insulator, poles, and cross arms. The storage building today is the village museum. They started laying the lines out of Theresa north on Highway 175 and then branched off on to Highway 28 toward Kewaskum.

They continued into Lomira and branched off toward Brownsville and then into Oakfield, and then into Rosendale from Lamentine. At Lomira they branched off into Campbellsport and from Campbellsport into the settlement of Eden. The poles were picked up by the different saw mills in the area and included the cross arms.

The blue insulators were manufactured by the Terre Hvate Indiana Glass Company (the business name was The Root Glass Co.) which was the first glass company in the Midwest.

Andrew Suckawanty was manager from 1925 to 1953

Alfred Van De Zande was manager from 1910 to 1924

Kenneth Straw managed from February 15, 1956 to 1963

The dial system was started to be installed on Wednesday December 19, 1953.

The Plat of Ashford Village and Elmore of today –

Nicholas Senn to William Hausmann for the sum of \$1,600 Lots 3 & 4 in Block 1 of the Original Plat on October 1, 1877 in Volume 77 on Page 531. This was Dr. Nicholas Senn's office in Elmore before he left for Chicago from Elmore.

The Theresa Union Telephone Company

The first officers of the Company:

Nathan Hassely – President

William Frings – Vice Pres.

Christian Schmaltz (born 1860 - died 1930) – Secretary & Treasurer, he was the founder of the Theresa Union Telephone Co.

The land was purchased by himself on Henni Street in Theresa, Wis. for the Central building and also for telephone storage & repair building.

He was an officer of the Company for many years and is buried in the Catholic Union Cemetery at Campbellsport. K. A. Wrucke was the first home given service in Campbellsport. It was right by the old High School property on Sheboygan Street. That was in 1906 and central was first established in his home.

It was purchased from Theresa Union Telephone Co. on February 1, 1931 by Midwest Union Co. at this time it had 15 exchanges and a list of 6,000 telephones, and 19 years later on July 1st 1950 the Commonwealth Co. purchased it from UncomCommonwealth with 123 exchanges with 80,000 telephones. The General Telephone Co. purchased Commonwealth and all the small companies by 52 acquisitions. At the present time the company has 193 exchanges and 400,000 telephones.

Today they have 2076 telephones in the Campbellsport area. Location of new exchange building Block 8 – Lot 13 – 14 of New Cassel Plat. The first exchanges of the company were Theresa, Campbellsport, Kewaskum, Lomira and Eden. The Telephone Company

purchased 20' of the south ½ lot of Block 1 – Lot 1 of Campbell's addition from Knickel & Kranz for the sum of \$600. For these Central building in 1919

The employees:

Emma Uetch	Percy Sackett
Ann Theisen	Charles Glass
Lucille Stoffel	Leo Glass
Beverly Straw	
Bena Campagna	
Ramona Gilboy	

Andrew Suekawaty was manager from 1925 to 1953 and served for exchanges Campbellsport, Kewaskum, Lomira, Eden

He retired at 65 and will be 88 this year

He died in March of 1976

The farther development of the General Telephone is its new equipment. Alfred Van De Zande has manager from 1910 – 1924.

Kenneth Straw took over for Andrew until February 15, 1956 to 1963. The dial system was installed by General Telephone on Wednesday, December 19, 1953. Mrs. Patricia Stoffel was the last telephone operator on the telephone in the local office until February 15, 1956. After 1963 the business was managed from the Plymouth, Wisconsin office.

The Theresa Union Telephone Co. officers in 1915

Philip Guenther – President from Campbellsport

Charles Krahn – Vice Pres. from Kewaskum

Nathan Hassely – Treasurer from Theresa

Christian Schmaltz – Secretary & Manager – Theresa

At this time the company constructed 15 miles of new line north to Eden, Brownsville & Lomira.

I couldn't track down the operators from the Eden exchange and the Lomira exchange because of lack of records and of company records. Celesta Koerble gave me much of the employees of the company and was from Kewaskum. Many of these employers did work in different exchanges. There was one small exchange that was established at August G. Bartelt's farm on triple G at Forest Lake from Kewaskum on County Truck S to Triple G and then through New Prospect on Double S to Highway 67 and then to Campbellsport. This location today is the Bar N Annex Tavern & Restaurant at Forest Lake.

George C. Bagley, of D.S. Bagley and & Sons grain and produce dealers, P.O. Box Eden

Born in Coos County New Hampshire and came to Milwaukee in 1856. He became interested in milling and building elevators in the small villages and cities. In 1872 Mr.

Bagley built 5 warehouses along the Wisconsin Central Railroad and making his home in Plymouth, Wisconsin. They built two additional warehouses one at Eden and the other at New Cassel. The other warehouses were at Plymouth, Random Lake, Chilton, New Holstein and Saukville.

George C. located his office at Eden in 1877 – he has the best-equipped steam elevator on his road. The capacity was 12,000 bushels; he also controls the New Cassel warehouse in Campbellsport. He was a Democrat in political life. He married Miss Cornelia Dudley in 1876 and had a son named Dudley S. was born October 11, 1876.

James McCollough became manager of the elevators in 1880 to 1882 and purchased it from the Bagley Corporation. James & Michael McCollough from 1882 to 1910. In 1913 it was in the McCollough estate. In 1913 on October 23rd to Emmett Curran & Fred Schmidt - Mathias Altenfofen in 1919.

In 1922 Messner & Ketter with the Equity Company with the Coal yards.
 In 1933 Floyd & Joseph Bauer Jr. purchased the Equity Co. holdings of the Bagley elevator, the coal yards the mill and the potato warehouse of McCollough.
 The two brothers purchased the gristmill from Messner & Ketter in 1935.
 The brothers changed the gristmill with a large diesel engine and new equipment in the elevator. There were two elevator fires that destroyed the elevators and the second one destroyed the office building along the east side of the elevator.
 The Green Bay Sugar Beet Co. established a loading platform and power lift for shipping by rail all the sugar beets from the Campbellsport area.

The time of this operation was between 1935 and 1957. The farmers were under contact for raising and weighing & hauling the beets to the loading elevator. The Mc Collough potato warehouse north of the depot was used for storing and shipping potatoes. All these buildings were built up new and they went into the feed & fertilizer business.

In October of 1953 Bauer Bros. Inc. were assigned a location with large metal storage bins, which are round to store the surplus farm grain or corn. Sometime in the 1950's Floyd & Joseph dissolved their partnership and Floyd's son John became his partner in business. While the feed business progressed they change the coal storage bins to handle the bagged feed and fertilizer. They added some cement base fertilizer bins on the south side of the property and added a number of corn storage bins along the road right of way.

In 1964 a new type of fertilizing plant was established on July 30th. It has since been moved to their Byron, Wisconsin location. The spraying equipment with the water tanks is stored out at John Bauer's farm.

John Bauer established the Bauer Soil Service in March of 1970 including the bulk hauling of grain & corn. It was established on North Railroad Street until the fall of 1974 when the Citgo Oil Co. purchased the North Railroad Track holdings and pulled the bulk station out of the west side of the tracks and rebuilt it along the east side of the tracks on Railroad Street. At this time their equipment was stored out on the Bauer Feed and Grain

farm off of Highway 67 west of the mill pond. The old barns and the poultry sheds are used for storing the spraying equipment and tractors and for maintenance of the equipment.

The completed outlay is managed by Mildred and John Bauer. The fertilizing plant is automatic mixing and loading machine. The drying plant is a 3 stage continuous automatic drying machine. The fertilizing equipment consist of 8 spreaders, 2 large transport trucks, 2 large harvesting machine international, 2 small grain transport trucks, 4 ajge spraying units, 5 water trucks, 1 equipment truck. Mildred sold the elevator & feed mill in 1973 in September to Winnebago F.S. Cooperative.

The Bernard Ullrich Cigar Manufacturing Plant

On the 15th of November in 1884 Bernard rented the lower room of the old convent building which was on Lot 15 in Block 9 of the New Cassel Plat.

Fr. Michels purchased this building for the first three Sisters of the St. Franciscan Order of School Sisters that came from Germany to New Cassel. The lower rooms of the building Bernard used until 1886 when he moved and purchased the property on number 6 outlet of Campbell's addition. For 12 years he used the southeast room of the second floor to manufacture cigars. In 1902 he built his cigar shop on the south side of his present home and the address is on 415 South Fond du Lac Avenue.

The plat reading is the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of section 13 Town 13 – Range 18E – the outlet is number 6.

Like many families they all helped to manufacture the cigars. After Bernard retired his son August operated the business from 1942 to 1952. In the spring of 1953 the shop was closed and the manufacturing equipment was given to the State Historical Society in Madison, Wisconsin. The manufacturing number was 24, and of the first cigar district of the State of Wisconsin. Bernard Ullrich first registry certificate of 1885 for New Cassel and on March 25, 1886 it was transferred to section 13 of the Town of Ashford.

The different brands of cigars in all the years of manufacture were: Harbor, LaZeola, Silver Ash, The Havana Bouquet, The Shoe Peg, The Lady Esther, The Holder and Ullrichs Best. In 1929 a box of cigars cost \$2.00 a box. The tobacco for the wrapper and filler came from Havana and Puerto and was shipped to the Binder Tobacco Co. of the State of Connecticut.

From there it was shipped to the Sturman Bros. And Hayden Tobacco Co. of Milwaukee and then to the Ullrich Cigar Shop.

All the cigars were formed by hand and then put in a cigar mold and pressed and held for as long as an hour until the moisture content of the tobacco would be out so that the cigar would hold together.

A State inspector would come once a month to check the weight and length of the cigars. A Federal inspector would come every 3 months and check the operation the size and quality of the cigars. He would establish the revenue to the Government and the amount of the tobacco stamp.

The early cigar maker who came from Germany in 1874 and started somewhere in Campbellsport is A. W. Muchlhauser. The location of his place of business was some place in the Village of Campbellsport.