

### Sheboygan, Wis., illustrated. 1891

Groh Bros.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Art Gravure and Etching Co., 1891

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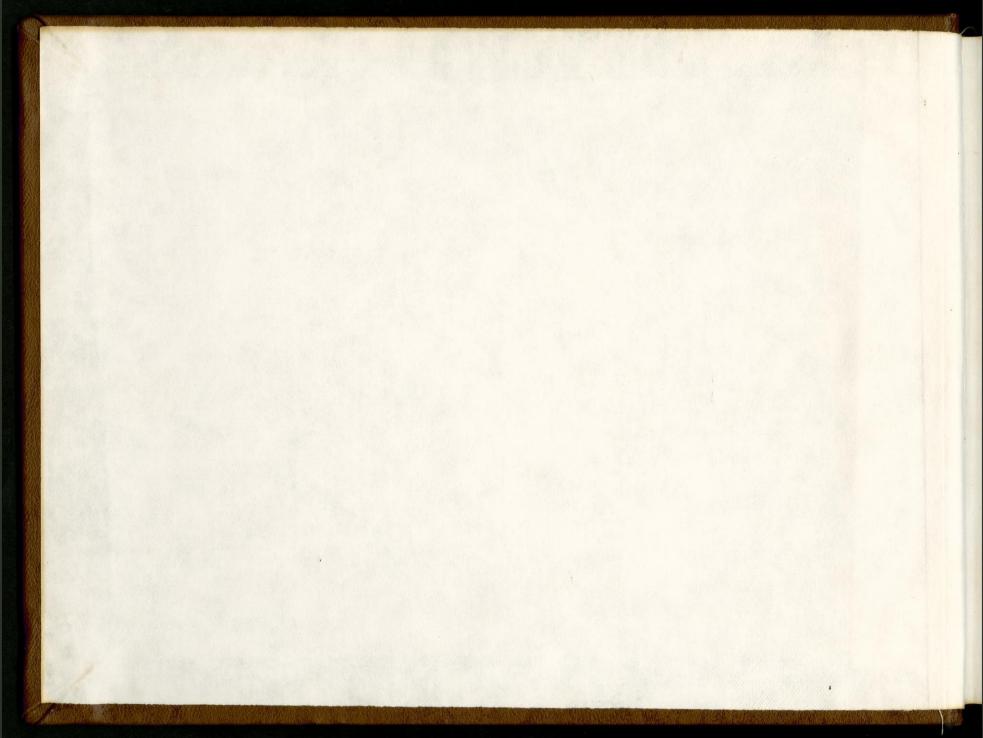
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A SHORT HISTORY: PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

THEARTGRAVURE & ETCHING CO

FROM PHOTOS BY OF:

GROH BROS

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# SHEBOYGAN, WIS.,

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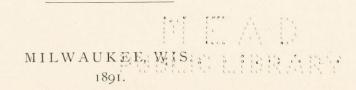
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## The "Evergreen City" of Sheboygan.

• [4]

HE first important element in the growth of a city, and the one which most certainly ensures a prosperous future, is the establishment of manufacturing industries, the permanent prosperity of which can be guaranteed by access to an inexhaustible supply of raw material. When this element is supplemented by the attractions of a beautiful location, and such other natural advantages as are present in the charming City of Sheboygan, no argument is needed to explain the self-evident reasons for the wonderful progress it has made in so short a time—a progress which owes nothing to outside aid or the interested efforts of speculative boomers, but is purely and simply due to the legitimate growth and development of natural resources.

Sheboygan (originally Chipewagan), the charming and "Evergreen" city, is situated on the western shore of Lake Michigan, sixty-two miles north of Milwaukee and one hundred and ten miles northeast of Madison. The land near the river mouth juts forward boldly into the lake, while the Sheboygan river winds through the city in a magnificent curve. From each bank of the river rises an immense plateau, with a gently undulating surface, the entire area being beautifully dotted about with little groves of second-growth pine; this being the origin of the pretty city nick-name of "Evergreen." The first man known to have made any settlement there was William Farnsworth, an Indian fur-trader from the trading post at Green Bay. In the year 1818, when canoeing along the shores of the lake on his way from Green Bay to Chicago, he landed where the city now stands, and so admired it that he subsequently returned and settled there. Soon afterward a Frenchman named Andrew Vieux took up his residence on the east side of the river, where he built a hut, and there was born to him the first white child who saw the light within the territory now covered by the charming City of Sheboygan.

An attempt to form a settlement where the city now stands was made in 1836, but was unsuccessful, for five years later the site was abandoned—not for long, however, for in 1845 a return was made according to which there were about

150 inhabitants, and it is at this date that the history of the city properly begins. In the following year the county was first organized for judicial purposes; and soon after Milwaukee had been incorporated as a city, the villages of Madison. Sheboygan, Prairieville (now Waukesha), and Potosi, were incorporated by special acts. In 1847, youthful as she was, Sheboygan began to "hustle." A tax was levied for the purpose of building a school, and an act was passed to incorporate "The Trustees of Sheboygan Academy"; permission was obtained to erect a dam in the river, and of the first four railway charters which were granted in the State of Wisconsin, all of which were rushed through in a body on the last day but one of the session, one was for the building of a railway from Sheboygan, via Fond du Lac, to Manitowoc. Till 1869 no railroad extended beyond the limits of the county, but in 1870 the Milwaukee, Manitowoo & Green Bay Railway Company was organized, and served as the nucleus of what has since become one of the greatest and most important railway lines of the great Northwest. It was built from Milwaukee to Manitowoc, when it was sold under a decree of foreclosure of mortgage, December 10th, 1875. The name was then changed to the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, and it is now universally known as the "Popular Ashland Route." From time to time the company has acquired various branches of road, until it now has a complete system of direct connection with most of the important cities in the northern part of the state. The main line extends from Milwaukee to Ashland, and it operates branches from Manitowoc to Two Rivers, Hortonville to Oshkosh, Clintonville to Oconto, Eland Junction to Marshfield, Antigo to Malcolm, Pratt's Junction to Harrison, Monico to Rhinelander, and numerous other branches of minor importance. The road was one of the first built in that part of the state, and has been one of the most important factors in the development of Northern Wisconsin, owing to the increased facilities it furnished for traffic and inter-communication between the various centers of production and disposal. The service is an excellent one, and the road is a popular line of travel in all seasons. It makes a direct connection with all the principal Southern lines; and the beautiful scenery through which it passes, including such pleasant and popular resorts as Gogebic, Eagle River, Ashland, and similar places, makes it a favorite line for travel among tourists and others who are seeking pleasure and recreation.

This branch of our subject would be most incomplete without some reference to the means provided for travel and transportation by water as well as land. The splendid location of the city affords conveniences for a system of water transport, the obvious advantages of which have been wisely turned to the best possible account. As an agent tending to the growth and prosperity of the city, the Goodrich Transportation Company has played nearly as important a part as the railroad. The company was incorporated in 1868, and now owns what is conceded to be the finest fleet of freight and passenger steamers on the Great Lakes, and it is intended to add to it by the building of new boats, in rapid succession.

The line makes direct connection with all the important towns on Lake Michigan, as well as all the popular summer resorts of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

The facilities for internal traffic are no less noteworthy. The Sheboygan Street Railway was built in September, 1885, and has acted as a most useful auxiliary in the rapid extension of the city, and the opening up and absorption of the suburbs. It reaches all the principal points of attraction or resort in the city, including the Driving Park, Fair Grounds, Base Ball Grounds, the City and Private Parks, and the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western depots. It may be safely asserted that only by its aid could Sheboygan have grown with such unexampled rapidity or have attained the distinction upon which it prides itself so highly, of being emphatically "a city of homes."

In the latter respect its pride is well-founded enough. It is beautifully located, and the extremes of summer heat and winter cold are so modified by the proximity of Lake Michigan, that the climate has a far-reaching reputation, which results in an influx of visitors every season. The workers, as a class, are industrious and intelligent. Home influence —the purest and most elevating influence by which man was ever swayed—here flourishes in all its kindly and refining glory, for tenement houses are very few. Most of the workers own their homes, and are thus identified with the best interests of the city. Moreover, work is plentiful and labor nearly always in demand, for most of the manufacturing plants are running, year in, year out, to their very fullest capacity; one result being that the bitter contention which takes its origin from the conflicting claims of capital and labor finds little to feed on in Shebovgan, and the incessant strife between the classes, which so often prevails in other cities, is wholly lacking, strikes and labor troubles being all unknown. Nor is it less true for the wealthier than it is for the working classes, that nowhere in the Union will they find a more desirable center for either residence or business purposes. Few of the features which the public are accustomed to consider evidences of progress, comfort and refinement, are lacking. Well ordered streets, broad, well-shaded and lined with attractive homes or thriving stores; Electric Lights and Telephone Exchange; an efficient Police service and paid Fire Department; a good water supply and an excellent Sewerage system; a Street Railway and the principal dramatic and musical attractions of every season at the Theaters; liberally supported Schools which rank highly and numerous churches, representing the Baptist, Catholic, Congregational, Episcopal, Evangelical, German Lutheran, Reformed Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal and other denominations.

A very important feature, and one which has advertised the "Evergreen" city far and wide, is the Mineral Well. It is noted for its valuable medicinal properties, and the constituents are shown in the following analysis:

						GRAINS.		GRAINS.
Chloride of Sodium						306.9436	Bicarbonate of Manganese	0 1742
Chloride of Potassium						14.4822	Phosphate of Lime	0.0383
Chloride of Lithium						0.1062	Alumina	0.1283
Chloride of Magnesium						54.9139	Silica	0.1465
Chloride of Calcium						27.8225	Iodide of Sodium	Trace
Bromide of Sodium .						0.1873	Sulphate of Baryta	Trace
Sulphate of Lime .						169 8277	Biborate of Soda	Trace
Bicarbonate of Lime .						13.6585	Organic Matter	Trace
Bicarbonate of Iron						0.5944		-
			To	tal.				8.2536
Density, 1.0093								

The well was sunk about sixteen years ago, and is located in the Mineral Park. The water flows in a steady and continuous stream, from a depth of about 1,500 feet.

The merchant and manufacturer, however, will dwell with deeper interest on the resources of Sheboygan as a manufacturing and commercial center, with especial reference to the availability of a steady supply of raw material, and the necessary facilities for manufacturing purposes, and for export.

With regard to the first item, Sheboygan is located in the very source and center of the inexhaustible supply of raw material, which is furnished by the lumber and mineral resources of Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula. It was estimated in 1880 that there were 41,000,000,000 feet of the very best quality of white pine in Northern Wisconsin, in addition to 35,000,000,000 in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. There is also an abundance of hard-wood timber, and the whole of these timber lands are, in virtue of her position, tributary to Sheboygan.

The mineral resources of the northern range are far renowned, so that there is little need to dilate upon them here. There are estimated to be 37,000 square miles of superficial area in the mineral portions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan Peninsula, from which an apparently limitless supply of iron, copper and other minerals can be drawn. The surrounding country is rich in all the agricultural products common to this climate, and in dairy interests her position is that of the first importance. In the production of cheese, the County of Sheboygan ranks as first, and has the greatest output of any in the United States.

With regard to means of transport, Sheboygan is in touch with every point of the compass, and there is no locality in the state or on the Great Lakes which has finer facilities or better uses them, for receiving or shipping material, produce or manufactured goods.

No more convincing proof could be given of the thriving prosperity which assures Sheboygan's future, than is afforded by a survey of the harbor and the river. The harbor entrance is protected by a natural bay formed by the north and south points, two long reaches of land which extend a considerable distance into the lake. The navigable part of the river varies from 225 to 400 feet in width, and there is a channel from 10 to 18 feet in depth. The harbor is now considered to be one of the best and safest on the lakes, and affords excellent facilities for handling the wonderful and ever-increasing volume of business, greater every season than ever before. The river is docked for several miles up from the harbor pier, and the whole of the magnificent winding sweep which divides the city into the north, south and west sides, is lined with yards, factories and warehouses. Here is where the enormous mass of material, the proximity to which is the source of Sheboygan's wealth and prosperity, is turned to account and in a thousand forms made manifest to the most incredulous.

Of these thriving industries, now of such sturdy and magnificent growth, the stories of those by whose enterprising energy they were founded are, in nearly every case, alike—a story of energy, patience and a shrewd perception of the natural advantages of their location; sustained through the great trials and frequent discouragements that ever attend the opening up of a new country, by an eager and enduring faith in its "possibilities," which they have since seen gloriously realized. A city which, within living memory, was little more than a prairie settlement, has now a fastgrowing population of nearly 20,000. From the most modest beginning, abounding energy and skillful enterprise have guided her till now, as second city in the state, she ranks next to Milwaukee as a manufacturing center; while, as a center of production in some lines of industry, notably chairs and cheese, she holds first place in the United States. Year by year her boundaries have spread, swallowing up the surrounding prairies with ever-increasing need for greater space. Season by season, her broad streets and noble avenues grow and lengthen. By the winding Sheboygan river rises a continual and stately growth of mills, warehouses and factories, whose wares have earned a widely-spread and well-founded reputation that makes them known and called for to the remotest parts of the Union; while in the other parts of the city, pretty grass-girdled homes abound on every hand, and mansions in plenty raise their proud and massive fronts where not long since were shanties. The beautiful lake front and the fertile parks; the charm of the wide, wellordered ways, with foliage shaded; the long array of thriving stores which line the busy and populous thoroughfares, and the ceaseless stir of industry that makes the harbor and the river teem like a droneless hive, all show how well adapted the "Evergreen" city is to meet the requirements of either merchant, mechanic or manufacturer.

### REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS HOUSES OF SHEBOYGAN.

C. REISS CO	.Coal, Wood and Salt
E. H. KELLER & CO	.Clothing.
J. IMIG	.Boots and Shoes.
H. C. IMIG	.Hats and Caps.
H. C. AKIN	.Furniture.
NATIONAL DEMOKRAT	Newspaper.
CHAS. KRIEG	
ADAM TRESTER	.Clothing.
J. D. SMIDT & CO	Dry Goods.
C. KLEWE	. Wholesale Liquors.
J. J. KOEPSEL	.General Hardware.
BANK OF SHEBOYGAN	.General Banking.
GERMAN BANK	.General Banking.
M. A. ZAEGEL & CO	.Druggists.
M. WINTER	.Lumber Yard.
F. KOEHN	
C. PFISTER	.Jewelry.
J. J. HANCHETT	.Furniture.
GROH BROS	.Photographers.
J. J. VOLLRATH	Residence and Park.

CROCKER CHAIR CO	Innufacturers of Chairs.
SHEBOYGAN CHAIR CO	Janufacturers of Chairs.
PHŒNIX CHAIR CO	Innifecturers of Chairs
SHEBOYGAN NOVELTY CO	Infra of Noveltice
MINIOD & COUDAGE	inits. of Novemes.
MEYER & SCHRAGE	dobe Foundry.
MEYER & SCHRAGE	Innufacturers of Lime.
MATTOON MANUFACTURING COC	hamber Suits.
F. SEIDEMANN	Infr. of Soda Water
JENKINS MACHINE CO	Inchinery
THE JACOB J. VOLLRATH MFG. CO.	Founday and Clared Ware
WM ETWELL & COM	oundry and Glazed ware
WM. ELWELL & SON	neboygan Roller Mills.
F. GEELEG	General Hardware.
H. MUTH	General Hardware.
F. LAWRENCE	Hardware and Stoves.
J. ZIMMERMANNP	roprietor Grand Hotel
	(Bottlers of Colebrated
SHEBOYGAN MINERAL WATER CO.	Dottiers of Celebrated
	(
WM. SCHLICHT	Wholesale and Retail
Will Collision	Wines and Liquors.
CHDICE CIED	
CHRIST GIER	Park and Saloon.
	taik and Daloon.

#### RESIDENCES.

F.	I.	ROENITZ.
H.	G.	MUELLER.
W	M. ]	M. WINTER.
H.	J.	WEIGAND.
G.	В.	MATTOON.
DR	. F	I. Reineking

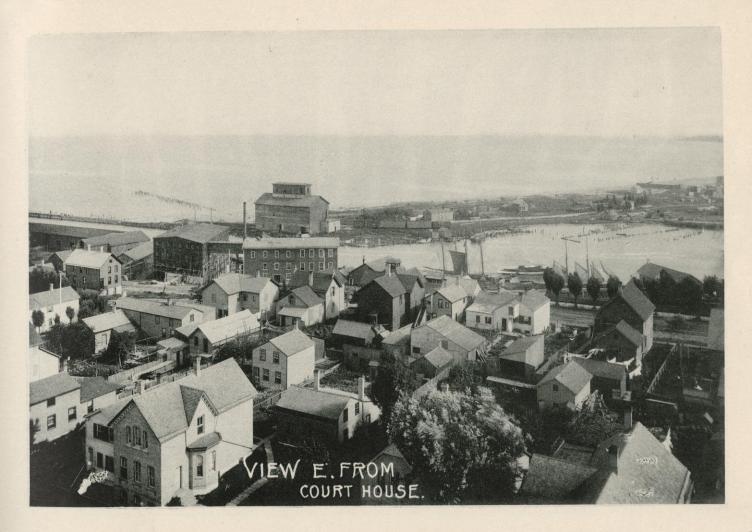
B. L. (	GIBBS.
W. D.	CROCKER.
M. A.	BODENSTEIN.
Jos. G.	END.
W. H.	SEAMAN.
J. Don	AHUE.

J.	MALLMANN.
J.	O. THAYER.
T.	McNeill.
J.	Mogenson.
C.	IMIG.
G.	SCHNEIDER.

J. Imig.
H. IMIG.
C. Reiss.
J. M. Kohler.
G. A. DEWILDE.
H. W. TRESTER.

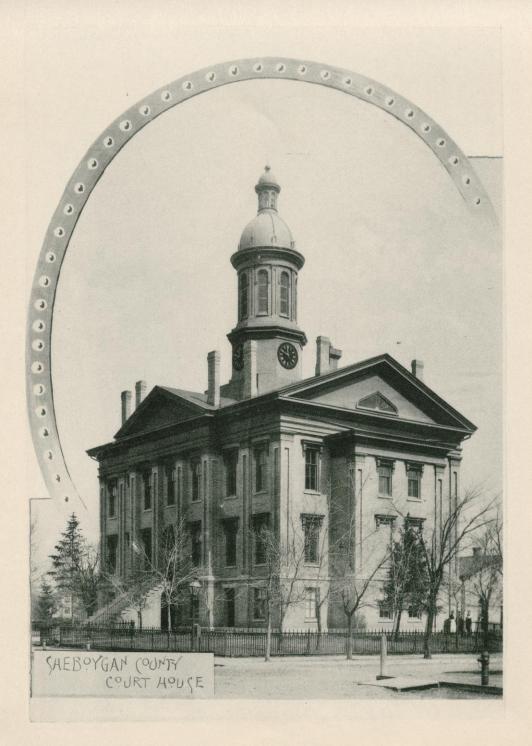




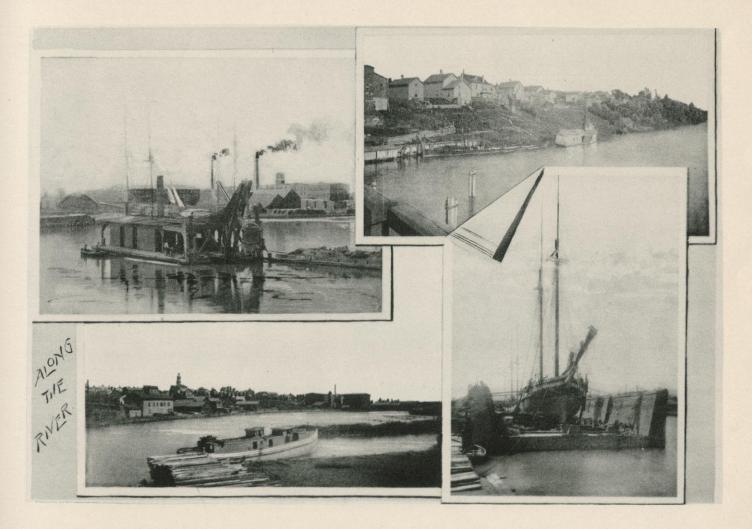


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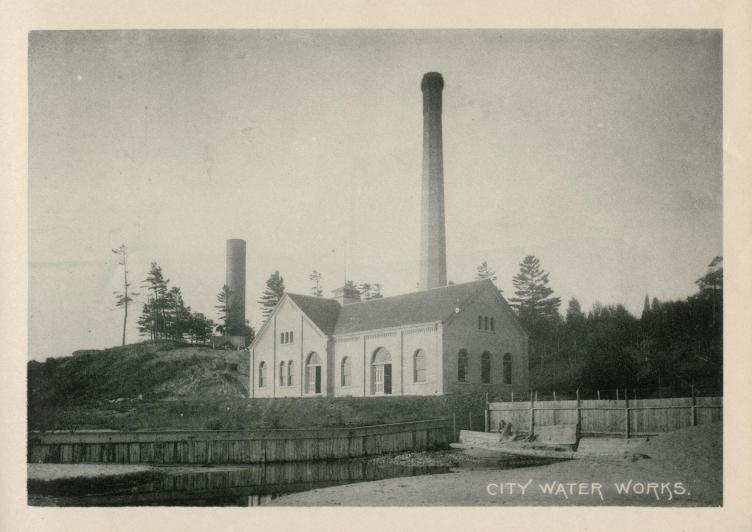
















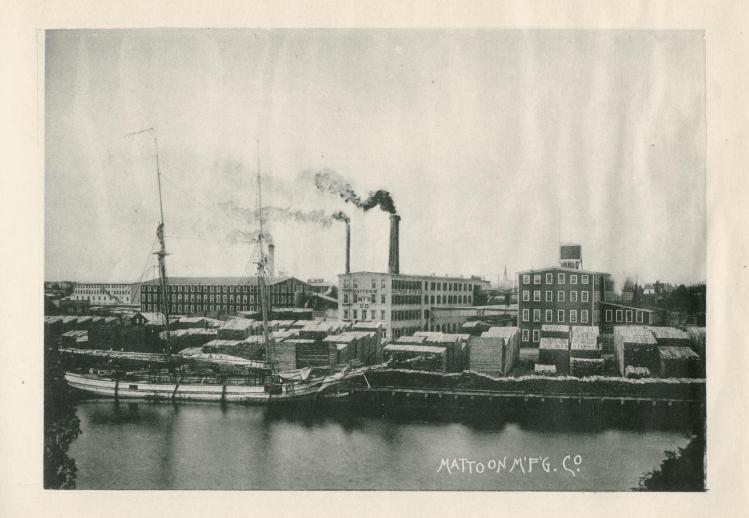




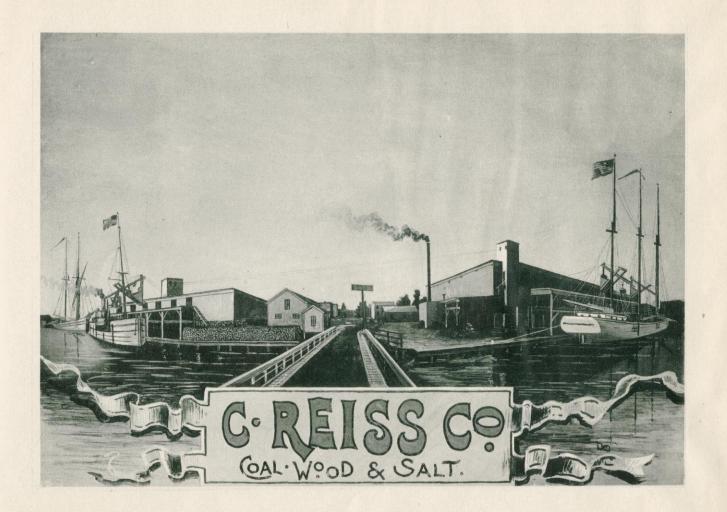


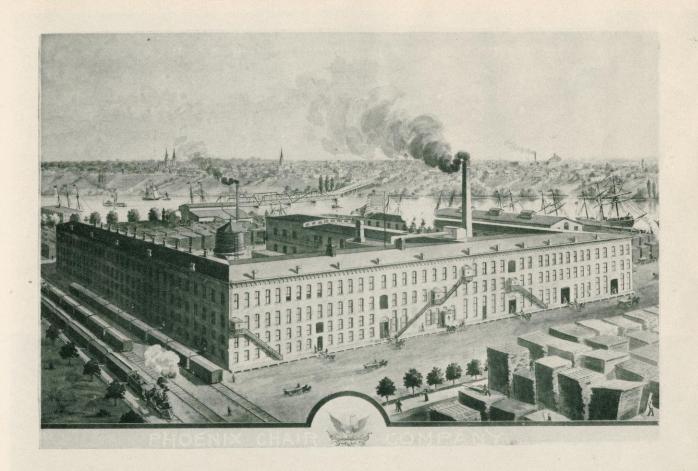












SHEBOYCAN

SHEBOYCAN

MINERAL WATER CO'S.

BOTTLING WORKS.

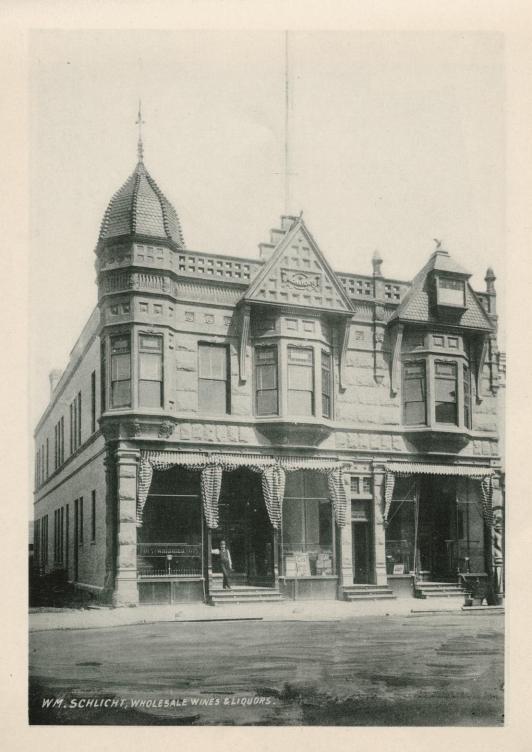






















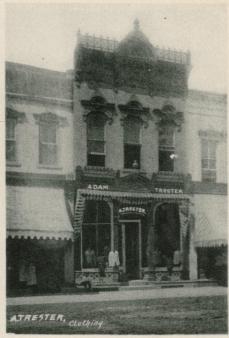




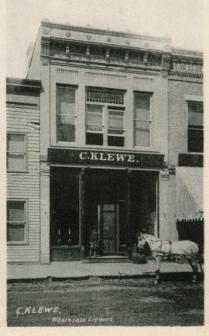




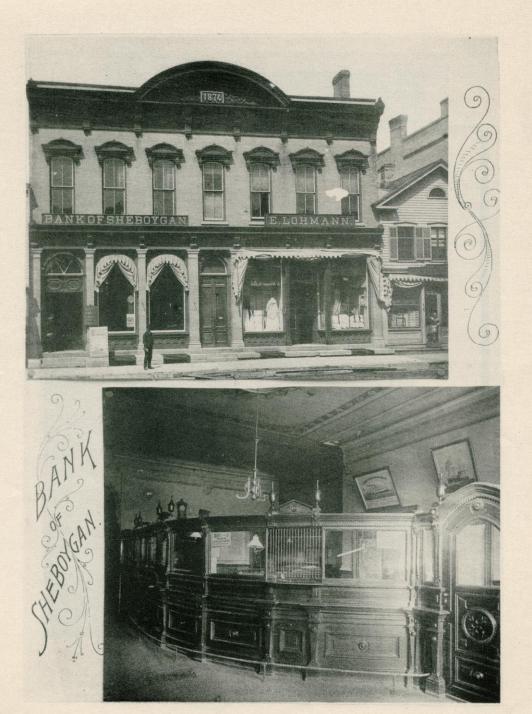














H.MOTEL.

Kris Hertil



















































