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Kiel Centennial, Inc

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KIEL'S HERITAGE

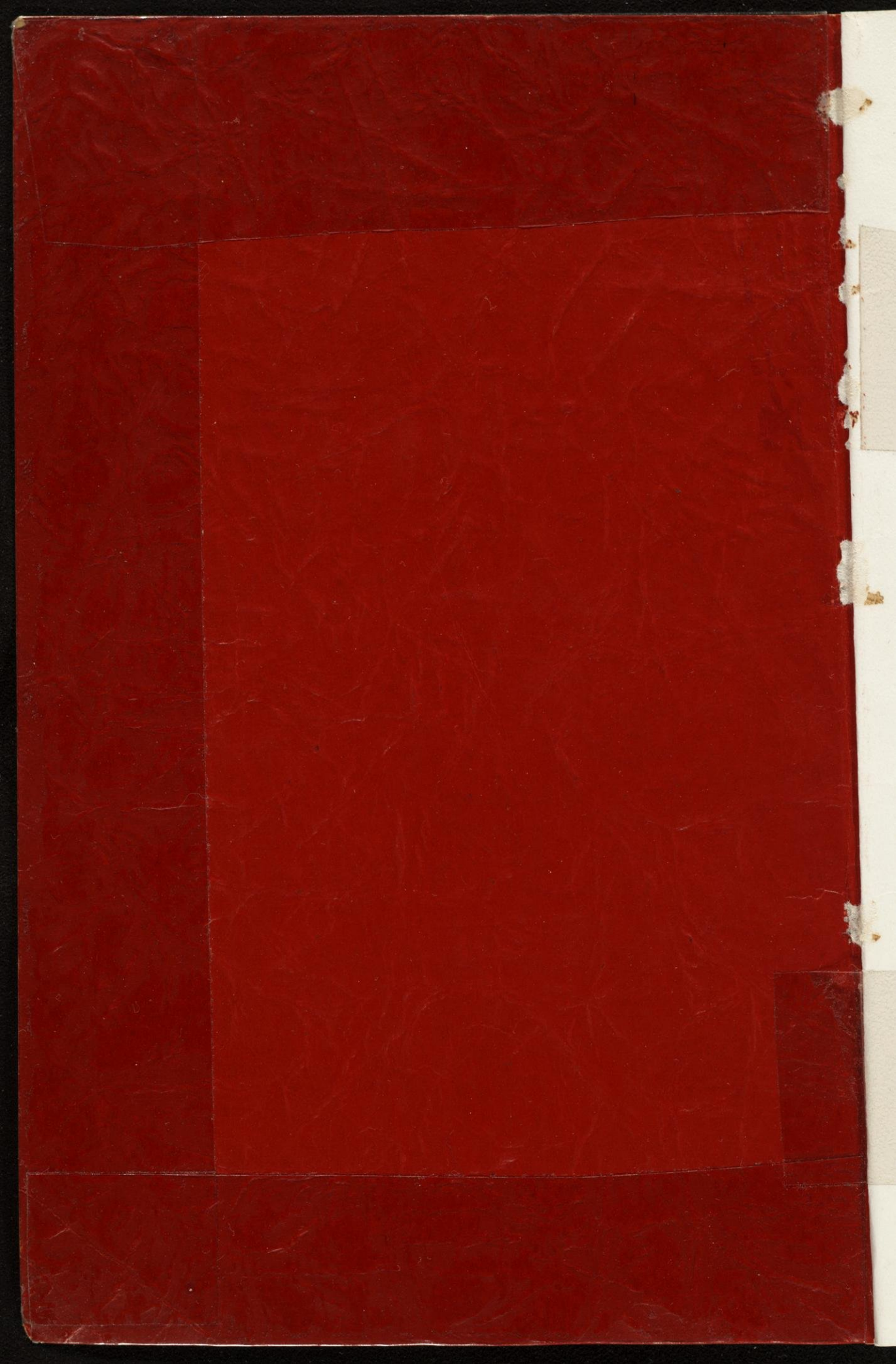


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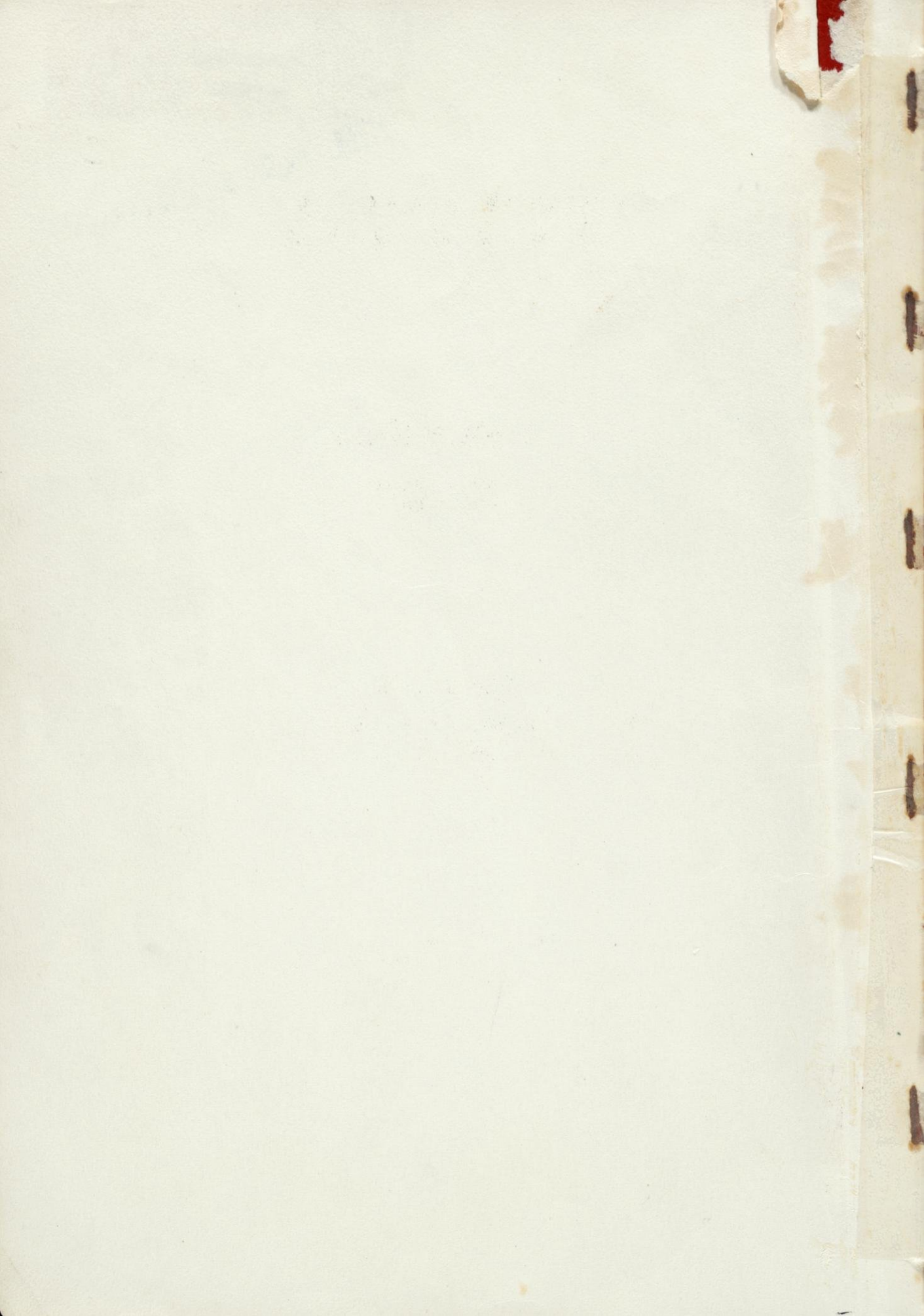
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KIEL'S HERITAGE

A History of Kiel
1854 - 1954



*Compiled in connection with the
Centennial Celebration
August 5 - 8, 1954*

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COL. HENRY F. BELITZ - 1817 - 1878
FATHER OF KIEL

Captain Co. K, 9th Wis. Vol. 1861
Colonel 45th Wis. Vol. 1864
Presidential Elector for Abraham Lincoln 1864

Foreword

The following words, written by Col. Henry F. Belitz one hundred years ago, speak for themselves as a fitting foreword for the history of Kiel.....

Copies of letters by Henry F. Belitz to Julius Belitz, Berlin, Germany
December 7, 1853:

"Ever since I have been here I have been looking forward to an enterprise which, however, I could not carry out for lack of the money for it. But now I have found a partner who has advanced the entire sum necessary for it and to whom I pay interest on half that sum. Together we have now purchased a waterfall in the Sheboygan River with 100 acres of land for \$1000, 22 miles from Sheboygan, about in the middle of the strip of land lying between the Winnebago and Michigan Lakes. There during the next summer we will build a saw-mill and one year later a grist mill.

February 7, 1854:

"In the meantime I have chopped out a town highway five miles long, at the expense of the town, so that now the road to our tract of land is considerably shorter than it was. But the shortest road we will not have until next summer. For, by direction and authority of the State Legislature of Wisconsin, I, with two other citizens, have caused to be laid out a state road from Sheboygan to Menasha. In a few years, for various reasons, this will be the most important road for Sheboygan. The road will run through our mill-site and therefore next spring we will lay out a city."



Board of Directors -- Kiel Centennial, Inc.

(from left to right)

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Page Sponsor: Kiel Education Association

Centennial Program

OLD SETTLER'S DAY – Thursday, August 5, 1954

- Old Settler's Banquet
- Opening Centennial Ceremonies
- Barber Shop "Parade of Quartets"
- Band Concert
- Midway Attractions

RURAL DAY – Friday, August 6, 1954

- Ladies Parade of Old Fashioned Costumes
- Opening Performance – "Kiel's Heritage"
- Crowning and Presentation of Centennial Queen and her Court
- Band Concert
- Midway Attractions

KIEL DAY – Saturday, August 7, 1954

- Kiddies' Costume and Pet Parade and Awards
- Brothers of the Brush – Preliminary Judging
- Final Performance – "Kiel Heritage"
- Steamer and Water Program by the Fire Department
- Midway Attractions

HOMECOMING DAY – Sunday, August 8, 1954

- Centennial Religious Services
- Mammoth Centennial Parade
- Special Awards and Recognition
- Free Acts
- Brothers of the Brush – Final Judging and Awards
- Band Concert
- Midway Attractions
- Fireworks



Kiel in 1877

Historical Facts of Kiel

"— next Spring we will lay out a city." — These prophetic words by Henry F. Belitz, a pioneer settler of rare vision and unusual foresight, sparked the venture of laying the plans in a primeval forest of the City of Kiel, in Town Schleswig, Manitowoc County.

Manitowoc County is part of that vast territory of which the French took possession in the seventeenth century. At the close of the French and Indian War this territory came into the possession of Great Britain, the latter holding the same until the close of the Revolution. In 1787 it became the Northwest Territory from which Wisconsin became a separate territory in 1836 and admitted into the Union in 1848. This county then comprised four towns: Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Two Rivers and Meeme. The latter included what is now the Town of Schleswig, (named after a Province in Germany) first called Abel, in honor of its first settler, D. Abel, who located there in 1847.

In the year 1837 the Government had given a man by the name of Mark Healy a patent on that part of Town Schleswig now known as the City of Kiel. In 1852 a certain Charley Lindemann acquired a part of this land and divided it between his two sons, who were the first men to begin clearing the primeval forest and preparing the soil for cultivation. Their nearest neighbors were the Indians who built their huts on Indian Hill or "Inschen Berg", now the residence site of Adolph F. Stoelting.

There was need for a name for the little settlement that was being laboriously hewn out of the "forest primeval". Mrs. Charley Lindemann, affectionately known as Tante Gretchen, was asked to name it. She designated KIEL after a location in Germany.

Only trails connected the fur trading posts at Sheboygan and Fond du Lac. The Indians and the few whites then in the area traded in furs, pelts, blankets, rum, maple sugar, etc. Kiel was then selected as the most favorable site for development.

In 1854 there came on foot from Sheboygan, Mr. Henry F. Belitz, to "Boget Squion", the Indian name for Indian Hill. Mr. Belitz bought a good deal of the surrounding land. He selected a suitable location for a mill site, built a log cabin nearby (a few yards from where the present Harry Klemme Residence is located) and had a dam put across the river. Eventually the log house built by Mr. Belitz became the home of many an immigrant family, some of them being the Ellers, Lindners, Hofmeisters, Schildhauers, Roehrs and Ammanns. Mr. Belitz built a second home on the site of the present Otto Reichwaldt residence, while his third one is now the property of Omar Richart on Fremont Street.

Early settlers in Kiel included John Bredow, Fred Greve, Peter Best, John Fardy, Dedlof Roeh, M. Strassman, R. Zorn, J. Thede, John Barth, Ferd. Krieger, Hans Greve, Got. Lueloff, Ernest Voss, Ernest Berg, John Rosenbauer, John Loos, Henry Goeres, Henry Schilling, Matthias Burkhardt, Matthias Feile, Joseph Bavier, Ernest and Carl Hanske, Martin Cain, Gottfried Lindner, Franz Raquet, Christ. Duerwaechter, Johann Schubert, Peter Duecker and Henry Markquardt.

Schleswig Town came into existence in 1855, its first chairman being Henry F. Belitz, the Father of Kiel.

October 10, 1852, John M. Duecker, the first white child was born in the now remodeled home of Milton Christel near the Voss Pond, east of the mill.

A hotel built by Mr. Belitz, the Fremont, on the site now owned by H. Luloff and sons and used for machinery display, was the first one in Kiel. The hotel was roomy having a saloon, dance hall and bowling alley added in the course of events. It was sold consecutively to Claus Thiedemann, in the early 80's to John C. Mueller, then Arthur Bub and later to Emil Ortlieb, during whose ownership it was destroyed by fire.

Kiel's first store built in the 1850's by Andrew Noll was located south of the bridge, approximately on the site of the veteran's memorial monument. Likewise Ruppenthal's Wagon Shop was in the same locality. The Chas. Heins Store was moved from the Backhaus Farm to the Building now owned by Oscar Schoenbom. Noll's Store was also moved, becoming the furniture store of Ernst Mohr. Hanske and Struck, next owners of the furniture store, erected a building across the street, which is now the enlarged and remodeled store of C. J. Meiselwitz Company. The first operator of a bakery was Christ. Traiger, now owned and operated by Leon Roeck.

During the year 1856 a number of immigrants came from Germany and other countries and the community became quite thickly populated. However, hardships were so great and so numerous that they were hardly tolerable. It was only through the good will and harmony that existed among the people that they were able to overcome the hardships at all. One thing was a pressing need, a shorter, better road to connect this community with Sheboygan. As it was, the distance to Sheboygan was 30 miles, through virgin forests, along round-about paths and Indian trails, also through rivers. There was no bridge in Kiel at the time and the road led through the river a bit east of the dam. All food supplies needed to be hauled from there. It required a week for a team of oxen to go to Sheboygan and return.

Besides clearing the land for homes, an ashery provided work for the settlers. The big forest land was cleared, trees chopped down, then put in large heaps and burned for ashes, which were sold. They sold for 5¢ a bushel. Lye was produced by soaking the ashes with water and then further treated with lime, dried and shipped to New York through Sheboygan by boat. Soap and glass were made of the dried material. The location of the ashery was that of the G.H. Simon Hardware Store, now H. Luloff and Sons.

In 1858 a bridge was built across the river, and in 1859, through the efforts of Mr. Belitz, a road construction company was founded in Kiel. A road was built known as the Sheboygan and Calumet plankroad. Under the direction of John Barth, the road was completed in about two years and turned over to the public. The road extended from Sheboygan into Kiel, across the bridge, along Fremont Street to Hans Greve's corner, now Fremont and Fourth Streets, thence up to Calumet Avenue and from there west to the city limits. This was the only road leading from Kiel to New Holstein at the time. Toll gates were erected at several places along the plankroad, there being people regularly appointed as collectors of the toll. In 1902 all toll charges were eliminated.



Kiel about 1900, Looking northwest across the river.

A private school was conducted for a short time in H. Luebben's place. The first district school was built in 1857 on a site, donated by Mr. Belitz, near what is now known as the old high school building. On occasions when a man of the cloth chanced passing through the settlement, church services were conducted in the schoolroom. The first teacher was Miss Johanna Schlicting of Sheboygan Falls, who was about 14 years old and a sister of Mrs. Henry Belitz. She taught three months at a monthly salary of \$18. It is said that at the first school meeting a farmer made a motion to hire a teacher at a smaller salary. Mr. Belitz also taught the school for a time. The highest taxpayer at the time lived on an 80 acre farm and paid a tax slightly in excess of \$6.

About the same time, the first mail service was installed in Kiel, Mr. Belitz being the first postmaster. Willie Greve and Max Lindner hauled the mail to and from Sheboygan and to the little places enroute. The mail carriers used to announce their coming by the blowing of a trumpet, and all the people along the route waited anxiously. Mail was also delivered about three times a week to Manitowoc, St. Nazianz, Chilton, New Holstein, Russell and Glenbeulah.

Going into the 1860's, Steinhardt's place was Fritz Goeres' blacksmith shop. The first shoemaker here was John Goettinger, whose home was on Fourth Street. In 1869, Michael Willinghanz started the tailor shop and store in the building now occupied for the same purpose by Peter Willinghanz. A barber shop and Fetch's Shoe Store were started on the present site of the Frock Shop. In the 60's, too, another hotel was built, this one by Hans Greve, on what is now the Math Nett corner. Andreas Haas, barrel maker and cistern builder, occupied the site of the Jaschob home on Fremont Street.

During Kiel's early years a man by the name of Deumler started a brewery on what later came to be the property of Fred Seiling. The Riverside Grocery now occupies the place. The foundation of the brewery is still to be seen and the cellar still in use. It was built by Johann Schubert with the aid of his two sons, Fred and Paul. After the brewery was operated a short time by Mr. Deumler the property passed into the possession of a Dr. Dreher, father of Mrs. John P. Schroeder, and later Mrs. Schroeder conducted a drug store and Mr. Schroeder a general store in the same place. Around 1860, Bernard, Oscar, and Louis Gutheil started a brewery on property a fourth of a mile east of the city limits, but in 1866 they moved their plant to Chilton.

When the Civil War started Mr. Belitz promptly volunteered, first as a captain in the Ninth Infantry Volunteers, and later became Colonel of the 45th, Infantry Volunteers of Wisconsin. Thirty-eight other German-born young men of the community enlisted, as follows: Louis Gutheil, Ferdinand Krieger, Peter Jugenheimer, Jacob Mahloch, Philip Mathes, August Donath, Bernard Gutheil, Ludwig Beck, August Koinke, Christian Graf, Fritz Thiel, Conrad Ramminger, John Goettinger, August Olm, Adam Streiber, Adam Glock, Charles T. Eller, August Krieger, Phillip Scheuler, John Mueller, Fritz Abel, Abraham Kletzien, Herman Ziebel, John Rosenbauer, Hans Lorentzen, Frederick Peterson, Jacob Jung, Philip Fischer, Herman Biermann, Martin Liske, Jacob Casper, Conrad Jacobi, Henry Reineck, Franz Hedler, Philip Hartmann, Gottfried Wilke, Carl Perschke, and Herman Schubert, now buried on Arlington (Va.) National Cemetery. The last of the G. A. R. Veterans to pass away was Jacob Mahloch in 1930.



As the Civil War progressed, in the year 1862, rumors were circulated that the South had enlisted the help of the Indians against the Northern States. As a consequence, one summer day when the cry, "The Indians are coming", was heard, fear took hold of all the settlers. This was one phase of the noted Indian Panic of Wisconsin and Minnesota which drove the country people to the cities. People deserted their houses, barns and other buildings, leaving doors and windows open to keep the Indians from breaking them. Some people, on their return a couple of days later, found that hogs were occupying their homes. As the settlers had fled, big wagons with food supplies, clothing, bedding, women, children (even a pet calf and young pig) had formed into caravans and headed for the cities, which were over-crowded, making it necessary for many of the people to sleep in the open air. Folks felt safe in the cities where soldiers were on guard against the feared invasion by the Indians. After two days, nothing having materialized, the settlers returned to their homes.

After the war Mr. Belitz resumed his civic activities. Besides giving property-church sites, ground for schools, a cemetery, he helped build up community activities. Visiting artists remarked, "Belitz is making actors of the farmers", referring to his utilization of local talent in plays. He was the leader of the Kiel music group for many years, he being instrumental in giving Kiel a reputation as a cultural and musical center among German immigrants in the early days. Kiel also credits its wide streets to Col. Belitz.

An important contributing factor in Kiel's advancement was the completion of the railroad in 1872. The railroad cut across a corner of Town Schleswig and people were most enthusiastic about it.

The following human interest story by the daughter of an early settler, Mrs. Clara Hanske Hein, who lives in our midst, vividly portrays what must have been a general situation:

"Here and around Kiel were quite a few Indians still living up in the swamp along the river and when the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul train made its first trip to Green Bay the Indians and quite a few other people were lined up along the track to watch the big train pull in. My mother, brother, and myself also lined up on the gravel hill, which is now the J. B. Laun residence, to see the big train come rattling over the railroad bridge, blow its whistle, and scare us all."

With the railroad established, there was an urge to build up that part of Kiel west of Fifth Street. The Carl Stuermer home, now occupied by William Curry, was built at this time. William Belitz, brother of Henry, erected a hotel in the early 70's uptown near the railroad tracks. It had a park surrounding it with a pavilion. July 4th, and other celebrations and picnics were held there. The Fenn Tavern and Pritzl Restaurant now occupy the site. Another of the buildings constructed in the 70's was that of the Duecker Family, corner of Fremont and 6th Street. In 1874, the G. H. Simon Hardware Store was built, now the H. Lulloff and Sons Hardware Store.

In the 80's came the Adolph Mesch Store Building, the August Lindner Store, now the site of the Commercial Hotel, Voland's Wooden Shoe Factory, site of the State Bank, Haack's Blacksmith Shop, site of the Klaeser Grocery, John Gerlach Butcher Shop, site of the Graceland Hotel, Theo. Goeres' Saloon and Dance Hall, site of Voigt's Tavern and Bowling Alleys, Frank Fischer's Harness Shop, Langjahr and Fischers Marble Shop, site of the Knauf Building, two grain elevators, a hardware store, restaurant, jewelry store, meat market, livery barn, etc.



Site of the Christel building in 1885



Johann Schubert home in 1863

The Kiel Flouring Mill (Mr. Belitz, who had died in 1878, never did carry out a similar project) was built in 1883 and the dam reconstructed. Griebenow and Reseberg ran a lumber yard, now the J. B. Laun Co. Establishment, and were also among the early contractors. The Wm. Reseberg Residence was remodeled into the present Behnke Meat Market and Service Grocery. In the 80's, too, Schubert Brothers established their Photograph Gallery. Their building is now the property of Household Utilities, Inc. Early buildings also included what are now the Baumann Market, Klaeser's Barber Shop, and the Al-Anita Crafts Shop and Confectionery. A cigar factory was started in 1885 by August Kurz and purchased in 1890 by Henry Ammann. Carl Allinger started a cigar shop in 1894.

The second wooden shoe manufacturer in Kiel was V. P. Bavier, who erected a factory in 1904. His father had established the business in St. Ann in 1860.

Starting these years and active four or five decades, August Neumann and Joe Klein, building contractors, served the community, erecting many buildings. Emil Raquet and Fred Reichart were mason contractors, then there was the cement block factory of Duecker and Feile. A bit later, Emil O. Schulz was a carpenter contractor.

Administering to the needs of the sick down through the years have been at least the following: Dr. Dreher, Dr. Stoelting, Dr. Wittman, Dr. Carl Schaper, Dr. Herman Schaper, Dr. Rock Sleyster, Dr. Geo. Mattes, Dr. F. P. Knauf, Dr. D. F. Nauth, and in very recent years, Dr. Steven O'Donnell Dr. Geo. Twobig, and Dr. A. C. Theiler.

Dentists, from early years in the history of Kiel to the present time, have been Dr. Evans, Dr. Wanko, Dr. Truman Glenn, Dr. Louis Wiesler, Dr. Max Goeres, Dr. Rud. Graf, Dr. C. A. Maurer, Dr. Louis Cherry, Dr. Erich Guenther, and Dr. V. A. Baus.

Kiel's first newspaper, "Kiel Wochenblatt", was established in 1893, later changing to "Kiel National Zeitung" and then to the "Tri-County Record". Owners consecutively have been Fromm, Haenel and Louden, H. A. Kuenne, Ellenbecker, R. Lauson, Bradford Cox and W. H. Johnson, Martin Schmidt and K. L. Larson.

In the early 90's Ernst Menke operated a harness shop on the corner of Fremont and Sixth Streets, now site of the Citizens State Bank. Greve Brothers, William and Rudolph, built a hardware store on West Fremont Street in Hinzeville. In 1924 it was changed to Rudolph Greve Company, located on the corner of Sixth and Fremont Streets. J. M. Duecker Hardware Co. and Aug. Paulsen had conducted hardware stores there earlier.

Kiel became an incorporated village in 1892 - Chas. Heins the first President. Before this time Kiel voters had cast their ballots at Rockville.

Shortly after the turn of the century, Peter Daleiden built a hotel, with hall and saloon, on Fremont Street. John Lettenberger operated a hotel in the same building later, after which it became a grocery store. The building presently housing the Vogue Beauty Shop was in early years the furniture store of Klein and Daleiden. Broeckert and Stahl also used the building for a furniture store.

Painters and decorators over the years have included Emil Hanske, John Ibeling, Otto Duerrwaechter, Ed. Krostag, Phillip Buchmann and Walter Casper.

Telephone service was brought to Kiel in 1896. It has had water supply and sewer since 1905. Electric light service started in 1914.

In 1920 Kiel was incorporated as a city. Henry Ammann was the first Mayor, followed by Aug. Paulsen, Ed. Gutenkunst, Adolph Hingiss, Elmer Berth, Hugo Neumann and Hilton Baumann.

Kiel's centrally located park, formerly Stoever and Kiel Woodenware Co. property, was donated to the city in 1921 by the Kiel Frauenverein, a ladies' civic aid society organized in 1900. Beautifying the city cemetery was their first project.

The people of Kiel, being socially inclined and group activity conscious, it was natural that singing, athletics and theatrical societies flourished in the early 70's, 80's, 90's and later. In 1886, the Arion Band was organized by the Music Verein, consisting mostly of pioneer families and their childrens' families. In the early 1920's the band started to break up. At the start it consisted of musicians of the ages of nine years and up. Many of the members were with the organization 45 years. Other fine bands and orchestras have existed. In late years the Kiel Municipal Band has represented the city admirably.

The innate love of country has always been in evidence, but when the security of our country has been endangered, our loyal young citizens have been among the first to go forth in its defense. Records prove this. When the Civil War broke in 1861 - 1865, threatening the division of the United States of America, 37 young men left to help preserve the union. In World War I, April 6, 1917 - Nov. 11, 1918, a war fought to preserve democracy, the honor roll of Kiel records 94 names of which Rewald W. Schubert, son of the late Fred W. Schubert, was the first volunteer. In this war 3 young men were sacri-



Looking East down Fremont Street across the new railroad track.

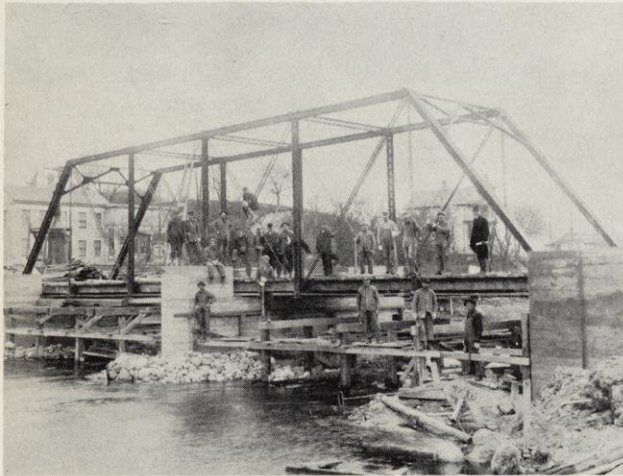


Parade circa 1900

ficed, namely Ernest J. Kasper, Herman Wittrock and Howard Meyer. When World War II was forced on this nation when Japan attacked our country at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on Dec. 7, 1941 – Sept. 2, 1945, 224 young men served in the various branches of service. Of this number six young lives were sacrificed, namely: Othmar Beckley, Henry Wilkens, John Wilkens (2 brothers), Eugene Klauck, Robert Mattes, and Wilbur Diefenthaler. The Korean conflict, an undeclared war for the purpose of stemming communist aggression, June 25, 1950 – Fall of 1953, again had an undisclosed number of our young men go forth in the country's defense. Several sustained wounds in conflict.

In compiling the record of facts and figures available of the historical background of Kiel, a record of over a century, it is noteworthy of the impact that outside forces and trends have made on the community and this is true in reverse. From the oxen team through the stage coach and horse and buggy era up to the most modern means of conveyance and transportation, Kiel has kept apace. From the lowly home made candle through the various coal oil lantern and lamp stages up to the most modern electrical systems, Kiel has kept abreast of the times. Truly a century of progress.

Whether religion, education, or civic, – whether peace or war, this little city has made its contribution to the community, state and nation. It has rightfully been labeled "The Little City That Does Big Things".



Iron bridge built 1891 and being replaced 1916



Circa 1890 L. to R. Louis Henschel, George Henschel, Ernst Voland



Theodore Ammann home on Fifth and Broadway 1890



Original High School and Grade School building. Built 1879 and added to 1884 and 1898.



CHRISTMAS IS COMING

(Composed after World War I)

A Shopping Guide in Rhyme--By O. M. S.

'Tis the week before Christmas, and all through our town

Every merchant is busy from Seventh Street down;
For Santa Claus said: "Now the old war is o'er,
Heigh! Ho! for a Christmas like never before!
So dress up your windows, and fix up your store,
Let it give cheer to all who enter its door--
To the young and their elders, that each one may feel
The spirit of Christmas that greets them in Kiel."

Now the Meyer Bros. think this is quite sound advice;
So they've put up their trimmings and everything nice,
'Til their windows are glist'ning with wonderful toys
That will gladden the hearts of our wee girls and boys.

While to help the young people to choose for the rest
Of the family the gift that each one will like best,
Are suggestions a-plenty, to suit all their needs,
From which shoppers can choose the best gift that will please.

The appropriate thing for a window display
Is the trimmed Christmas tree that the K. M. A.
Has placed 'mid a showing of numerous toys,
For the first served on Christmas will be good girls and boys.

There are things for the home to make mother delighted-
Things for father and all, so that none will feel slighted.

So we gaze with delight on the window of toys,
But we pause at the other to make a wise choice.

There is one who's your friend and whose help you receive,

Whose doors are ne'er closed, who is there to relieve
The ills of mankind--tell me now, if you can,
Of merchant more faithful than our good drug store man.

So forget not his favors in times that are past;
Return good for good deeds and be not the last
To find that his store contains gifts of attraction,
That Gutenkunst's goods give complete satisfaction.

And while in the joy of our own Christmas shopping
We're passing Schubert's window we'll ever be stopping

To give thanks in our hearts to our boys, each and all,

Who cheerfully answered our great country's call.
As we gaze on their photos this glad Christmas season,

Oh, let us remember that they are the reason
We are able to keep the great day of Christ's birth,
With good will toward men and with peace on the earth.

That there's no place like home we will all quite agree;

That your home can be better you surely can see
If you stop for a moment at Meiselwitz's Store,
Whose windows are showing what housewives adore.
Coming home from your labor, 'tis unpleasant to feel
That it's looking quite shabby, "run down at the heel."

If there's aught that looks worn out or shabby or bad,
Replace it with new--make the whole family glad.

Just as we are nearing the end of the street
There bursts on our vision, indeed, a real treat-
Of windows whose brightness and tasteful display
So claims our attention we can't turn away.
An appeal to the kiddies is never amiss--
Behold in this window toys none can resist.
There are garments for ladies that so please the eye-
Who looks at Heins' windows most surely will buy.

Willibnganz, Kaemmer and the Hub seem to say,
'Tis time to dress up, and quite gone is the day
Of patches and darnings and suits that are aged,
Of rusty old hats and shirts that are faded.
We wore them with pride--we were doing our bit;
Now that time is over and Christmas is IT.
So cast off your ragged old clothes and worn shoes;
From this nifty array, oh men, don't fear to choose."

Choose a gift of adornment? O who can resist it?
For woman is pleased with a gift that's artistic,
Be it silverware, ivory, wrist watch or ring,
Bracelet or necklace or any such thing.
Brill, and Jagla, have these things and many things
more

To tempt the male shopper, and jewels galore
That ladies can choose from, a gift from their men,
And if they're in doubt, there's a fine fountain pen.

Now the Christmas Day dinner without good things profuse
Is quite like a Thanksgiving without turkey or goose.
So Schroeder, Buchman and Klaeser your wants will supply
All you wish, without waste, all you need you may buy,
Since we ate substitutes on the days that were wheatless,
And we vexed our poor brains over meals that were meat-
less,

After doing our duty, 'tis surely refreshing
To eat good Christmas dinners with Uncle Sam's blessing.

The merchants who serve us when the need is most crying
Should receive a fair share of our holiday buying.
So although it be luxury that every heart craves,
Some necessity buy at Stoelting's, Duecker's or Greve's.
Says the man from the farm: "In this cold winter weather,
To drive horses or auto is surely no pleasure,
So I'll make myself cozy when winters are lengthy,
With fur robes--I'll buy them from Arnold or Menke."

And there's Kretsch for lights--any kind you may choose;
Should it be on your list--Jugenheimer's for shoes.
Now there's one who is leaving (we're sorry to say)
A man of square dealing--'twas always his way.

That our village will miss him, we quickly will own,
For he's made many friends while he's lived in our town.
So we wish him God-speed, and all good things to come--
Here's health and prosperity to our good friend Blum!

If you're seeking a pleasure for all the year through,
That's inspiring, uplifting, that will cheer you when blue,
Buy a phonograph cheery your wish to fulfill,
Of Bolz or Meinardus or Duecker or Brill.
"While for joys of the present you're able to pay,
Tis well to remember there may come a day
When cash will be scarce and when friends will be few,"
Says the Citizens Bank and the State Bank, too.

And while you're buying from each one a bit,
The Tri-County Record you must not forget.
That we have had troubles we will not deny;
But we've weathered them all, and our friends they stood by

We're with you in sorrow, we're with you in joy,
Why not in your business our service employ?
A word to the wise is sufficient, we reason.
The Record's best wishes go with you this season.

ERINNERUNGEN (Reminiscences)

The present Richart Tavern was the scene in 1877 of the death of Col. Henry F. Belitz, Father of Kiel.

The Willihnganz Tailor Shop has the distinction of being in continuous tailoring operation since 1868 in the same building.

In 1896 there were just three telephones in Kiel.

As early as 1847 the pioneer settlers in the area were safety conscious and provided fire fighting equipment.

The site of the present grade and high school buildings originally was swamp and pasture land for cattle.

In March, 1899 the Village Board authorized the purchase, for the Fire Department, of the first two pairs of rubber boots -- both pairs at the price of \$4.75.

Peter Willihnganz purchased the first Model T Ford Truck, panel body included, at a cost of \$558.95.

Kiel had a wooden shoe factory in the early years, there then being little competition in the U. S. The local factory had the record of the greatest production in the world. Holland was the chief outlet. V. P. Bavier operated the factory.

The late Arthur Voland delivered milk for the Kiel Dairy Products Company for more than twenty-five consecutive years.

In 1898 the only colors in soft drinks were white and red--then made by Casper Wessling and John Altenberger.

ERINNERUNGEN (Reminiscences)

August F. Neumann, carpenter and contractor in Kiel for 50 years, built a home for F. Zerler, Kiel, for \$857.

Miss Tillie Menne has worked at the L. O. Rehm Bandage Factory for 43 years.

In the early 70's Kiel already had a band.

The basement walls of the Kiel Mill, built in 1882, are three feet thick.

In 1885 two huge stone piles were constructed near the dam as ice breakers.

The Arps Millinery on the corner of Fremont and Sixth Streets, now owned and operated by Mrs. Lester Meiselwitz, has a record of being a millinery store for 70 years continuously.

In 1865 the spirit of physical culture, so thoroughly developed in their native Germany, prompted the organizing of a Turner (Athletic) Society in this community.

As early as 1868 a cheese factory was in operation on the present site of the Roeck Bakery.

The present site of the Standard Oil Company on the corner of Fremont and Seventh Streets was the scene of the first professional photography studio in 1875. The studio was a wagon similar to a circus wagon. Paul Schubert, who was in that business in Kiel 75 years, operated the studio.

The Tri-County Record, weekly newspaper, formerly known as the Kiel Wochenblatt and later as the Kiel National Zeitung, was printed in the German language from 1893 to 1918, when it was changed to English.

Before there was a school at Kiel, Ferd. Krieger, son of Aug. Krieger, and a few others went to school in the Town of Rhine, walking both ways.

A three year high school in Kiel was organized in 1885 by P. H. Hewitt. The first class was composed of Edmund and Frida Krieger, Clara Heins and John Muenster.

Mr. Zastrow, President of Kiel in its early days, suffered a heart attack while making a speech at a picnic in the Williams House grove, now site of the Chippewa Bar.

Carl Schroeder, the ex-grocer, purchased the first suit of clothes from A. L. Kaemmer sometime in 1909.

The first movie was shown in Kiel at the Pastime Theater, then located on the site of Wagner's Bowling Alley Building, on May 10, 1912. Ed Stecker ran the place, and admission prices were five and ten cents.

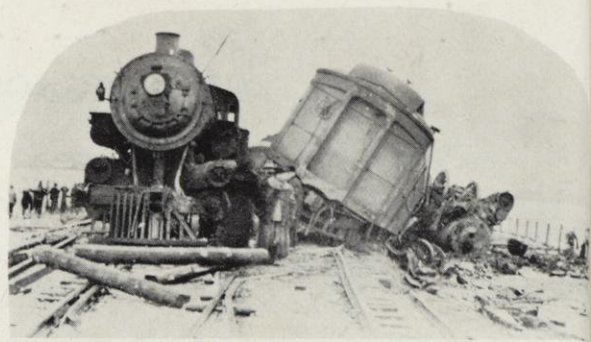
On March 14, 1892, when a Commissioner of the Circuit Court in Manitowoc made an appropriate entry for property, now known as the Graceland Apartments, surveying was done and measurements were made in terms of stones, chains and links.

The first bakery, started in 1896 by Hy. Fremy, was located on the site of the present Roeck Bakery.

At the Riverside Grocery, a large underground basement used originally as a brewery by John Deumler and his wife, Elise, pioneers from Germany, is still in use.



Johann Schroeder, 94 and his wife, 92 celebrated their sixty ninth wedding anniversary in February 1934. Both died in 1936.



Train wreck in December 17, 1912



First station soon after the railroad was built in 1872.

ERINNERUNGEN (Reminiscences)

The road along the river from the disposal plant corner to the bridge at Rockville, known as the River Road, owes a great deal of its construction to the efforts of J. B. Laun, Ed. Gutenkunst and C. J. Meiselwitz. Planting willows along the shore completed the project.

Ferdinand Krieger traded with the Indians a great deal, especially buying furs from them. In 1881 he bought from Solomon, Big Joe and others in lots as big as 113 muskrats at 9¢, 40 mink at 50¢, raccoons at 50¢, skunks 30¢ and foxes \$1.25.

In the early days stores were open all day Sunday. Ferdinand Krieger had one steady customer, a neighbor who came very late Sunday afternoon to buy a gallon of oil and 10¢ worth of herring. This meant using a candle or kerosene lamp to get the herring out of the keg in the cellar.

Several unsuccessful and expensive attempts, both in money and hard labor, were made to build a road through the swamp between a point one mile west of Kiel and Town Russell.

Eager to spend some week-ends at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. Krieger, their daughter Frida, nineteen years old, pedalled her bicycle between Kiel and Manitowoc, where she taught school, in about 1890. Roads were rough, ruts deep, and the bicycle had to be pushed up the hills, requiring hours of labor.

Mr. Belitz, when doing his shopping, always wore gray pants and a long black coat.

Wild West shows were frequently put on in Kiel in the early days.

As far back as 1875, Kiel had a very well organized male choir.

In 1881 Kiel had a terrible blizzard, there being no trains for over a week.

When voting was still done in Rockville, men from Kiel used to walk out there, sometimes a hundred in a group. Oddly enough, it almost always rained on election day, which meant a lot of slopping through mud and water. Umbrellas were generally carried, figuring that it just "had" to rain on election day.

After the Spanish American War, when picnics were held in Mueller's Park (where the Lulloff Machine Yard and Gib's Service Station are now located) they had log rolling contests and wash tub races on the river.

Cattails, fastened in bundles, soaked in coal oil and tied on a post, served as blazing torches for lighting picnic grounds about 80 years ago.

Present old timers, who were children in the 80's, remember the candy they used to enjoy. It was in the form of bars--light brown in color--wrapped in waxed paper inside of plain paper. The candy was sold at John P. Schroeder's general store and drug store combined. The store was only a few hundred feet from school. Old timers, looking back, agree that never since has such good candy been available anywhere.

90 years ago the sum of ten cents was payment for taking a herd of cattle to Sheboygan, walking both ways.

May 1, 1910 the Village Board established a speed limit of 12 miles per hour.



City Hall, Fire Department, Library



City Council

L to R: Lester Lutz, Albert Breckheimer, Lloyd Kissinger, Hubert C. Duecker, Mayor Hilton Baumann, John Collentine, E. R. Hayner, Matt Wodack, Norman Orth.

KIEL FIRE DEPARTMENT

In the year 1847, when the present city of Kiel was part of the Town of Schleswig, and the most populated, the residents decided to establish and organize a fire department. This department was not financed by any governing municipality, but by the residents themselves, and of course expenditures had to be watched carefully.

The first piece of apparatus was a buggy that was remodeled into a hook and ladder wagon. Ladders were home made as were the cedar poles used as pike poles.

This first fire department soon passed out of existence, due to lack of fires, lack of discipline, grievances and general misunderstanding.

In 1893 when the City of Kiel was incorporated as a village, a fire department was again organized.

Equipment had to be purchased and again another buggy was purchased and remodeled into another hook and ladder wagon. The cost of this newly acquired apparatus was \$5.25, the same being paid to Mr. George Rothman, the leading blacksmith at the time.

About a year later another piece of equipment was purchased, namely a large eight man hand pump capable of delivering about 800 gallons a minute. It was hard work and tiresome to keep the water supply flowing and no one was too enthused to man the pumps.

With this newly acquired equipment a fire house was also obtained. This was a small shack located where the Fifth Street entrance to the present City Park is located, immediately to the rear of the Reformed Church. An old farm bell was used to call the firemen when needed. This location was decided on because of a creek that ran close by. This creek had its source from a spring fed pond located where the High School now stands. This creek was soon supplemented with cisterns, decided on by the village board meeting in April, 1873.

With the large amount of work and the many meetings required to run a village, this same village board went on record to build a combination village hall and fire station. This building was used from 1894 until the present city hall was built in 1928.

The first serious fire was on August 1, 1894, when lightning struck the Catholic Church. Due to the fact that the alarm was not heard by many firemen, the village board decided to replace the old farm bell by a new fire bell, cost not to exceed \$100.

As the people residing in the village of Hinzeville were not residents of Kiel nor incorporated, in January, 1895 these residents entered into a contract with the village of Kiel and the fire department to keep two cisterns filled with water at all times. The fee for this was \$10 annually. For fire protection a fee of \$10 for each fire call and \$5 for each false alarm was paid.

The first fire chief appointed by the village board was J. M. Duecker, in April 1893. In May, 1897 Jake Reichert was appointed; he held the position one year, when J. M. Duecker was again appointed.

The village of Kiel was expanding rapidly, more cisterns were being built but the old hand pump was failing rapidly, and so the first steam fire engine was bought from the Waterous Fire Engine Co. of St. Paul. This was in April, 1899. The engine had a capacity of delivering 350 gallons of water per minute! It was the pride and joy of all. J. C. Gessert was the engineer appointed by the board at an annual salary of \$20. Later on Jake Jugenheimer was appointed engineer.

In June 1918 another great forward stride in the fire department was made by the purchase of a model T Ford on which were carried two chemical engines and several feet of hose.

In 1921 the fire bell was replaced by a siren of 220 volts, 5HP. This siren is still in use today together with another one.

In 1928 the hand drawn hook and ladder wagon was remodeled by placing the frame on a 1924 Hudson chassis. This was replaced in 1934 by the present Pirsch & Sons hook and ladder truck.

The old steamer not to be outdone was still in service, but the strain placed upon it whenever it was called on to pump out cisterns and help to build the contemplated fish pond in the present Hingiss Park proved too much. The steamer was moved from the fire station and placed in storage

Continued on Page 21



1. Hook and Ladder Team, Early 1900

2. Fire Department Outing



KIEL FIRE DEPARTMENT

Continued from Page 19

at one of the buildings of the city power house. It can still be seen and will be on exhibit during the Kiel Centennial.

The year 1928 saw many changes in the department. It was the year the new city hall and fire station were dedicated. The State Volunteer Firemen and the Eastern Wisconsin Association Tournaments were held. These tournaments were the highlight of all fire department activities years ago. The Kiel department was always a contender. There are several people still around that can recall these tournaments. Kiel, on entering the Eastern Wisconsin Association in 1900, won first place, repeating this in 1901. This gave Kiel the privilege of keeping the German plated Lantern Trophy as a permanent possession. This and other trophies can be seen in the fire station today.

In a quick resume of past events, let it suffice to say that the Kiel Fire Department always was among the leaders in protection and year after year improvements were made to keep abreast of the times. While each fire responded to has its own particular little history, each one also had its amusing poems, periodicals, and incidental chronology. Some are remembered and repeated by the members today, most of it in German, of course, as this was the tongue dominating at the time.

Of all the societies, clubs and organizations in Kiel today, the Kiel Fire Department is one of the oldest remaining active bodies, stemming from the founding of Kiel, other than the municipality itself.

Looking over the old records and personnel roster, the department was in the banking business on a small scale. Loans were made to individuals and organizations. With tournament winnings, picnics, dances the financial status was good, and even today carries some of its financial obligations.

The chiefs and their tenure of office are as follows: J. M. Duecker 1893-1896, 1899-1911; Jake Reichert 1897-1898, Albert Damrow, 1912-1919, Herman Roehr 1920-1922, 1929-1930, Herman Roethel 1923-1928, Herman Lettenberger 1931-1954.

At present there are 30 active members. Equipment, as follows: 1 500 GPM Mack Engine, 1 Pirsch hook and ladder truck, 1 Ambulance, also 1 500 GPM. FWD. owned by the Town of Schleswig.



The Big Fire 1898



After the Water Fight 1911

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE—KIEL

Kiel's first Postmaster was Col. Henry Belitz. The Post Office was in the building now occupied by Omar J. Richart.

The office was then moved to a building Ferdinand Krieger purchased from Adam Reichert, and Mr. Krieger was appointed Postmaster.

Willie Greve (Son of Hans Greve) and Max Lindner hauled the mail to Sheboygan and to the little places enroute. Max Lindner would announce his arrival by the blowing of his trumpet. At this time mail was delivered about three times a week to Kiel, Manitowoc, St. Nazianz, Chilton, New Holstein, Russell and Glenbeulah.

The Post Office was next moved to the building now occupied by Ed. Hein's Barber Shop. Edwin Hollensteiner was the Postmaster.

The Kiel Post Office was moved three times more before it was moved to the present location January 16, 1933. The other locations are now the Citizens State Bank, Kiel Recreation Parlor, and the Household Utilities.

Postal receipts have increased over 13% in the last twelve years. The receipts for the calendar year 1953 were \$32,689.64 and \$14,186.28 in 1941.

According to the records of the United States Post Office Department, the Post Office at Kiel, Manitowoc County, was established as Schleswig on October 13, 1860. Its name was changed to Kiel on September 24, 1901. Names of Postmasters and dates of their appointment are:

August Krieger — Oct. 13, 1860
Henry F. Belitz — Sept. 24, 1861
Claus Theissen — Dec. 9, 1864
Henry F. Belitz — March 20, 1869
Ferdinando Krieger — Jan. 26, 1874
August Lindner — April 10, 1882
Oswald Luerpe — Dec. 28, 1885
William Lueloff — Nov. 21, 1888

August Lindner — Oct. 25, 1889
Simon Hollensteiner — March 25, 1893
William J. Guetzloe — April 20, 1897
Louis T. Keppler — April 24, 1914
Arno C. Eckhardt — Feb. 14, 1923
William C. Curry — Jan. 18, 1932
Richard H. Lauson — Sept. 1, 1936
William J. Henschel (Acting) — March 1, 1939
Arthur J. Brill — April 5, 1941 (still serving)



Postoffice 1897

KIEL PUBLIC LIBRARY

The first Library movement for Kiel was started by a group of women from this community at the home of Mrs. Daniel F. Nauth on October 31, 1924. The group was comprised of the following: Miss Pauline Lindemann, Mrs. Arthur L. Kaemmer, Mrs. Carl Wallman, Mrs. Edwin Duecker, Mrs. George Meyer, Mrs. Jacob Laun, Mrs. Daniel F. Nauth, and Miss Eleanor Duecker.

Various meetings were held in the homes of this group and it was then decided to bring this idea to the citizens of Kiel by having a house to house canvass and also by contacting the various organizations. On Monday, February 9, 1925 the first meeting of the Kiel Library Association was held at the American Legion Club rooms. At this time the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Edwin Duecker; Vice-President, Mrs. George Meyer; Secretary & Treasurer, Mrs. Hugo Neuman.

The first home of the Kiel Library was in the Arnold Building located on the corners of Fremont and Fourth streets. The first books were obtained from a Traveling Library, the Andrew Carnegie Endowment Fund and various civic-minded citizens of the community who gave very generously of their personal libraries. Gradually as finances permitted, the Traveling Library was discontinued and replaced by books purchased from Library funds.

By January, 1928 the Library moved into its present location. Moving into these new quarters necessitated hiring a full-time librarian and Miss Clara Oesau was appointed to this position.

Up to this time the Library Association was still being supported by yearly dues and gifts from members and organizations. However, soon after the City Council voted to appropriate a certain amount each year for the purpose of maintaining the Library.

From the time the Library moved into its present quarters in the City Hall in January, 1928, up to the present time it has shown very gratifying results and now houses some 8068 books with an average monthly circulation of about 1500 books.

In 1928 Mr. Albert Laun was elected President of the Library Association and has presided in that office for 26 years. His keen interest and untiring efforts through the years have given this community a project they can well be proud of. Miss Eleanor Duecker, the present Librarian, was appointed in 1933. Much credit is due Miss Oesau and Miss Duecker and to many others for the part they have played in the great adventure, and it has given Kiel one more project to add to its successful enterprises.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Our city has seven parks. City Park, centrally located, is the largest, two blocks long and one-half block wide. In the center are beautiful flower beds. It has ever so many lovely trees, a tennis court, merry-go-round, slides, etc., picnic tables, sausage fryer and quite a number of comfortable benches. In the summer our Municipal Band entertains the public with wonderful free concerts. Every year the Band and Firemen's Picnic is held here and ten thousand and more people are entertained. This lovely park was donated to the city by the Kiel Frauen Verein in 1921.

At two ends of our city limits are two plots of green with flower beds and trees, all kept in lovely condition. One of these plots, on the east end, is near the Sheboygan River which flows to the south of the city and through one corner of our town. This is Riverside Park. This is also the site of some of the first buildings in Kiel, the beginning of our settlement. We are proud of our artistic bridge with its tall pillars with globes of lights perched on top, so beautiful especially at night. At all times of the day one is aware of the beauty of the background and surroundings of the bridge, the wide calm water of the river and the many attractive homes with lovely green lawns, shrubbery and flowers.

Hingiss Memorial Park is a very beautiful park located just west of our lovely cemetery. It is on the Sheboygan River, where many families come on Sundays and spend their time fishing and enjoying the scenery. Then there are two small parks along the river, one is the Scout Park and the other Beach Park. The Triangle Park on Fourth Street between Calumet Drive and North Street is small but so pretty with a bed of beautiful flowers and trees.

PARK BOARD COMMISSION

In September, 1921 the Mayor and Council appointed Dr. F. Knauf, C. J. Meiselwitz, Phillip Mueller, Miss Anna Mesch, and Mrs. H. J. Ammann as members of the Park Board Commission. They elected C. J. Meiselwitz President, Phillip Mueller Vice-President, and Dr. F. Knauf Secretary. Miss Anna Mesch and Mrs. H. J. Ammann purchased plants for quite a few years to beautify the flower beds. The present Park Commission members are: Edward Henschel President, Mrs. H. J. Ammann Vice-President, Mrs. Henry Bruns Secretary, Emil Raquet, Mrs. Ben Bessler and Rev. Worthmann.



Hingiss Park in the background beside the Sheboygan River.



Page Sponsors: E. R. Hayner - Barber
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THE KIEL CEMETERY

In the year 1856, when a small party of pioneers, consisting of six families, located at a spot on the bank of the Sheboygan River around which the flourishing little village of Kiel has since been built, Henry F. Belitz, the first of these six settlers and founders, donated to the settlement two acres of land, which were located on a romantically beautiful elevation opposite to the Belitz blockhouse on the other bank of the river, to be used exclusively for burial purposes, and designated the same as his legacy to the community.

Six years later, in the year 1862, the little settlement suffered in the grip of a diphtheria epidemic. Medical science in those days was not as well prepared to combat the danger in such diseases as now, and in a short period this epidemic exacted a toll of seven children's deaths, among which were numbered the two promising young sons of Henry F. Belitz, Franklin, four, and Alfred, two years of age. The above-mentioned burying ground, which at that time might have been fitly termed "The Forest Primeval", became the premature resting place of all the deceased youngsters, and thereafter this spot served a similar purpose in all cases of death, regardless of religious belief or cause of death.

This, then, was the beginning of our very beautiful, well maintained Kiel Cemetery, located on a lovely elevation on the bank of the Sheboygan River.

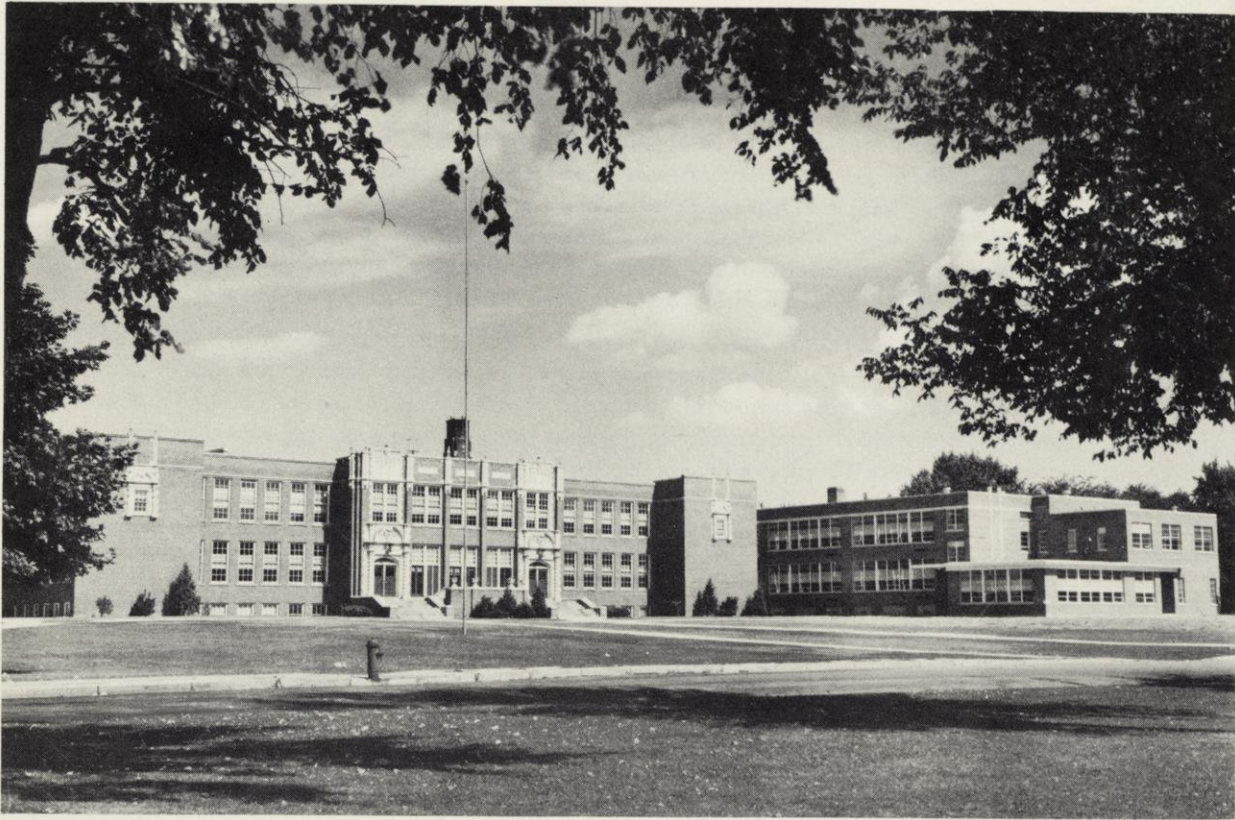
As a result of the first meeting on October 13, 1874, in the home of Wm. Belitz, a brother of the pioneer founder, the Kiel Cemetery Association was organized and the following officers were elected: Frederick Donath, president, and Charles Heins, secretary, Jacob Ruppenthal, Carl Hanske and Daniel Lindemann were elected as trustees for one year, and Frederick Mohr and Wm. Reseburg as such for three years. At present its management is in the hands of the City of Kiel.

KIEL'S ROLE IN THE FIRST U.S. CITIZENSHIP DAY PROGRAM

The citizens of Kiel played an important part in the development of America's first Citizenship Day Program. They shared the pride of all the people of Manitowoc County when on Sunday May 15, 1939 the eyes of the nation focused on Manitowoc County as the first Citizenship Day Celebration was inaugurated. It was a day dedicated to honoring the 21 year old New Voters and welcoming them formally into the electorate. This historical occasion began with morning Church Services in churches throughout the county. It was followed later in the day by a colorful parade of floats, depicting historic and idealistic phases of American Democracy and was climaxed at the beautiful Lincoln High School Bowl overlooking Lake Michigan in the City of Manitowoc the County Seat, where an impressive patriotic program took place. Of such significance was this Program which originated in our own County that it became a pattern for similar celebrations throughout the nation in the following years.

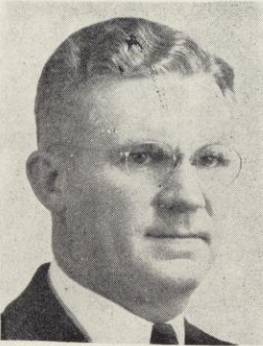
The late Winfred H. Johnson of Kiel was chosen as a member of the county-wide Citizenship Day Executive Committee. Our local school board gave its impetus to the program by making the High School available for meetings of Kiel's new voters and encouraging local teachers to assist with the Citizenship classes. Kiel was honored in having Jerome A. Mahlberg selected as the first President of the New Voters of Manitowoc County. Kiel was also proud to have the "Betsy Ross of Manitowoc County" come from our community. Mrs. A. J. Brill designed the official flag of Manitowoc County which was presented to the Citizens of this county by the first group of new voters. The flag selected as the best of many designs submitted, now is permanently displayed in the County Court House. The Kiel Municipal Band and the Kiel High School Band were represented in the colorful parade and the citizens of Kiel sponsored a float depicting the theme "Peace".

The Citizenship Day idea was originated by Dr. R. J. Colbert of the University of Wisconsin; and the citizens of Manitowoc County accepted the challenge of inaugurating the first citizenship day celebration in the Nation. By Act of Congress the 3rd Sunday in May later became known as "I Am An American Day". In later years the date of "I Am An American" day was changed to September 17 and combined to commemorate also the adoption of the United States Constitution.



Kiel Public Schools

BOARD OF EDUCATION



OSCAR ARNOLD



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Secretary

*Page Sponsors: Dr. H. C. Kleeman
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HISTORY OF KIEL SCHOOLS

The Kiel school district was organized as Schleswig District No. 4 about the year 1858. The assessment rolls of 1859 list these as pioneer settlers and land owners of the original Kiel school district: Ernest Berg, Hugo Luebben, A. Fremming, Christ Duerwachter, Adam Best, Christ Feile, Math Burkhardt, H. F. Belitz, John Barth, Herman Gilbert, Carl Lindeman, Philip Arnold, Jacob Faust and Adam Wilhelm.

Col. Henry F. Belitz, pioneer settler, donated the land for the first public school at what is now the northeast corner of Paine and First streets. The one-room frame school building erected on it was about 30x60 feet with windows on all sides. It was built on a stone foundation which placed the building just above the ground level. Carl J. Meiselwitz, one of the pupils who attended that school in the 1870's, states that the school had a large entrance door which opened into a combination entry and cloakroom. The classroom had long wooden benches and desks of several sizes to accommodate the small, middle-sized, and the mature children attending. A high platform across the one end of the room was used by the teacher to look out over the heads of the pupils. The room was heated by a stove while the matter of ventilation was cared for by opening the windows.

The first teacher in Kiel in the 1850's was Mr. Belitz. He was succeeded by James McCabe. The names of principals serving this district up to 1906 are: Carl F. Eller, Webster Barrager, and A. R. Wittmann in the 1870's; P. J. Hewitt, John C. Camp, a Mr. McMahon and W. W. Stewart in the 1880's; and Goff Morrissey, F. J. Curtis, and C. Vande Walker in the 1890's and early 1900's. Teachers known to have taught in Kiel were Susan Danforth, Louis Hockmeyer, Myra Bourne, Sophie Bredemeyer, Joanna and Anna Lueps in the 1870's, and Otto Hyer, a Mr. Klingman, Miss Boelsinger, Jane Pierce, Ethel Reed, Ida Olson, Ella Dassler, Caroline Knutson, Johanna Meggers, Anna Broeckert, Serena Salomon, Max Goeres, Anna Danforth, Bertha Rodenbaeck, Berthilde Grueningen, Calvin Reineking, Addie Vande Walker, Mamie Gunderson, Belle Holmes, Catherine Conway, Genevieve Frawley, Clara Krieger, Hattie Georgenson, Carl F. Greve, Mary Meinert, Frida Krieger and Marie Striebel between 1880 and 1906.

Henry F. Belitz was the school clerk from 1872 to 1874. Other district residents serving on the board were clerks Friedrich Mohr 1874, W. J. Guetzloe 1894, August Lindner 1896, and Wm. Greve 1904.

A second school was built in 1879. It was a one story brick-veneered structure with one school room on each side of the hallway running north and south. It is now the south one-half of the Adolph Meiselwitz factory at First and Paine streets. In 1884 a second story addition was added to the brick building erected in 1879. The Kiel School by this time was offering a three-year high school course, and all of the four rooms were used for grades or high school classes.

According to county records, summer and winter sessions were held up to about 1873. The winter terms were for six or seven months, while the summer session beginning in May was usually for three months. Kiel was one of the first districts to have a ten month school term in 1874. A private school was established in the community in 1855 for short terms each year.

In the early 1900's Kiel grew rapidly and was faced with the problem of providing a modern grade and high school building to meet the school needs of this and surrounding communities. The voters in 1909 authorized a new high school building to be erected a few feet south of the old brick school. Today the structure is used by the Hansen Glove Company as a factory building.

By the 1920's the voters saw that a modern grade and high school plant demanded an adequate campus with playgrounds, an athletic field, a gymnasium, a large auditorium, rooms for vocational courses, an adequate library and the best of classrooms, equipped with the best of teaching and learning aids. To provide the Kiel children, as well as the ever-increasing high school enrollment from the surrounding areas with such a setup and to care for future expansion of the school plant, the voters authorized the purchase of the old Wooden Ware site on which the present grade and high school is located. The present building has become so crowded that plans are now being considered to construct a large addition on to the north to provide rooms for vocational classes and other courses.

In 1952 a very fine, modern grade school was erected just a few feet east of the original building, which is now entirely devoted to high school.

Today, Kiel has a large, modern parochial school enrolling about 200 children of the city and surrounding districts. The public grade school includes a modern kindergarten and six well-equipped classrooms which are attended by the children from this community and from Schleswig Jt. 4 school district which has no schoolhouse. A fleet of buses transports high school students into Kiel from a radius of eight to ten miles. Kiel, the little city that does big things, is doing big things in an educational way for the children in Kiel and for those living within the trading area of this progressive city.



KIEL HIGH SCHOOL CLASS 1891

Back Row, L to R: Willie Edens, Siegfried Ree, Edmund Timm, William Zenk, August Lindemann. Front Row: Clara Voss, Anna Broeckert, Clara Meyer, Principal A. W. Dassler.

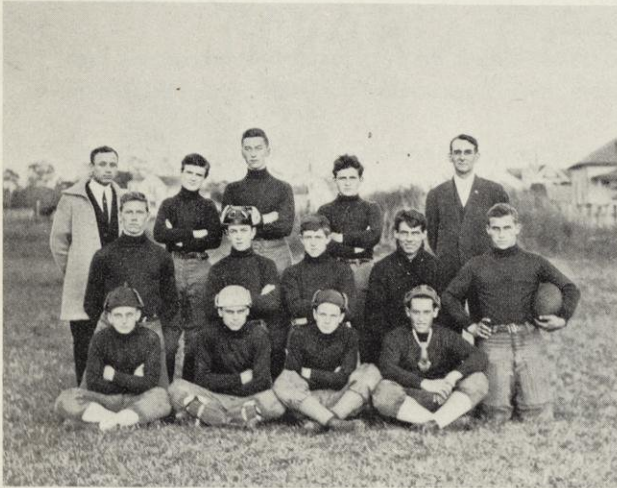
FIRST HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION CLASS 1886



Clara Heins Dassler



Frida Krieger



HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL 1912

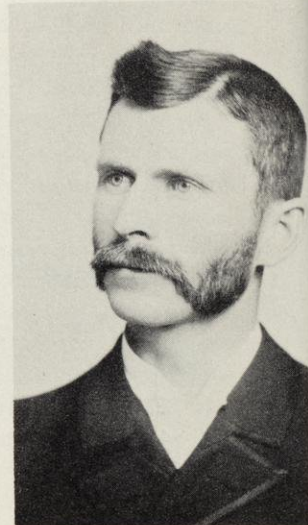
First Row: H. McDermaid, W. Arnold, O. Ruck, A. Kuhn, Principal Adams. Second Row: F. Seiling, R. Schubert, M. Lettenberger, G. Worel, J. Loos. Third Row: A. Meiselwitz, E. Burkhardt, E. Pritchard, M. Gerlach.



Edmund Krieger



John Muenster



Patrick H. Hewitt, first principal, conceived the idea of establishing the High School. Through his efforts, it came into being.

SPORTS IN KIEL

Sports came to Kiel just before the twentieth century as it did to most other communities of this size. Baseball was the first sport and basketball was soon to follow. Football followed several years later, but it was considered too dangerous and was dropped for a time.

The first Kiel baseball team was organized about 1888. Some of its members were Rudolph Greve, Herman Greve, Fred Griebenow, Arthur Heins, Paul Greve, Ed Hollensteiner, Carl Goering, William Koehring, Art Strube, George Schuler, John Keenan, Gust Fleck, Henry Ammann, William Gaetzloe, Joseph Reigh, John Dunn, William Matthaueus, and August Kurz. The first Kiel basketball team was organized about 1899 and the game was played in a hall now housing Wagner's Bowling Alley. Some of its early members were Max Goeres, Henry Daleiden, Frank Kretsch, Jacob Klauk, Fred Gessert, Julius Bornefeld, Philip Voland, Richard Damrow, Chas. Redemann, Edgar Lindner, Joe Reigh, Joe Born, Jake Born, John Hein, and John Hinze.

The Scouts basketball team brought the first real sports world fame to Kiel when they organized a strong team after the First World War. In 1920, they beat the Milwaukee Bright Spots here, at which the gate receipts amounted to \$386. Over 700 people witnessed the contest, which was



Left to right: Breckheimer, Zimmermann, Scheib, Tamm, Eckhardt, Ed. Berth, Boeselager, Johnson, Berth, Allinger.

*Page Sponsors: Elmer J. Nett Insurance Agency
Kiel Athletic Association*

played at the Old Mueller's Hall. Players who were active on these teams included Albert Breckheimer, Elmer Berth, Cap Allinger, Sub Boeselager, Howard Meyer, Herman Dawurske, Fred Sieling, the Scheib brothers, Edgar Rech, Red Eckhardt, Math Worthman, and Mr. Schildhauer, and a Mr. Zimmermann. Ed Tamm was the team manager, Ed Berth was the coach, and Winfred Johnson was the publicity man.

Teams came here from Chicago, New York, and many other cities from all over the midwest to challenge the famous Scouts. They disbanded in 1927.

In 1928 the new high school gym was initiated for basketball. By 1930 Kiel had developed some pretty good basketball players. Kiel wound up in second place in their league, but failed to enter the district tournament at Neenah because of an oddity. Kiel was scheduled to play Kimberly in an elimination game. After the regulation game was over, the score was tied. Kimberly, however, had more field goals, so Kiel was left out.

Although Kiel had good local baseball prospects they wanted to become still stronger, so they hired pitchers and other players from Sheboygan, Milwaukee, etc.

In 1930 Kiel had a miniature golf course.

In 1931 Valders and Kiel basketball teams tied for the Big Eight Conference championship and also proved in that year that they had sufficient local baseball talent to organize two baseball teams!

In 1933 Kiel High School took undisputed honors in the Big Eight Conference in basketball. They lost only one game all season.

As far as we can gather, the longest baseball duel ever played by a Kiel team was played on July 16, 1933, when Kiel beat Two Rivers 4 to 2 in 20 innings. The game lasted four hours and fifteen minutes!

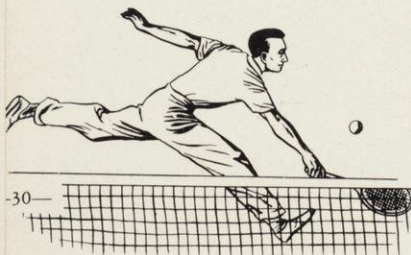
Local fans got a taste of good basketball in 1934 when the high school stars formed a city team and ran up a record of 23 victories against only seven defeats. However, this was strictly amateur, with no outside players.



Fiftieth Anniversary, Kiel Turnverein, July 4, 1915



*BLUE LABEL BOWLING CHAMPIONS 1906
TOP ROW: Joe Reigh, Paul Tetzlaff. FRONT
ROW: Bill Pezold, Henry Ammann, Mr. Johnson,
Frank Groth.*



*Page Sponsors: Wagners Bowling Alley
Peggy & Happy's Bar*

In 1936 Kiel won its last high school basketball championship as the locals breezed through the schedule undefeated.

Lloyd Kissinger will be remembered as quite a track star, setting records in the broad jump and pole vault which still stand in the Eastern Wisconsin Conference.

Night football came to Kiel October 7, 1938 when the first game was played under the arcs. The locals took the championship that year in the gridiron sport. In 1939 a night softball league was formed. In 1940 Kiel won the Eastern Wisconsin Conference football championship.

Baseball was the first sport to come back into its own in Kiel after the war years, when Clarence Henschel, present manager of the local team, took over. Kiel won championships in the Eastern Wisconsin League in 1947, 1948, 1952, and 1953. Kiel gained national recognition when they entered the state tournament by winning the Northeastern Wisconsin district title three times! They won this distinction in 1949, 1950, and 1953.

Sports in Kiel today are very popular and receive the enthusiastic support of many fans. For the past several years the Chamber of Commerce has sponsored a banquet honoring all members of both high school and athletic association teams.



Baseball Team 1903



1953 Eastern Wisconsin League and 3rd District Champions. (L. to R.) Top Row: Grob, Stier, Mathes Herwig, M. Hansmann. Second Row: Keuler, Gartzke, Gierke, Gebhart, Konz, Mgr. Henschel. Bottom Row: Schnur, Raquet, E. Hansmann, Goebel, Thieleke, Siefert.



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HISTORY OF KIEL CHURCHES

S. S. PETER AND PAUL CATHOLIC CONGREGATION

S. S. Peter and Paul Congregation dates back to the middle of the last century. In the years 1848 and 1849, owing to the political crisis in Europe, a group of Germans from the Danish Provinces of Schleswig and Holstein arrived and settled the country around the present site of Kiel, giving it its name. Catholic services were conducted at intervals in a little log school house, which private enterprise had erected in the community.

In 1859 the Rev. P. Bonaventure O. M. Cap., who had charge of the St. Anna Parish, built the first church in Kiel. It was a log church 32 by 40 feet in size. This church served the congregation for 25 years. It was taken care of by the Capuchin Fathers of Mt. Calvary until July 2, 1871 when Father August Schleier of the St. Anna Parish took over the Kiel Congregation as a Mission. He built the first Parish School in 1878, taught by lay teachers. He also replaced the first church building with a frame structure of Ecclesiastical design 30 by 60 feet in size, at a cost of \$2,000, much of the labor and material being donated. Father J. H. Schiefen succeeded Father Schleier in 1885 and completed this edifice. In 1892, at a cost of \$1,800, he built the rectory, which is still in use.

In September, 1892 S.S. Peter and Paul Congregation ceased to be a Mission of St. Anna, and Father George Weiss was appointed the first resident Pastor. During his Pastorate lightning struck the church steeple, destroying the front part of the church and the tower. The church was then enlarged with the addition of 20 feet and a new tower. Father Michael J. Schmitz took charge of the Parish in September, 1896.

In 1904 a solid brick four room school was erected at a cost of \$6,000. The Franciscan Sisters of Christian Charity, from Alverno, took over the teaching in the new school in September, 1904. Sister M. Charles was the first Principal.

April 27, 1906 Father Joseph Hemmer succeeded Father Schmitz, and in October, 1906 was appointed Professor at St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee. Father Rudolph Nichel became the next Pastor, remaining until March, 1907. The Capuchin Fathers took care of the Parish until July of 1907. Father Otto Kolbe then took over and remained until May, 1917. During his Pastorate the church and rectory were moved to make room for the present church which is 135 feet long and 47 feet wide. It was constructed at a cost of about \$45,000. Father Rumpel followed as Pastor in May, 1917 and remained until January, 1922. Father Ignatius Bethan S.D.S., a Salvatorian Father, took charge of the Parish until the return of Father Otto Kolbe in July, 1922. He left the Parish in June of 1923 when Father Alphonse Roder was appointed Pastor. During his time a rubber tile floor was laid in the sanctuary and a pipe organ purchased for the Church. In 1929 he also remodeled the school building, enlarging the rooms and adding the Sisters apartment to the rear of the school, at a cost of \$20,000.

In June, 1932 Father Joseph Esdepsky became Pastor. The organ was rebuilt and electrified at a cost of \$3,500 in 1939 and the rectory was refurnished. In July, 1941 Father F. X. Kheil became Pastor. As conditions improved, the \$11,000 debt was paid off and general repairs cared for. A new addition was added to the school in 1951. Four modern class rooms, library, office and nurse's room are all on the second floor, while on the first floor are a gymnasium, stage, dressing rooms, showers and toilets.



S. S. Peter and Paul Catholic Congregation Buildings

The cost of the new structure was \$147,000. Property and a new playground were also secured. Our present school has an enrollment of 223 pupils and is staffed by five teaching Sisters of the Franciscan Sisters of Christian Charity and one house Sister.

The records of the Parish date back to the year 1892 when the first resident Pastor was installed. Before this time the records were kept at Mt. Calvary and later at St. Anna. The first baptism recorded was Martha Anna Kleinhans, October 16, 1892. The first marriage was John Junk and Margaret Mahloch, September 27, 1892, and the first burial was Thomas Schicki, June 6, 1893. Since the start of keeping records there have been 1689 baptisms, 424 marriages and 457 burials. The Cemetery was originally purchased in 1871.

Among the Societies in the Parish are the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary, organized October 23, 1902; Christian Mothers, organized February 8, 1912; Holy Name Society, May 27, 1923; Catholic Knights, February 25, 1897; the Young Folks Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, November 22, 1896 and reorganized in October, 1953; Catholic Order of Men Foresters, December 10, 1908; and the Catholic Order of Women Foresters, July 22, 1915.

One Priest, Son of the Parish, Father Frederick Dorn, S. D. S., was ordained April 11, 1926 in Bavaria and read his first Mass in this Parish August 15, 1926. Four boys of the Parish are studying for the Priesthood at present, Peter Klauck at St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Charles Meyer, William Henschel and Rodney Knier at Salvatorian Seminary, St. Nazianz, Wisconsin.

Other Religious Vocations in the Parish are Sister Seraphia (Joan Dorn), a Benedictine Sister, Clyde, Missouri; Sister Mary Landelina (Margaret Dorn), Franciscan Sister of Mary, Roslyn, New York; Sister Fredrich Faust, Sister Georgene Faust and Sister Phyllis Faust of the Sisters of The Divine Savior, Milwaukee; Sister M. Rene Klein, Sister M. Charlene Meyer, Sister M. Anthony Padua Meyer, Sister Mary Dolores Meyer, Sister Mary Clement Mertens, Sister Marie Andre Mertens, Sister M. Tarcisius Mayer, Sister M. Lucy Dorn, Sister M. Bernadette Dorn, of the Franciscan Sisters of Christian Charity, Alverno; also two Novices at Alverno, Mary Ann Rollman and Elaine Stahl.

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ST. PETER'S EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH

The church was organized June 19, 1864 under the leadership of Rev. L. Preikchatis with the following family heads signing the constitution: Henry Wagenknecht, Frederick Zerler, August Froemming, Ernst Berg, Christian Duerrwaechter, Ludwig Reseburg, John Schilling, Peter Burmahn, Hans Pingel and Philip Schilling. The first class of catechumens was added to the church membership list April 23, 1865, namely: Philip Duerrwaechter, John Rentz, Ernest Hanske, Mathias Feile, William Wagenknecht, Carl and William Reseburg, Anna Reinholdt, Caroline Reseburg and Frederick Stoll. Records show that annually a class of children, after receiving instructions in the fundamental truth of the Christian Religion, were received into full communion of the Church through the solemn rite of confirmation.

In 1869 the Rev. C. H. Schoepfle, serving the Town Schleswig Congregation, supplied the local church and he, with the aid of the theological students of the Mission House, kept the church going. The following year the St. Peter's Church was linked up with the Town Rhine Church to form a charge and to be cared for and supervised by the Rev. Ludwig Zenk, who moved to Kiel in 1876 to be the first resident Pastor. The congregation erected a modest home, costing \$800, for its Pastor. Rev. Zenk, serving the Church for 21 years, labored faithfully and, due to the growth of the congregation, was obliged to lead to the erection of a larger church building.

In those horse and buggy days a larger plot of ground was purchased and stables were built to shelter the horses while the worshippers attended the two hour service each Sunday Morning. The new church was dedicated Nov. 10, 1889. In the fall of 1891 Rev. Zenk deemed it advisable to resign as Pastor in order to accept an urgent call from the Reformed Church at Manitowoc. The record states that the resignation was accepted "with deep regret".

The next Pastor to serve the Kiel Congregation was the Rev. John Roeck of Ebenezer, New York, who began his pastorate Mar. 13, 1892. During his time a church organ was installed, an addition was built to the parsonage, a retaining stone wall was placed along the whole front of the church yard and the basement of the church was enlarged to accommodate the children of the Sunday School. After eleven years of faithful service the Rev. Roeck, because of ill health, was obliged to resign as Pastor.

Rev. Wm. Rech of Freeport, Illinois, next became pastor of the local congregation, conducting his first service Jan. 22, 1904. During the following year the city clock was placed in the tower. For this the congregation contributed \$500 and the balance of the cost was realized through gifts from the citizens of Kiel.

In 1908 the property of the church was improved by moving the parsonage farther away from the main street, by lowering the hill, by removing the retaining wall and by paving Fremont Street. The planting of red oak and silver spruce trees beautified the church yard. In 1914 the church observed its fiftieth anniversary with appropriate services. This must have been a joyous occasion, for the record shows that hundreds of people from the various Reformed Churches in the community were present.

Since the fiftieth anniversary celebration, and the observance of the seventieth anniversary in 1939, the congregation has experienced a healthy growth. The Rev. Otto Saewert served the church for three and a half years and the present Pastor, Rev. E. L. Worthman, began his pastorate July 1, 1930. There are now 1118 souls affiliated with the St. Peter's Evangelical and Reformed Church of Kiel.

The first baptism recorded in the history of the church was that of "Louisa Wilhelmina", child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagenknecht, born Jan. 9, 1863 and baptized May 1, 1864. The first wedding ceremony was performed Oct. 13, 1869, when August Froemming and Bertha Griebenow were united in wedlock.

The present church edifice was erected in 1937 during the time when unemployment was at its peak and the cost of building material was low. The Building Committee consisted of Wm. Eick-



Evangelical and Reformed Church

hoff, Chairman, Arthur Vorpahl, Secretary, Edwin Voigt, Sr., Albert Lueloff, Wm. H. Mattes, Otto Stoelting and Herman Ninmer. Finance Committee members were Rev. E. L. Worthman, Chairman, Alvin Schreiber, Treasurer, George Mattes, Herman Duecker, Fred Prueter, Robert Casper, Sr., Herman Vogel, Arthur Vorpahl, Edwin Dierenthaler, Ernst Menke and Otto Reichwaldt.

The St. Peter's Evangelical and Reformed Church of Kiel has the following organizations: Sunday School, Youth Fellowship, Frauen Verein, Women's Guild, Churchmen's Brotherhood, Mendelssohn and Youth Choirs.

Thirty-two of the youth of the congregation are at present in service for our beloved Country. Two Gold Stars were placed on record during the time of the Second World War when Pvt. Robert Mattes and Cpl. Wilbur J. Diefenthaler gave their lives, the former in 1944 and the latter in 1945.



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TRINITY LUTHERAN CONGREGATION

This, the first and only Lutheran Congregation in Kiel, was formally organized August 29, 1905. Services had been held in Kiel prior to that date, first in the residence of Julius Berndt and later in a hall on Sixth Street known as the Saenger Hall. The founder of the congregation was Rev. Martin Denninger, Pastor of the Haven Church. Later his son, George, who was Pastor of the Louis Corners Congregation, served the church in Kiel rather sporadically.

As far as can be determined from the statements of former pastors, those attending the first services were August Neumann, Frank Wriedt, Julius Berndt, Herman Schultz and their respective families.

The congregation was incorporated according to law under the German equivalent of Dreieinigkeits Gemeinde. The articles of incorporation were signed by L. Keppler, H. Schultz and F. Roessler. While Aug. 29, 1905 must be regarded as the date of organization, the congregation all but disbanded and was re-organized under the ministry of Pastor L. Witte in 1915 with twelve members. Among these and others soon to follow were such family names as Marcus, Ertel, Rudolph, Marx, Keppler, Kaemmerer, Kienbaum and Schneider.

Early records of the congregation no longer exist. The earliest record is of a baptism, that of Marie Adeline Ertel on Oct. 10, 1915.

By January, 1918 about 25 families attended services more or less regularly. This so encouraged the congregation that at the January meeting of that year it was decided to build a church. The church was to be of concrete construction, in Roman-Gothic design and was to cost no more than \$4500. The Neumann Construction Company was engaged to do the carpentry work and Ehnert Bros. the concrete and masonry work. The Schnetzke Architectural Firm of Milwaukee drew the plans. The site chosen was on Fremont Street on a lot that had been purchased from John and Bertha Schroeder.

The joy of the little flock over the prospect of having a church building of its own was soon turned to gloom. World War I with its attendant boom caused some members to leave Kiel to find more remunerative employment elsewhere. Those who remained now were afraid of finishing the task alone, and of these many dropped their membership. The contractors demanded more money and the remaining members made a new agreement with them, agreeing to pay the much higher amount of \$11,000. When the completed church was dedicated in 1919 only three families and one widow remained in the congregation. Of these, the widow and one family assumed the burden, agreeing to see the matter through. By personally signing notes for the congregation and by generous gifts, also a loan from the Synod's Church Extension Fund, the most pressing obligations were taken care of. It took some years to complete the retirement of debts, but new members were gained and the former difficulties were soon forgotten. The congregation purchased the property to the west of the church from Fred Kaplick. This property had a dwelling on it which the congregation hoped to use later as a parsonage, when they would have a pastor of their own. So far they had been served by pastors of the Louis Corners Congregation.

The church edifice, too, had received attention. A furnace was installed, the interior re-lined with Nu-Wood, a large two manual Barton Organ installed, and the basement arranged to serve as a meeting place for the Ladies' Aid Society.

In 1946 the congregation received its first own pastor in the person of Rev. E. G. Behm. At one time previously the congregation had been served by a pastor of its own but when, after two years service in Kiel, he accepted a call elsewhere, the congregation again was served from Louis Corners.

In 1948 the congregation built a new parsonage, the old one having been sold and moved off the property. This new eight room building with an attached double garage was erected at a cost of \$18,000.

By January, 1954 the congregation had a membership of 377 persons and 88 voting members. Approximately 120 families, or parts of families, belong to its membership. The congregation



Trinity Lutheran Church

has a building committee and a sizable building fund for the erection of a large addition to the church.

Services are held entirely in English, German services having been discontinued in 1948.

The Ladies' Aid Society consists of forty members. The organization celebrated its 25th anniversary in 1953. The young people are joined in the Christian Youth Society, organized in 1946. The choir, consisting of about 20 members, is not organized. About 75 children are enrolled in the Sunday School. A Bible Class is conducted by the Pastor every Sunday morning. Social activities are restricted, occasional entertainment being featured by the societies. Also, there are informal family nights, which events are held four times a year, and in connection with which all families caring to participate gather for a supper and entertainment.



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Red Owl Agency – J. Haumschild, Mgr.*

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

During Kiel's early history its population was comprised almost entirely of people of German extraction. Church services of all denominations were conducted in the German language. By 1907 and 1908 several families of non-German ancestry came to this community and these families expressed a desire for religious services in the English language. Prominent among these was the family of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Meyer, and it was through Mrs. Meyer's untiring efforts and supervision that a Sunday School conducted in the English language was started, which led to regular church services, also conducted in the English language.

The first Sunday School met in what was then known as the Saenger Hall and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Meyer. Later on, church services were held on Sunday afternoon. The group meeting for these first services was not large in number, but, inspired by the leaders who came to minister unto them, it steadily grew into a good-sized organization. Those few of that first group who are still with the congregation gratefully recall such names as Gibson, Verkuyl, Feldman, Hamilton, Cornahau, Hood and Davies. Then, for a number of years, Rev. Geo. B. Pence, Pastor of the Sheboygan Presbyterian Church, came to Kiel and held worship services on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Pence was followed by the Rev. Robert V. Mc Landress and it was during this time that those who attended services expressed the desire to organize a church.

On May 23, 1916 under the leadership of Rev. M. S. Axtelland and the Rev. Robert V. Mc Landress this dream was fulfilled. There were twenty-six charter members in this first church group. The first elders were George P. Meyer, Jacob B. Laun and C. F. Reineking. Trustees were Elmer H. Buswell, Wallace R. Johnson and Henry C. Mesch.

The church could not as yet support a resident pastor, but from 1917 to 1923 Thomas R. Niven, a student at Carroll College, came as a regular supply to serve the congregation. Mr. Niven was not able to do pastoral work, but, through sincerity and great faith, did much to inspire this small group of people and cause them to look ahead with confidence. During Mr. Niven's time the King's Daughters were organized, Mrs. Jacob B. Laun being the first President.

In September, 1923 Rev. Roland Badger was called as the first resident pastor and in '23 formal incorporation of the church took place. A Christian Endeavor group was also instituted. In May, 1924 the King's Daughters was reorganized and renamed the Dorcas Society. Its first President was Mrs. Herman Kuenne.

Rev. James W. Mac Elree came to serve this church in February, 1925. Up to this time services had been conducted in the Lodge Hall, but church attendance, as well as membership in the various organizations, had steadily increased and the members of the church began to realize that if they were to carry on effectively a church edifice of some kind would have to be acquired. After many meetings and discussions, the decision was made to build a church edifice. There followed many months of sincere consecration of members, officers and friends of the church and by God's Providence this dream was finally fulfilled. During the period May 8 to 22, 1927 the dedication of the new church took place with appropriate services.

Elders during the church building period were George P. Meyer, Jacob B. Laun, Carl Meiselwitz, Calvin Reineking and William R. Bruce. Trustees were Wallace R. Johnson, Edwin M. Duecker Dr. D. F. Nauth, Herman A. Kuenne and Jacob Stumpf.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hurst have the distinction of being the first couple married in the new church, the marriage taking place on June 2, 1928.

A Missionary Society was organized on March 5, 1931 and Mrs. Paul Domke became its first President.

The Rev. Mac Elree left Kiel in 1933 and was followed by Rev. Charles R. Johnson. Rev. Everett H. Delaware followed Rev. Johnson. Steady progress was made during both pastorates and new names were added to the church roll. Rev. Delaware left the Kiel Church in November, 1937.

Rev. Frank Zimmerman became the next Pastor. Rev. Zimmerman's health was failing, but his



Kiel Presbyterian Church

kindliness and consecration served as an inspiration to the congregation. At this time Edwin Berth presented the church with a pipe organ and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Stoelting gave the necessary funds to have the organ installed and rebuilt. These gestures greatly aided the ministry of music. Due to Rev. Zimmerman's ever-failing health he resigned as Pastor in 1943.

Then Rev. D. Jenkins Williams was sent to serve the church for a short time until another pastor came. Although retired from the active ministry, his wide experience and faith in God again served to urge the congregation on.

In July, 1944 Rev. R. E. Dreger came to the Kiel Church. It was during his pastorate that the young people organized a Westminster Fellowship Group. About this time a much needed bell was presented to the church by Mr. and Mrs. August Ehnert, and this, too, was a much appreciated gesture.

On June 30, 1946 a new Hammond Organ was dedicated, an occasion made possible through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Laun, Sr. A little later a set of chimes was added to the organ, a gift from A. A. Laun, Jr. and John Laun. Again the ministry of music in the church was enriched and made more effective.

In 1947 Rev. Dreger was called to serve in another community and Rev. Ernest J. Nelson took over the charge in Kiel. Through his kindly and inspiring efforts a period of continued spiritual prosperity was enjoyed. A sound system and loud speaker were installed in the church auditorium, enabling a pastor to be satisfactorily heard throughout the church.

A bulletin board in memory of Mrs. Conrad Meyer was presented to the church at this time, and this fine and much appreciated memento was appropriately erected on the church grounds.

There is now a Church School, a Dorcas Society, a Missionary Society, A Women's League, a Senior Choir, a Junior Choir, a Senior Westminster Fellowship Group, a Junior Westminster Fellowship Group, a Religious Education Council, a Men's Club, and during the summer months a daily vacation bible school is conducted.

Many gifts have been presented to the church during the years, such as stained glass windows, baptismal font, books, pulpit bible, piano, bulletin board, communion table and numerous others.

This is history--things of the past. Now with the splendid leadership of its present pastor, Rev. Allen Bowe, the church is looking forward to years of more consecrated service to the Master and years of greater service to the community.



BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH

A group of people coming from Mecklenburg, Germany settled in Charlestown, Calumet County, in about the year 1860. Christolph Schultz came from Sheboygan and started a Mission, the first meetings being held in the Charlestown Schoolhouse in the year 1862. Charter members were John Timm, Jochim Leverenz, Jochim Wieting and Fred Wieting. The first church was built in 1863, while J. Rinder was Pastor. The present church was built in 1911, costing about \$5500. Wm. Schmidt was Pastor at the time. First baptism, Emma Caroline Keuer, 1870; First marriage, Wm. Schmidt and Lisette Bastion, 1870; First death, Julia Ode, 1874; First confirmation class, Henry Leverenz, August Wieting and Henry Wieting. Ministers who served up-to-date:

Christian Schultz	1862-1863	A. Held	1897-1900
John Rinder	1863-1865	E. Jaunish	1900-1903
C. Becker	1865-1868	Gust. Elske	1903-1908
A. H. Kopplin	1868-1869	G. Schmidt	1908-1913
P. Hummel	1869-1870	Wm. Elske	1913-1919
L. Limper	1870-1872	H. Feldt	1919-1921
Geo. Dilling	1872-1873	J. J. Moore	1921-1924
Ferd. Karnopp	1873-1875	Ed. Hug	1924-1925
Aug. Karnopp	1875-1877	W. P. Kraemer	1925-1930
F. F. Klenske	1877-1879	F. J. Hoffman	1930-1936
Robt. Drescher	1879-1882	O. C. Dittes	1936-1942
F. Hanken	1882-1883	E. U. Langdon	1942-1944
S. Steinacker	1883-1884	W. E. Bashares	1944-1945
Wm. Hoele	1884-1885	C. Olm	1945-1946
Henry Karnopp	1884-1885	E. Becker	1946-1948
Wm. Weber	1885-1887	R. Markwardt	1948-1950
J. L. Huppert	1887-1891	V. Vriesen	1950-1953
Carl Krohn	1891-1892	H. Stroessner	1953-1954
H. F. Mueller	1892-1897		

AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legion, Post No. 99 organized in June 1921, is composed of veterans of World Wars I and II and the Korean conflict, veterans who served either on home or foreign soils.

In honor of the first man from Kiel who sacrificed his life on the field of battle the Post was named Ernest J. Kasper.

Following World War II the name was changed to Kasper-Beckley-Wilkens Post, in memory of Othmar Beckley and Henry and John Wilkens (2 brothers).

The Preamble of the Constitution of the American Legion states the purpose of the organization:

"For God and Country

We associate ourselves together

For the following purposes:

To uphold and defend

The Constitution of the United States of America;

To maintain law and order;

To foster and perpetuate

A one hundred per cent Americanism;

To preserve the memories and incidents

Of our associations during the Great Wars;

To inculcate a sense of individual obligation

To the community, state, and nation;

To combat the autocracy

Of both the classes and the masses;

To make right the master of might;

To promote peace and good will on earth;

To safeguard and transmit to posterity

The principles of Justice, Freedom, and Democracy;

To consecrate and sanctify our comradeship

By our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

Officers 1953-54

Commander - Matt Wodack

1st Vice Commander - Bill Curry

2nd Vice Commander - Alan Jaeckel

Adjutant - Dr. J. P. Guenveur

Finance Officer - Earl Lehner

Sergeants at Arms - Edmund Hein and Elmer Weiskopf

Chaplain - Melvin Timm

Historian - Ray Menne

Service Officer - Wilbur Beckley

The major problem embraces Rehabilitation (of the veteran), child welfare, Americanism, Community Service, et cetera. Louis M. Nauth - served as the Post's 1st Commander. Edgar A. Paulsen - served as the Post's 1st Adjutant.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The Auxiliary of the American Legion, Kasper-Beckley-Wilkens Post No. 99 was chartered August 1, 1923, with the following: Mrs. Louis M. Nauth, Mrs. Arno Eckardt, Mrs. Meta Diefenthaler Gibson, Mrs. Edgar A. Paulsen, Mrs. Ella Keppler, Mrs. Edwin R. Hayner, Mrs. Harry Spettel, Mrs. Elmer Hipke, Mrs. Carl A. Wallman, Mrs. Arno Schwartz, Mrs. A. Ben Bessler, Mrs. Arthur J. Brill, Mrs. George Meyer, Mrs. Christ Hein, Mrs. Otto Schaefer, Mrs. Arno Lilge, Mrs. L. C. Dietsch, Mrs. Alfred Oesau, Mrs. Joe Schad, Mrs. August Stoll, Miss Ora Schubert, Mrs. Rudolph Greve, Mrs. Earl Fillion, Mrs. A. A. Paulsen.

The unit augments the program of the American Legion - its purpose stated in the Preamble of the Constitution.

Its first elected officers:

Mrs. Edgar A. Paulsen - President

Mrs. Ella Keppler - Secretary

Officers 1953-54

Mrs. Marie Mertens - President

Mrs. Karin Jan Schreiber - 1st Vice President

Mrs. Amy McMunn - 2nd Vice President

Mrs. Evelyn Postel - Treasurer

Mrs. Erna Timm - Secretary

Miss Leone Stumpf - Chaplain

Mrs. Ruby Brill - Historian

Mrs. Dorothy Weiskopf - Sergeant at Arms

EQUITABLE RESERVE ASSOCIATION

The Equitable Reserve Association was founded in 1900 as a fraternal life insurance organization. The original charter members were: Henry Ammann, Wm. Koehring, Rudolph Greve, Peter Kabel, Wm. Broeckert, Louis Wiesler, George Wright, Wm. Guetzloe, Albert Dassler. Charter members still living are: Wm. Koehring, Albert Dassler.

President local officers are:

A. L. Kaemmer, president

Walter Streiber - vice-president

Mrs. Frieda Nottke - advisor

Paul Nottke - warden

Ruth Stecker - treasurer

Chas. Dickelman - guard

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KIEL FRAUEN VEREIN

The Kiel Frauen Verein was organized February 14, 1900. Its charter members are: Louise Ruppenthal Avery, Flora Ammann, Clara Dassler, Emilie Duecker, Anna Duecker, Josephine Duecker, Mary Hamus, Clara Greve, Minnie Heins, Elfrieda Krieger, Pauline Laun, Mary Matthaues, Agnes Neumann, Clara Redemann, Mrs. Ruppenthal, Emma Schubert. The first officers were: Elfrieda Krieger, president; Mary Matthaues, secretary.

The present officers are: Pearl May, president, Flora Menke, secretary.

The charter members still living are: Clara Greve, Clara Redemann, Flora Ammann.

Ever since its organization, which is now 54 years, meetings have been held in the homes of members.

Due to increased membership, a Junior Auxiliary was organized in 1924. The Junior and Senior group meet once a month in the City Hall. A total membership of 180 was reached in 1950. Celebrations to mark the 25th, 35th, 40th, 45th and 50th anniversary of the Frauen Verein have been held.

The object of the organization is to give service to the Kiel Community.

In 1916 the Henry Stoever park on 4th Street was bought and in 1919 an additional part was purchased from the Wooden Ware. This was turned over to the city in 1921.

The Frauen Verein has made many contributions to the community, such as three pianos to the school, assisted in two homecomings, contributed to the cemetery, war chest, Saengerfest, Maennerchor, bandstand, park benches and many others, too numerous to mention.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA — Troop and Pack No. 33

The Boy Scout organization was started in Kiel as early as 1916. The first troop committee who organized the first two troops were; C. J. Meiselwitz, W. W. Stewart and H. C. Mesch. R. J. Rahn was the first Scoutmaster. Members of the first troop living in Kiel are: H. Meiselwitz, L. Meiselwitz, C. Kanske, A. Warnke. Thru the years the Scouting program has progressed because of the wonderful youth program it offers. Today the scouting program has three youth groups ranging from 8 to 18 years of age, namely the Cubbing, Scouting and Senior Scouting program. Kiel's young boys are represented in all three groups. The Scouting Motto "Be Prepared" is preparing the boy to help himself as well as helping other people. It teaches the boy about the great adventure of the outdoors as swimming, hiking, camping, fishing, archery, hunting and they still find time to do their good turn daily. Kiel can feel proud of having 10 boys receive the highest award in scouting in the past years, The Eagle Scout Award. Our Troop had boys attend the Valley Forge Jamboree in 1950 and the National Jamboree in California in 1953. Our Kettle-Moraine Council boasts of its wonderful summer camp at Camp Rokolio at Cedar Lake where Scouts love to roam during the summer vacation weeks. Much success for the successful scouting program in Kiel must be given to the Pack and Troop Committees. Many of our present members are 10 to 15 year men who love boys and its program. The following are our Scoutmasters since the first troop was organized:

R. J. Rahn	1916-20	Rev. C. Johnson	1934-35	H. Zimmermann	1941
Dr. C. A. Maurer	1920-25	O. Sauer	1936	M. Dederling	1942
R. Lauson	1926-30	G. Willecke	1937	E. Thiessen	1943-44
Rev. J. McElree	1931	W. Sizen	1938	M. Ruh	1945-47
Dr. L. Cherousky	1932-33	R. A. Cox	1940	W. May, Jr.	1948
				C. Gierke	1949-54

G. U. G. GERMANIA

The G.U.G. Germania was started August 5, 1920 and the charter issued November 12, 1925.

The object of the G.U.G. Ladies Society is to stimulate social interest and to provide material support for members in the form of death benefits.

Charter members are: Clara Gatzke (deceased), Frieda Voss, Hedwig Wetzel, Alvina Scholz, Louisa Weiskopf (deceased), Elva Bieck, Clara Hein, Louisa Duerrwaechter.

Present officers are the following:

President — Clara Oesau
 Vice-president — Mabel Bruns
 Secretary — Roma Mattes
 Financial Secretary — Aurelia Nilles

Treasurer — Hilder Dessloch
 Guide — Margaret Winkel
 Guard — Mary Ehnert

Trustees — Lenora Jochimson, Angelia Hamack, Selma Manz
 Finance Committee — Hilda Buchholz, Christine Wendling and Nelda Manz.

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CAMP FIRE GROUP



MIRJALETOSA Camp Fire Group was organized in 1916 by Irma Forbes, now Mrs. G. G. Helde of New York City.

The charter members were:

Minnie Voelker
Mildred Redeman
Mildred Kuenne
Irmgard Stumpf
Isabelle Daniels
Irma Wieting
Ruby Engel
Julia Stoll

Josephine Goeres
Asta Bunge
Anna Buswell
Lillian Arnold
Lydia Oemichen
Eleanor Mueller
Erna Kasper
Thekla Mueller
Cora Grassold

KIEL GIRL SCOUTS

The end of the Camp Fire Girls organization in Kiel marked the beginning of Girl Scouting with Miss Frances Klabunde of the school faculty as the first leader. Some other names in early scouting: Mrs. Carl Stoelting and Miss Cunningham. Mrs. Edwin Duecker, Mrs. D. F. Nauth, Mrs. R. J. Sisson, Mrs. C. A. Wallman and Mrs. A. G. Dhein as the first troop committee members. Also recorded, Marie Stoelting, now Mrs. Olaf Lee received the Golden Eaglet award, the highest award in Girl Scouting at the time.

The Girl Scout program includes: out-of-doors activities, parties for girls in the range of scouting (Brownie-Intermediate, Senior Girls) programs for badge work (Tenderfoot-Second Class-First Class-Curved Bar as well as Service Groups) projects to help others, community service and camping during the summer season at established or day camp.

Since 1947, the Girl Scout program has received the financial support from the Community Chest.

Troop committees, composed of interested adults, have supplemented the work since 1934-35 and since 1950 the local organization has been a part of the Manitou Girl Scout Council with headquarters at Manitowoc. Girl Scouting with its code of honor, its opportunities for adventure and accomplishment, its hikes and camping and craft work is offered to all girls regardless of creed or color.

TRI-COUNTY BETTER FILMS COUNCIL

Was organized September 29, 1948

The objects of this organization are four in number:

1. To stimulate interest in and promote a desire for the highest possible moral and artistic motion pictures.
2. To encourage through meeting, forums, discussion and other like means, (not censorship) the study of the motion picture as a medium of entertainment, education and artistic expression, and as a significant social force.
3. To recommend regular weekend program of selected family pictures and occasional youth matinees, through co-operation with local exhibitors and in response to community wishes.
4. To attempt to influence motion pictures at the source through public opinion and by co-operation with local theater managers whenever possible.

Its membership is made up of various organizations and individuals who are interested in the production and showing of better films. One of their promotional functions is having children's matinees during the winter months.

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Improved Order of Redmen, Kiel – July, 1916

MANITOWOC TRIBE No. 49, IMPROVED ORDER OF REDMEN

The Improved Order of Redmen were instituted in Kiel in August 1908. They are the oldest fraternal organization in the United States, having its origin when the Boston Tea Party was staged while the 13 colonies were striving to stay alive. At that time they were known as the Sons of Liberty. The Red Men are known as a beneficial fraternal and charitable organization. They sponsor five college scholarships yearly for best essays on given subjects. Supporting orphans of their members is also one of their big objectives.

The Red Men claim to be the only organization to be given a charter by a special act of Congress. No other organization can make that claim. Quoting the Red Men Preamble is the best way of making known the aims and principles of the organization; Whereas: "We, citizens of the United States and members of the Improved Order of Red Men, in order to perpetuate the principles of free government, instill into the hearts of our members a higher love and holier veneration for the flag of our common country; cultivate a spirit of fraternal and brotherly love; care for sick members; and provide for the widows and orphans of our deceased members, humbly invoking the Divine guidance of the Great Spirit."

Our 1954 membership is 177. State membership is over 1000 members. Charter members include: M. Wirth, Wm. Schultz, H. Lindner, C. Grassold, O. Hofmeister, L. Keppler, W. Roeber, C. Johnson, J. Menne, J. Klein, C. Ditrich, W. Duecker, C. Nord, H. Jochamnn, W. Lindner, G. Maurer, G. Rothmann, C. Guetzloe, H. Becker, C. Stange, H. Roehr. Living charter members are W. Roeber, J. Menne, W. Lindner. Present officers are: Eldon Reichart-Sachem, Geo. Rabe, Jr.-Sagamore, H. P. Schmidt, Jr.-Sagamore, G. Winter-Prophet, W. Klauck-Chief of Records, W. Graf-Keeper of Wampum.

YELLOWBIRD COUNCIL No. 15, DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS

The Yellowbird Council No. 15, Degree of Pocahontas is the auxiliary to the Improved Order of Redmen. It was organized September 24, 1949.

The Improved Order of Redmen, oldest fraternal order in the United States, sponsors this council. Their purpose and objective is consequently identical with that of its sponsor.

The following is the list of charter members: Rose Amold, Marie Andrew, Janice Baumgart, Charlotte Becker Reseburg, Mabel Becker, LaVerne Breitzman, Della Balthazor, Eleanor Balz, Bervice Conrad, Delphine Diederichs, Felicita Esparza, Celia Graf, Marie Graf, Walter Graf (social), Anita Hanke, Lyanna Hein, Dorothy Heus, Walburga Hilt, Virginia Hoehl, Ella Haas, Ella Jochimsen, Leonora Jochimsen, Geraldine Klaeser, Isidore Klauck (social), Edna Klauck, Marion Klauck Hackberth, Gudelia Kraus, Adelia Krupp, Lora Klauck, Curtis Lawrence (social), Nelda Manz, Frieda Manz, Esther Mathes, Reuben Mathes, Romilda Muelenbach, Mary May, Tillie Moritz, Ottillia Madison, Alexia Nett, Erna A. Peters, Anne Quade, LaVerne Rietbrock, Alvina Reichart, Eldon Reichart (social), Minnie Reineck, Gertrude Raquet, Cora Rehm, Erna Reichardt, Elsie Schaller, Aurelia Schmidt, Cecilia Schmidt (deceased), Ruth Schmitz, Edna Schoenbom, Isabelle Stemper, Alma Thiessen, Isabelle Thome, Viola Winter, Verna Wollersheim Graf.

The first officers were: Marie Graf, Pocahontas; Viola Winter, Wenonah; Aurelia Schmidt, Powhatan; Geraldine Klaeser, Prophetess; Alma Thiessen, Keeper of Records & Collector of Wampum; Edna Klauck, Keeper of Wampum.

The present officers are: Anne Quade, Pocahontas; Dorothy Weiskopf, Wenonah; Mabel Becker, Powhatan; Nelda Manz, Prophetess; Alma Thiessen, Keeper of Wampum & Collector of Wampum, Della Balthazor, Keeper of Wampum.

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KIEL LODGE No. 336, FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS

In the early 20's a group of Masons who were members of outside lodges decided to organize a lodge in Kiel. On Nov. 5, 1925 the Kiel Lodge No. 336 F. & A.M. was organized with the following charter members: S. Lindsay, E. W. Tamm, M. C. Timm, E. Lehner, C. Reineking, H. Siebken, E. Guenther, E. Burkhardt, P. Gast, Dr. D. F. Nauth, H. C. Mesch, R. Greve, W. R. Bruce, W. Johnson, Win. Johnson, G. Meyer, C. J. Meyer, A. W. Meiselwitz, H. Neumann, E. Paulsen, E. Robinson, A. Wagenknecht. Stewart Lindsay was the Kiel lodges first W. M. At that time their meetings were held in the I. O. O. F. hall. In 1938 they purchased the Kiel Saenger Hall where they met for 14 years. With their membership increasing, plans were made and presented to build a new temple on the present site. With unanimous approval the old building was sold and the cornerstone for the new temple was laid on July 12, 1952. By December 3, 1952 the temple was completed and dedication services were held. The building is a splendid piece of architecture and adds to the beauty of our community.

Living Charter Members are: S. Lindsay, M. C. Timm, E. Lehner, C. Reineking, H. Siebken, E. Guenther, E. Burkhardt, P. Gast, Dr. D. F. Nauth, W. C. Bruce, C. J. Meyer, A. W. Meiselwitz, H. Neumann & E. Paulsen.

Present Local Officers: R. W. Kuehlthau-W. M., J. Kurtz-S. W., E. Hayner-J. W., M. Timm-Tr., F. K. Falz-Sec., A. G. Kuhn-S. D., A. Kahl-J. D., M. Christel-S. S., C. Petzoldt-J. S., J. Henschel-T., E. Lehner, M. C. Timm, H. Hennings-Trustees.

S. P. E. B. S. Q. S. A. — KIEL

The Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America-Kiel Chapter sponsored by the Sheboygan Chapter, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, was organized in February, 1950. Temporary charter was received May 10, 1950, and permanent charter was received May 4, 1951.

The first officers were: President-Ed. Hayner; Vice-President-Alden DeShetler; Secretary-Ken. W. Dederling; Treasurer-Wm. Heidemann; Directors-Alfred Thiessen, Carl Stumph, Roland Greibenow-Delegate, and Lloyd Postel.

First chorus director-Alden DeShetler. Charter Members: Alden DeShetler, Ken. W. Dederling, Lloyd Postel, Eugene Christel, Carl Stumph, Ed. Hayner, Roland Greibenow, Edgar Conrad, Keith Kuester, Helmuth Lechler, Robert Hennings, Curtis Lawrence, Marvin Jaschob, Wm. Heidemann, Eugene Reineck, Alfred Thiessen, Wm. Fromm, Ed. Bruesewitz, Arno Ruh, Elmer Brickbauer, Raymond Christel, Carl Gierke, Wesley Wise, Fredrick Wegner, I. H. Christel, Omar Richert, Eddie Voight, James Lettenberger, Gerald Menne, Kenneth Klauk, Arthur Graef, Joe Klaeser, Wm. Eichmann, Alan Jaeckel, Art. Kaerner, Ralph Menne.

Its first public appearance of the newly formed Kiel Barber Shop Chorus was April, 1950, at the Athletic Banquet given by the Kiel Chamber of Commerce.

Its first registered quartet was organized in Kiel Oct. 23, 1950, made up of Roland Griebenow, Lead; Ken Dederling, Tenor; Alfred Thiessen, Baritone; Alden DeShetler, Bass.

The organization's first Annual Parade of Quartets was held on Saturday Dec. 2, 1950, at the Kiel High School Auditorium under the direction of Alfred Thiessen.



KIEL MAENNERCHOR

Copy of Mr. A. W. Dassler's letter of January 23, 1954 to Mrs. Adolph Stoelting . . .

"When I joined the Maennerchor in the fall of 1885, they met at Hans Greve's Tavern, across from the C.J. Meiselwitz building. Willie Heins was director at the time and soon after left for Wittenberg, and I was chosen in his place. I don't know how old the organization was at the time, but I believe it was very young. To the best of my recollection, its membership consisted at the time of Willie, Carl and Rudolph Heins, Emil Hanske, Edmund Hanske, Gustav Duecker, William and Carl Greve and a few more, unknown to me now. Soon after our list of members grew.

Listed below are members who belonged during the years of 1885 thru' 1915 . . .

Officers — Pres. J. B. Laun; Vice-Pres. A. W. Damrow; Sec. Mathias Becker; Treas. L. T. Keppler; Director, Emil Meinardus.

1. Tenors — A. W. Dassler, Ed. Baumann, Hugo Ruh, Chas. Ladwig, Fred Schubert, F. Manz, W. Goebel, L. T. Keppler.

2. Tenors — Wm. Roehr, Wm. Duecker, John Menne, Otto Duerwaechter.

1. Bass — Mathias Becker, Ad. Warnke, A. W. Damrow, Art Manz, A. F. Neumann, Walter Duecker, Emil Hanske.

2. Bass — J. B. Laun, E.E. Hanske, Wm. Scholz, Jos. Schnurr, Arthur Jaschob, Gustav Duecker.

Other members:

Henry Greve
Carl Greve
Herman Greve
Paul Schubert

Ferd. Schultz
Rudolph Heins
Willie Heins
Carl Heins

Ferd. Zastrow
Carl Dietrich
William Guetzloe
Emil Raquet

Frank Jaschob
Willie Jaschob
Paul Jaschob
Hugo Lindner

Peter Willinnganz was a long-time member and sang first bass.

THE STUDY CLUB OF KIEL

On February 3, 1922, the Study Club of Kiel was organized with the following charter members:

Mrs. Henry Ammann
Mrs. Rudolph Greve
Mrs. Wallace R. Johnson (deceased)
Mrs. J. B. Laun (deceased)

Mrs. Henry C. Mesch
Mrs. Edgar A. Paulsen
Mrs. Carl A. Wallman
Mrs. Henry Weingartner

Shortly thereafter the club became federated, namely May 20, 1922.

In the beginning membership was limited to 17, whereas today limit has been set at 35.

The object of the club is "the promotion of interests among its members along educational lines".



KIEL TURNVEREIN—1888

Imbued with the spirit of physical culture so thoroughly developed in their native land, the German pioneers were naturally eager to establish a Turner Society in this community. As early as 1865 such an organization sprang into life with Bernard and Louis Gutheil, Max and Henry Goeres, Adam Reichart, Philipp Duerrwaechter, Henry Burmahln, Christoph Burkhardt as active members. Some older men, anxious to support the move, who joined as honorary or passive members were: Henry F. Belitz, Chas. Heins, Friedrich Mohr, Gerhard Jensen and Carl Eller.

Having organized, the Turners decided to conduct their exercises in the open until the cold weather set in and until a suitable place under cover would be available. A tract of land then owned by the Chippewa Indians, with the good old swimming hole so easily accessible, was chosen as the practicing field, but had to await the harvesting of its maize or Indian Corn. As soon as the crop was harvested the men put their shoulders to the wheel, cleared the field and had the apparatus, consisting of horizontal bar, parallel bars, horse and climbing pole, ready for action. Philipp Duerrwaechter from Germantown, one of the organizers and a carpenter by trade, made the equipment. That very day, June 22, 1865, their first exercises were held on their new field. On July 4, 1865 the field was dedicated with a big ceremony.

It was a big affair when the Kiel Turner Society celebrated its Golden Jubilee in our own little town in 1915. Two years later a hall was erected by Claus Thiessen.

Mr. G. Brosius of Milwaukee, a professional turner instructor, was engaged to get the Turnverein firmly established. After some time a Mr. Wm. Schaefer of Rochester, N. Y., who was employed at August Kurz's newly opened cigar factory, became instructor. Among his pupils were: Wm. Heins, Henry Greve, Emil Hanske, Gus, Duecker, Hy. Lindemann, Wm. Krieger, Dr. A. W. Wittmann, Joe Ammann, Carl Goerbing and Jake Graf. Ferdinand Krieger was treasurer and sold tickets in his general store, to the gym pupils at ten cents, to pay for their weekly Thursday lessons. Kerosene lamp chimneys and kerosene were among the things sold to Turnverein.

Henry Lindemann was instructor in 1882 and was assisted by Dr. A. Wittmann. The pupils were: Mary Meinert (Mathaeus) Johanna Teidemann, Pauline Meinert (Greve) Hulda Krieger (Kuehl) Flora Lindner (Ammann) Frieda Krieger, Minnie Mohr, Clara Heins (Dassler).

Real progress was made when Mr. Edward Funke of New Holstein, holding an instructor's diploma, was secured as instructor. Although strict in his discipline, he was admired for his

THE STUDY CLUB OF KIEL (Continued)

All meetings are opened with the Club Woman's Collect:

*Keep us, oh God, from pettiness, let us be large in thought, in word, in deed.
 Let us be done with fault-finding and leave off self-seeking.
 May we put away all pretense and meet each other face to face, without self pity and without prejudice.
 May we never be hasty in judgment and always generous.
 Let us take time for all things; make us to grow calm, serene, gentle.
 Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straightforward and unafraid.
 Grant that we may realize it is the little things that create differences, that in the big things of life we are
 at one.
 And may we strive to touch and to know the great, common human heart of us all, and oh, Lord God, let us
 forget not to be kind!*

Officers serving the club at the present time are: Mrs. S. W. Zielanis — president, Mrs. Kenneth L. Larson — vice-president, Mrs. John H. Laun — secretary-treasurer. The immediate past president was Mrs. Rudolph Graf.

efficiency and his interest in developing the mental as well as the physical training of his many pupils.

Hilton Baumann's report of Turnverein members in Funke's class in 1910 were: Herman Dawurske, Eugene Klopfer, Helmuth Baumann, Hilton Baumann, Elmer Berth, Edwin Berth, Walter Duecker, Wm. Jaschob, Wm. Sweetman, A. F. Meiselwitz, Elmer Huelmerberg, Ad. Meiselwitz, August Fritzmeier, Simon Fritzmeier, Alvin Fritzmeier, Willie Boege, Henry Jochmann, Wm. Schnur, Albert Dawurske, Arthur Raquet, Gerhard Krieger, Wilfred Meiselwitz, Otto Duerrwaechter.

Edwin Berth of Kiel, a splendid athlete, was Mr. Funke's assistant for some time.

Mrs. Adolph Stoelting instructed a girls class in 1908.

As under other instructors the year's strenuous work closed with the thrill and excitement of Schau-Turn or Turn Exhibition.

The Years 1916, 1917 and 1918 found the classes conducted by Mr. Rudolph Schaar.

With ever increasing interest in other athletics the turner classes in Kiel were suspended. In 1924 the Turner Hall then in possession of Emil Ortlieb, was destroyed by fire. Most of the apparatus was lost in the flames, but some fencing foils, parallel bars and horse, and the flag "Gutheil" was saved.

HOMEMAKERS

In the fall of 1930 some of the Kiel housewives attended a Manitowoc County Homemaker's Achievement Day in Manitowoc. The county then had about 500 members.

The following fall the first group, the General Arts Club, was formed in Kiel, with some of its charter members still active in the club. They are:

Mrs. John Asmus
Mrs. Henry Kaiser
Mrs. Fred Rosenthal
Mrs. E. W. Tamm
Mrs. L. V. Postel
Mrs. Alvin Schreiber.

In 1932 another club was formed north of Kiel in the Woodland Park school district, known as Better Homes Club. A second club in the city, The Busy Fingers, and one in Rockville were formed soon afterwards.

Between the years of 1948 and 1952, five new clubs were organized in the city, namely: The Homecraft, The Mid Century, The Thrifty Twelve, Willing Workers, Junior Edition and very recently the Centennial Club has been formed, bringing the number including the Louis Corners Club, The Mineral Springs and Pigeon River groups, up to twelve clubs in the Kiel Center. The county has seven centers, 71 clubs and approximately 1200 members.

All meetings are opened with the Homemakers' Creed:

We, the homemakers of Wisconsin, believe in the sanctity of the home, the cradle of character, blessed by motherly devotion and guarded by fatherly protection.

We pledge ourselves:

To work for the preservation and improvement of home and community life,

To strive for healthier minds and bodies and better living,

To promote the welfare of our boys and girls, the nation's greatest asset,

To be true to God and Country and of lasting service to our home and community.

Lessons on all phases of homemaking are conveyed to members of these clubs from the University of Wisconsin Extension office in Madison to a county home agent, who in turn teaches the lessons to two leaders from each club at monthly leader's meetings. These leaders take the lessons back to their own clubs.

The county has its own president who is at present Mrs. Norval Dvorak, Whitelaw, and before her for a two year term was Mrs. Lawrence Fischer, Valdars.

Each center in the county is in charge of a chairman, and co-chairman. Kiel's present chairman is Mrs. Wesley Wise and co-chairman is Mrs. Frederick Lubeley for a two year term. Previously Mrs. Irvin Wieting has been the center chairman for seven years and Mrs. Wise was her co-chairman, who automatically became chairman.

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KIEL MUNICIPAL BAND



Kiel Municipal Band

Let us think back to the summer of 1928 when the State Firemen's Tournament was held in Kiel. Such an event called for the services of a band. It was early in 1928 when Harry Spettel, Charles Grassold, Fred Thiessen Sr., and John W. Klein secured J. G. Zwickey to organize a band for the occasion. Out of this venture emerged the Kiel Municipal Band as we know it today.

Kiel had bands previous to the organization of the Kiel Municipal Band March 7, 1928. Rudolph Greve was appointed temporary chairman of the initial meeting. Election of officers resulted as follows: President-Herman Roehr; Secretary-Paul Gast; Treasurer-Harry Spettel; Board of Directors-H. J. Ammann, Rudolph Greve, Dr. D. R. Nauth, Herbert Grabs and Ed. Casper. J. G. Zwickey was appointed musical conductor, a position he held for six years.

Its finances were realized with the aid of monthly dues paid by its members and businessmen. Other benefits were staged such as card parties, movies and picnics. After five years of organization the City Council appropriated a fund for its support.

The band members rehearsed two nights a week on Monday and Thursday to prepare for their first public appearance. To add to that excitement, new uniforms arrived just in time on the morning of the Firemen's Tournament. A group appointed as "bookers" augmented further appearances for which a fee was charged to assist in its obligations.

In the early days, the band was an aggregation of approximately thirty musicians. The personnel consisted of men with the exception of one girl. She was Miss Lucille Laun, now Mrs. Gilbert Thiessen, who played flute for a short period of time. From then until World War II the membership was exclusively male. In 1940 high school boys and girls were invited into the Kiel Municipal Band to fill vacancies created as a result of young men being called into military service. Two of the Charter Members who are still with the band are Edgar P. Thiessen, conductor, and Edward Hansen, upright alto horn.

Shortly before this book went to press the band was one of eight from the Continent invited to attend the Midwest National Band Clinic at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, in December of 1954.

To reward these enthusiastic musicians we quote from the 1936 minutes, "In appreciation of the band members' loyal and cooperative spirit" the first bonus of \$5 was given to each. Succeeding bonuses did not exceed \$10 until the present system which is pro rated according to attendance. Further reward in the form of 5-10-15-20-25 years Service Award consists of practical items such as engraved wallets, cigarette lighters, pictures, watches and tables. Bonuses are paid and

awards are distributed at Christmas parties which have become annual events with lunch and refreshments served.

The music library developed with the band and so did the treasury. It was able to furnish financial loans to aspiring young musicians for instruments and repair, also loans to older members who had to replace instruments. New instruments are purchased from time to time to continually promote a better band.

During the period from 1934-1953 the band increased its finances, became a community pride, and increased its membership through the untiring efforts of Mrs. D. F. Nauth, Mrs. C. A. Bahr, Dr. C. A. Maurer and John Bartelt.

The band had so much drive by the year of 1937 that it was reported in the minutes that "the President see if arrangements could be made with factories that band members could switch working nights if possible so they could attend rehearsals". Someone also suggested eliminating one rehearsal a week and that was immediately voted down. Emil Meinardus, Kiel's best-known composer wrote PRIDE OF THE TOWN and dedicated it to the Kiel Municipal Band. Just one more quote from the Records, the minutes of the Annual Meeting held on August 5, 1935 ended thus: "Meeting adjourned to celebrate marital captivity of Al. Hingiss.!"

In 1933 the band and firemen sponsored their first joint picnic. Both organizations shared the profits equally. Everyone in the community helped to make it a success. Each year thereafter, the Kiel Band-Firemen's Picnic has been an annual event. With the aid of this additional revenue the band was able to purchase new uniforms in 1935 and 1947.

The second and present conductor of the band is Edgar P. Thiessen, a member who played clarinet and became its Conductor in 1934 at the age of twenty. THE AMERICAN ECONOMIST MAGAZINE, from which the following quotes are taken, printed in its 1934 Winter Travel Issue that Edgar P. Thiessen was the youngest bandmaster in the State of Wisconsin, if not in the country. "Under his direction the band gives an excellent performance." The second paragraph went on to say, "It is strange to see the world we know disappearing behind the eager efforts of youth. Young Thiessen heralds the approach of our period of advanced age, when we sit at home reminiscing while younger and more capable hands carry on our work."

High School Musicians have found the band to be a training ground in the culture of music and the adults have found it an avocation. All members are enthused by their combined efforts and attend rehearsals faithfully. Some have had perfect attendance in the average ninety-a-year appearances which include concerts, rehearsals, parades, picnics, ballyhooes, et cetera. Three former band members are at present engaged in school music. They are Earl Eckardt, Don Rowlands, and Don Griebenow. It is inspiring to note that all of our past and present members have shown outstanding citizenship traits in our community, state, and nation. This is perhaps the greatest reward Kiel may receive for its continued backing of such a fine organization.

A Constitution and By-Laws were drawn up for the band in the summer of 1952 and were presented and adopted at the Annual Meeting held in October of that year.

The band assumes all local musical obligations, including summer and winter concerts. It has presented concerts featuring nationally-known artists and guest conductors, was host to the Wisconsin Bandmaster's Association, and took part in many radio broadcasts, marched in an Inaugural Parade of a Wisconsin Governor and the National American Legion Convention in Milwaukee. Exchange concerts were arranged with the Elkhart, Indiana band. While in Elkhart, the band toured the musical instrument factories.

Trophies and medals have been received from such competitive events as the Wisconsin Spectacle of Music, and the Music Festival at Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. The Chicagoland Music Festival has also been attended. Emil Meinardus outlined a "Memorial Program" of selections he had written which he requested the Kiel Municipal Band to play at his funeral that took place on November 10, 1942. World-wide publicity was accorded the band in June, 1953 with a feature article in the PATHFINDER magazine. Thousands of reprints of this story have gone to nationally-famous firms and organizations interested in promoting a community band.

In conclusion, civic interest, keen membership loyalty and cooperation, and fine leadership have combined to foster a worthwhile community project which has survived a quarter of a century and enabled us to celebrate its Silver Anniversary of the Kiel Municipal Band in 1953.

V.F.W. TRI-COUNTY AUXILIARY POST 6707

At its first meeting, the Auxiliary pledged its full support to all Community Service projects and together with the Post, has sponsored such yearly events as the Easter Egg Hunt, Kiddies Christmas Party and Essay Contest for high school students. The post has also contributed to the local scout movement.

The charter members are: Mesdames Alfred Analt, Elroy Arndt, Melvin Baumann, Eugene Christel, Melvin Dederig, Frank Diller, Erbin Ehlenbeck, Alvis Faust, Norbert Goebel, Jack Graf, Aurel Helf, James Huberty, Athniel Jaschob, Joseph Klaeser, Claude Kresbach, John Laun, Frederick Lulloff, Jr., LeRoy Stauss, Alphonse Lulloff, Arthur Mertens, Ralph Meyer, George Mueller, Norbert Muehlbauer, Raymond Moritz, Frederick Muenster, Harold Roehrig, Eugene Reinl, Elmore Richart, Aurelia Schmidt, Eugene Schuh, Wesley Shell, Alta Mae Smith, Elmer Temreck, Eddie Voigt, Loyal Wettstein, Joseph Willinger, Elroy Puetz and Matt Wodack.

The first officers serving the organization were:

Mrs. Frederick Muenster — president
Mrs. Raymond Moritz — Sr. Vice-president

Mrs. Wesley Shell — Jr. Vice-president
Mrs. George Mueller — secretary
Mrs. Norbert Goebel — treasurer

V.F.W. TRI-COUNTY POST 6707

The V. F. W. Badger Tri-County Post 6707 was organized in April 1946.

The first officers were:

John H. Laun — commander
Robert Graf — Sr. Vice Commander
Elmore Richart — Jr. Vice Commander
Ralph Jaschob — Quartermaster
Fred Muenster — Adjt.

Present officers serving are:

Wesley Shell — Commander
Ralph Meyer — Sr. Vice Commander
George Klein — Jr. Vice Commander
Fred Muenster — Chaplain
Norbert Goebel — Quartermaster
Joe Willinger — Adjutant

The V. F. W. Post conducts an annual Christmas party for the children of the community and surrounding area. The Post and the Auxiliary constructed the Memorial located in the park at the east entrance to Kiel.



Street Parade 1900



Dedication Veterans' Memorial 1953

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

The Kiel Royal Neighbors of America is an auxiliary of the Modern Woodman. Kiel Camp No. 2502 was organized on April 18, 1901 with the following charter members: Mrs. P. Laun, B. Guetzloe, H. Greve, A. Starck, M. Guetzloe, F. Ammann, P. Greve, C. Dassler, M. Kabel, A. Heins, A. Baumann, Agnes Baumann, C. Henschel, K. Stoll, N. Wiesler, The Misses: A. Broeckert, C. Greve, H. Lindner, M. Gessert.

Living Charter members: Mrs. Flora Allinger of Milwaukee and Mrs. M. Guetzloe of New Holstein. These ladies were presented with a 50 year pin at the 50 year anniversary in 1951.

Strictly a fraternal organization; which has prospered thru the years. Its present membership is 90 members.

Present Officers:	Mrs. Wm. May — Oracle	A. Bruhn — Past Oracle
	E. Raquet — Vice Oracle	F. Ehnert — Recorder
	E. Jochimsen — Chancellor	A. Rosenthal — Receiver

Page Sponsors: Veterans of Foreign Wars Badger Tri-County Post No. 6707

Veterans of Foreign Wars Badger Tri-County Post No. 6707 Auxiliary

THE KIEL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Kiel Chamber of Commerce was started February 25, 1915. Its first meeting was called to order under the name of Kiel Businessmen's Association and adopted the name of Kiel Commercial Club at this meeting. In 1924 the name was changed to Kiel Chamber of Commerce, Inc. The membership consisted of reputable merchants, manufacturers, bankers, professional men, farmers and any other persons interested in community welfare.

Throughout the years, the Chamber of Commerce assisted in the expansion of industrial development; legislative matters helpful to our community; promoted highway development, The Farmers' Institute, children's Hallowe'en parties; Athletic Appreciation banquets; street and home Christmas decorations; merchants promotional and other ventures beneficial to Kiel and the community. Another outstanding event is the membership annual outing to various points of interest. The year is usually climaxed with a "Ladies and Guest Night" banquet.

Charter members in 1915 were . . . Stoelting Bros. Company, John Boege, B. Schroeder, Dr. Nauth, E.P. Bauman, Nic Michels, Henschel & Son, H.F. Goeres, Jr., W.W. Stewart, J.B. Laun, F.P. Knauf, Edw. Gutenkunst, J.M. Duecker, H.A. Kuenne, Rud. Greve, Hubert Mies, Jos. H. Klein, A.A. Paulsen, J.M. Duecker, Dr. F.P. Knauf, Schubert Bros., W.J. Guetzloe, Emil Kanske, Carl Blum, P. Willihnganz, G.W. Lamue, E. Linder & Company, Dr. Rud. Graf, H.J. Ammann, O.H. Hofmeister, Meyer Bros., State Bank of Kiel, A.L. Kaemmer, Kiel Machine Company, Nick Klaeser, P.A. Mueller, Geo. Vollstedt, H. Jugenheimer, G.A. Eckardt, Aug. Neumann, G.E. Keller, L.O. Rehm, C.J. Meiselwitz, Art Bub, E.H. Buswell, Geigel & Breitzman, Emil Reichart, Kiel Woodenware, Rud. Heins, L.T. Keppler, Fred Duecker, Matt Becker, Dr. Max Goeres, A. Paulsen Company, J.N. Reichart, C. Roehrig, Albert Wagenknecht, Adolph Hingiss, Edw. Krostag.

First Officers . . . President, W.W. Stewart; Vice President, J.B. Laun; Secretary-Treasurer, F.P. Knauf; Directors: Edw. Gutenkunst, Aug. Paulsen, Rud. Greve, J.M. Duecker, H.A. Kuenne.

Charter members still living . . . A.L. Kaemmer, C.J. Meiselwitz, Dr. Rud. Graf, Nic Michels, H. Jugenheimer, Edw. Krostag, Peter Willihnganz, Dr. D.F. Nauth, Max Goeres, Dr. Rud. Graf. Companies that joined at that time: Kiel Woodenware, State Bank of Kiel, Stoelting Bros. Company.

The following served as Presidents of the Kiel Chamber of Commerce:

1915-16-17	W.W. Stewart	1943	Henry Meiselwitz
1918-26-27-28	H.C. Mesch	1944	Dr. V.A. Baus
1919-20-21-22-23-24-25	J.B. Laun	1945	Albert Laun
1929-30-31	Dr. F. Knauf	1946	Herbert Hennings
1932	C.J. Meiselwitz	1947	Jerome Mertens
1933	W.R. Johnson	1948	A.A. Laun, Jr.
1934	Edw. Gutenkunst	1949	Roy Sisson
1935	E.W. Tamm	1950	John H. Laun
1936	Earl Lehner	1951	Arno Christel
1937	Roland Greve		Lloyd Kissinger
1938	L.H. Christel	1952	Elmer Boll
1939	A.G. Kuhn		Eugene Thieleke
1940	Lloyd Berry	1953	Eugene Thieleke
1941	A.W. Duecker	1954	Milton Kuether
1942	A.A. Laun, Sr.		

THE KIEL GARDEN CLUB

A meeting, on the evening of March 10, 1950, in the City Hall of Kiel, called by a group of garden enthusiasts, led to the organizing of the Kiel Garden Club. The Kiel Garden Club was organized with 19 members.

The first to serve as officers were:

Mrs. Eugene M. Thieleke - president
 Mr. A.F. Bruhn - vice-president
 Miss Pearl Thiessen - Secretary
 Mr. A. Ben Bessler - Treasurer

The present officers are:

Mr. Lyle Casper - president
 Mrs. E.A. Luethge - vice-president
 Mrs. L.V. Postel - secretary
 Miss Pearl Thiessen - treasurer

The object of the club is - to stimulate interest in and broaden the knowledge of gardening and conservation education; to aid in the protection of trees, plants, and birds; and to promote home and civic beautification.

The club has participated in such projects as tree planting, building and placing of bird houses and sponsoring exhibits open to the public.

Since its organization membership has increased to 37.



KAPPELLE DES KIEL MUSIK VEREIN, 1886

Organized in 1886 following smaller band existing in the seventies.
 TOP ROW: Joe Ammann, Wm. Voss, Ernst Hanske, Theo. Hoffman, Henry Ammann, Wm. Ruck, Wm. Duecker, Herman Greve.
 SECOND ROW: Max Goeres, Henry Goeres, Wm. Greve, Edgar Lindner, Henry Freeze, leader, Henry Glock, Arthur Heins, Rudolph Greve, Ed Zillman, Victor Zillman, Henry Laun.
 FIRST ROW: Otto Senglaub, Walter Lindner, Louis Kurtz, Waldmar Gutheil, Hugo Lindner, Benny Gutheil, Philip Mueller.

KIEL ARION BAND & ORCHESTRA

Organized in 1895. Charter members: Henry Ammann, Joseph Ammann, Albert Dassler, Wm. Guetzloe, Edgar Lindner, Hugo Lindner, Walter Lindner, William Roehr, Herman Roehr, Henry Goeres, Wm. Schildhauer, Paul Tetzlaff, Rudolph Greve, Chas. Grasshold, John Klein, Fred Eilers, Wm. Ree and Albert Schram.



KIEL ODD FELLOW LODGE

Organized September 25, 1872. Charter members; Fred Mohr, Joachim Thede, John E. Mueller, Theodore Goeres, and Christian Thiedemann. First Secretary, J. Thede. Inactive.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

The Modern Woodmen of America was organized December 5, 1895. The charter members were Henry Ammann, Wm. Broeckert, W.L. Chart, August Drews, Gustave Grabs, H.B. Greve, W.F. Greve, C.G. Guetzloe, F.W. Haehnel, Arthur Heins, O.F. Hofmeister, F. Jackson, Peter Jagler, A. Kasper, H. Kunnger, W.J. Koehring, Jno. H. Kohne, W.P. Pinnow, A.M. Schurb, Herman Stoll and J.A. Tenke.
Present local officers are W.C. Burgdorf — treasurer, Ronald Burgdorf — secretary.

PARADISE REBEKAH LODGE No. 155

The Rebekah Lodge is the auxiliary of the Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.)
In the early days when the I.O.O.F. lodge was in existence, the ladies organized the Rebekah Lodge on November 6, 1903. The seven charter members who organized the Paradise Rebekah Lodge No. 199 were: Mrs. F. Ammann, N. Weisler, B. Guetzloe, E. Wright, P. Greve. The only member who has been a 50 year member is Mrs. F. Ammann. Paradise Lodge is a fraternal organization with a present membership of 14 members to carry on the work of spreading cheer, and standing for the principles of their motto, Friendship, Love and Truth.

Present Officers: Noble Grand — Mrs. W. May
Rec. Sec. — Mrs. E. Eckardt
Treasurer — E. Krostag.

PROFESSIONAL MEN OF KIEL

Many fine Doctors have served our community in the past, among them are the following:

Dr. Hofmeister	Dr. Wittman	Dr. Herniges
Dr. Le Viseur	Dr. Schafer	Dr. Sleyster
Dr. Dreher	Dr. Hugo Bodenstab	Dr. Geo. Mattes
Dr. Hoyer	Dr. Wolf	Dr. O'Donnell
Dr. Martin	Dr. Westgate	Dr. Carl Schaper
Dr. Wittner	Dr. Bossaird	
Dr. R. Stoelting	Dr. Siegert	
Dr. J. Martin	Dr. Blacklock	

More recently Kiel suffered the loss of DR. F. P. KNAUF who passed away at the age of 69, after serving the community for 46 years. Dr. Knauf was born at Sheboygan on March 18, 1877, the son of Nicholas and Emilie Knauf. In 1903 he formed a partnership with Dr. S. R. Sleyster until 1905, when he started conducting his own practice which he continued until the day of his death. In 1902 he was married to Mary Grealy, and there are two daughters, Mrs. Howard Spindler and Mrs. Preston McMurry, both of Mt. Lebanon, Pa., and one son, Dr. Frederick A. Knauf of Sheboygan, Wis.

Dr. Knauf was a member of the Kiel City Park board for 24 years. Much of the planning for the beautification of Kiel is due to the earnest thought he gave to it in collaboration with other park board members. He was health officer in Kiel for many years and was also deeply interested in all social and civic affairs of the community.

Serving Kiel at present are Drs. D. F. Nauth, George J. Twohig, and A. C. Theiler.

DR. DANIEL F. NAUTH has served Kiel as a surgeon and physician for 47 years in 1954. This is the longest period of time any doctor has been in Kiel. He graduated from Plymouth High School and taught four years in rural schools in Sheboygan County. In 1906 he graduated from Northwestern University with high honors. Later he served as house doctor and assistant to Dr. W. B. Helm, of the Rockford City Hospital, Rockford, Ill. After serving a year, he came to Kiel and bought the practice of Dr. Rock Sleyster. In 1907 he married Miss Lola Harvey of Rockford. Dr. Nauth's first office was in the old Wagner Building on Fremont St. In the early years of his practice he had drivers from the Kiel Livery Stable, owned by Sonne Goeres and Hector Mauer.

He is a member of the staff at St. Nicholas Hospital and Memorial Hospital, both in Sheboygan.

Dr. Nauth has performed 28,638 operations on patients up to Jan. 1, 1954. He remembers his first surgical case, on a Mr. Walter Schuette at Appleton Hospital and also the first baby delivered, a boy to Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Werner in this city. Dr. Nauth was made President of the Citizens State Bank and will have served for 40 years in May of this year. He also helped reorganize the Kiel Furniture Co. to the A. A. Laun Furniture Co. and has served as director since its reorganization. Dr. & Mrs. Nauth have one daughter and 2 grand children.

DR. GEORGE JOSEPH TWOHIG was born April 5, 1911 in the town of Osceola, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. He graduated from Fond du Lac High School in 1929 and from Marquette University School of Medicine in June, 1941. He was in general practice in Mayville, Wisconsin from July 1941 thru Dec. 1942.

He was in the U. S. Army from Dec. 1942 thru April 1946 and spent 19 months in the South Pacific Theater of War. Dr. Twohig came to Kiel in April 1946, taking over the practice of Dr. O'Donnell, where he remained until Dec. 1, 1952, when he began work in the new Clinic building which he built with Dr. V. A. Baus.

DR. A. C. THEILER began practice in Kiel in the Spring of 1954 in the office of Dr. George Twohig in the new Clinic. Dr. Theiler came from Princeton, Wisconsin, graduated from the high school in Tomahawk, Wisconsin, and received his BA degree at the University of Wisconsin. He is a graduate of the Marquette University School of Medicine.

There are three Dentists serving our community; Dr. C. A. Maurer, Dr. V. A. Baus, and Dr. Rudolph Graf.

DR. C. A. MAURER graduated from the Marquette Dental School. He was in military service in World War I and was assistant to Dr. Max Goeres before taking over his practice in 1922.

DR. RUDOLPH GRAF has served the community for 45 years, having opened his first office in the Mike Wagner building in 1909. He was a graduate of the Marquette University Dental School. Dr. Graf acquired the dental practice of Dr. L. E. Wiesler, the first resident dentist in Kiel, whose office had been located on the second floor of the State Bank of Kiel, where Dr. Graf has been following the profession up to the present time.

DR. VAL. A. BAUS graduated from the Marquette Dental School in June, 1939. He started practice at 611 Fremont St. on August 15, 1939, and practiced there until April, 1944, when he entered into military service for two years. With Dr. George Twohig he built The Clinic building where he began practice on Dec. 5, 1952.

DR. JOSEPH P. GUENVEUR opened optometric offices in Kiel in 1949. He attended De Paul University in Chicago and Northern Illinois College of Optometry. His first office in Kiel was on Fremont St. above Graef's Drug Store. In January, 1953, he moved to his present location at 618 Seventh St.

In the past years the following Doctors have practiced Chiropractic medicine in Kiel: Dr. Backus, Dr. Robenson, Dr. Albert Schleunes, and Dr. J. Mongin.

At present DR. H. C. KLEEMAN is practicing in Kiel. In 1953 he bought the Mary Schaller house at 403 Fremont St. and has his office and home there. He was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic with post graduate work at Logan College of Chiropractic in St. Louis, Mo.

DR. E. F. ZOERB began practice of Veterinary Medicine in July, 1951, in Kiel. He was born and raised in La Crosse, Wisconsin and attended the University of Wisconsin and Ohio State University. His new location on Park St. is at present under construction and will be an office-residence with facilities for small animal surgery.

DR. WM. VOSS served the community as Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist for 55 years. He was a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College.

DR. C. F. VAN DE SAND served Kiel as Veterinary Surgeon for 38 years before his retirement in 1951, due to ill health. He served on the State Board of Veterinary Examiners from 1931 to 1951. In 1936 Dr. Van De Sand was President of Wisconsin Veterinary Medical Association.

Kiel has two Attorneys-at-Law at present. They are R. W. Kuehlthau and John T. Collentine.

MR. R. W. KUEHLTHAU was born at West Bend, Wisconsin, graduated from the West Bend High School and received B.A. and L.L.B. degrees from the University of Wisconsin. After practicing law in West Bend, he came to Kiel in June, 1946, and entered into a law partnership with Mr. W. A. Martin which has since dissolved due to the retirement of Mr. Martin.

JOHN T. COLLENTINE, Attorney-at-Law, was born and raised in Madison, Wisconsin, graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1943 and from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1948. He opened his office in the State Bank Building in 1948.

HANSEN GLOVE CORPORATION

The Hansen Glove Corporation was founded in 1871 as the Cream City Hat Company, a partnership of two brothers, J. E. and O. C. Hansen, who carried on a retail hat business and a prominent wholesale and retail fur trade. In 1880 a five story building was purchased, located on East Water St. between Wisconsin Avenue and Michigan St. in Milwaukee. In 1890 the brothers dissolved partnership, J. E. Hansen retaining the fur business and O. C. Hansen the hat business. O. C. Hansen then started manufacturing gloves. In 1901 the company was incorporated under the name of O. C. Hansen Mfg. Co. The company expanded steadily, and in 1930 the corporate name was changed to Hansen Glove Corporation.

Until 1942, all manufacturing was confined to the City of Milwaukee. Then the Company departed from this policy and established branches in four cities in the State of Wisconsin, located in Kewaunee, September, 1943; Kiel, October, 1943; Merrill, December, 1943; and Clintonville, January, 1944. Later the plant in Kewaunee was closed. In 1947 a new factory was opened in Ironwood, Michigan, where the company manufactures leather gloves exclusively.

Manufacturing was then discontinued in Milwaukee, but the distribution warehouse was still maintained. The Hansen main office is in downtown Milwaukee with sales offices in New York City and Chicago.

The officers are: Edward Gerhardy, President; Walter R. Bliedung, Vice President; Joseph C. Barth, Treasurer; Carlton W. Bliedung, Secretary; Jack Bletsch, Vice President in Charge of Sales; Lawrence J. Stanton, Assistant Treasurer.

The products currently manufactured and distributed are fabric gloves, wool knit gloves and mittens for men, women and children, and leather dress gloves for men.

In the early days the work glove was the major item, and a large volume was turned out for oil-field workers, engineers, electrical workers, etc. The coming of the automobile brought the heavy gauntlet. The closed car again changed glove styles, and now an unlined or light-weight wool lined glove is sufficient for most occasions.

The company has also designed and produced special gloves such as those worn on Byrd expeditions. Gloves of various types were manufactured for the Armed Forces during both world wars and other models are being produced currently under government contracts.

Gloves are distributed to the consumer through thousands of department stores, men's and women's wear stores and specialty stores in every state in the union, Alaska, Canada, and South Africa. Consumer advertising is done nationally.

Approximately five hundred persons are employed. All work is done on hand-controlled power machines, equipped with safety devices. Working conditions are ideal in modern plants, with full benefit of daylight. The workers are unionized.

When work gloves were distributed, such names were known as "The Corker", "Dan Patch", "Built Like A Hand", "Oil Driller's Special", "Iron Horse", etc. In the twenties, "Aristocrat", "Rob Roy", "Ambassador", "Baronet" were promoted in extensive national advertising.

In the post war era, there were new brands such as "The Short Snorter", "Pig's Whiskers" and "Hansen Occasion-designed gloves" in men's and "Personality gloves" and "Costume-knits", in women's.

Today, as new fashion promotions and new fabric materials are being developed seasonally, such names as "Pignylon", "Short-stop", and "Glove 55" are being nationally publicized.



KIEL FOUNDRY COMPANY



The Kiel Foundry was organized in 1939. On April 20th, 1939 the present building was purchased from the State Bank of Kiel by Herbert and Lawrence Hennings. The building having been a garage, needed considerable changes to be used as a foundry.

These changes were made in 1939 and by 1940 we were making castings for companies in the vicinity. One man was employed full time and four part time. As business increased more men were employed. During the war, large castings were made here for propeller machine tools and cylinder honing machines. Many heavy castings for punch presses and other vital machines were made at Kiel Foundry Company.

At present we are making castings for Paper Bag Machines and Dairy equipment, road and earth moving equipment, elevators, street cleaning machines, farm implements, bottle washing machines, garden equipment and lawn mowers. Ten men are employed. In 1943 a building 40' x 40' was added to house pig iron and scrap and a scale for making up charges.

In 1951 another building 35' x 40' was added to take care of cleaning and shipping.

We are proud to have played a part for the past 15 years in the growth of a fine city.

A. J. SCHMIDT COMPANY

The A. J. Schmidt Co. was organized May, 1945, by a small group of New Holstein men and A. J. Schmidt.

A two-story cement block building originally built in 1913 by Mr. Nick Michels on West Fremont St. and used as a blacksmith shop, was bought by the new corporation and reconverted to a machine shop.

Activity during the first year and one-half was confined to building street markers on a sub-contract basis for the Meili-Blumberg Corp., New Holstein and the sale of a special traffic paint distributed under the company's own label.

In 1947 all patents and rights to manufacture the M-B Ensilage Cutter were purchased and for the next two years hundreds of cutters were shipped to customers in Kansas, Michigan and our own state.

Sales for cutters were gradually declining, in favor of mechanical field choppers, so a new forage blower was developed and readily found a favorable place on the market.

The demand for a complete mechanical chopper became more and more apparent and in 1948 the company developed a harvester, revolutionary in the respect that 90 per cent or more of the moving shafts were equipped with self-aligning roller bearings; and the unit itself with a minimum of moving parts.

In the fall of 1950 Minneapolis-Moline Co. became interested to the extent that all patents and rights to manufacture the harvester, blower and ensilage cutter were purchased by them for manufacture in their own plants.

At this time A. J. Schmidt became the sole owner of all stock in the company.

The past two years have been devoted to fabricating various types of television towers, machine repair, and parts service to previous customers.

Officers at present are; A. J. Schmidt, President; Richard Schmidt, Vice-President; and Helen Schmidt, Secretary and Treasurer.

KIEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

The Kiel Manufacturing Co. started operation in the old grade school building by Adolph Meiselwitz in 1930. At that time the company manufactured special millwork.

In April of 1932, the company changed its operation to furniture frames for upholstered furniture and has continued in this line since. The Kiel Manufacturing Company was incorporated in August of 1946 with A. W. Meiselwitz as president, Carl Stumpf as Vice President and H. C. Meiselwitz as Secretary-Treasurer.

The product is shipped to various parts of the state and consists of frames for living-room suites, rockers, and occasional chairs.



Circa 1890

THE KIEL WOODWARE COMPANY



The Kiel Woodenware Company was founded in the year 1884 by Fred Duecker, Adolph Mesch, Charles Hein, William Koehring, Fred Mohr and Gottlieb Burkhardt. Mr. Burkhardt is the lone survivor of this group and celebrated his 92nd birthday in February 1954. The company at that time was known as Duecker and Mesch. In the year 1888 the Kiel Woodenware Company was incorporated. Our city park, school grounds and city hall grounds was the site where the original factory was built. The manufacture of round cheese boxes for the dairy industry was their main product. In the year 1918 the plant was moved to its present site and since has expanded into other products. It now manufactures in addition to cheese containers; industrial shipping containers for a wide range of appliances as well as semi-finished items for the luggage and allied trades.

For years its raw materials were secured thru local markets, but with diminishing supplies are now obtained from northern and western producers.

A HISTORY OF H. G. WEBER & COMPANY, Inc.

Although the H. G. Weber Company was first established as a manufacturing organization in Kiel in 1936 and incorporated in 1937 its background and history goes back a considerable number of years before that time. Actually the Company was founded in 1926 at which time, it was an individual proprietorship.

Herman Gustav Weber, born in Hannover, Germany, March 11, 1878 was the spark responsible for the company being established. "H. G." as he was known and continues to be remembered by all who knew him, received his technical education in Germany and came to this country in 1899.

From 1899 on, "H. G." was associated with many companies in the printing and paper converting machinery field, as well as, with manufacturers of paper and paper bags and other paper products, and included in such a list of manufacturers are:

R. Hoe & Co., New York City	Schoresch & Co., New York City
Potdevin Machine Co., New York City	International Paper Co., Marinette, Wisconsin
Union Bag & Paper Co., Hudson Falls, New York	Thilmany Pulp & Paper Co., Kaukauna, Wisconsin

To assist his father at the time that the H. G. Weber Company was established in Kiel, Herb Weber, "H. G.'s" son resigned his position with Thomas M. Royal & Company with which company Herb had been associated from the time that he graduated from Lawrence College in 1928. Herb thus brought with him eight years of manufacturing and selling experience gained in the paper bag industry.

The company has enjoyed a continuous growth and possesses an international reputation, shipping equipment to all parts of the world.

By reputation the H. G. Weber Company is recognized as one of the outstanding manufacturers of paper bag machinery, its trade-mark being "Internationally known and Universally accepted". The Company, however, was in a very vulnerable position inasmuch as it manufactured one type of machinery only and all the more so, in view of the fact that the machinery was for a very highly specialized industry.

That particular situation is a much more healthy one today, due to the developments that have taken place since a program of diversification was started shortly after the end of World War II. New products now take the company into other fields, such as: The Boxboard & Box Industry and the Meat Packing Industry.

Additional projects are constantly in work or under consideration. Products manufactured at present are - Weber Grocery Bag Machines, Weber S.O.S. Specialty Bag Machines, Weber Multi-Wall Bag Machines, Weber Die Cutting & Fabricating Unit, Weber Tear Strip Applicator, Electronic Remote Control Edge Alignment device and Weber Hydraulic Meat Cutter.

Weber equipment is considered to be the standard of quality in numerous paper converting plants throughout the world. Weber paper bag machines encompass a wide range of functions and specifications. In brief, the bag machines operate to cut, form, fold and paste bags from a roll of unwinding paper, with production speeds up to 500 bags per minute.

Two variations on this basic principle are those Weber machines designed to convert cellophane and the Weber machines that convert pre-printed papers and are equipped to insure automatic positioning of printed design to bag. Weber machines are also designed to enable printing equipment to be hooked up in tandem to print and make bags in one operation.

Versatility is perhaps the best descriptive word for such equipment.



H. G. Weber & Co.

A. A. LAUN FURNITURE COMPANY

On May 26, 1892 the articles of incorporation were filed for the Kiel Manufacturing Company. Thirty-six men and one woman subscribed for stock and became the original stockholders. They were: J. B. Laun, P. O. Schubert, Gustave A. Duecker, W. J. Guetzloe, Peter Duecker, J. H. Klein, J. H. Reichart, August P. Neumann, F. E. Fischer, Mrs. Bertha Schroeder, J. H. Duecker, William Matthaeus, Henry Henze, William Koehring, Christian Duerwaechter, Henry C. Stoll, Christian Backhaus, Carl Stuermer, Peter Mueller, William Meyer, Philip Mattes, Simon Hollensteiner, Charles Heins, Michael Wagner, Peter Daleiden, J. C. Mueller, Joe Mertens, Ferdinand Krueger, Batel Wiseckel, Charles H. Weiskopf, William Greve, Carl H. Greve, Frank Stark, Louis Gutheil, Frank W. Schad, Henry Stoever, and E. G. Hanske.

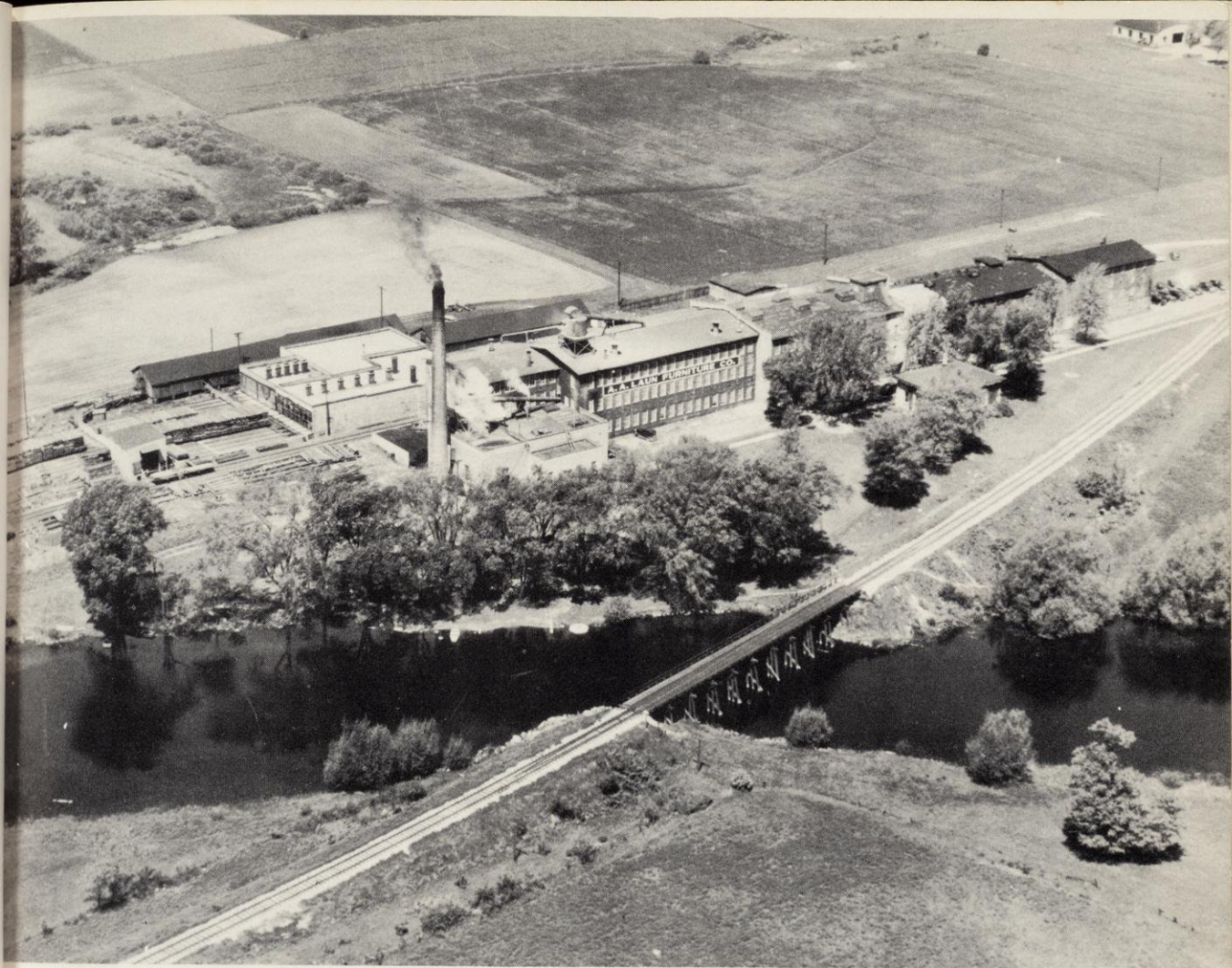
The first days of the table business were long and dark and the times were enough to try men's souls. Back in 1892 Kiel was a country hamlet of just a few hundred people. Farming was the only vocation and the young men of the community who found the plow an unsatisfactory tool for making a living had only one alternative, "leave home". They did leave in those days at an alarming rate. In order to meet the problems, resources were combined to build a factory in Kiel - civic ambition, too, fired the founding fathers, who aspired to see their village grow into an important industrial center.

These two problems - local employment for youth and a burning desire to outgrow neighboring towns and villages were prevalent everywhere in the early nineties.

With the idea crystalized and the company formed, the initial Kiel factory was built about where the present plant now stands. The property was farmland and three farmers sacrificed several acres apiece to make the ground available. In charge of the building operation was Contractor Joseph Klein, who put up the original 120 x 56 frame structure in the course of a few months.



A. A. Laun congratulates Fred Fluhr who returned to work at the age of 99 to help in the war effort. This received national publicity. August 1943.



Competition was everywhere. Community after community threw the hat into the ring to build industries within its limits. Then there was the depression of 1893, which brought an end to several other furniture factories in this area organized at approximately the same time. Finally the end seemed near for the Kiel Mfg. Co. and the distressed stockholders had either to put up more money or close the door. Hard fighters J. B. Laun and A. W. Dassler wanted to go on. Most others either could not or would not. They transferred their stock to these intrepid two and forgot the table business. Mr. Laun and Mr. Dassler with a few associates continued the battle. It was a tooth - and - nail action for several years.

On Sept. 5, 1907 an amendment of the articles of incorporation was filed which changed the name of this corporation to "The Kiel Furniture Co."

In 1910 they purchased the Kipp Co. in Milwaukee and operated the plant until 1932. This plant was modern, well-equipped covering a square block between Center & Clarke St., and 32nd St. to the Milwaukee Road. A. A. Laun became manager in 1916. In the depression of 1932 the Kiel Table Co. was organized and only the Kiel plant was operated.

In 1935 a new company, A. A. Laun Furniture Co. was organized to take over the Kiel plant, with Mr. A. A. Laun heading the movement. Citizens of Kiel supported the Project. Operations started August 8th. Today the plant employs 115 men and 15 women. Its products are sold by 25 salesmen and are shipped throughout the country directly to furniture stores.

Mr. A. A. Laun died in December, 1945.

Since materials became available after the war and in the past few years much new machinery and conveyors have been added to the plant, making it one of the most modern units in the industry.

The present officers and directors are: A. A. Laun, Jr., President; John H. Laun, Vice President; R. J. Gabourie, Secy.-Treas.; Donald D. Laun, and D. F. Nauth; E. M. Thieleke, Superintendent.

LAKE-TO-LAKE DAIRY CO-OP

Lake to Lake is a producers cooperative founded in the township of Meeme, Manitowoc County, by a small group of progressive farmers who were looking for a more efficient and effective way of handling the milk produced on their farms. With the help of the Manitowoc County Agent, the idea spread to all of the counties in the northeastern or the thumb area of Wisconsin. (Counties: Door, Brown, Kewaunee, Calumet, Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Fond-du-Lac.)

Lake to Lake Dairy Co-op is a young organization, incorporated in 1946 in Manitowoc County. Its first and main plant was located and built in Kiel. (Upon completion of the Kiel plant, a large milk plant located at Denmark, Wisconsin, was purchased and in 1952, another plant was completed at Sturgeon Bay.)

On the date of incorporation, in 1946, 1200 farmers agreed to market their milk together through their own organization, Lake to Lake. At present there are over 1400 farmers being serviced, of this group, 650 are delivering milk to the Kiel Plant. These 650 farmers deliver a daily average of 400,000 lbs. of milk.

The milk coming to Kiel finds its way into several uses. Over half of the milk is Grade A for the Chicago market and is used for bottled milk or it is sometimes separated and the cream is then used for other purposes, such as ice cream, butter, etc. The balance of the milk not coming under Grade A inspection is classed as Grade B Milk and is used along with the surplus Grade A in the manufacturing of cheddar cheese and sweet cream butter.

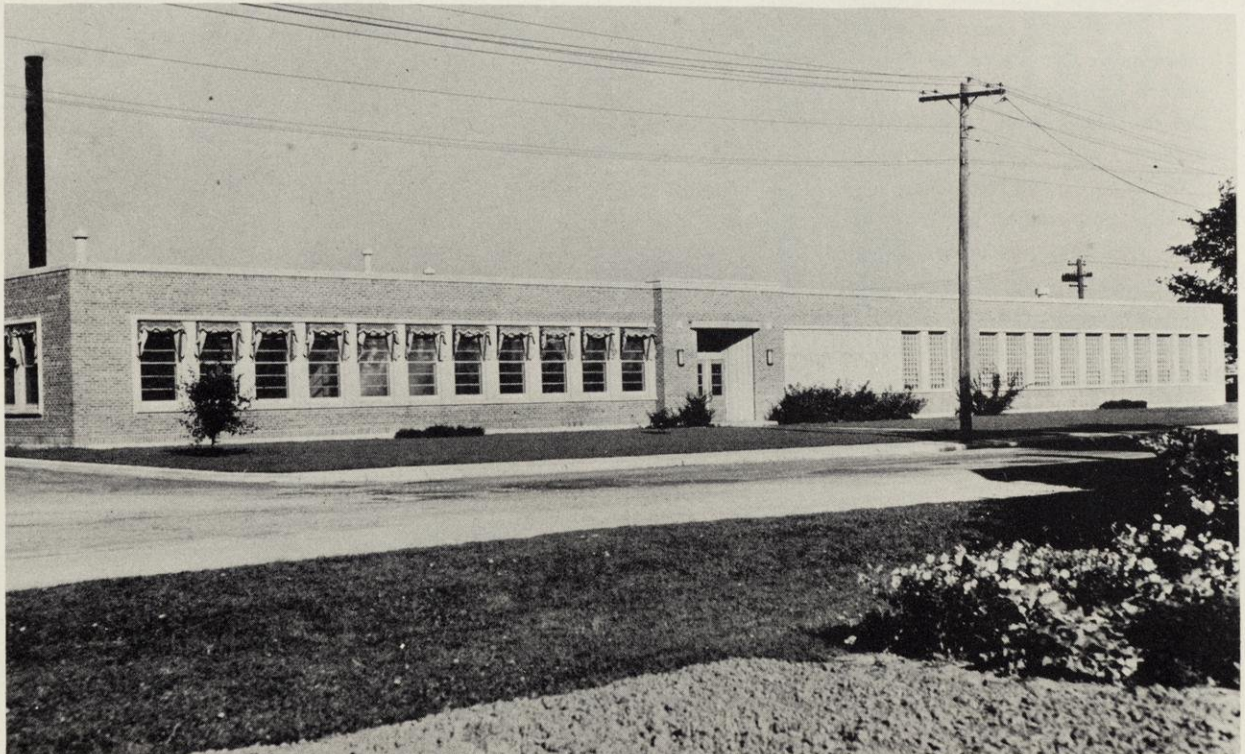
For the year of 1953, eight and one-half million pounds of cheddar cheese was manufactured at Kiel. The cheese is manufactured in various styles, such as 20 and 40 pound blocks (and 75 pound old style round cheddars.) The 20 pound blocks are aged and cured at Kiel and then packaged in ½, 1, 2, 5, and 10 pound squares and 10 ounce wedges. Much of this cheese is put up in gift boxes and sent all over the country.

(Butter is also packaged at Kiel in ¼ pound foil and 1 pound parchment wrappers.)

The Kiel Plant employs over 100 men and women.

The Lake to Lake Dairy Plant of Kiel is one of the most modern and up to date cheese plants in the nation and has received national recognition on several occasions.

The 1954 Officers are: Arthur C. Murphy, President; Henry Binversie, Vice President; Lawrence H. Johnson, Secretary; Lawrence Reinhard, Director; Clarence Koehler, Director; John Mass, Director; Robert Andress, Director; Gladys Alfsen, Treasurer; Truman Torgerson, General Manager.



WESTERN CONDENSING COMPANY

150 trips around the world, that is roughly the number of miles which Western Condensing Company trucks will travel this year in the course of assembling Whey for processing at our 32 plants located throughout the United States and Canada.

This Whey represents the production of more than one half million cows on more than 37,000 farms. The finished products would load a train more than 30 miles long as they begin their way to the many markets in which they are utilized.

This is the Western Condensing Company – your company which was established in 1918. It is typical of individual initiative and private enterprise. The consequence of the vision and enterprise of far-seeing men who recognized the potentialities of a waste material; developed new processes; designed and built new machinery and equipment; and manufactured new products which filled needs in the field of nutrition.

Western Condensing Company is also the consequence of Research. From its inception this company has maintained research facilities. These facilities have been expanded and the field of research enlarged as the company grew and the potential of Whey utilization was explored.

This research has led through processes of fractionation and fortification to the development of a large number of products which may be classified into four groups:

Ingredient feed products which are utilized by animal feed manufacturers as special nutrients to add to their products.

Specialty feed products which are packaged items and sold to the consumer under the "Peebles" brand name. Such products include Calf-Kit, Free Choice Feed, Peebles' 55, and Pig Fare.

Edible products which are used by pharmaceutical houses, food processors, and bakers. These products include Dairy Bake, Dairy Whey, and the crude, edible and U.S.P. grade milk sugars.

Industrial supply products, such as Acetone and Butyl Alcohol.

Through its research laboratories, through field tests at its research farm, and through improved manufacturing processes and technique, Western Condensing Company is constantly striving to produce more and better products.

This goal of improved products and leadership in the Whey processing field will be achieved by the combined efforts of every Western Condensing Company Employee.

Kiel plant was built the year of 1948. Products condensed whey. E. L. Hintz, Sr., Manager.



HISTORY OF STOELTING BROTHERS COMPANY

Stoelting Brothers Company had its beginning several years after the turn of this century. The first site of operations was the present Lulloff Hardware Store, and business was begun in March, 1905 under the name of Simon Hardware and Manufacturing Company. Partners in this company were Gottlieb Simon, Otto Stoelting, Adolph Stoelting, and Louis Ebeling. As the name indicates, this company was primarily a retail hardware store, but considerable sheet metal work was also done. Four men were employed full time, and a fifth was added during the busy season. One of the more important items manufactured was a wood-jacketed, tinplate-lined, cheese vat. As time went on, other cheese making equipment was introduced by the company and these products found early and favorable acceptance by the many cheese makers in the area.

From these modest beginnings has grown a very substantial company, engaged almost exclusively in the manufacture of equipment for the dairy processing industry. Today the firm employs a full time force of 60, an office force of ten, and five traveling salesmen. Stoelting equipment can be found throughout Wisconsin and the Midwest in countless cheese factories and dairy plants, and also throughout the world wherever dairy products are processed. Stoelting Brothers Company is now one of twenty-eight major companies in the United States producing dairy plant equipment, is one of three companies manufacturing cheese making equipment, and one of two manufacturers of the well-known Dairy Queen Freezer.

The name of the firm did not become Stoelting Brothers Company until 1907 when Mr. Simon sold his interests. A third brother, Gustave Stoelting, joined the organization at that time, and he served as first president of the newly-formed corporation. Otto Stoelting was vice president and Adolph Stoelting was secretary-treasurer. For some years, Calvin Reineking had an interest in the company and served as bookkeeper.

The dairy industry was quite seasonal in the early years, and during the slack season metal roofs on barns and homes were erected. Many of these roofs are still in use on buildings in this community and surrounding territory. The first years were marked by hard work and long hours. A forty hour week was unheard of, and during the busy season every day was a long one. Business increased from year to year and the company continued to enlarge its line of equipment and its scope of operations. Dealers and jobbers for Stoelting equipment were assigned in the various territories around the country where direct sales representation could not be given. This policy continues today and company also has an export agent for foreign business. Development work was done on various types of equipment and patents were assigned to the company on many items of cheesemaking equipment.

After thirteen years in the original location, the company had outgrown its building and facilities. A new one-story plant building was erected at 714 Paine Street, and the entire company was moved to this site in the spring of 1920. With slight modifications and several additions, the same building is in use today. At this time, the retail hardware business was discontinued and efforts were concentrated on the manufacture of dairy equipment. More men were added to the sales staff, and service and installation crews were added to the payroll. To this day the company maintains several trucks and service crews who are equipped to install and service all types of dairy equipment. During the early 20's the company experienced its greatest growth, paralleling the rapid expansion of the cheese industry and the establishment of Wisconsin as a leader in cheese production. In those days, there were over 2,000 cheese factories in this state alone, and a heavy concentration of plants in east central Wisconsin made Kiel an ideal location for serving this industry.

The type of equipment produced in the early days called for craftsmen such as carpenters and tinsmiths. Cheese vat bodies and cheese presses were still made entirely of wood. Redwood, cyprus, and fir were purchased in carload lots. Dairy tinplate was the only sanitary metal known

of and was used for lining tanks, vats, and other receptacles containing milk and its by-products. This metal was imported from England. Today most of the equipment is constructed entirely of metal. Stainless steel has replaced tinsplate as a sanitary metal. As equipment has changed and improved, so has the method of production and the abilities of the men who do the work. With the advent of stainless steel, skilled welding has come to be a required fine art. The use of heavy gauge steel for vat bodies and other uses has made necessary the installation of larger machines for cutting, bending, rolling, and shaping the metal.

In 1938, the company teamed up with a dairy plant operator from Illinois to build the first commercial model of the Dairy Queen freezer. This is a machine which produces a fresh frozen dairy product not unlike ice cream or custard. Though war years handicapped development of this item, hundreds of these machines have been produced and distributed to franchised Dairy Queen operators throughout the United States and in some foreign countries. Construction of these machines and auxiliary equipment for Dairy Queen stores is now an important part of the Company's business.

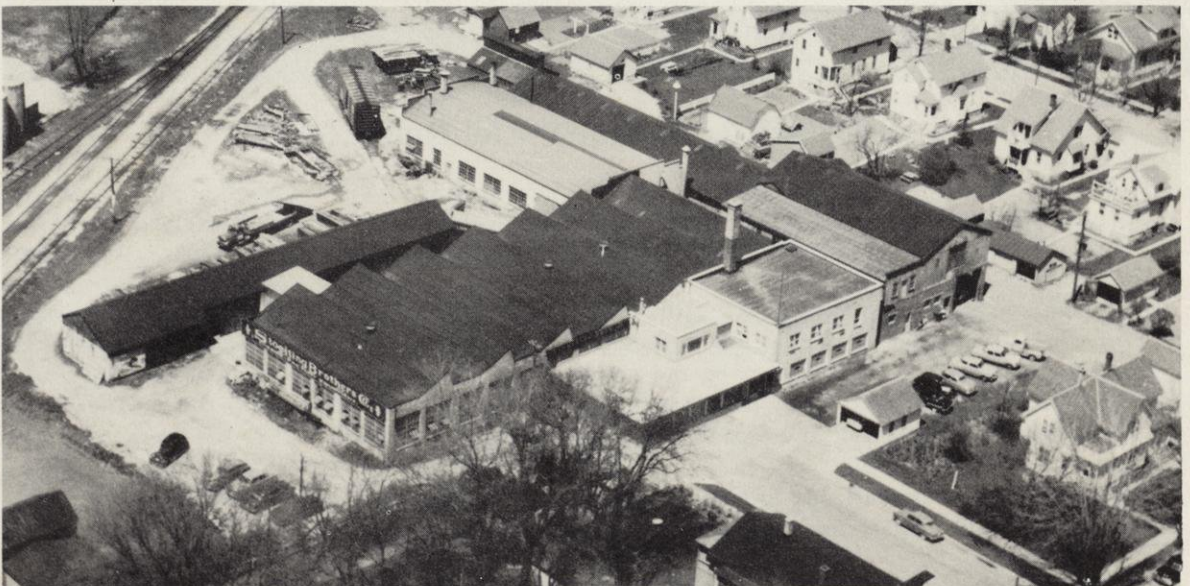
During World War II, the company produced galley equipment and sanitary food handling utensils for the Navy.

During the year 1952, the company completed a contract whereby it furnished pasteurizing units for a "Mechanical Cow" machine used by the United States Air Force at some of its remote bases in Greenland, Labrador, Newfoundland, and Iceland. These machines make reconstituted fresh milk from dry milk powder, enabling our Armed Forces servicemen at those to have a supply of milk.

During recent years, the company has designed and patented an automatic continuous cleaning machine for the aluminum utensil industry. Several of these are now in operation at aluminum fabricating plants in this state. More recently, a battery cleaning machine has been developed, and two of these machines are now in use by a leading battery manufacturer in Milwaukee. Increased activity in equipment for the cleaning industry is expected, as a sideline to the production of dairy equipment.

Many of our employees have service records of from 16 to 33 years. Since 1945 the Motor City Lodge of the International Union of Machinists has represented the production workers.

Present officers of the company are: Adolph Stoelting, President; Olaf Lee, Vice President; Frederick Stoelting, Secretary; and Milton Kuether, Treasurer. These officers, together with the rest of the people associated with them look forward to the year 1955 when the company will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its founding.





KIEL MILL (Former Kiel Roller Mills)

The land on which the Kiel Mill is located was purchased in 1836.

In 1855 the Dam Rights were received from the Public Service Commission, then called the Railroad Traffic Board.

In 1855 or 1856, a saw mill was built on the south side of the present dam. This saw mill was used to saw logs for local use and operated by water power. The passage for the water from this saw mill is believed to be the stream below the dam on the south side of the river.

This property, owned by Henry Belitz and wife, was sold to Adam Reichert in 1869. Then sold to August Sy in 1874 and sold again in 1876 to Joseph Keller, and in 1882 Wm. Meyer was the owner.

In 1882, Wm. Meyer built the original structure of the present Kiel Mill, out of stone and mortar with a basement wall three feet thick. Part of the dam, which was mostly wood and stone,

washed out about this time and was rebuilt. Two stone piles, one of which is in the middle of the river above the dam, which can be seen when the water is low, was used as a diving pier. The other stone pile is about forty feet north of this. These were ice breakers in 1885.

Wm. Meyer put in the first water wheel, where the present wheel is now located. The canal or water flow from the water wheel, which is still used, was built by hand and with horses. During this time, the house north of the mill, owned by Harry Klemme, was built. The mill was used for grinding rye and buckwheat for flour, some grinding for farmers for feed for livestock. It is believed the original saw mill was not used after the present mill was built. The basement and one story part on the east side of the mill was added, with the basement used as an emergency power room equipped with a steam unit. The chimney used was of steel extending out of the roof of this east portion of the mill. In 1897 a fire destroyed the interior and roof of the mill. The charred rafters and opening for the chimney in this section can still be seen. In 1900 the first attrition mill was put in, with the stone grinder being used for grinding rye and buckwheat flour.

In 1901, Meyer sold to the Kiel Grain and Milling Company - H.B. Greve, Wm. Matthaeus, John Meinert and H. L. Meyer, who were to deal in grain and manufacture and sell flour and feed. "Big 4 Flour" had its beginning here with most of it going to Sheboygan by horse and wagon, and via train to Appleton, Neenah and Menasha. In 1902, the brick chimney was built on the north east corner of the building and was used as the smoke stack for the steam power. It is a double wall chimney with a metal ladder inside.

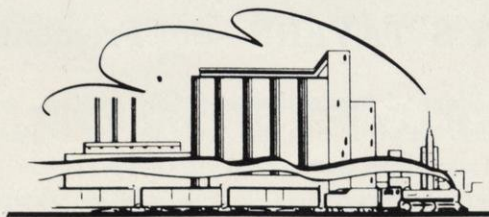
In 1916, a change in ownership of the mill, namely: Joseph Turba, William Matthaeus and John Meinert; Turba to John Rabe and Henry Klemme. The dam had been washed out again. It was rebuilt except for the south gate and bridge across the dam. In 1918, Henry Klemme sold to John Rabe; in 1919 the mill was sold to Harry Klemme; 1920 one half interest to Walter Klemme. They continued with "Big 4 flour" and the grinding business. In 1924, installed a new turbine or water wheel (in the place of the old one - under the south west corner of the mill) with a concrete box on the sides and top of same.

In 1930, a complete overhauling, namely: flour milling machinery and stone grinder taken out, warehouse built on the west side, a molasses machine and batch mixer (still in operation) used in cattle, hog and chicken feed mixing, installed; electric power installed; weak spots of the dam fixed; south gate and concrete wall above the dam on the south side and a bridge across the dam built.

In 1938, the old Milwaukee Road Depot, located west across the main tracks from the present depot, was leased and rebuilt into a warehouse. This was moved just north of the former Meyer Elevator and south of the Grasse Bros. Bulk Oil Station - which in 1945 were the railroad cattle yards. The Cider mill was installed in 1928 in the wooden building connected to the original barn, east of the main mill. In 1949 the cider mill equipment was sold to Hipke Orchards of New Holstein. This original horse barn, as well as the small stone building (a little farther east) was used in raising hogs and chickens in early days and was built about 1883. Pheasants were raised here for the Kiel branch of the Manitowoc County Fish and Game Association for several years.

In August 1953, Harry and Walter Klemme sold the mill to Edgar Depies of New Holstein. The mill again had many changes, such as the installation of a hammer mill and three new mixers (used for the large chicken feed business) new wiring, motors for the old machinery, outside unloading pit for bulk food and grain.

After seventy two years, from 1882 until 1954, this mill saw many changes in faces, additions in buildings and machinery, but the original mortar and stone structure still stands.



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BAUMANN'S MEAT MARKET

Ernest P. Baumann erected the butcher shop with living quarters upstairs on January 6, 1891. He was a brother of Mrs. Joseph Stumpf and an uncle of the present Mayor, Hilton Baumann. In 1899, Ernest Baumann sold the market to Jos. Mertens and started a meat market downtown, where Matt's market is now located. The market changed hands, namely 1905 Jos. Mertens to Rud. Muenster, then five years later to Frank Kriegelstein -- 1913 to W. A. Erdman and F. C. Weiskopf -- and the two sold the market, after a month's time, to Gust Eckhart. After his death in 1927 -- his wife, Susan Eckhart, sold the business to Hilton Baumann.

During the time Gust Eckhart had the market, he was asked to fry pork sausages for a convention of some kind. He put up a stand, constructed of 2 x 4's in the backyard to feed the people. It was so successful, that when the convention was over he moved the stand to the sidewalk next to the butcher shop and went into business selling charcoal.

The outside appearance of the market has not changed much. Their speciality, during the summer months when the barbecue is open to the public, is the bratwurst -- for which the market has become famous.

BEAUTY SHOP BUILDING

In 1875, John Daleiden bought the land, built a wooden frame building and started an undertaking and funeral parlor, also operating a furniture store. In 1881, due to his death, the estate was in the hands of Jacob Bott, who sold to Peter Daleiden in 1887. The business was then continued. In 1904, when Charles Weiskopf was the owner, the frame building was moved back and an addition put on the front. The first bowling alleys were there, the first story being the funeral home and furniture store and living quarters upstairs. In 1916, the west half of the building was sold to George Henschel and George Maurer, who turned the place into a theater called the Comet, seating capacity for 250 people, it being the first such venture in Kiel. This was operated for about four years and after the death of George Maurer, his wife Carrie, rented the place for a few months. However, the theater business was discontinued and the place became the Sweet Shop in 1920 -- the bowling alleys were operated by various people until 1942. The restaurant with several operators was in existence until 1943, when it was changed into a beauty shop. The Vogue Beauty Shop is at present located in the building and the dining rooms of the restaurant became rooms where the Gay Winter family now resides.

BENKE'S MEAT MARKET

Otto W. Benke purchased the building and meat market, formerly known as Eddie's Meat Market, on June 29, 1953. It is now known as Benke's Meat Market and features a complete line of top-quality home-killed meats and home-made sausage.

Eddie Bruesewitz operated the market about ten years, having purchased same from Victor Rothbach, who also operated same as a meat market.

BERTSCHE TAVERN HISTORY—730 Fremont Street

The building built as a tavern in the years 1876-1878 with many owners from time to time. In 1891, Michael Wagner, then proprietor, added a bowling alley -- names of owners recorded thereafter as: Joseph Schaller-Hubert Mies-Peter Nett-Albert Stecker and John Bertsche in 1952

HAPPY'S TAVERN—901 Fremont Street

Records show that in the Village of Hinzeville, now City of Kiel, the land was originally purchased in 1848 and many names appear during the years as the owners of said property. Listed among owners are found names as: Simon Greve-Frederic Greve-Gustav Wriedt-Peter Kretsch-Anton Keuler-Hubert Mies-John E. Nett, Herman Anders, Joseph Schaller, Matthias Nett, Anton Wettstein, Roy Wynder-Lester M. Lutz, Alvin G. Henschel-Peter De Troye and August 24, 1953 Edmund Krebsbach.



ORCHESTRA GROUP 1890

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: Rudolph Greve, Joe Ammann, Emil Meinardus, Rudolph Heins, Henry Ammann.

GAMBLE STORE

*This is the Gamble Store,
In Kiel for twenty years or more.
Wasn't always in this favored spot-
Started on a smaller lot.
In April of '34, Alfred Phillips opened a store.
'Twas then a hardware store, no more, no less,
Downtown, on the south side, I guess.
In '36, Arden Owen, the store did acquire,
And in '38 sold to a man named Meyer.
Remember the Haueters, Carl and Irene?
In '39 they came on the scene.
To Sam Leviton's building, they moved the store,
And years later they moved once more.
Then Hugo Neumann became their new landlord.
In this larger place, dry goods they now could afford.
Then, in '48, the Steibels came to Kiel to rent,*

*This building without a pillar, with floor of cement.
Remember it as a Ford Garage --way back when.
It was known as Meili Blumbergs then.
Before that Simon Hollensteiner ran a general store,
And now, Steibel's Gamble Store, today in '54,
Is a general store once more--
Where Orv figures the hardware for your new house,
Makes keys for the doors, or sells a trap for a mouse,
Dog supplies, farm supplies, and kitchen needs for you,
Insulation, windowglass, paint and toys too.
And Ruth will sell you patterns or help you a gift to buy,
Show you hats and dresses we're pleased to have you try.
Then there's Jeanne, Elsie, and Bernie to show you
things galore.
Just drop in any day, at GAMBLES, "The Friendly Store."*

FRED'S SERVICE, 326 Fremont Street

Fred's Service is a new store building built in 1949 by Fred Balthazor, present operator and owner. Mr. Balthazor came to Kiel from Milwaukee in 1946 and began his business, consisting of the sales and service of electrical household appliances, plumbing, heating, electrical wiring, refrigeration and electrical motor repairing, in the Konz building (which formerly was the Vollsted building at 612 Fremont Street). The new store building at 326 Fremont Street consists of a spacious show room, with a shop of the same size connected at the rear, a modern five room apartment above the store, and a full basement underneath the show room. Mr. Balthazor has, since occupying his new building, added the sales and service of television and has in his employ two employees at all times.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERY

This was purchased by Oswald and Leona Schmidt from the City of Kiel, on March 20, 1929. The job is printing and it is a stationery and office supply store.

ARENZ BLOCK COMPANY

Business started the year of 1947. Manufacture blocks of all types: concrete, waylite, and cinder. Dealer in cement, coal, and building material. Located East end of Kiel on Highway 32.

BRILL BUILDING

One of the old buildings on Fremont Street, is the Weiskopf home--adjacent frame building to the Jewelry Store, now operated by Mrs. Mary Duerwaechter and Mrs. Ella Keppler. This was the home of blacksmith, Weiskopf. The upstairs west apartment was used for sewing classes--possibly around 1888. Early instructors were Mary Asmus and Elizabeth Arnold.

In spring of 1911, Behrenot Schroeder acquired the property and in the fall of that year sold it to Joe. Ammann. Mr. Ammann added the cement-block addition, in which he and his wife conducted a jewelry store. They lived in the apartment above the store. The front door of the old frame house, which at one time opened onto the front porch, is still there. It opens into the gift room.

In 1917, Theodore Brill bought the property and his son, E. L. Brill, ran the store for seven years. A. J. Brill took over the business in 1924 and conducted the business for 26 years. In 1939, he bought the property from his father. The E. Nolans, of Chilton, carried on a jewelry and floral business in the store part from the spring of 1950 to July, 1952, after which the present occupants took over.

CLARK OIL STATION

The lot originally was purchased from Otto Schaefer. Construction began about the first of November 1953. The building was brought by rail from Kansas. It was fully constructed ready to be put on a foundation. Construction was completed about December 10 and opened for business on December 13th of the same year. The gas that is sold at Clark Stations is refined in their own refineries. Their home office is at Milwaukee with a Storage Terminal at Green Bay.

The station was operated by Fred Bruckner from the beginning until the time this article was published.

GRAEF'S ECONOMY DRUG STORE—Knauf Building

The building was built in 1898 by Doctors Schleister and Sharper. Peter Koebel was the druggist. In 1902 Edward Gutenkunst purchased same and then sold to Stewart Lindsay, in 1923. Doctor Fred. P. Knauf opened the Economy Drug Store on March 17, 1931 with William Curry as druggist. Arthur Graef, started to work for him and since May 29, 1935 has operated it. It is known as Graef's Economy Drug Store. In 1951, the store front was re-modeled.

THE CHILDREN'S SHOP

The Children's Shop, Mrs. Frank Muehlbauer proprietor, was started March 6, 1953 in the Kaemer building located at 524 Fremont Street, Kiel. The merchandise sold is children's wearing apparel from infants, to boys and girls, size 16. Previously this line of business was owned by Mrs. Delhart Freis and was located at 809 Fremont Street.

DRUMM INSURANCE AGENCY—Donald Drumm

710-6th Street, Kiel, Wisconsin. Started as part-time insurance agent in 1930. Taught school 15 years then bought a home in Kiel and went full time insurance in 1945. Write all forms of insurance coverage. Do my own servicing and claim adjusting--with writing all non-assessable policies. Completed National Guardian Life Insurance Course, also University of Wisconsin Fire & Casualty Course in 1952 and University of Wisconsin advanced course in Fire & Casualty Insurance in 1953. Offices in Manitowoc and Kiel. Licensed agent for 23 years.

EVANOFF'S 5c to \$1.00 STORE

This is one of the first self-service dime stores in the vicinity, owned by Demo and Lucia Evanoff.

The land was purchased from Lester & Lillian Meiselwitz in 1949. The store was built in 1950 and opened to the public on December 15, 1950.

At present there are 5 people employed at the store namely, Mrs. Fred Klaeser, manager; Miss Evangeline Holzschuh, Miss Anita Jochmann, Mrs. Adeline Volland, clerks; and Edwin Schneider Jr. stock clerk.



"Presently Christel's"

CHRISTEL'S, I. H. Christel

The Store business located at 626 Fremont Street in Kiel, originated many years ago and its earlier owners were Meyer & Sprecher, then in later years Meyer Brothers.

In the late 1920's the property came into possession of the Tri-County Investment Co. a Kiel corporation whose officers and directors were a group of local business men.

In March of 1933 the store building was leased by the Tri-County Investment Co. to I. H. Christel who at that time moved his family and business from his former location, Brillion, Wis. to Kiel.

On May 12th. 1933 the store had its opening and continued its business of selling dry goods, ready-to-wear, menswear and shoes under the family name CHRISTEL'S

Eleven years later in November 1944, I. H. Christel purchased the store property and real estate from the Tri-County Investment Co. and continued to operate same as a Junior Department Store until the present time.

In January of 1933 the U.S. Post Office Department obtained a lease on the East portion of the main floor area as a Post Office for the City of Kiel from the Tri-County Investment Co.

A partition wall was installed at that time to completely segregate the Post Office quarters from the rest of the building. This lease was renewed from time to time and has been Post Office quarters for Kiel ever since.

COFFEE SHOP

The Coffee Shop, located at 708 Fremont Street, was formerly known, in past years, as the Williams House.

The Williams House was a small hotel and dining room. The property in back and on the side, which is now the site of two service stations, was used as a pavilion.

Ownership of this establishment changed hands several times, but each time the building was rented and different businesses started up.

This half of the building housed grocery stores, and butcher shops, in not too distant years. In 1945, it was changed into a restaurant and run by Mrs. William Reinbolt and daughter. A restaurant has continued to operate here since that time.

The present owners of the building are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schaller of Sheboygan, formerly of Kiel. The present renters are Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pritzl and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fern.

PRITCHARD HEATING

Fred Pritchard & Son opened their shop at the present location in September, 1948. They specialize in forced warm air and hot water heating and sheet metal work. They employ part-time help seasonally and work as partners: Fred and R. M. Pritchard.

GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN—KIEL

The telephone made its first appearance in Kiel back in 1896, when there were three telephone sets connected. These three were located in the W. A. Pinnow Clothing Store, (now the A. G. Kuhn Clothing Store) J. B. Laun Co., and at Hollensteiner (now the Gamble Store).

From this nucleus of wire communication developed the first Kiel "Central Office" in 1898 when a ten-drop switchboard was installed at the Pinnow store, with Mr. Pinnow being the owner and operator. In 1901 a new switchboard was installed at the Peter Kabel drug store, now owned by Art. Graef. At this time twelve phones were in operation. The first rural lines were built by Nick Klauck who for many years was chief repairman and trouble shooter for Kiel's telephone service customers.

In 1900 telephone service was extended to nearby Steinthal providing telephone communication for rural customers along the roadway. This line was about 8 miles long. Of considerable interest is the fact that this line was not of the common one wire grounded type that for many years served rural communities throughout the state, but rather was a two-wire line, or in telephone parlance, a metallic circuit, the first of its type, now standard, to be put into operation for rural service in this section of the state.

Operating under the name, "Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Calumet County Telephone Company", the first telephone company to serve our community was pretty much of a family affair. Its owners, pioneers in the industry, were W. A. Pinnow, A. A. Paulsen, George Kraemer and Herman B. Greve, all brother-in-laws.

In 1903 the "Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Calumet County Telephone Company" was incorporated and took on the name "Eastern Wisconsin Telephone Company," providing service with a network of lines and switchboards located at Kiel, and neighboring communities.

As the demand for telephone service grew the Schleswig Telephone Company was formed. This company started operation in 1910 through the purchase of the Eastern Wisconsin Telephone Company's Kiel-Steinthal line. They immediately added another circuit and soon were serving some 25 customers with lines terminating at the Kiel switchboard and a switchboard they installed at Meggers.

In 1902 Edward Gutenkunst bought the drug store from Peter Kabel and then operated the switchboard which had 25 phones. In 1923 Mr. Stewart Lindsay took over the store and telephone service until November 1924, when the Eastern Wisconsin's Telephone Company built the combined office-residence building in which the central office is now located. Mr. Herman Siebken was manager of the Kiel, New Holstein and Elkhart Lake exchange at this time. The first operators that worked in the present building were Leone Kuester, (chief operator) Elsie Knupp and Eleanor Junk.

Until about 1914 our telephone service, other than emergency calls, was limited to between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. However to safeguard the community's health, after 9:00 P.M. the switchboard operator would connect all rural lines to a telephone in the Doctors' residences in this community.

On February 22, 1922 the Kiel exchange pole and wire plant was practically laid flat because of the sleet storm. During this rebuilding of our communication service, new lines and cable were placed, the few remaining grounded lines were eliminated and push button type ringing was abandoned.

In 1925 the Kiel exchange was sold by the Eastern Wisconsin Telephone Company to the State Telephone Company and in 1927 became a part of the Commonwealth Telephone Company System. In 1952 the General Telephone Company (holders of the Commonwealth Company) changed the name to General Telephone Company of Wisconsin, the present operating system.

Since 1927 the Kiel exchange has been under the capable management of Mr. Carl Nilles. He is always ready to care for our telephone service needs and is considered part of our telephone service in Kiel.

From a nucleus of 3 telephones in the early 90's the exchange has grown to a point where today there are in service 887 stations including 3 intercommunicating systems. Ten long distance lines provide service to surrounding communities as well as all parts of our nation with access to practically every country in the world.



CITIZEN'S STATE BANK

The Citizens State Bank was organized January 7, 1914 with capital stock of \$25,000. The incorporators were G. Dieckmann, Dr. D. F. Nauth, Frank Stark, Otto Stoelting and Theo. W. Schreiber.

The first stockholders meeting was held February 17, 1914 in the John Lettenberger Hotel, now Walter Graf Tavern.

The first directors were Dr. D. F. Nauth, Otto Stoelting, W. F. Guetzloe, Chas. A. Bahr, Theo. W. Schreiber, Geo. P. Meyer, Frank Stark, Jos. L. Voelker and Frank Schaller.

The first officers were: Dr. D. F. Nauth, President; Chas. A. Bahr, Vice President; F. A. Bandlow, Cashier; the first day of business was May 26, 1914. Mr. F. A. Bandlow was cashier until March 1, 1915. Albert Wagenknecht from March 1, 1915 until February 1, 1934. M. C. Timm has been cashier since then.

Mr. Otto Stoelting was elected Vice-President January 2, 1923 to succeed Mr. Chas. A. Bahr. Dr. D. F. Nauth was elected president when the bank was organized and is still serving as president and director. Mr. Otto Stoelting and Mr. Theo. W. Schreiber have been directors since the bank was organized.

The bank building was leased from W. J. Guetzloe until May 2, 1918 when it was purchased by the bank.

On January 20, 1920 a 50% stock dividend was declared and capital stock was increased to \$50,000. The bank was remodeled in 1921.

The present officers are Dr. D. F. Nauth, President; Otto Stoelting, Vice-President; M. C. Timm, Cashier; Leo J. Walsdorf, Assistant Cashier; Daniel J. Maurer, Bookkeeper.

The present directors are Dr. D. F. Nauth, Otto Stoelting, Theo. W. Schreiber, Harry H. Klemme, Norbert Miller, Ralph J. Gabourie and M. G. Timm.

HAYNER BARBER SHOP

George LaMue took over the shop in about 1915 or 1916. In 1920, Otto Turba went to work for him and in 1924 Otto Turba bought it from LaMue. E. R. Hayner bought out Otto Turba in 1942 and opened up September 9, 1942.

CHIPPEWA BAR

The Chippewa Bar was built in 1870 by William Belitz, a brother of Henry Belitz, one of the founders of Kiel. It was the only hotel near the railroad track. The hotel was called William's House. Many picnics were held in the picnic grove around the hotel. This was the main picnic grove in the city of Kiel. Many concerts were given by the Arion Band in the grove and dances were held in the round pavilion located in the park. A very sad occurrence happened at one of the many picnics when Mr. Zastrow, the president of Kiel suffered a heart attack while making a speech. He died as a result of this attack. The dining room of the hotel was very often used as a meeting place for many different organizations of Kiel.

After Henry died, Mrs. Belitz remarried a Mr. Turby. The hotel changed hands several times after that. In 1910, William Meyer bought it intending to rebuild it as a hardware store. Mr. Meyer had several tenants who continued the hotel as a rooming house. In 1924 Mr. Meyer sold it to Joseph Schaller. The Schaller's later changed the dining room of the hotel into a butcher shop and then into a restaurant. The picnic grove was renamed Schallers park and pavilion.

After Mr. Schaller passed away, his wife ran it for four years and then her oldest son Peter took over for a year. After that the premises were rented out to several different parties. The building was completely remodeled while Denny Graf was in charge. Later it was rented to Louis Postel and then to Roy Harnack. After the Chippewa train started to run through Kiel, the tavern was named The Chippewa Bar.

In 1947 Peter Schaller again took over the Chippewa Bar and after six years it was rented to Wallace Fenn who is running it at the present time.

GRACELAND APARTMENTS

In looking over the history of the Graceland Apartments, there is an original entry from the land office dated June 11, 1836 stating that a certain Mark Healy and Benj. B. Kurchival obtained the tract of land now known as the city of Kiel from the United States of America. On September 4, 1856 Henry Belitz acquired this property and sold it to Heliodore J. Hilbert and Horatio N. Smith, who on July 29, 1872 engaged a surveyor to lay out their property into blocks, lots, streets, alleys, calling this the Hilbert and Smith addition. On March 14, 1892 the Commissioner of the Circuit Court, Michael Kirwan, recorded in the Court House in Manitowoc, that the property had been duly surveyed by their surveyor and by William Greve, John Duecker, Ad. Mesch, Jacob Reichert and Jacob Laun. This board must compare to our City Council today. It is interesting to note that in surveying, measurements were made in terms of stones, chains and links.

Meanwhile, on February 25, 1882 John Gerhard purchased this property and built a butcher shop. At that time there was a slaughter house in back, and the butchering was done right there. It was kept this way until March 1894, when it was sold to Frank Klauck who converted it into a tavern and rooming house. John Klauck one of the local residents is their son. It was sold to Mr. & Mrs. Schroeder, parents of Carl T. Schroeder, who operated it thus until 1918, when it was purchased by Mr. & Mrs. Emil Hanske. After the death of both, it was again sold by their two children, Melitto Arps and Carl F. Hanske to Mr. & Mrs. Ferdinand W. Voigt of New Holstein in June, 1921. It was then a small hotel, and by 1927 far too small. So in November, 1927 work was started on enlarging it. Mr. Joseph Klein was the contractor, and he drew up plans for a very large hotel, consisting of 22 bedrooms, 3 with bath and 6 extra bathrooms, and a shower-dining room 40' x 15', large lobby and kitchen, and living quarters for the family at the rear. In 1951 work was started on converting the building into an apartment house, as both Mr. & Mrs. Voight passed on. By the end of 1952 the work was completed and it now had 9 units, from 2 to 4 room apartments and a tavern. The building is now owned and operated by their son-in-law and daughter Mr. & Mrs. Fred L. Lubeley.

GRASSE BROTHERS OIL COMPANY

In 1922 the E. A. Dickman Oil company was organized and Grasse Bros. Oil Company had part interest in the bulk plant located at Kiel. In 1930 Grasse Bros. Oil Company leased the oil business from Ed. Dickman and assumed the management of both the Kiel and Chilton bulk plants.

At that time the warehouse and office was located at 8th street near the Kiel Cheese and Butter Company and a small service station was operated at this location.

In 1942 the remaining equity in the bulk plant was purchased from Ed. Dickman. In 1943, the service station located at 116 Fremont St. was purchased from the O'Connor Oil Company and an oil warehouse was built at the same site. Since that time the service station has been twice remodeled and enlarged, and at the present time it is being operated by Gilbert Henschel.

Since Grasse Bros. Oil Company took over the business, Albert Henschel, who had been with Dickman, remained with the Company and is still employed as a tank truck salesman. Milton Christel also is employed as a tank truck salesman. All deliveries are made with modern equipment and all products are delivered through the latest metered equipment.

Grasse Bros. Oil Company supplies dealers in Kiel, New Holstein, Chilton plus a large rural area with Cities Service gasoline, fuel oil and high grade motor oils.

PETER WILLIHNGANZ, Dry Cleaner & Tailor

Michael Willihnganz came to Kiel in April 1868. A tailor shop was started in the Thiedman's Hotel. In 1869, the present building was erected - in 1893 an addition was built and part of the building was used as a store and display room for woolen materials used for suits. In 1898, another addition was added, this became the Tailor Shop. In 1901 the building was re-modeled.

In 1906, the first cleaning plant in this community was installed in the shop. Records show that Willihnganz was one of the first to have cement sidewalk. To date, the uniforms for the Kiel Arion Band and the Uniform coats for Kiel and New Holstein Fire Department have been made by Willihnganz, who can boast of five generations of tailors.

KIEL BOTTLING WORKS

Sometime before 1898, Casper Wessling and John Altenberger began Kiel's first bottling of hand carbonated beverages. Bottling then was done on a very small scale because soft drinks were only popular during the summer months and flavors were limited to white and red. The location was a small building on South 6th Street.

Later Casper Wessling carried on the business alone and moved the operation to the basement of the Simon building on Fremont Street which now is occupied by the Lulloff Hardware Company.

In 1898, George Rosenthal purchased the business and continued the bottling of soft drinks at the northwest corner of 4th and Chicago Streets. This residence is today still at the same location.

In 1903, Adolph Henschel and son, Edward, purchased the business and moved it to the basement of the residence on Fremont Street, which is now the Benke's Meat Market.

By 1904, they saw need to expand, which prompted the purchase of the old post office building, situated at the corner of 6th and Fremont Streets, and moved it to a vacant lot at South 6th Street where it is today still being occupied as a residence by the William Kissinger family. This building served as residence for the Henschel families while the manufacturing of soft drinks was carried on in the basement.

Bottling was still very primitive then. Water used was pumped by hand from their own well. Bottles were cleaned, filled and crowned by hand. As they became available, such machinery as carbonator, bottle filler, and crowning machine, all run by gasoline engine, were put into use — more flavors were gradually offered to the public.

Deliveries were made with a team of horses and wagon or sleigh, depending upon the season. Thus the beverages were distributed in Kiel and neighboring communities the year around. The first automotive delivery truck was purchased in 1918.

Mr. Henschel and son, and one other employee assumed all the labor functions of the business with the women of the household often being called upon for assistance during the busy summer season.

In 1926, the business was purchased from the Henschels by William Kissinger who continued in the same building.

In 1931, when expansion again became necessary, Mr. Kissinger constructed the present Kiel Bottling Works to the rear of the building which had until then served as both residence and factory.

In 1932 at the end of prohibition Mr. Kissinger added the distribution of beer as another line of service to the public.

The Kiel Bottling Works is today equipped with the most modern machinery, employs eight men; one bookkeeper; operates a fleet of eight trucks and offers its franchised soft drinks and several varieties of beers to patrons in four counties.

Mr. & Mrs. Kissinger are still proprietors of the Kiel Bottling Works but the active managerial duties have been assumed by their son, Lloyd Kissinger.



EDWARD KROSTAG—320 Fremont Street

The building at 320 Fremont St. was built by Louis Senglaub and Carl Eller in 1863, and was used as a flour and feed store. After some years Senglaub sold his share and Mr. Eller became the owner, after which he discontinued the feed store to live in retirement. After Mr. Eller's death the property was sold to Dr. Martin who was a practicing physician at the time. After his death Dr. Matnes rented the lower flat for office and living quarters, Mrs. Martin living up stairs at the time. In February 1910 Mrs. Martin sold the property to Edward Krostag and since has been used as a paint and wallpaper store.

KIEL PHARMACY—Stewart Lindsay

Purchased the drug store located in the Knauf Building from Edward Gutenkunst in August 1923 and it was known as the Kiel Pharmacy. The local telephone, central and long distance lines, were also in this building under the management of Stewart Lindsay.

In February 1931, I moved to the present location--603 Fremont Street in the Citizens State Bank Building.

HUGO NEUMANN, Contractor

August F. Neumann was born in 1858, Rolberg Kreis Preuzlan, Germany. He came to Kiel, at the age of 18 Married Agnes Jochman Steinthal. Carpenter contractor in Kiel for 50 years. Member of Reformed Church, Kiel Fire Department. Kiel Manner-Chor. Died at the age of 81.

Interesting data from his day-book (1898). One house for Herman Theissen, New Holstein: Lumber \$680, hardware \$75, carpenter work \$290. Total \$1048. One house for F. Zerler, Kiel - 1900 22 x 30 - 16 ft. high. Lumber \$447, Mason work \$161, Carpenter work \$135, Hardware \$57, Painting \$45, Cistern \$12, Total \$857.00.

His son, Hugo Neumann, became partner about 1916 and has continued to build homes in Kiel and community.

NETT BUILDING (Formerly John & Dora Engel Building)

The property was purchased by Hans Greve in 1868 and remained in the family until 1909 when it was purchased by John and Dora Engel. A dress shop was run by Mrs. Engel, and in 1930 an addition was added to the building by Mrs. Nett, (Mr. Engel passed away in 1927). Mrs. Minnie Mattes and daughter Mrs. Lester Meiselwirz were in charge of the dress shop. Zimmermann operated an electrical shop there for a short time. Mrs. Henrietta Schaar then had charge of a dress shop in the building and was followed by Mrs. Alice Duerwaechter in March 1946. Mr. DeShetler (Alden) used the room for a radio shop until 1953, when re-modeling took place and the National Farm Loan Association made it their headquarters. Mr. & Mrs. Matt Nett are still residing in the residence.

HEIN'S BARBER SHOP

In 1919, the first "downtown" barber shop in the Ortlieb's Palace of Sweets called the Gem Tonsorial Parlor and Bath. My first customers, Frank Kretsch for a shave and Walter Balz for a hair cut paying fifteen cents for the shave and thirty five cents for a hair cut. The ladies in the cities were beginning to patronize the barber shops, but I turned away the first prospective customers, grade teachers, who later were the first to have bobbed hair in Kiel. I persuaded one of them to marry me later.

Walter Balz helped me in my work, and later, Carl Jaschob during the free neck clip era and the shingling of ladies hair.

In 1924, the Palace of Sweets was destroyed by fire, salvaging equipment that could hurriedly be taken from the shop. Thru Walter Lindner and his Aunt Louise, I found myself cutting hair in the sideroom of the Commercial Hotel. The room had been used as the Kiel Post-Office, where Mrs. Henry Ammann served as Postal Clerk in early years, then was used as a waiting room, later an ice cream parlor and hotel lobby. In 1925, when Ludwig Duerrwaechter and Pete Jugenheimer owned the hotel and remodeled same, the wing was added for the present barbershop, which was called the Crystal Bobber and Barber Shop. Zeno Lisowe, now a mortician at St. Cloud, was employed; also Wm. Kirbach and Christel Wilkens. In more recent years, help came from Clements Michaels, John Sohn and Edward Schnuelle. Safety razors and electric shavers have come into use--today there are few calls for shaves.

Thirty six years in business, any wonder that I hear this remark: "Remember Corp, when you made me sit on a board while you gave me a haircut?"

STECKER HOTEL AND BAR

The original hotel was built by August Lindner about 1873. In 1924, it was purchased by Peter Jugenheimer and Mr. & Mrs. Ludwig Duerwaechter. Mrs. Duerwaechter sold to William Eichmann in 1946, who in turn sold to the present owner, Walter Stecker in 1952. Since then, the hotel has been remodeled and modernized, including a Restaurant and Dining Room operated by Lyman and Rose Harouff.

KRETSCH BROTHERS, Inc., 621 Fremont Street

The first electrical appliance and contracting business was begun in Kiel during October 1916, by Frank Kretsch, who had served as a rural mail carrier for many years, and George Kretsch, who then also served the city as their City Engineer. The first business establishment was in the John Loos building, which today is Klaeser's Food Market, having their father, Peter Kretsch and Arthur Raquet with them at the time. Soon the business expanded, a larger store was a must; and an adequate building owned by Mr. Jake Reichardt, then operating a shoe and repair shop, was purchased. The building was remodeled entirely. This was the era for radio, electric ranges and washers made their debut and all were available at the Kretsch Bros. store. Names of local men such as Walter Voland, John Fluhr, Jake Keller, E. F. Geier, Raymond Klauck, Ray Schubert and Al. Oesau were found on the payroll. The years in and around 1921 are remembered as the time when the construction of power lines took place, electric refrigeration, locker plants, freezers and cheese storage rooms were demanded, and supplied by the firm. Mr. Bob Berge headed the refrigeration service department. On June 17, 1930 the partnership was transformed into a corporation with the following as officers: President, George Kretsch; Vice President, Jacob G. Kretsch; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank J. Kretsch; Assistant Secretary, W. H. Albers and Director, Peter Kretsch. Roy Kretsch joined the group and at present is the superintendent of construction work, which has been successfully done throughout the State of Wisconsin. In 1950, Frank J. Kretsch died, but George and his brother Jacob carried on the electrical business as had been done for the past 38 years - at present Geo. Kretsch, president and general manager; Roy J. Kretsch, superintendent of construction.

WESTERN AUTO STORE, Leveton Building

Original site housed a general blacksmith shop. Built by a man named Stuermer - did horse-shoeing, and built all kinds of farm wagons, milk buggies, and also top-buggies. Others continuing this business were Charles Weiskopf and Gus Nimmer. In 1913, Mr. Nimmer sold the land and building to a group of farmers who had formed the Kiel Mercantile and had been doing business for about a year in the building now known as Klaesers Grocery (some of the members were Geo. Mattes, Herman Wessel, city clerk at one time, John Kuhn, Herman Dexheimer, August Luedtke, and August Keel). With the cooperation of its members, the old building was torn down and the basement built. The building was built by local contractors with materials produced by local firms. The K. M. A. as it was commonly known was a General Store. Stock and building were sold to Sam Leveton (then of Chilton) in May of 1929, who continued to run the business until 1940. Then he remodeled the building and leased a section to Mr. Carl Haueter, who owned and opened a Gamble Store. Mr. Leveton retained the West half and specialized in groceries and clothing. In May of 1950, the Red Owl grocery business was moved here from the old Vollstedt building.

Mrs. Viola Aebischer of Chilton operated a beauty shop for several years and later George Toepel conducted a sewing machine shop in the present Jerry Mertens location.

In 1949, Jerry Mertens opened a Western Auto Associate store, carrying a complete line of Hardware and auto parts.

KIEL MONUMENT WORKS, 407 Fremont

Built in October 1925 by Herman Lester and Harold Lueloff and known as the Lueloff Monument Works. This was then sold to John Miklich, March 1947 and is now known as Kiel Monument Works.

*Page Sponsors: CMSTP&P R. R. - George Robinson, Agent
Cedar Lake Resort - Cottages, Boats, Bathing*

RIVERSIDE GROCERY

When the Kiel saw mill, erected near the banks of the Sheboygan River, was doing a flourishing business, two pioneers from Germany came to look at a site in the original Plat for a new enterprise. They were John Dimler and his wife Elise. Their project was a brewery, a relic of which is the large underground basement still used by the Riverside Grocery. A few aged residents of our town remember coming in with their father to visit the Dimlers who then distributed samples of the old braumeister's art.

However, competition of other breweries and the difficulties encountered in distribution made the Dimlers sell their building to one Dr. Carl Dreher. This changed the character of the structure by the establishment of an office for the Doctor.

A daughter of the doctor, Bertha Dreher Schroeder operated a drug store in conjunction with her father, and, at his death she and her husband John P. Schroeder established a general store. The store was complete with cracker barrel, clothing racks and possibly a big dog or cat slumbering by the old pot-bellied stove.

A school building built close by again changed the nature of the store contents. When G. E. Keller managed the place, ice cream and candy were popular with the school children.

When Fred Sieling took over, the front of the store was used for a so-called ice-cream parlor.

As the Riverside Grocery, the open cartons and kegs of merchandise have been replaced by self-service, prepackaged foods, national radio and television broadcasts familiarize every housewife with the contents of each colorful box.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) first established its bulk plant in Kiel, Wisconsin in 1910. At that time land was purchased and storage tanks and a pumphouse were installed.

The Company served the people in and around Kiel with these facilities until 1929, at which time a warehouse (which is the present structure in use) was built to store products to be distributed in the Kiel area. The present liquid storage facilities have a capacity of about 75,000 gallons. Our trucks operated by the Agent, Mr. A. L. Gartzke and one driver-salesman Mr. Arthur Miller serve the people around Kiel with door-to-door delivery. Mr. Gartzke has been the Agent in Kiel since January of 1943 and before that time he was driver salesman for the company.

In addition to retail customer service, five retail outlets are served by the bulk plant in Kiel. Two of these outlets are located in Kiel and the other three are in Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin.

RED OWL AGENCY

The Kiel Red Owl Agency was started by Emil Kussmann in the Konz Building on August 11, 1949. It was moved to the present location on May 1, 1950. It was sold to James Haumschild on February 1, 1954.

The Red Owl Agency carries a complete line of retail groceries, fruits and vegetables, and fresh meats, of the highest quality and at lowest prices.

ROECK'S BAKERY

June 11, 1836 land granted to Mark Healy and Benjamin Kurchival by U. S. General Land Office at Menasha. April 10, 1854 land sold to Chas. D. Cole. Sold to Henry Belitz. 1863 Belitz to village of Kiel. The above concerns only the land on part of which the present bakery is built.

June 1868, Fred Mohr bought land, upon which present bakery is located from, Henry F. Belitz. He moved a building from Calumet Drive to present site, and operated a cheese factory in it. Their living quarters were in same building.

Following this Emil Hanske and August Struck operated a furniture store in this building. Nov. 25, 1896 Fred Mohr sold his property to Hy. Fremy, who operated first bakery. Dec. 28, 1908 Hy. Fremy sold to Christian G. Roeck. July 1, 1950 Mrs. Helen Roeck sold to Leon O. Roeck, present owner, one year after C. G. Roeck's death. At present the building houses both the bakery and living quarters.

KAHL'S SHOE STORE

This store sells men's, women's, and children's footwear of all types; repair shoes, hand bags, belts, and canvas repairs.

Arthur Kahl bought it in July 1947.

Previous to his ownership Jack Falkenbury ran it from 1946 to 1947. He also carried shoes and did shoe repairing.

Then in 1945 to 1946 Mr. Manfeld did shoe repairing only.

From 1933 to 1945 Mr. Henry Reuther was the owner. He also sold shoes and did good shoe repairing.

*Page Sponsors: Riverside Grocery
Harry Rabe's Millhome Tavern*

KLAESER BUILDING (1900-1954), 513-515 Fremont Street

The building known as Klaesers Barber Shop and Confectionery Store was built sometime in 1900--the land was purchased from Ernst Baumann. This land had been used as a skating pond. In 1901, Mr. & Mrs. Nick Klaeser moved into their new building. Mr. Klaeser, a barber, decided to make ice cream to be offered to the public in his store--with the groceries, school supplies and candies. Frank Klaeser worked for his brother, Nick, as a barber. Also others as Blitz Bill Reseburg, Carl Dietrich, Erwin Jung, Fred Dumdie and Joe Schwaller, as well as a German barber named John Bernhardt. Stock was changed to gift and greeting cards about 1916 and Anita (their daughter) handled this. For many years, Nick and his two sons worked a three chair shop. After Nick's death in 1938, Harry rented the shop and Leo worked with him until he left for the service. In 1945, Leo took over the barber shop and Harry went into the grocery business. In 1947, Alfred and Anita Mayo bought the homestead and operated the Al-Anita. In 1954, a Hobby Craft department was added to the store.



Klaesers Building in 1911

CHRISTEL B. WILKENS, Barber

Attended Moller Barber College in Milwaukee in 1914 and received my Apprentice License. Worked for Tom Ehlers in New Holstein two years and received my Master Barbers License. Enlisted in the U. S. Marines in 1916 and came back to New Holstein in 1920 after my discharge. Bought out Tom Ehlers and set up shop in New Holstein.

In 1922, I started working for Edmund (Coy) Hein and after ten years started a shop of my own in the old Krieger Building which is now owned by Lyle Casper.

FERDINAND STEINHARDT, 212 Fremont Street

In 1859 the building was erected and Bernhard Goeres was the owner. He manufactured paint. The property changed hands as follows: Bernhard Goeres to Henry Goeres to Peter Voss to Henry Goeres to Nic Balz in 1897. Balz to Mahloch to John Rabe to J. Meinert to Matthaeus to Ferd. Steinhardt in 1916.

He moved to Kiel in 1910 from Plymouth, operated Tavern and Opera House which is now Voigts Alleys.

ZIEGELBAUER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Started construction business in Kiel, April, 1952.

We do all kinds of concrete work, trenching for anything that can be trenched, break concrete walls, floors, or anything that is made of concrete or stone.

We do any kind of construction work that can be done, from a sidewalk to a sewage disposal plant.

KIEL MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION

The Kiel Mercantile Association was organized in 1914. The incorporators were August F. Luedke, Arthur Oesau, Henry J. Schilling. The first stockholders and officers: O. C. Heideman, President; Herman Roethel, Vice President; August F. Luedke, Secretary and Treasurer and General Manager; Miss Pauline Lindemann, Assistant Manager; Arthur Oesau and John Kuhn Directors. The site for the building was bought from Mr. & Mrs. George Henschel, who had operated a blacksmith shop. The old building was torn down and a new building constructed, now known as the Leveton Building. The elevator was purchased from Mr. & Mrs. Simon Hollensteiner. In about 1921, A. Luedke resigned and Louis Nauth became the new manager. The elevator was then managed by William Vogel – and the shipping of cattle handled by Herman Roethel. About 1926-27 Louis Nauth resigned and Erdman Reichert became manager. Later the store was sold to Sam Leveton. Erdman Reichert managed the elevator and mill until it was sold to the Tri County Co-op Ass'n., in 1942.

In 1942, a meeting was held to organize a co-operative association. Mr. Rietzow was hired as first manager of the Co-op. Harry Spettel was the Mill Manager. Mr. Elmer O. Boll replaced Rietzow in 1944. On July 1, 1947 the gas station and bulk plant was purchased from A. W. Duecker to be operated by the Tri-County co-op. On October 1, 1947 the co-op leased the Schroeder Grocery store which was operated until March 15, 1953. Mr. Richard K. Mangan became manager in 1952.

KIEL RECREATION PARLOR

Hugo Graf and Omar Richart started business on April 2, 1932. In 1942 Omar Richart sold his share to Alvin Lisowe. Then in 1945 Hugo Graf bought Alvin Lisowe's share. Hugo Graf is now the sole owner of the business.

On July 1, 1945, Hugo Graf purchased the building from Mrs. Otto Schaefer and Mrs. Edna Foley.

This wing of the building was built by Mr. L. T. Keppler. The first housing was the Post Office. Then it was rented for a five and ten cent store. After that Al Bruhn operated a restaurant until 1932. In 1932 Graf opened the Kiel Recreation Parlor.

H. LULLOFF & SON

The firm of H. Lulloff & son came to Kiel in the year 1920 having bought the present hardware store building from the Stoelting Bros. Mfg. Co. Mr. Simon built the present building in the year 1891, after a fire in 1890 destroyed his property which originally was erected in 1874. Mr. Simon too operated a hardware store and manufactured dairy equipment. The firm of H. Lulloff & son originated in St. Nazianz in 1905, when Herman Lulloff Sr., and his three sons, Fred, William and John went into business. Herman operated a farm, sold farm implements when he was located in the Town of Schleswig – this business dating back to 1890.

In 1920 when the firm came to Kiel, William Lulloff and Alex Lulloff, Fred's son, operated the store. In 1922, Herman Lulloff and his sons Fred and John joined them. In 1925, after the death of John Lulloff, Herman Sr. and sons Fred and William operated until 1932 – when the firm incorporated and Alex Lulloff joined them. After the death of Fred and William, in 1947 the estate was settled and Alex, Alphonse and Fred Jr., carried on. Alex and Fred Lulloff, the present owners operate the business as H. Lulloff & son, which represents the third generation in this work. Their building has had many improvements, with a new building built in 1945 for farm implements.

The concern specializes in the rebuilding of grain threshers and are today's oldest and largest in that field.

HISTORY OF KIEL NEWSPAPERS

The first issue of a newspaper in Kiel was a paper known as the Kiel Wochenblatt, published by Emil Fromme on December 30, 1893. This places the Kiel Record, its successor, in its 62nd year.

According to reliable sources the Wochenblatt was printed in a shop located in a building on Fremont Street on the site of the present Tamm building where the Kiel Savings & Loan Association and Brown's Variety Store are now located. The paper was a four-page issue of tabloid size, 4 columns wide and about 12 inches long.

In March 1894, Fromme sold the paper to Baron Richard Von Laudon, a Russian, who was forced to leave his country because of political leanings. He had a partner, Fred Haehnel, who came here from Chilton. These men enlarged the paper and changed its name to the Kiel National Zeitung. Still published in German, the Zeitung became widely read in the Tri-County area.

They also moved the plant to the Simon building on the site now occupied by the H. Lulloff & Son hardware store. Later they moved to the brick portion of the building which now houses Benke's Meat Market, on the south side of Fremont Street between Sixth and Seventh streets.

In 1898, Henry Arnold, former publisher of the Wisconsin Democrat, a German weekly at Chilton, and Joseph Grassold, his son-in-law; took over the paper. They published it until February 12, 1900 when the paper was purchased by H. A. Kuenne and John Ellenbecker.

These men came from the Sheboygan Zeitung. Kuenne had been foreman of the Zeitung plant and Ellenbecker was in the editorial department. In 1901, the present newspaper building at Seventh and Paine streets was built. Mr. Ellenbecker sold his interest a year and a half after the partnership was formed and moved back to Sheboygan where he edited a German language paper for many years.

Mr. Kuenne changed the language to English during World War I and the name from the National Zeitung to the Tri-County Record. He continued as editor until November 1, 1928, when he sold to Richard Lauson, who is now a printing instructor in the Sheboygan Vocational School. Lauson sold to Bradford Cox and Winford Johnson in August 1938.

Mr. Cox became the sole owner a few years later and operated the paper until he was called into active army service in June, 1942. Mrs. Cox continued to publish the paper until April 1, 1944, when it was sold to M. J. Smith. Smith sold it to Kenneth L. Larson, the present owner on July 1, 1949.

KIEL UPHOLSTERY SHOP

The Kiel Upholstery Shop was started in Kiel in 1942 by William P. May, Sr., coming here from Plymouth where he had a Furniture Repair Shop for 38 years. The first shop was in what is now the Schoenborn Building. In 1946 he purchased the Greve Building on the corner of 9th and Fremont Street, used for many years as a hardware store by the Rudolph Greve Company. In this building he has an up to date Furniture Repair Shop, getting work as far as 40 and 50 miles from here.

KIEL THEATRE

Movies were first shown in Kiel on May 10, 1912 by Ed Stecker in the building where Wagners Bowling alleys are at present. Mr. Stecker had the first Electric Lights in the city, and the Theatre was under the name of Stecker and Pichler. Shows were 5 and 10 cents. The name of the Theatre was the Pastime Theatre.

The present building was built by Mr. Stecker in 1917 and contained 540 seats. Ed Berth went into business with Mr. Stecker and operated the Pastime until it was leased to a Theatre Chain in 1939, at which time they remodeled and added a refreshment stand and also changed the name to Kiel Theatre.

In 1952 the theatre was completely redecorated by the present owner.

J. B. LAUN COMPANY

Kiel's lumber yard, the J. B. Laun Company, was started in 1884, by twenty-one year old J. B. Laun, the source of his stock being his father's sawmill at Millhome, four miles east of Kiel. To widen the variety, he soon added lumber from other sources and also stocked doors, windows, lath, and wood shingles. He soon had a flourishing business and this same business has continued to supply Kiel and the surrounding farming community with building materials for seventy years. As new building materials were developed they were added to the line and there are now six warehouses and an office building. During the years the company also acted as general contractor in the building of fifty-three homes. A coal business was early developed to supplement the building material and in some years accounted for nearly one-half of the total sales.

Mr. J. B. Laun remained as head of the business until he died in 1942. For over thirty years Mr. E. M. Duecker was in charge of the office until his death in 1947. Albert L. Laun took over the management from his father and continues in that capacity today.

HISTORY OF KIEL'S RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS

First lumber yard in Kiel was owned by Mr. Fredr. Griebenow (father of Mrs. A. L. Kaemmer) and Mr. Wm. Reseburg, later sold business to J. B. Laun Company.

Mr. Griebenow also was Kiel's first carpenter contractor, built many homes and business places, the first Kiel School building now owned by Ad. Meiselwitz, Kiel Depot, Meiselwitz Hat Shop, Commercial Hotel, Laun's office building, Greve's Hardware store, brick building now owned by Benke Meat Market, Wagner's Tavern and at that time a dance hall, Mrs. A. L. Kaemmer's home on Calumet Drive, now an apartment building and owned by Mr. Jerome Brill.

A. G. KUHN

For the past thirty years, A. G. Kuhn has operated an exclusive men's clothing, shoes and furnishing store in the building located at 627 Fremont Street. In the year 1871, Adolph Mesch erected the building and opened a general merchandise store. In 1884 the business was sold to Jacob Matthaeus, who operated the business until 1891 when it was taken over by Wm. Matthaeus and Wm. J. Guetzloe. They operated for three years and then disposed of it to Wm. P. Pinnow. Mr. Pinnow started the first Telephone Exchange in connection with his store business.

In 1899, Meyer & Sprecher took over and operated the store until they went into their own building, later known as the Meyer Bros. Store.

In 1903, the first exclusive men's clothing store was started by L. T. Keppler and A. L. Keppler continued alone until 1914, when he sold the business to Burmahln & Nauth.

In 1919, C. F. Reineking bought the business and he operated until 1924, when the present owner, A. G. Kuhn, bought it.

KIEL DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY

It was in the year 1922 when the present Kiel Dairy Products Company began business in Kiel. On April 15th of that year Elmer Schreiber, the present owner, purchased the business from the late C. A. Bahr.

At that time the Dairy was located just across the railroad tracks from the depot, known as the Kiel Cheese and Butter Company building now owned by Fries Von Kiel.

Cheese and butter was manufactured and we supplied the city with daily milk delivery, with the late Arthur Voland as milk man and he continued in the work for more than 25 consecutive years.

After operating in this building for 12 years, a more modern and sanitary building was desired, so in the spring of 1935 a lot on the south-west corner of 3rd and Fremont street was purchased from the late Rudolph Heins and the present Dairy building was erected in that year.

In March 1937 we started manufacturing ice cream and in February 1944 we discontinued making cheese and butter.

At present there are five persons employed and we are manufacturing ice cream, bottling and delivering milk and operating our retail dairy store.

STATE BANK OF KIEL

The State Bank of Kiel was opened for business on Sept. 1, 1898. On the preceding Aug. 5, the organization meeting had been held at the request of and at the office of J. B. Laun. W. P. Wagner, who became the first vice-president, did the organizing. Prominent in banking at the time, he was president of the Citizens National Bank and Northern Paper Company, both of Green Bay.

Charles Heins, a leading figure of Kiel, became first president. He was of impressive stature, wore a white vest and shirt, goatee, had the appearance of a count. He drew legal papers, was justice of the peace, did his work very slowly and thoroughly.

Besides Heins and Wagner, J. B. Laun, M. A. Hunt, and Chas. A. Best were elected directors. The latter was first cashier. This opening was an important event, for the nearest banks at that time were in Sheboygan and Chilton. New Holstein organized in 1903, Elkhart Lake in 1907, St. Nazianz in 1909, Howards Grove in 1913 and Marytown in 1918. These new banking facilities in Kiel stimulated trade and industry, causing the city and surrounding community to develop and flourish. The present officers of the bank are C. J. Meiselwitz, President; A. A. Laun, Jr., Vice-President; Earl Lehner, Cashier; C. A. Kanske, Asst. Cashier; and Mrs. Florence Schmidt, Bookkeeper. The present directors are Henry Binversie, Herbert E. Hennings, A. A. Laun, Jr., John H. Laun, Earl Lehner, C. J. Meiselwitz and Dr. George J. Twohig.

THE HAT SHOP (Formerly Arps Millinery), Mrs. L. Meiselwitz

The building on Fremont Street that has been Arps Millinery was built in 1883. An interesting occurrence during the actual building was the birth of a daughter to the contractor's wife who was at work that day. The name of the baby was Minne Griebenow, now Mrs. A. L. Kaemmer. Her father, Fred Griebenow was the contractor working on the building.

At first, a Harness Shop occupied half of the front shop and a millinery store was the other half. Living quarters in the rear were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher and their daughter Lilly. Upstairs was also arranged for living quarters and numerous families including Ed Baumann who lived there during the years. Since 1928 the Fred Klaeser family have lived upstairs.

Mrs. Schumacher died about 1922 and the business and building was inherited by her daughter Lilly who had married Mr. Conrad Meyer. The entire front of the building was connected to the use of the Millinery Store. Mrs. Schumacher and Mrs. Meyer both were gifted in making becoming hats and many a lady remembers some of their creations of long ago. It was an art in those days. All hats were handmade and usually original styles. Mrs. Meyer was Kiel's Milliner for nearly 25 years. When she died in November 1946 it was a distinct loss to this community. Mrs. Meyer had only one daughter, Dorothy, married to Lester Buege and living in Milwaukee. For two years she conducted the business with Mrs. Lester Meiselwitz carrying on the business locally.

In 1948 Mrs. Buege sold the building and business to Mr. and Mrs. Lester Meiselwitz. The millinery business has changed during the years and like all other types of merchandise, hats are factory made and originals now are rare and costly. Other merchandise besides millinery is stocked by "The Hat Shop" now, including foundation garments, lingerie, gloves, hose, purses, scarfs, and handkerchiefs.

SCHOENBORN'S JEWELRY STORE (Oscar Schoenborn)

A general store was operated by Rudolph Heins from 1908 to 1932. After this date it was owned by the Kiel Building & Loan Assn., in 1945 it was sold to Oscar Schoenborn, which is now the Schoenborn Jewelry Store, Kiel Lunch and the Reische Studio.

The Schoenborn Jewelry Store has a complete line of diamonds, watches, jewelry and a fine line of photographic equipment in connection with a complete watch and clock and jewelry repair department.

OSCAR & ROSIE'S BAR

Original land for building purchased in 1848 – and property changed hands many times. Names as: Simon and Frederick Greve, Herman Roeber-John Stemper, John Buchmann and William Ruck in 1907.

Again many other proprietors, with names recorded as: J. E. Curtiss, Joseph Schaller, Mary and August Grapentine, Charles Meisel, Johanna Malaker - Roman Pfister - Ed Voight - 1949 to Oscar L. Arnold – now known as Oscar & Rosie's Bar.

KIEL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

On November 20, 1953, the Kiel Savings & Loan Association will have completed 35 years of Home financing and thrift service to the people of Kiel and the surrounding area. A charter was secured for the Association through the efforts of M. C. Timm, now assistant secretary, and the late E. W. Tamm, and J. B. Laun in 1919, when the subscribers to capital stock held their first meeting in the Pastime Theater. Records show that Robert Casper was elected president at that meeting and held that position from 1919 to the time of his death in 1951. E. W. Tamm was the active manager of the association; the first paid-up stock certificate was issued to the late Herman Roehr, who served the association for 34 years as Director, Vice President and President. March 18th 1920 the first loan made by the association was approved by the Board of Directors. This was on property located in the town of New Holstein. In 1928, the office was moved to the new City Hall Building. In 1933, the State Banking Department ordered the liquidation of the New Holstein Bldg. and Loan Association and upon the recommendation of the department the Kiel Savings & Loan Association refinanced the loans of the New Holstein organization. In 1936, the association moved to its present location at 605 Fremont Street. The 20th anniversary of the association was celebrated, having a banquet for share holders at the Kiel City Hall. In 1948, Jerome A. Mahlberg was hired as secretary and elected a director in 1949. Later he was also elected Treasurer. F.H.A. title home improvement loans was an additional service added in 1949. In 1951, application was made for insurance of accounts and in March of 1951 the Federal Home Loan Board issued a certificate of insurance of accounts insuring the savings placed with the association up to \$10,000.00 thru the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. The name was changed to Kiel Savings and Loan Association, with:

Hugo Neumann – president

G. J. Hipke – vice president

Jerome A. Mahlberg – secretary and treasurer

M. C. Timm – assistant secretary

H. C. Duecker, Frederick Stoelting, E. F. Raeder – Directors

Mrs. Leone Volland – office secretary and bookkeeper

As the association approaches its 35th anniversary in November of 1954, it is dedicated to promoting the welfare of our city and the surrounding area by providing home loans to those who need financial help in order to build, or improve a home, and also to provide a safe place for the investment of savings; and to assure a reasonable return on such investments.

KIEL RADIO SHOP

Harvey Kattre started business in September, 1936. Engaged in radio and television sales and repairing.

KIEL RESALE STORE

The land on which this building was erected had many owners – but records show that in 1873 Frederick Mohr was the proprietor. Then Frederick Fetch, and in 1882 Mr. Chas Hein, 1883 Henry Hinze and in 1884 Peter Arnold and then Frank Berg in partnership with Adolph Meiselwitz built the present building in 1902. Mr. Kamptz was the contractor at the time. When Adolph Meiselwitz was the sole owner, he operated a shoe store and repair shop. In 1913, same was sold to Henry and Peter Jugenheimer who carried on the shoe business. Louis and Meta Kaufman purchased the business from Peter Jugenheimer in 1924. In 1935 the building and land was sold to Gilbert Wolfmeyer who operated a grocery store. In 1940, the Home Owners Loan Corporation sold the building to Emil Demoulin, and from 1942 a grocery store was operated until Feb. 1st 1951 when it was sold to Emil Michels. It is now being used as a Resale Store with living quarters upstairs.

JOE & JERRY'S TAVERN

The building was erected in 1892 by Wm. Koehring and known as Grand Central House.

There were ten rooms, including furnace heat in all rooms, and was furnished in a most becoming way.

In later years it was sold to Edward Brickheimer who operated a bar in connection with the hotel.

Some time later Julius Berth took over the establishment and operated it until 1914 when Philip Mueller took possession and at that time it was remodeled.

In 1941 John Henschel took over until 1949, when he died and it was taken over by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klaeser, who have operated the business since.



Early Interior of Joe and Jerry's Tavern.

WEST SIDE SHOE SHOP

Shoes for ladies, men and children. Expert repairing. Located at 503 9th St. Kiel, Wis. Telephone 125R. August Hanke, Proprietor. Opened store in 1941 on Fremont and 9th St. known as Greve Hardware store. In 1947 put up own store on 9th St. We carry a full line of shoes, socks, gloves, shoe polish and laces, Dr. Scholls arch supports, 4 foot remedies. In shoes we carry the Wear-U-Well, Wolverine, John Pilling, Trade Builder, Shaw, Columbia, Jung, Castillion, Consolidated Mason and Dr. Scholls.

L. O. REHM DAIRY SUPPLIES

The L. O. Rehm Bandage Co. was started in 1910 in the building now occupied by the Baumann Market on Fremont St. by Mr. L. O. Rehm and Peter Jugenheimer. They operated it together for about a year, when L. O. Rehm bought out his partner Pete. It was moved to its present location in 1911.

L. O. Rehm passed away in 1949 but his wife, with the help of her daughter and son-in-law still operate the business.

There are three girls employed at present, one of whom has been with them for 43 years, Miss Tillie Menne.

*Page Sponsors: Joe & Jerry's Bar
Bob & Wally's Bar*

DALLMANN SUPER MARKET

This is part of the building constructed in 1875 by John Dalieden. The grocery business was started by C. T. Schroeder in 1927 and size of store was gradually enlarged. A new front was added in 1935. In 1953 the building was purchased by Virgil W. Dallmann. More floor space was added to make it a super market.

SERVICE GROCERY

The location, 617 Fremont Street, now known as Service Grocery, was built as an addition to what at that time was known to Kiel as Vic's Meat Market. The first tenants to occupy the new building were Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Huberty, for a period from January, 1941 to 1943. After that time, the building was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Mertens up to 1941 when it was taken over by the present tenant, Raymond Christel.

PUETZ MOTOR SALES

The Ford Agency was established in Kiel in April of 1921, which was owned and operated by Meili & Blumberg who now reside in New Holstein (the latter deceased).

The garage building was located where we have the Gamble Store now. Peter Willihnganz purchased the first famous Model T Ford truck on April 6, 1922 for the sum of \$558.95 including a Panel Body. Meili and Blumberg continued operating the Ford Agency until the year 1936 when Mr. Berry rented the building, obtained the Ford franchise and again revived Ford Sales & Service.

In March 1937, my first Kiel business associations began with employment at the Berry Motor Sales and that continued until October 1942 when Mr. Berry decided to discontinue garage business for a teaching position in Madison.

The equipment was purchased in the fall of 1942, by renting the rear of the building, I carried on a repair shop. The building was shared with Erdman Reichert, who operated a Purina Feed Store. A mechanic and myself continued until the building was sold in 1944. I moved into the Sixth Street garage in 1945. On the 10th of November 1945, I moved into my new building, having then three shop mechanics and an office worker. In 1949, I established a completely new body shop equipped with all the facilities necessary to handle any body work. To comply with the state law, relative to healthful working conditions, a ventilated spray booth was added. Since 1948, we have been distributors for the genuine Ford Authorized Reconditioned Motor and this spring were given the contract to distribute genuine Ford small parts. I have eleven workers including a sales and office staff. The Ford Four Letter Award was earned in 1950-1952-1953.

KLAESER'S FOOD MARKET

This lot was annexed to the village of Kiel on July 29th, 1872. In 1890 the Kiel Woodenware purchased same and in 1891 sold it to Geo. Rothman. Mr. Rothman built this building in 1900 and operated a blacksmith shop in same building for 12 years. In 1912 Mr. Rothman sold to J. G. Loos who converted it into a garage, who at that time sold Niberg cars. From 1913 until 1914 the Kiel Mercantile operated a dry goods and grocery store here. August Stoll then operated a vulcanizing shop in this building until he enlisted in the Army. In 1916 Mr. Vande Sand moved to Kiel and operated his Veterinary Hospital here. In Dec. 1919 John Rabe and Aug. Stoll bought this property and it was known as the Stoll & Rabe Auto Livery & Garage. The present owner can remember when a Model T Ford was converted into a snowmobile to take doctors and salesmen out into the country to make their calls, also the second floor of this building was remodeled into two equal apartments at this time. In 1925 Mr. Rabe sold his interest to Erwin Boeslager and their business was then known as the Stoll and Boeslager Garage. The present owner bought his first radio, an Atwater Kent from Stoll & Boeslager. This partnership was dissolved in 1931. In 1933 William Rock purchased this building and for a time Fred Sieling operated a grocery store here, during this time the interior was remodeled as you see it today. During the year of 1935, Mr. Rock added a new front to the building and the store was leased to the S. C. Shannon Co. The store was then known as the Keenway Market, during this time this store was managed by Ervin Schreiber of Chicago, Jerry Mertens of Kiel and Mrs. Harry Klaeser for the S. C. Shannon Co. In 1943 Shannon sold out to Mr. & Mrs. Harry J. Klaeser, the present owners of store and building - the building was purchased by the Klaesers in 1948. This place is now known as Klaeser's Food Market.

FROCK SHOP, Mrs. Roy Duerwaechter, Prop.

The shop was started March 15, 1946 in the Matt Nett Building. On October 1, 1949 the Frock Shop was moved into a newly remodeled store in the old Allinger building. This building first housed a shoe store started about 1887 by Frank Berg. In 1902 Mr. Charles Allinger became the owner. He manufactured cigars. The building has been remodeled, housing the Frock Shop and living quarters for the family.

FREIS VON KIEL—Educator and Co-operator in Poultry Feeds and Feeding

MILL

Original land sold in 1872, with different owners during the years that followed — 1878, 1891, 1936, Roland E. Freis purchasing same in 1945. Freis remodeled and installed hammer mill and mixer in 1936 and started the manufacture of O. C. M. Poultry, Hog and Dairy Feeds.

FREIS ELEVATOR

Records show the purchase of land lots in 1881; names recorded in 1891 William Broeckert, William Matthaus, William Guetzloe, Jacob Matthaus — Kiel Grain and Milling Company in 1901 — John Meinert — Meyer Bros. in 1917 — Tri County Investment Company — Conrad Meyer 1930 and Roland E. Freis in 1946. This elevator is not now in operation.

COLD STORAGE BUILDING

1888 G. H. Simon property owner transferred to Kiel Cheese Butter Co., with J. B. Laun, A. W. Dassler, Chas. Best, L. E. Weisler, Paul Schubert and H. Schaper in 1899 as incorporators to build a building. This changed hands again several times, W. P. Wagner to Conrad Meyer and finally to Roland E. Freis in 1945. Downstairs basement used by Pritchard Son for Tin Smith Shop, formerly used by Elmer Schreiber as Cheese Factory; upstairs Feed Storage and the grading and packing of fresh farm eggs for 85 Milwaukee Stores by Freis Von Kiel.

STORE BUILDING

Built in 1894, the late August Neumann being the carpenter contractor. Owners recorded: John and Tom Mahlberg, Sam Blum, Wm. and Arno Vogel and Herman Vogel. Freis purchased same in 1944.

AUGUST EHNERT & SONS

August and Fred Ehnert started building solid concrete silos and doing mason work as "Ehnert Bros." in 1913, at the Fred Schreiber farm in the town of Meeme.

In 1915 August and Fred moved their business to Kiel to the site of the present Fred Ehnert shop building.

In 1917 they dissolved partnership and each continued in business for himself.

In 1932 August added gravel pit to his business.

In 1940 August and Alfred formed the partnership "August Ehnert and Son."

In 1946 they started building cement stave silos in addition to the solid silo and gravel business.

In 1947 Harvey joined the partnership and it became known as "August Ehnert & Sons."

In 1948 manufacture of cement blocks was added to the business.

In 1952 "long distance" trucking was added to the business.

August Ehnert & Sons is the oldest and one of the largest silo building companies in the state. Present business includes: Stave silo manufacture and erection, solid cast concrete silo construction, manufacture of cement blocks, sand and gravel business, distributorship for Railoc and Demuth silo accessories, and long distance trucking.

ORVIE'S & GENE'S

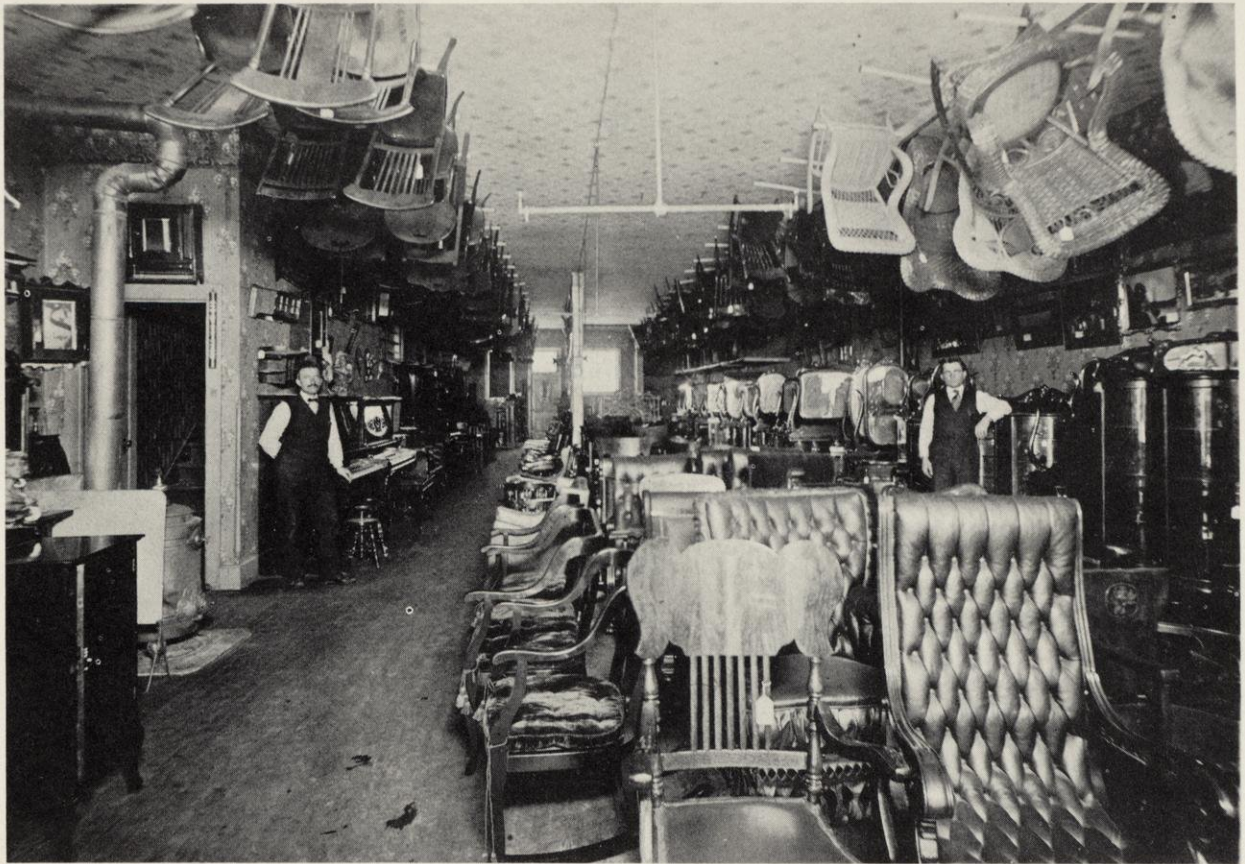
Located at 202 Fremont Street was Gene's Photo Shop for four years until June 1, 1953. Gene took over another store at Sheboygan and the store at Kiel was then occupied by Orville J. Hanke who is a watchmaker by trade. The store now has a new name, Orvie's & Gene's, and handles a larger variety of items. The two main items being Photo Finishing and Watch Repairing. Being a jewelry store, we handle Waltham, an American watch, Calvert, a Swiss, and Timex in the low price range. Among other items are: jewelry, Ronsons, Electric razors, cameras, films, and flashbulbs.

F. W. MAURER, Carpenter & Contractor

In 1927, Fred W. Maurer began his business as a carpenter and general contractor in the city of Kiel and the surrounding area. He employed three men.

Through the years he has erected many new homes as well as remodeled many interiors and exteriors.

Today, assisted by his son, Raymond F. Maurer, he has a fully equipped carpenter shop and employs seven men.



"Meiselwitz in 1908"

C. J. MEISELWITZ COMPANY, Inc., Funeral Directors

The first furniture business in Kiel was started in about 1860 by Carl Mohr, cabinet maker and pioneer Kiel settler. The store was located at what is now Roeck's Bakery. In 1885 Emil Hanske and August Struck formed a partnership and purchased the business from Mohr, moving to their newly-constructed building located at the present site in 1893. Hanske and Struck were also engaged in the funeral business and painting contract work at the time.

Kiel's Centennial year, 1954, will mark the 56th anniversary of C. J. Meiselwitz Company. The present furniture and funeral business was founded October 31, 1898, by Carl J. Meiselwitz who purchased the original thirty by fifty foot building from Hanske and Struck. The structure at that time was a far cry from the modern store of today. In 1902, as the business progressed and space became inadequate, a two-story brick addition thirty feet wide and fifty feet long was constructed. As Kiel flourished and the people located in the surrounding rural area recognized the town as a general trading center, the need for a larger building became quite apparent. In 1922 a second two-story brick addition of sixty-five feet was completed and a funeral home entrance from Fourth Street was added. The funeral home, as it is presently situated, was built in 1935, a single-story addition extending eastward from the original funeral home. The business was incorporated in 1927. The original and also present officers include C. J. Meiselwitz, president; Mrs. Carl Stumpf, Vice-president; and Henry Meiselwitz, secretary and treasurer. Employees are Carl Stumpf, Edward Krostag and William Curry. Last year, the 55th anniversary of the organization was highlighted by a newly-remodeled second floor showroom which embodies the newly-created "Slumber Mart", one of the finest bedding displays in this area.

BECKMANN BROTHERS

We purchased our land from Lulloff and Ortlieb in 1925. The present building was started in the fall of 1925 and completed in May of 1926. We displayed a new Pontiac on opening day which was May 6, 1926. This was also the year Pontiac made its bow into the automotive field. We have sold during the past other makes, such as Buick, Plymouth, and Chrysler cars, and International Trucks.

In 1939 we added another building which was to house the Allis Chalmers and New Idea machinery which we had taken on.

This brings us up to the present time, the year of Kiel's Centennial and we are still selling and servicing Pontiac cars and Allis Chalmers and New Idea farm machinery.

RUDOLPH GREVE COMPANY

The Rudolph Greve Company, a Hardware, and Heating establishment served Kiel and surrounding community continuously for 58 years.

It was in 1894 that Greve Brothers, W.F. Greve and Rudolph Greve, sons of Frederick Greve, on originally a plot of their father's 1852 pioneer farm, started a hardware store and implement and work shop on West Fremont Street.

In 1924 it was changed to the Rudolph Greve Hardware Company, locating on the corner of 6th and Fremont Streets.

Management of the business was carried on by Rudolph Greve himself, together with his son Roland R. Greve as manager for the last 20 to 25 years.

In 1953 liquidation of the company was started following the decease of Rudolph Greve in 1949 and the death of Roland R. Greve, December 3, 1952.

The J.M. Duecker Company were the first owners of this business site and built the front part of the building including the four windows of the west side towards the south front in the near 1880's. Additions to the north were added.

The Aug. Paulsen Company were the next owners, then the Rud. Greve Company since 1924 to the present time.



The former Rudolph Greve Building.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION—Office 321 Fremont at 4t St.

During the early depression period of the early 30's farmers were having extreme difficulty making real estate payments and securing real estate loans, so some organization was needed that could be of help. In 1933, the president of the Sheboygan County Bankers Association called a meeting of the farmers in the locality to organize a National Farm Loan Association. At the same time, 1934, another group was formed, the Calumet County National Farm Loan Association. Due to overhead involved, a special meeting of the directors of the two organizations was held in 1937 and it was voted to join facilities with Kiel as the official headquarters, with office space in the City Hall. Further efforts were made to reduce overhead and cost, in October 1937 when a meeting of similar organizations from Calumet, Sheboygan, Fond Du Lac, Winnebago, Green Lake and part of Dodge Counties was held. Fond du Lac was designated as Office headquarters.

February 1944, the Calumet County National Farm Loan Association and the Sheboygan County National Farm Loan Association voted to merge assets and join as one organization — this organization known as the Calumet-Sheboygan National Farm Loan Association felt that it could better serve the needs of the 313 members of their territory by establishing their own full time office in Kiel. This was done in 1953 at their present location in the Nett Building at 4th and Fremont Streets with Vincent J. Ottoman as secretary and treasurer. On December 31, 1953 with 313 members the outstanding loan value was \$1,542,560.00. During the calendar year 1953, 59 new loans were made in the amount of \$388,800.00.

HINGISS, Inc.

The Kiel Garage, (also known by the name of Ad. Hingiss and Son) was built by Ad. Hingiss in 1914, and was formally opened for business in January 1915 and he attained dealership for Ford, Studebaker, Regal, and Carter automobiles. The following year he attained dealership for the International Harvester Company Farm Machinery.

In 1919 Ad. Hingiss sold the business to August Hingiss and A. Ben Bessler operating under the name of Hingiss & Bessler, at that time they sold Fords, Chevrolets, and International Harvester Company Farm Implements, until 1923 when Ad. Hingiss rejoined the organization. They expanded and incorporated under the name of Hingiss and Bessler Company, Inc. The same year a new garage was built at Chilton, Wisconsin. A few years later garages were established at New Holstein and Hilbert, Wisconsin.

In 1946 A. Ben Bessler sold his interest of business to Alfred Hingiss, and a few years later the name was changed to Hingiss, Inc.

HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES, Inc.

The firm was started in 1932 by Albert Deibele and Emanuel Geier – and incorporated in 1933 – name of E. F. Geier, Inc. The business consisted of electric appliances, electrical, plumbing and refrigeration work. A shop building was erected in 1940, and Wm. A. Keller joined the firm to organize a sheetmetal department.

In 1942 the stock owned by W.A. Martin was purchased, also the stock of E.F. Geier was purchased in 1943. The name of the firm was changed to Household Utilities, Inc.

In 1950, the building to the west of the store was added and a covered passageway built between the two buildings. The annex building is used for a radio and television repair department and sales floor for television and appliances. The basement of annex building is used for a motor and refrigeration repair department. In 1952, a garage building on the corner of 6th and St. Paul street was purchased for warehouse and garage space.

When TV came, the firm was one of the first to install and service TV sets in the community.

Harold Lueloff and Robert Schulz are in charge of the TV Department. Melvin Kautzer and Anton Sabel under the supervision of Albert Deibele render service on refrigeration and motor repairs. Electricians employed are Lawrence Brunmeier, Ray Schreiber, Wm. Metze and Elroy Miller. Wm. Keller is in charge of plumbing, heating, sheetmetal and automatic heating departments. Carl J. Johnson and Leslie Klauck are in charge of plumbing, steam and hot water heating installations. Walter A. Wagner, Walter Dietrich and Norbert Dietrich are in charge of sheetmetal work of all kinds, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, gas burners, oil burners and stoker installations. Miss Ruby Fluhr is in charge of the Bookkeeping Department.

BROWN'S VARIETY STORE

It was started July 15, 1929 in the Vollstedt Building. On October 1, 1941, we moved to our present location the Tamm Building, formally the Tamm Shoe Store. Before that it was a Jewelry Store owned by Peter Jagla.

CENTER TAVERN, Walter J. Graf Building

On May 12, 1875 John Dalieden purchased the land and constructed the building which housed the tavern, a meat market and living quarters and was known as Farmers Home and Boarding House.

This property was purchased by Peter Dalieden in 1884, J.B. Lorge in 1888, Peter Jagla in 1894, Charles Weiskopf in 1904, John Lettenberger in 1907, Henry Rauchschalbe in 1915, Louise Schroeder in 1927 and C.T. Schroeder in 1935. In 1941 the tavern part of the building was purchased by Mrs. Emma Graf and acquired by Walter J. Graf in 1953.



Kiel Cleaners in the early 1900's

KIEL CLEANERS

The building which now houses the Kiel Cleaners was originally built by Joe Ammann in 1888. People knew it as a wagon shop, and it served in that capacity until 1910.

At this time Henry Ammann bought this building and converted it into a Cigar Shop. He remained there for twenty-six years.

Carl Schroeder, in 1936, rented the building for a grocery store. He ran the store in this location for two years until Glen Lewis, in 1938, leased the building for a dry cleaning shop. His stay was for a brief one year.

More recently, in 1939, Ralph Meyer bought the business from Glen Lewis and remained until 1951.

Since then it has been known to Kiel's citizens as Kiel Cleaners operated by James Keppler.

A. L. KAEMMER BUILDING

In the year 1909, A. L. Kaemmer built the present store and conducted a Men's & Boys' Clothing & Furnishing Store. Later a full line of shoes for every member of the family was added.

The first years, I delivered my sales circulars with horse and buggy as far as St. Nazianz, Elkhart Lake and Marytown.

Carl Schroeder, the ex-grocer, bought the first suit from me.

In 1946 because of ill health the store part was rented to Walter Gottschalk as a 5 & 10¢ store.

In 1953, the store part was changed--renting one section to Eichman Bakery; the other to Mrs. Frank Muehlbauer who conducts a Children's shop.

WAGNER'S TAVERN & BOWLING ALLEYS

As far back as is recorded, Theodore Goeres purchased the first lot on which this building is erected from Smith in 1876. When and who built the original building is not known, but during the ownership of Goeres, he built the dance hall addition to the tavern and living quarters. Theodore Goeres sold to William Koehring in 1880 and during his ownership there was an "apothecary" shop in the basement--now would be known as a drug store.

In 1892, William Reseburg was the owner of the then rooming and boarding house with a barber shop in the basement, operated by Nicholas Klaeser. In 1900, the business was enlarged, by the new owners Charles and Clara Redemann, son-in-law and daughter of the former owner. The dance hall was remodeled, a stage put in for the use of school plays and the then existing Pabst Theatrical Company who came to Kiel. Outdoor lawn bowling was done on the vacant lot near the building. Matthias Becker rented the place after Mr. Redemann's death and in 1910 the place was sold to William F. Mueller. Geigel and Breitzman were owners later also the Plymouth Brewing Company and finally in 1924 Alois Hein. Property then changed hands again--August Kuester to John Kuester. In 1939 the property was sold to Albert L. Wagner. The four New Brunswick alleys laid by George Zorn in 1928 in the City Hall, were moved to the building and two additional ones added. Remodeling was done, hotel and dance hall operations had ceased, apartments made.

Since 1948, Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Voigt, Jr., have been in charge of Wagner's Tavern and Bowling Alleys.



Early Meat Market Scene

MATT'S MARKET

On July 5, 1902, John H. Stover sold the land to Ernest P. Baumann. The shop was built in 1906.

On February 28, 1916, Baumann sold the shop to Charles Dickman.

Charles Dickman sold it to Alfred Silbernagel on February 16, 1925.

On May 2, 1947 Alfred Silbernagel sold to Mathew Wodack and his wife, Mildred, who now operate the store.

REISCHE'S STUDIO

Photography had its beginning in Kiel in the year 1875 when Paul Schubert started a studio on wheels. In 1945, Joseph Karasch of Port Washington took care of photography in Kiel. However, from 1947 until 1951 Kiel was without the services of a professional photographer. March 18, 1951 Vernon Reische started a Studio at 309 Fremont Street, known as Reische's Studio. Engaged in all phases of photography, portrait, formal and candid weddings, commercial and photo finishing. Reische's Studio is in operation at the present time.

KIEL SEWING MACHINE SHOP

Owned and operated by Mr. & Mrs. George H. Toepel was started April 9, 1948, in the Leveton Building. On October 7, 1949, it was moved to its present location, the combination store and living quarters at the Northwest city limits on highway 57.

The Kiel Sewing Machine Shop offers sales and service on the most complete line of sewing machines in a 50 mile radius. Included are various makes of very popular zig-zag sewing machines. Also featured are vacuum cleaners, sewing equipment, and repairs.

RICHART'S TAVERN

What today is known as Richart's Tavern was the homestead of Herman Belitz, the founder of Kiel. The original building burned down in 1872 and was replaced by the present building shortly thereafter. Belitz died in this building in 1877. Kiel had its first Post Office and First Public Library here. At one time this building was used for a doctor's office and a drugstore.

In 1895 this building was taken over by Peter Arnold, who operated a harness shop for many years.

Since 1929 it has been a tavern and has been operated by its present owner since 1947.



BOTTOM ROW, left to right — E. Krebsbach, C. Jaschob, Jr., W. Heidemann, P. Maurer, E. Schub, G. Mueller, R. Popp. SECOND ROW, left to right — D. McCabe, J. Faust, R. Harnack, B. Faust, J. Balz, W. Fenn, W. Bahr. THIRD ROW, left to right — C. Faust, F. Rabe, E. Jochmann, J. Collentine, L. Hennings, R. Kramer. FOURTH ROW, left to right — N. Salm, O. Hanke, R. Meyer, M. Weiber, M. Christel, J. Johnson, H. Grabs, G. Jaschob, H. Kattreb.

A FEW KIEL "BROTHERS OF THE BUSH," May 22, 1954

BOTTOM ROW, left to right — J. Muehlbauer, R. Stahl, A. Vogel, E. Ubl, P. Conrad, R. Shimek, F. Baltazor. CENTER ROW, left to right — N. Schneider, E. Vogel, E. Buchholz, R. Skufca, W. Skufca, A. Hanke. BACK ROW, left to right — J. Schuricht, E. Brickbauer, E. Stemper, L. Rach, F. Jobst.





Dedication First Centennial Car



Willard "Butch" Babr

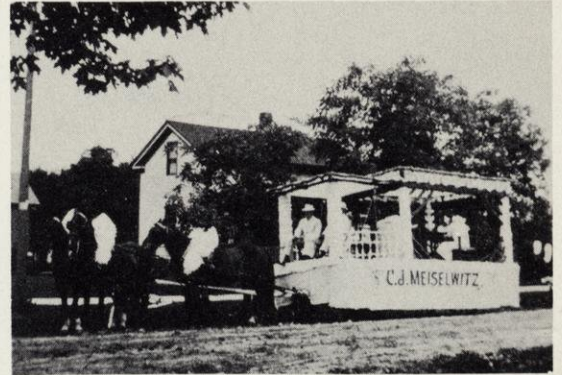
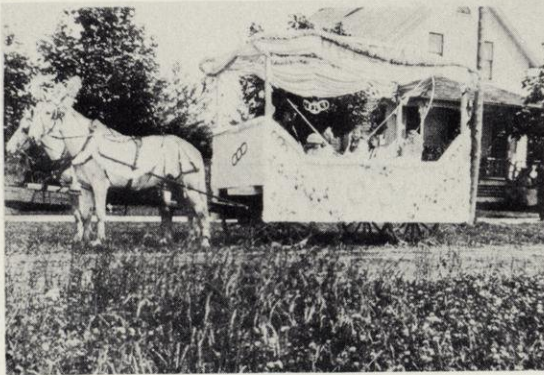


Ben Faust

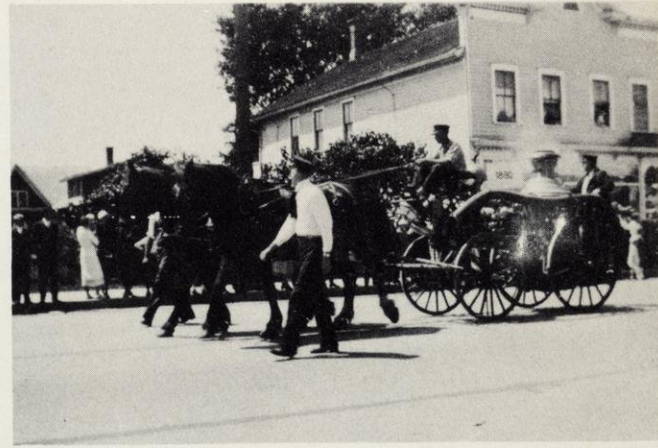


*Mrs. Roy Kretsch, Mrs. A. Loos
Sisters of the Swiss*

HOMECOMING CELEBRATION 1914



WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL 1932





Arion Jr. Band - 1921

Stecker Hotel - 1900



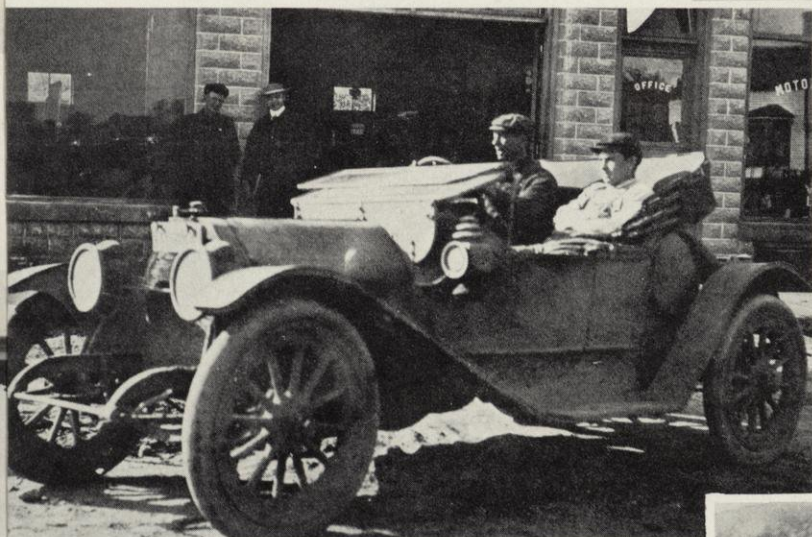
Site of Kiel Clinic - 1895





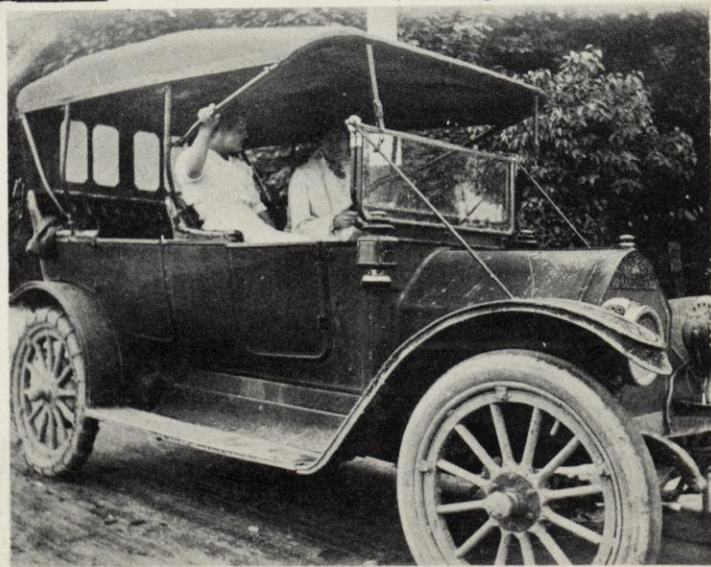
Armistice Day - 1918

Harvesting Ice - 1890



Hot Rod - About 1910

Sunday Outing





AERIAL VIEWS OF KIEL 1954





Left. Approaching Kiel from the East

Below. Fremont Street at night



IN GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Without the financial assistance of the page sponsors and the following contributors, the publication of "Kiel's Heritage" as a remembrance of the Centennial would not have been possible.

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Balthazor's

Baumann's Market

Cal's Coffee Shop

Lyle Casper - Watkins

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Elite Gift Shop

Fritz's Tavern - Alfred Schaller

The Hat Shop

E. W. Hein, Barbershop

Kahl's Shoes

Kattreh Radio Shop

James Keppler

Kiel Lunch - Harvey and Lillian Krueger

Kiel Resale Store - Henry Popp, Prop.

Klaeser's Barber Shop

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Due to the early deadline for publication, the above list is necessarily incomplete. In a community project so large, all must serve, and the above list will continue to grow. However, the Committee believes it would be remiss in not recognizing those who have done preliminary work which already promises that the Centennial Celebration will be a tremendous success.

KIEL PUBLIC LIBRARY

KIEL PUBLIC LIBRARY
UPDATE TO BUSINESS DIRECTORY IN KIEL HERITAGE (1954)
MARCH 1998

- ARENZ BLOCK COMPANY__Route 2__Building now empty.
- BAUMANN'S MEAT MARKET__511 Fremont St.__Building used as residency.
- BECKMAN BROTHERS GARAGE__130 Fremont St.__Garage torn down and replaced with building first occupied by Dick's Red Owl Grocery Store, then Family Dollar. Building now empty.
- BENKE'S MEAT MARKET__617 Fremont St.__Building now empty.
- BERTSCHE TAVERN__730 Fremont St.__Building burned down.
- BROWN'S VARIETY STORE__605 FREMONT St.__State Farm Insurance office.
- BAUS V. A. DENTIST__635 Paine St.__Sheboygan Medical Clinic.
- BOB' SERVICE STATION__410 Fremont St.__Now Classic Video.
- BURGDORF GREENHOUSE__W231 Park__Out of business.
- BUCHMAN PHILLIP & SONS PAINTERS__720 First St.__Out of business.
- BOB & WALLY'S TAVERN__820 HYW 67__Now Boystown Bar.
- BROOKLYN TAVERN__310 HWY 67__Now Larry's Good Time Inn.
- CASPER LYLE__611 Second St.__Out of business.
- CASPER WALTER PAINTING__315 St. Paul St.__Out of business.
- CENTER TAVERN__615 Fremont St.__Now Header-In Tavern
- CHILDREN SHOP__524 Fremont St.__Building torn down and is now part of F & M Bank parking lot.
- CHIPPEWA BAR__708 Fremont St.__Now Draught Choice Tavern.
- CHRISTEL DEPARTMENT STORE__626 Fremont St.__Now Ramminger Furniture Store.
- CHRISTEL RAY SERVICE GROCERY__617 Fremont St.__Now empty.
- CITIZEN'S STATE BANK__601 Fremont St.__Now The First National Bank.
- CLARK SUPER 100 SERVICE STATION__Now empty lot.

KIEL PUBLIC LIBRARY

COFFEE SHOP__708 Fremont St.__Part of Draught Choice Tavern.

COLLENTINE JOHN LAWYER__620 Fremont St. Out of business.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING__517 Fremont St.__Ramminger Furniture Storage.

DALLMANN SUPER MARKET__613 Fremont St.__Richard's Hair Stylists.

DEDERING ELMER CARPENTER__704 First St.__Out of business.

DRUMM INSURANCE__710 Sixth St.__Now 635 Fremont St.

ELROY'S STANDARD STATION__702 Fremont St.__Out of business.
Building occupied by Meyer & Wall Optometrists.

EHNERT AUGUST & SON'S__RFD 2__Out of business.

EICHMANN'S BAKERY__524 Fremont St.__Building torn down and is part
of F & M Bank parking lot.

EVANOFF 5 & 10__525 Fremont St.__Now called Evans Variety Store.

ELITE GIFT SHOP__614 Fremont St.__The Herb Garden.

FRED'S SERVICE & TELEVISION EQUIPMENT__326 Fremont St.__Now
Darrow/Dietrich Office Building.

FREIS VON KIEL__724 Fremont St.__Building torn down and H. G. Weber
Company constructed a building on part of it.

FROCK SHOP__325 Fremont St.__Now Mueller's Barber Shop.

GIB'S CITY SERVICE__112 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building torn
down.

GUENVEUR J. P.__618 Fremont St.__Now at 500 Fremont St.

GRAF RUDOLPH__620 Fremont St.__Not an office.

GAMBLES STORE__632 Fremont St.__Now a professional building,
occupied by Ronald Langenfeld, CPA, and the La Salle Clinic.

GENERAL TELEPHONE OFFICE__518 Sixth St.__The place is now a
residency.

GRACELAND APARTMENTS__523 Fremont St.__Nothing changed.

GRAEF'S ECONOMY DRUG STORE__630 Fremont St.__Now Kiel Pharmacy.

GRASSE BROTHERS OIL COMPANY__112 Fremont St.__Building torn down.

GREVE RUDOLPH HARDWARE__532 Fremont St.__Site Latec Credit Union.

HANSON GLOVE FACTORY__611 First St.__Building torn down.

HAPPY'S TAVERN__901 Fremont St.__Now Antlers Restaurant.

HAYNER'S BARBER SHOP__613 Fremont St.__Space used by Richard's
Hairstylist.

THE HAT SHOP__531 Fremont St.__Evan's Variety Store uses building
for storage.

HEIN'S BARBER SHOP__640 Fremont St.__Now Arcade.

HINGISS GARAGE__512 Fremont St.__Site of F & M Bank.

HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES__604 Fremont St.__Building empty.

JOE AND JERRY'S TAVERN__602 Fremont St.__Now Spirits Tavern.

KAHL'S SHOES__500 Fremont St.__Building used by Doctor Guenveur.

KIEL BOTTLING WORKS__419 Sixth St.__The bottling building is a
tannery. The warehouse is used by Weber Oil Company.

KIEL CLEANERS__618 Fremont St.__Building torn down and land owned
by First Northern Savings Bank.

KIEL FOUNDRY__304 Park Ave.__Same.

KIEL MANUFACTURING__617 First St.__Building torn down.

KIEL MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION__721 Fremont St.__Purchased by the
East Central Cooperative Association. The elevator and the
feed mill were torn down.

KIEL MILL__11 East Fremont St.__Now manufacturers of wood
products.

KIEL MONUMENT__407 Fremont St.__Building torn down. Now site of
SS. Peter & Paul Parish Center.

KIEL PHARMACY__603 Fremont St.__Part of First National Bank.

KIEL RADIO SHOP__202 Fremont St.__Building torn down. Land is part
of Jan's Self Service.

KIEL RECREATION__625 Fremont St.__Now Bert & Jim's Loonie Bin.

KIEL RESALE__323 Fremont St.__Now Ehlert's Arms & Ammo.

KIEL SAVINGS & LOAN__605 Fremont St.__Now called First Northern
Savings Bank and is located at 622 Fremont Street.

KIEL SEWING MACHINE__HWY 57__Now a Garden Center.

KIEL THEATER INC.__506 Fremont St.__Theater closed. The building is occupied by Bella's Custom Design, CathWen Designers, and Midwest Monograms.

Kiel Upholstery__821 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building now occupied by Konen Sales.

KIEL WOODENWARE__800 Center St.__Building torn down. Property belongs to the Land O' Lakes.

KLAESER'S FOOD__Out of business. That portion of building empty.

KLAESER'S BARBER SHOP__515 Fremont St.__Out of business. Now office of Jim Dhein Appraisal.

KRETSCH BROTHERS__621 Fremont St.__Out of business. Now Deb's Ceramic Shop.

KROSTAG EDWARD PAINT & WALLPAPER__322 Fremont St. Out of business. Building torn down and property belongs to Trinity Lutheran.

KASPER CONSTRUCTION__8th St.__Out of business.

KIEL LUNCH__305 Fremont St.__Out of business. Now occupied by Schoenborn's Jewelry.

KIEL DAIRY PRODUCTS__300 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building now occupied by Muermann Engineering, Inc.

KUHN A. G. MEN'S CLOTHING__627 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building now occupied by Fremont Flaire.

KIEL AUTO RADIATOR SHOP__410 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building now occupied by Classic Video.

KLEEMAN HERBERT CHIROPRACTOR__403 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building now occupied by Dentist Barbara Karls.

KUEHLTHAU R. W. LAWYER__603 Fremont__Out of business.

LAX ANTON CARPENTER__737 First St.__Out of business.

LAKE TO LAKE__927 8th St.__Now named Land O' Lakes.

LAUN A. A. FURNITURE COMPANY__300 South 6th St.__Same.

LAUN J. B.__703 Fremont St__Now called A. A. Laun Lumber Company.

H. LULLOFF & SON__203 Fremont St__Now Lulloff & Son True Value.

MATT'S MEAT MARKET__327 Fremont St__Out of business. Building occupied by RE/MAX Real Estate.

Mauer F. W. CARPENTER__508 Chicago St.__Business owned by grandson.

MEISELWITZ C. J.__328 Fremont St.__Now just furniture store. Funeral home located 815 6th St.

MAUER C. A. DENTIST__603 Fremont St.__Now Midwest Dental Care.

MANGAN'S AUTO SERVICE__North 911 HWY 57__Building torn down. Home of Petro Center.

MORITZ MANFORD PLUMBER__818 6th St__Out of business.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION__328 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building torn down and is a parking site for St. Peter's United Church of Christ.

NEUMANN HUGO CONTRACTOR__RFD 2__Out of business. Now a residency.

NETT INSURANCE__808 Fremont St.__Moved in rural location. Now a residency.

NAUTH D. F. DOCTOR__603 Fremont St.__Out of business. Site is part of Midwest Dental Clinic.

OSCAR & ROSIE'S TAVERN__811 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building burned down.

ORVIE & GENE'S JEWELRY__202 Fremont St.__Out of business. Site is part of Jan's Self Service.

PRITCHARD HEATING__1006 Sixth St.__Business now located at 711 Washington St.

PUETZ MOTOR SALES__213 Fremont St.__Out of business. Now location of Kwik Trip.

RED OWL AGENCY__629 Fremont St.__Out of business. Now an apartment house.

REISCHE'S STUDIO__309 Fremont St.__Now located at 12 East Water St.

RICKART'S TAVERN__401 Fremont St.__Now MC Tavern.

ROECK'S BAKERY__319 Fremont St.__Same location and same family.

REHM L. O. BANDAGE FACTORY__603 Sixth St.__Out of business.

RIVERSIDE GROCERY__28 East Fremont St.__Out of business.

SCHMIDT H. J. MANUFACTURING__918 Fremont St.__Out of business.
Building home of First Baptist Church of Kiel.

SCHOENBORN JEWELRY__307 Fremont St.__Same location and same family.

STANDARD OIL BULK STATION__Northeast corner of Seventh and
Washington St.__In business.

STECKER HOTEL & BAR__212 Fremont St.__640 Fremont St.__Tavern out
of business. Diamond Door & Pizza Pit.

STOELTING INC.__714 Paine St.__Stoelting's moved to 502 HWY 67.

TWOHIG GEORGE DOCTOR__635 Paine St.__Site now Sheboygan
Clinic Kiel.

TRI-COUNTY RECORD__627 Seventh St.__Now called Kiel Record and
moved to 714 Paine St.

TRI-COUNTY CO-OP STATION__725 Fremont St.__Old station torn down
and replaced with new building.

TEMME ROLAND AUTO WRECKERS__525 Park Ave.__Out of business.

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP__615 Fremont ST.__Now located at 912 Fourth St.

WAGNERS BOWLING LANES__501 Fremont St.__Now Ninners's Lanes.

WEBER H. G. COMPANY__725 Fremont St.__Same location.

WESTERN AUTO STORE__629 Fremont St.__Out of business. Now an
apartment building.

WESTERN CONDENSING__The plant is still in operation but is part of
Land 'O Lakes.

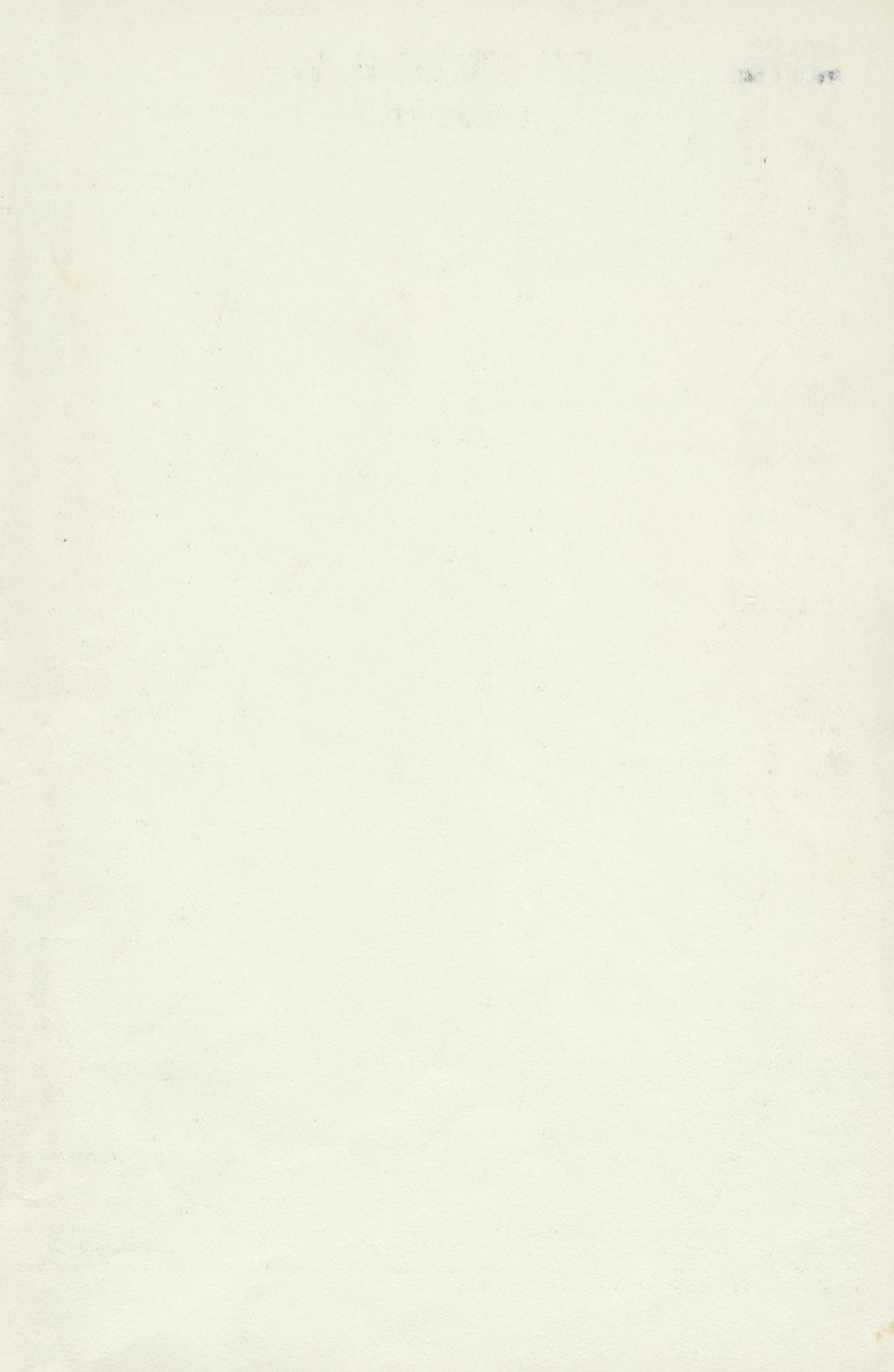
WILKENS CHRISTEL BARBER__200 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building
site is part of Jan's Self Service.

WILLIHNGANZ TAILOR__228 Fremont St.__Out of business. Building is
used by Quality Monuments.

WALSDORF ROOFING__526 Fremont St.__Business moved to W325 HWY 149.

ZOERB E. F. VETERINARIAN__503 Fremont St.__Now Kiel Veterinary
Clinic.

ZIEGELBAUER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.__1003 Fremont St.__Out of
business. Now a residency.





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KIEL PUBLIC LIBRARY
KIWIS A WI REF 977.56
Kiel's heritage : a history of Kiel, 185

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