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Helmenstine, John F.

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Weehaukaja

*A History of the Village of Barneveld
and the Town of Brigham*

Volume Two

John F. Helmenstine

August 1977

Weehaukaja

(Winnebago for a high place with a wonderful view)

Or

*A History of the Village of Barneveld
and the Town of Brigham*

Volume Two

John F. Helmenstine

August 1977

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Wauwatosa, Wis.

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Blanchardville, Wis.



— Courtesy of Naomi Arneson

Introduction

YEE GADS! It's "Smoke and Coffee Time" again, as my mind goes blank upon sitting down in front of the typewriter to put together this second volume.

However, the "Stine Method" of writing still prevails! Lack of time, distance from the subject and many activities haven't helped to improve my organization.

Hopefully, though, the experience of putting the first book together will help prevent some of the mistakes that had occurred. There will be a Table of Contents this time, including one for the first book. There will also be a listing of whose photos were used in each of the books. A correction page in this volume will try to clear up the misunderstandings in Book One.

The following lists of businesses and organizations is by no means complete or 100% accurate. Often times I have found only fragmen-

tary evidence of a club or business. Not all businesses or clubs will receive an equal amount of print, as I have found less information on some than on others. On a number of organizations I simply did not have the time to track down the information I needed, such as with the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Thank You's for help again go to those who were thanked in the first volume for continuing to render assistance. Additional Thank You's go to Margorie Rickey for pictures and information, Lyla Vinje for making my job with the Iowa County Historical Society easier, Melva Phillips for the information and pictures she supplied and to Jack Murdaugh for proof reading.

Special thanks go to Dorothy Protasiewicz for proofreading, typing, putting up with me and helping in any way that she could.

John F. Helmenstine
Wauwatosa, Wis.

Chapter Fifteen - Businessmen and Businesswomen

The people of Barneveld have always been an enterprising lot, well versed in the ways of our capitalistic economy. Barneveld owes its existence to that entrepreneur, David Simpson, who made the deal with the railroad to get the station located on his property. The businessmen and businesswomen of Barneveld by their efforts over the years have made the "make your own breaks" concept a Barneveld tradition.

This chapter will include the names of the owners of businesses and those who were self-employed. Dates of operation and location will be given, but should not be considered as being "gospel". For many of the early businesses, available information is sketchy, as the newspapers of the time assumed that its readers knew of what was being talked about. With the businesses that are more contemporary, the problem is that human memories aren't infallible. Some people don't remember the exact date that they started or ended a business.

The following list is an alphabetical arrangement of the names of the owners of businesses and the names of businesses. Therefore, a person's name may appear twice, like Barneveld Heating and Sheet Metal owned by Duane Kittleson. Barneveld Heating and Sheet Metal would be listed in the D's as being owned by Duane Kittleson. Under the K's, Kittleson, Duane would be identified as owner of Barneveld Heating and Sheet Metal.

Farmers are not included in this list, even though I know that they are and have to be businessmen. This would make the list impossible to complete. Farmers are included only if most of their income comes from another source, like running a whitewash business or a specialty, like running a lime kiln.

ACHER, J. A. ran a harness shop in Barneveld for an unknown time. He was mentioned in the Chronicle of 1-1-1909.

ADAMS, JOHN was a store owner and hotel keeper at Pokerville settling there in 1849. By 1854 he had moved to Adamsville, had the town named after him and built a mill there with Jeff Holister. He also had a store in Adamsville before moving west, sometime before 1870.

ADAMS, MATT was a blacksmith at Jennieton, sometime in the 19th century.

THE ADAMSVILLE ARGUS was a newspaper printed in Blue Mounds during the 1890's, probably owned by the printer of the Blue Mounds newspaper.

ANDERSON, CHRIS was mentioned in the Chronicle of 10-4-1907 as renting Louis Juva's buildings and running a meat market in Barneveld.

ANDERSON, C. G. operated a boot and shoe store in Jennieton, according to the Chronicle in 1881.

ANDERSON, LAWRENCE does a lot of assessing work for local governments and measures land for the ASCS, besides raising cattle on his farm.

ANDERSON, RICK started his law practice in Barneveld in 1977.

ARNDT, AUGUST was a self-employed stone mason into the 1930's.

ARNDT, WILLIAM was a stone mason and worked with his father (August) until 1932.

ARNESON AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION was incorporated on 2-17-1960 by the children of Anton Arneson, the banker.

ARNESON, BILL from 1960 to 1965 was in partnership with his brother, Don, as painters.

ARNESON, DON from 1960 to 1965 was in partnership with his brother, Bill, as painters.

ARNESON, ELIF moved to the village of Barneveld in January of 1891 and set up his cobblers shop on Jones Street. Later that year his shop was destroyed by a fire.

ARNESON, MISS was mentioned in the Chronicle of 8-18-1882 as being in partnership in the dressmaking business with Miss Williams.

ARNESON, THOMAS Jr. had his own custom harvesting business from 1969 to 1973. He contracted with farmers to pick their corn and combine their oats.

ARNESON, THOMAS Sr. from 1952 to 1959 had his own excavating business. In 1969 he started a Bobcat Dealership. He was the world's top salesman of Bobcats for one year and was

Tom Arneson on a Bob Cat, 1965.

— Courtesy of Lonnie Arneson Woleneck



To the Public.

We Recognize no Competition!

And Are Never Undersold!

Always sell our goods at

Exactly the Prices Advertised,

which is

2 Per Cent Less

Than any other firm can sell; treat our customers with politeness, and are known today as the

ORIGINAL ORIGINATORS

OF POPULAR LOW PRICES IN BARNEVELD AND VICINITY.

WE HAVE AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED MERCHANT

watching the Chicago and Eastern markets for bargains in our lines. By this arrangement competitors who buy from drummers have to take a back seat. We are daily in receipt of goods purchased by her, and are selling at prices that actually

Astonish the Oldest Inhabitant.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING
HATS AND CAPS, MAJOLICA,
GLASS AND CROCKERY-
WARE, GROCERIES,
CANNED GOODS,

TOYS, AND IN FACT EVERYTHING usually kept in a first-class store. We try to please our customers, and cordially invite the people of all nationalities to inspect our extremely low prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All Kinds of Patent Medicines.

No need of a doctor any more.

Respectfully,
Barneveld, Wis., Dec. 19, 1882. **SIMPSON & CO.**

second for two years. He sold the business in 1873.

ARNOLD, CORNELIUS BROADHEED was a merchant, hotel keeper and sometimes postmaster in Pokerville from 1855 to the late 1880's. He also owned the Blue Mound.

ARNOLD, JACK was a saloon keeper in Pokerville sometime before 1880.

ASCHLIMANN, ERNEST purchased Barneveld Implement in 1963 from Russell Stenseth and became partners with his brother, Fritz, in 1964.

ASCHLIMANN, FRITZ became partners with brother, Ernest, in 1964 in the Barneveld Implement Company.

ASPINWALL, W. W. was the depot agent for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad from 1888 to 1906. He also was a coal dealer during that time.

BAKER AND WILKE were mentioned in the 6-29-1883 Chronicle as having bought out the store of W. H. Jones in Barneveld.

BALL, CLAUDE was a plasterer from Barneveld in the early 20th century.

—NEW—

HARDWARE

STORE!

C. OSTENBERG,

BARNEVELD, WIS.,

Wishes to inform the people of this and surrounding towns in general that he carries one of the largest stocks of

Tin and Hardware

ever offered to the public, and solicits the patronage of all in need of anything in his line; such as

STOVES,
TINWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
POCKET CUTLERY

of all kinds, or anything else in the Hardware line. A large stock of

BARBED FENCE WIRE

on hand. Please call and examine my stock and prices before buying elsewhere, and I GUARANTEE YOU WILL BE SATISFIED.

C. OSTENBERG,

Barneveld, Wis.

Attention Everybody!

Just Arrived!

IN BARNEVELD.

A LARGE STOCK OF

MILLINERY

—AND—

DRESS GOODS,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

I have hired a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER from the East to attend to that department, and I will sell as low as the lowest. Give me a call and see for yourselves. Also Ladies' Shoes, Groceries, Patent Medicines, etc.

5-18m3

JANE P. JONES.

Ad appearing in the 6-7-1883 Chronicle.

— Courtesy of Dodgeville Chronicle

BANCROFT, DOCTOR H. V. was in Barneveld in 1885 and later moved to Blue Mounds.

BARNEVELD AUTO BODY was part of Barneveld Motors until 1975, when Archie Parkin purchased it. It is located on Jones Street across from the Bank in the building used by Kendrick, Stenseth and others.

BARNEVELD AUTO COMPANY appears to have been started by Spencer Harris just before World War I. He owned it through the 1920's and sold it to Oscar Harris in the early 1930's. Bill Thousand says that the old tile block garage building was built new by Spencer Harris. It stood south of the Bank, where Case tractors are parked, until it burned down in 1964. Bill Thousand also says that this is the order of ownership of the business: Spencer Harris; Cliff Richardson; Stewart Watson; V. C. O'Neil; Harold Zeppelin and Joe Krause; Harold Zeppelin; Bill Thousand; Bill Meyers and Bill Thousand; and Bill Meyers.

BARNEVELD BAKERY was started in 1976 by Earl and Betty Krueger, managers of Jerry's Food Store. It is located in the Opera House. An

A WRESTLING MATCH

would not be of such interest to the citizens of

BARNEVELD

and surroundings, as the fact that First-Class Boots and Shoes of all kinds are made to order on short notice at

ANTON EMMEL'S.

I have just received a full supply of fine French and American leather, and am prepared to make to order on short notice, all kinds of Boots and Shoes at **BED-ROCK PRICES.**

Nothing but the best material worked, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Give me a trial and be convinced.

All repairing shall receive prompt attention.

ANTON A. EMMEL.

2-27m3.

NEW

DRUG STORE

—AT

BARNEVELD.

I wish to inform the people of Barneveld and surrounding country that I have put in a new line of

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, TOILET ARTICLES,
PIPES, TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,**

and in fact everything kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Also, pure wines and liquors for medical purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night.

When in want of anything in my line, call and see me, and I will guarantee to make prices satisfactory.

ROB'T J. ROACH.

2-6m6.

Barneveld Advertisements.

U R LONG WINT R

MAKE IT AN OBJECT TO USE

Economy in Heating Your House,

and this can best be done by purchasing your **STOVES** of

Chas. Ostenberg, Barneveld,

whose assortment embraces all the best varieties of Cook and Heating Stoves, and is selected with especial reference to obtaining the greatest amount of heat with the least fuel.

He also has a complete stock of **HARDWARE AND TINWARE**, including Saws, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Nails, Fence Wire, etc., etc., and through judicious business management is enabled to give his customers the advantage of bargains seldom equalled and never excelled. He invites you to call and verify these facts for yourself. 11-28.

MAKE YOURSELF

Comfortable!!

and at the same time

Save Your Money!

by buying Dry Goods, Clothing, Overcoats, Gloves, Mittens, Yarns, Flannels, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Overshoes, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc., of

J. W. JONES, BARNEVELD,

Whose stock is unsurpassed in extent, quality or lowness of prices.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

Give me a call and be convinced that here is the best place to buy your goods.

11-28yt.

J. W. JONES

Ad appearing in the 3-6-1885 Chronicle.

Courtesy of Dodgeville Chronicle

LUMBER

—AT—

BED-ROCK PRICES!

Estimates, Prices or Any Information Promptly and Cheerfully Furnished.

Remember, we carry a

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK.

Handling from the stump to finishing, we are able to compete with any yards in the state.

G. H. RINGHAM & CO.,

G. H. RINGHAM,
A. P. LOV OY, BARNEVELD, WIS.
J. RICHARDS
2-6tf.

old stage curtain from the Opera House decorates one wall of the Bakery. This curtain has advertisements about the business in Barneveld at the turn of the century.

THE BARNEVELD BANNER was started in 1892 as a political independent weekly newspaper by R. J. Roach, which lasted until 1899.

BARNEVELD CAFE was located in what is now Thousand Curls on Orbison Street. Over the years it has had many owners: Dave and Maud Baumgartner, Annie Jordan, William Brennan Sr., Max Theobald and Julian Olson, Bob Cork and Irene Harpold.

BARNEVELD CREAMERY COMPANY as described in the 4-15-1887 Chronicle. "We have also bought this day the entire stock of Creamery goods of the Barneveld Creamery Co. at Barneveld, Wis., and shall continue to do business in the building formerly occupied by the Barneveld Creamery Co. The creamery business will be conducted in the style the firm name of the Barneveld Creamery Co. We have employed as our general manager for this business, I. J. LaMotte, who will be in full charge of everything. — C.D. Jones and Co., Chicago"

BARNEVELD FEED AND GRAIN has been operated since 1973 by John Carr and is located on East Main Street.

BARNEVELD GAS AND ELECTRIC was operated from 1951 to 1972 by Bill Thousand.

BARNEVELD HARNESS COMPANY was incorporated on 1-26-1911 with a capital stock value of \$4000 divided into 80 shares. The Directors were E. J. Kendrick, John Auchter and A. C. Scheid. It was dissolved on 8-1-1912 by a vote of 31 shares in favor and 9 shares against dissolution. The officers then were D. J. Davies and J. W. Pryor.

BARNEVELD HEATING AND SHEET METAL has been owned and operated by Duane Kittleson since 1967. It is located in rural Barneveld off Short Cut Road.

THE BARNEVELD HOUSE fronted on Orbison Street and was built in the early 1880's. It was purchased by Fred Klusendorf, Jr. in the 1930's when $\frac{1}{3}$ of it was torn down to make room for a parking area. The remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ still stands today as the Pioneer Inn owned by Bill Freidli.

BARNEVELD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION was organized in 1976 by Lloyd Henderson, Ernest and Fritz Aschliman, Ken DeSmet, Duane Kittleson, Earl Krueger and Ralph Thoni.

The incorporation papers of this profit oriented corporation states that the announced purpose is "to promote and aid in the economic growth and development of the Barneveld area by providing for assistance to the community and business ventures."

To date, their biggest achievement has been the creation of the Thoni Subdivision on the northeastern part of the village.

BARNEVELD LIVERY STABLE was in business from the 1880's to the 1920's. It stood where the American Legion Hall now is.

BARNEVELD MINING COMPANY was mentioned in the 2-2-1906 Chronicle as being composed of 15 people and were digging a shaft on the farm of G. D. Thomas. It also mentioned that they had gone down 25 feet and found no lead.



1958 view of Barneveld Motors.

— Courtesy of Bill Thousand

BARNEVELD MOTORS was owned by Bill Thousand from 1955 to 1964. In 1964 the old tile block garage building burned and Bill Meyers became a partner. They then built a new metal building on the east edge of the village next to the Catholic Church. Up to 1964, they had sold Chrysler products and then changed to American Motors products. In 1971, Bill Meyers became the sole owner.

BARNEVELD POST OFFICE was established in 1883. Prior to this, there were several small rural post offices that brought mail to the residents of the area. The following list of post office sites, also gives the approximate dates of operation. Adamsville, 1855 to 1867, 1870 to the 1890's; Barber, 1872 to the 1890's; Jennieton, 1840's to 1883; Middlebury, 1860 to the 1880's; Pokerville (West Blue Mounds), 1837 to 1866, 1868 to 1881.

The mail arrived at these post offices usually once or twice a week and sometimes not all. The following quote from the 2-5-1866 Dodgeville Chronicle describes the typical postal service the area enjoyed?

"The post master general has issued the advertisement for conveying the mails on the various routes in Wisconsin, from the 1st of July,

1952 photo of Barneveld Gas and Electric Building (on left) and Barneveld Motors. — Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth



1866 to June 30th, 1870. Proposals will be received until three p.m. of March 29th, 1866, and decisions will be announced by April 28th, 1866. The following are the routes in which Dodgeville is more particularly interested:

13143 From Madison, by Middleton, West Middleton, Pine Bluff, Mount Horeb, Blue Mound, West Blue Mound, Jennieton and Ridgeway to Dodgeville, forty-five miles and back, twice a week. Leave Madison Monday and Thursday, at 8 a.m. Arrive at Dodgeville next day by 11 a.m. Leave Dodgeville Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m. Arrive at Madison next day at 5 p.m."

Acquiring the post masters job was highly attractive and many men sought it. The position held much prestige for those lucky enough to land the job. It paid well for those days, \$1100 in 1890. It took little time or effort and you could run a store while attending to postal business. Having the post office in your store, also helped you get more customers. During the 19th century, the postmasterships were appointed by the political party that had won the presidency. The Republicans controlled the White House from 1860 to 1912, except for Grover Cleveland's two terms. This meant that the Barneveld men who were appointed to be postmasters were Republicans, except for M. A. Torphy who was a lonely Democrat in the Barneveld area.

In 1903, Barneveld acquired a rural free delivery route which helped to end the farmers isolation. Now he could subscribe to a daily newspaper and be much more aware of what was going on in the outside world. Mail order catalogs, magazines and all types of communications now came on a regular and dependable basis.

The following lists of rural mail carriers and post masters is not a fully complete and accurate listing.

Rural Carriers From Barneveld: Claire Campbell, Elmer Jones, Evan Lewis, Thane Meyers, Melvin Peterson, Cleave Reese, Evan Reese, William Schee and Jimmy White.

Barneveld Postmasters: Bill Brennan Jr. (the incumbent since 1967), Arch Campbell, Annie Jordan, Fred Starry, Ruth Stenseth, John C. Thomas, M. A. Torphy and Thomas I. Williams.

Adamsville Postmasters: R. Marks and William Skinner.

Barber Postmaster: Anton O. Ronsti.

Jennieton Postmasters: Carl Elvers, Ben Evans, T. M. Matthews, Mr. Morgan and David Simpson.

Middlebury Postmasters: Alexander Campbell, Archibald Campbell, James Campbell, Harrison Lower, Edward Theobald.

Pokerville (West Blue Mounds) Mail Carriers: (These men carried mail between post offices only and didn't deliver mail to people along the way) Matheus Gratz, Teaman Knudtson and Ole Torhaug.

Pokerville (West Blue Mounds) Postmasters: C. B. Arnold, John A. Helmenstein and William H. Jones.

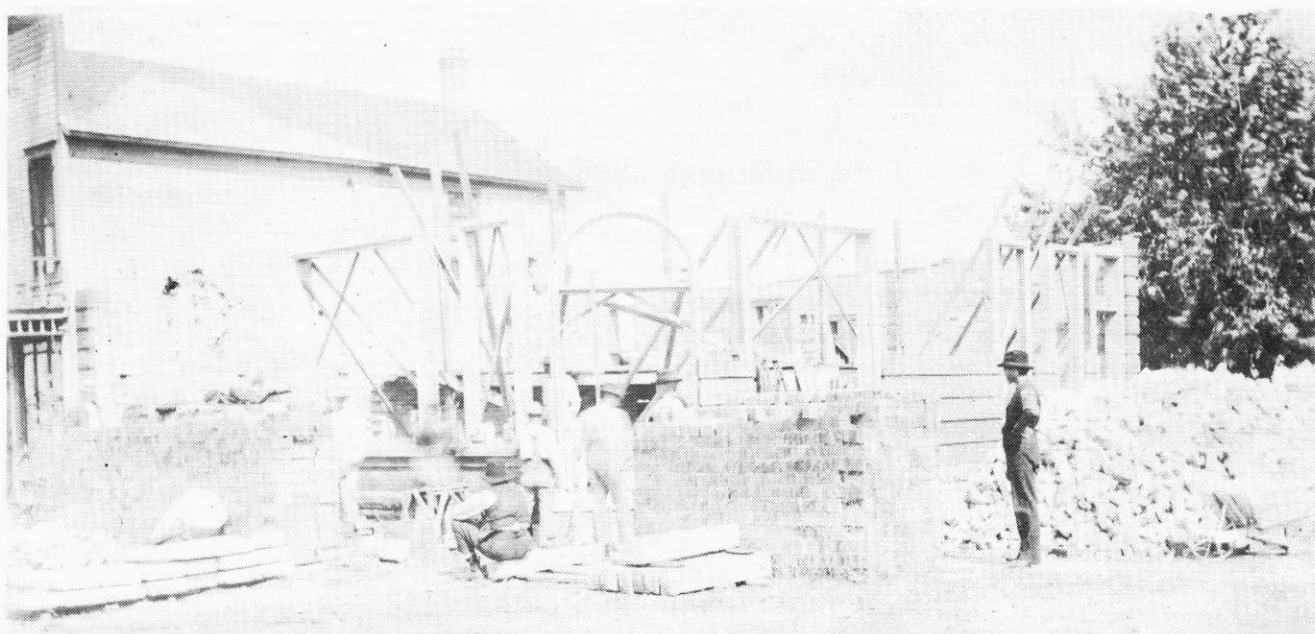
BARNEVELD REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE was described in the 1-6-1907 Chronicle as being the agents for buying and selling mining stocks and for western and Canadian land companies. They also had a list of seven area farms for sale, with Thomas Kendrick as the agent.

BARNEVELD REGISTER AND FRIEND was a weekly newspaper started by Hugh Jones in 1885. Anton Emmel joined in partnership until 1893. From 1893 to 1911, Emmel published it himself.

BARNEVELD STATE BANK was started in 1896 by Jerome Jones. It was located in at least three buildings before the bank was put in its present location. For a while it was in the old Sahrt Furniture Building where the Masonic Temple now

Barneveld State Bank under construction.

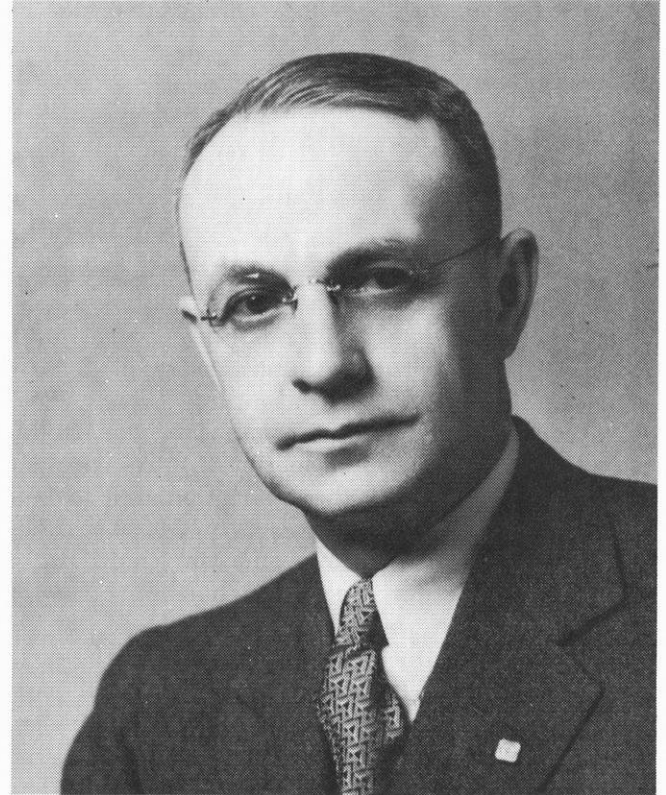
— Courtesy of Carl Arneson





Jerome Jones.

— Courtesy of Carl Arneson



Anton Arneson.

— Courtesy of Carl Arneson

is. Later the bank was in a small building in the lot next to the corner store and then in a room of the Wisconsin House. In 1905, Jones bought the Wisconsin House and had $\frac{2}{3}$ of it moved away. In 1906, the present brick building was finished on the southeast corner of Jones and Orbison Streets. The present day vault area was rented out, usually housing a saloon or barber shop. The upstairs was rented out too, generally to a Doctor or Dentist and sometimes as a residence or music school. In 1965, the bank was remodeled to allow all of the building to be used for banking purposes.

Anton Arneson started working there in 1912 as a cashier and then he purchased the Bank in 1940. Today, the Bank is run by his children: Ted, Carl and Barbara.

BAUMGARTNER'S APPLIANCE was owned and operated by David Baumgartner, Jr. from the 1930's until 1951 when it was sold and Baumgartner retired. His wife, Maude, said that he decided to retire rather than sell television sets and have to learn to repair them.

BAUMGARTNER'S RESTAURANT was operated by David Baumgartner, Jr. at various locations from as early as 1922 until the 1930's. The 11-3-1911 Chronicle noted that he was the Barneveld agent for a dry cleaning firm. The 2-1-1912 Chronicle said that the Wisconsin Library Commission had placed a collection of books at his res-

taurant for free use by the public. For many years Dave served oysters at the restaurant and also helped prepare oysters for various community suppers. He also ran club dances, which were not open to the public. You didn't get in if you weren't on the list drawn up before the dance or if you had a bottle of alcohol on you. Dave's first restaurant was in the Opera House and later in the Barneveld Cafe Building.

BAYLIS, JAMES was a wheelwright and a blacksmith at Jennieton and later Barneveld in a small shop behind John Blaser's shop.

BENSON, JOHN bought G. A. Watson's farm implement dealership in 1969. In 1973, Benson sold out to the Arneson Agricultural Credit Corporation.

BERG, HECTOR owner of the "lower tavern" in the remaining part of the Barneveld House from 1954 to 1961. In 1961, Hector sold it to Milt Hughes, but bought it back in 1963. Hector sold out and finally retired in 1967.

BILLINGTON, L. D. was a boot and shoemaker in Hyde's Mill in the 1870's.

BLACKNEY, MISS MAGGIE gave music lessons in Barneveld in 1898.

BLAKER, MAHLON was an early blacksmith at Pokerville.

BLASER, JOHN immigrated from Switzerland



Blaser's Blacksmith Shop in 1936. John Christen, Sr., is on the left and John Blaser is on the right.

in 1926 and operated his own blacksmith shop from 1935 to 1951 next to his home in Barneveld.

BLOOMERS SALOON was mentioned in the 4-5-1912 Chronicle as being in business in Barneveld.

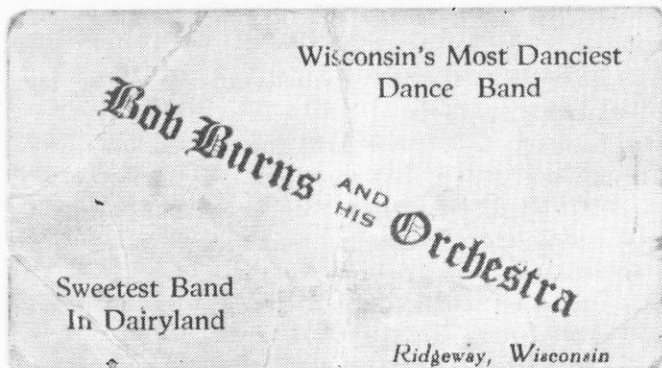
THE BLUE MOUNDS COMPANY was incorporated on 10-23-1911 with its principal offices in Milwaukee. Its purpose was to buy and sell real estate and to build and manage a summer resort on the summit of the Blue Mound. Its capital stock had a value of \$12,000 divided into 120 shares. The Directors were Charles F. Isley, Horace Rublee and Jerome R. Brigham. It was unsuccessful as the Mounds was sold to D. C. Converse the next year.

BLUE MOUNDS MINING COMPANY was incorporated on 1-8-1904, with the main offices at

Barneveld, Wisconsin. The capital stock was valued at \$1.00 per share, totaling \$50,000. The Directors were Jerome Jones, George B. Williamson, John McGann, James H. Spence and A. B. Whitman.

BOB BURNS BAND existed from 1939 to 1943. They disbanded when the leader Bob Burns got drafted. They were very popular with many devoted followers who traveled to wherever they played.

They were a pleasing band to listen and dance



Bob Burns business card.
— Courtesy of Garfield Arneson

DANCE

**RIDGEWAY
OPERA HOUSE**

SAT., OCT. 14

●

Music By

BOB BURNS

**and His Masters of
Swing**

●

Adm. 40c and 10c

1940's Dodgeville Chronicle.
— Courtesy of Verna Arneson



Bob Burns Band in 1941. Row 1, (left to right), Garfield Arneson, Bob Burns, Don Linden and Dan McIlwee. Row 2,

Tom Arneson, Lyle Thompson, Clarion Faull, Bob Wier and Roy Voss. — Courtesy of Garfield Arneson

to. Once a young lady got so enthusiastic about dancing that she danced right out of her slip. All of the players in the band missed seeing this except Garfield Arneson, who usually played with his eyes closed.

The members of the band were Garfield Arneson on saxophone, Tom Arneson on trombone, Bob Burns on saxophone, Clarion Faull on trumpet, Donald Liuden on saxophone, Danny McIlwee on guitar, Lyle Thompson on trumpet, Roy Voss on drums and Bob Weier on piano.

BOBCAT DEALERSHIP was started by Tom Arneson, Sr., in 1969 and sold to Christenson of Darlington in 1973. Jim Owens is the shop and parts manager today.

BOLZEL, DOCTOR was a dentist in 1908 with offices over the bank.

BONNER, JOHN was owner of the Adamsville mill in the 19th century.

BRENAN'S BICYCLE REPAIR has been operated by Pat and Mike Brenan in their dad's garage, while they were in High School.

BRENNAN, WILLIAM Jr. was in the painting business in the 1950's and 1960's. He has been

postmaster of Barneveld since 1967.

BRENNAN, WILLIAM Sr. was a builder and painter in Barneveld. He also operated the Barneveld Cafe for a number of years.

BROWN BAG SHOP was opened up by Kathryn Buskee in 1973, when Ann Meyers of Barneveld closed up the Economy Shop. Ann furnished Kathryn with clothes, customers and know-how. This thrift shop which sells pre-used clothing also sells craft items. Mrs. Buskee does knitting and embroidery, but prefers making cloth toys and dolls.

BROWN, SID had a milk route in Barneveld Village in the 1930's.

BROWNRIG, T. H. was mentioned in a 1903 Chronicle as selling his warehouse in Barneveld.

BUNBURY, BLAINE was a partner with Joe and Bill Meyer in owning the upper tavern from 1958 to 1960.

BURNES, ALEX was a blacksmith in Pokerville in the 19th century.

CAMPBELL, ALBERT ROSS (BERT) became a partner with John Minix in a general store known as the "corner store" in Barneveld in 1911.



George Campbell.
— Courtesy of Claire Campbell

In 1919, Bert bought out John Minix and ran the store on his own. In 1929, Bert sold the store back to John Minix.

CAMPBELL, ARCH was into quite a number of businesses in Barneveld over a 30 year span. In the middle 1920's, he operated a cream station for two or three years, before going into partnership with his brother, Claire, in 1928-29. The two of them also sold Universal Milking Machines, had a trucking business and operated a restaurant in the Opera House. Sometime after 1929, Arch got into the Feed Mill and Hatchery business, which he operated until about 1950. He was also Postmaster at Barneveld for a number of years. His hatchery business, feed business and Post Office were on the Northeast corner of Jones and Main Streets across from the Opera House.

CAMPBELL, CLAIRE was in partnership with brother, Arch, in 1928-29, before going into farming and then later becoming the rural mail carrier for many years.

CAMPBELL, ED made molasses in partnership with Charlie Theobald and Herman Lampop in the 1920's and 1930's.

CAMPBELL, GEORGE owned a general store in Adamsville from 1873 to 1887 in partnership with the Holland Brothers.

CARDEN, KERMIT was an electrical contractor in Barneveld in the 1930's and 1940's.



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— Courtesy of Ed Collins

CARR, JOHN has been owner of Barneveld Feed and Grain since 1973.

CARTER, HIRAM in 1845 had a hotel built in Pokerville and then ran it for a few years.

CASPER, JACOB was a carpenter and wagon-maker in Barneveld in the 1880's. The 2-8-1884 Chronicle notes that he had been given orders for eight wagons to be built. The 2-15-1884 Chronicle says that he was in partnership with Foulkes and Young.

CHRISTEN, JOHN Sr. had a cream station in the 1930's next to Blaser's blacksmith shop.

COBB, LEWIS of the University of Wisconsin Piano Studio gave lessons in 1908 in the rooms over the bank.

COLLINS, ED operated his own gravel trucks from 1949 to 1954. Since 1962 he has been on his own as a painter.

COLLINS, DOCTOR J. M. moved to Barneveld in November, 1883 from Ridgeway. His ad in the 1886 Chronicle said "Prompt attention given to all calls, by night or day."

CONVERSE, D. C. bought the Blue Mounds in 1912 and intended to beautify it with nursery stock, but by 1932 someone else owned it.

THE CO-OP was first organized in September 1916 as a local unit of the American Society of Equity. Its original goal was to ship cattle to market for its members, eliminating the middleman and raising the farmers share of the profits. However, they also found it cheaper to buy supplies as a group and soon got into the cooperative purchasing business.

The first officers were William A. Zeppelin as President, August Dauck as Vice-President and J. Davis as Secretary-Treasurer.

The minutes of the Equity Association shows that on the November 16 meeting, the Directors voted to send August Dauck to the State Convention. Later that month they decided to have an oyster supper at the Woodman Hall and charge \$.25. The committee in charge was composed of

John Weehouse, Ole Arneson, J. Davis, Oscar Harris and John L. Jones.

The minutes of the 12-28-1916 meeting shows the Board paying Charles Binius and J. W. Zeppelin for cows lost during shipping and \$3.00 to Fred Zeppelin for handling a railroad carload of salt. At this meeting, they hired Dan Davis as manager.

On their meeting of 5-19-1917, a committee was appointed to ask William Dagenhardt the purchase price of his warehouse. Nothing came of this as they continued business as previously until 2-8-1919 when they voted to build a warehouse and organize an incorporation committee. On 6-19-1919, a committee was appointed to see Dagenhardt about purchase of his warehouse for \$2000 and to see carpenter, Lewis, about building one. On 7-26-1919, they decided to buy from Dagenhardt, the building that still stands today at the corner of Jones and Main Streets, next to the railroad tracks.

On their meeting of 1-7-1922, the name of the warehouse was changed to the Barneveld Cooperative Company. However, the Equity Shipping Association remained as a separate entity for many years, the officers and directors of both organizations being the same people.

The minutes of 1-10-1925 reads that it was "Carried to give Dan Davis a rising vote of thanks for his faithful services after which Dan Harris went over town and bought a box of cigars and treated the crowd. Dan Harris was also presented with a purse of silver."

The annual meeting of both groups was nearly always held at the Woodman Hall. The dividends, to the stockholders, varied according to the general fortunes of the economy. During the 1920's, the dividend return generally was 20%, but dropped down to a low of 3% in 1937.

W. H. Zeppelin was President of both groups from 1916 until 1940, but not without controversy. On 12-11-1937, it was the unanimous decision of the board of directors that Fred Zeppelin resign as manager. Fred had been manager since at least 1929 and was the brother of W. H. On the annual meeting of 1-15-1938 a motion was made and carried "that the petitions circulated for the resignation of the Secretary and President be disregarded". On 3-9-1938 a special meeting was called by a petition of 23 over the legality of the votes at the annual meeting of 1-15-1938. Evidently, someone had voted at that meeting who wasn't a member. After a long and heated discussion over the voting and employment of the manager, it was voted to rehire Fred Zeppelin as manager.

On 1-12-1935, the Directors decided to pay Curtis Zeppelin \$.02 a gallon for rural gas deliveries

and \$.01 for town deliveries. In 1937, they decided to order White Rose gas instead from the National Refining Company. In 1938, Harold Gorst was hired to deliver gas. However, the minutes show that on 1-11-41, the books were checked and there was a shortage of \$1135.93. Gorst agreed to turn over \$709.45 in wages and make deductions from his wages for the rest. He continued as the driver until 12-15-1943 when he resigned. George Anderson was then hired and delivered the gas until 1947. Steve Eveland has delivered the gas ever since except for his army tour from 1950 to 1953 when Ralph Thoni had the job.

In 1972, the Barneveld Co-op merged with Blanchardville to form the Quad County Co-op.

CORK, BOB was owner of the Barneveld Cafe in the 1950's.

THE CORNER STORE was occupied by many different businessmen over the years. It traditionally referred to any store occupying the building on the southwest corner of Jones and Orbison Streets.

CREAM STATIONS were operated from the 1880's to the 1930's. During the winter months, farmers did not milk cows because of lack of green feed. The cows also needed a period of rest from milking in the final months of their yearly pregnancy. Therefore, the cheese factories closed down for the winter. However, most farmers were milking some cows at times during the winter. The farmers would then separate the cream from the milk with a hand powered separator. Some farmers like Grant Bunbury, never sent milk to the cheese factory and so, separated the milk all year long.

This cream would then be picked up by the men running the cream stations once or twice a week depending on the volume. In the summer, they would pick up the cream separated by the cheese factories.

The managers of these cream stations had to test the content of the cream to determine the

Jones and Starry Hardware in 1917. Tom Jones Sr. is on the far left. — Courtesy of Mary Boylan





Dan Garson Orchestra, about 1946. Row 1 (left to right), Garfield Arneson, Marion Cermak, Stan Schumaker and Dan McIlwee. Row 2, Tom Arneson, Lyle Thompson, Phil Gordon and Gene Calhoun.

— Courtesy of Lonnie (Arneson) Wolenc

price to be paid. They also tested the milk of each patron of a cheese factory as a free service in return for the privilege of buying the cream. The testing of the milk of each patron was needed to determine the price the factory paid each farmer for his milk.

The cream station manager got a daily postcard from Chicago giving the current market price for cream there. Using this as a guide, he'd then make out checks to the farmers for previous days pickup. This way a farmer received a check every time his cream was picked up.

The cream station managers would then send the cream on a truck or train to the creamery that they were working with. Henry Gerke sent his cream to Waunakee and John Christen, Sr. sent his to the Fairmont Creamery in Green Bay. These creameries would then make butter from the cream. Often, the cream station managers would take some of this butter on their daily rounds and sell it to the farmers.

CRETNEY DRUGSTORE was owned by Alfred Cretney in Barneveld in the 1890's.

CUNEEN, MICHAEL was a carpenter with a reputation for excellence, as he was referred to a number of times in the Chronicle as being "a boss carpenter."

CUSHMAN, VERL has been self-employed as a carpenter since 1959 when he sold his farm equipment and moved to the village.

CUTLER, DOCTOR practiced in Pokerville in the 19th century.

DAGENHARDT'S HALL was mentioned in the 9-18-1896 Chronicle as being the site of a dance in Barneveld.

DAGENHARDT, HAROLD had a butcher shop in the corner store about 1920 in Barneveld.

DAGENHARDT'S WAREHOUSE was sold in 1919 to the Barneveld Cooperative by William Dagenhardt.

DAGENHARDT, WILLIAM also had a milk route in the village of Barneveld in the 1930's.

DAN GARSON BAND existed from 1944 to 1948 being just as popular as its predecessor, the Bob Burns Band. They continued to play the popular "swing" music of the times.

There was no such person as Dan Garson, the name was thought up by Naomi Arneson, mother of two of the boys in the band. It was a combination of the names of the men in the band. Dan was for Dan McIlwee. The Garson came from Garfield Arneson's first name and the last syllable of the Arneson name.

The members were Garfield Arneson on saxophone, Tom Arneson on trombone and Dan McIlwee on guitar. Other members were: Marion Cermak, Stan Schumaker, Lyle Thompson, Phil Gordon and Gene Calhoun.

DAUGHERTY & CO. HARDWARE of Barneveld was owned by James Daugherty from about 1883 to 1887. He was an enterprising man, continually putting large ads in the Chronicle calling attention to his "Large Assortment and "Bedrock Prices". He also had an ice house, which he filled in February, 1885, with six cars of ice purchased at \$5.00 a ton, but paid \$20.00 per railroad car for shipping.

DAUSTER & OWNES was a partnership in a threshing machine in 1885, that cleared \$450 above expenses for that season.

DAVIS OR DAVIES is a name that should be banned when doing research from newspapers, because there are so many of them and it must have been a sin to use a man's name the same way two times in a row. "Wash" Davis, G. W. Davis, George Washington Davis and G. W. Davis are all the same peopleI hope?

DAVIS HALL described in the 6-20-1884 Chronicle as being the site of the 4th of July celebration in Barneveld.

DAVIS FOOD SHOP was owned by Will Davis in the brick building now occupied by Jerry's Food Store.

DAVIS BROTHERS were mentioned in the 2-8-1884 Chronicle as "planning to build a store 80 x 120 feet." The 3-21-1884 Chronicle said "The basement for the Davis Brothers mammoth store was completed but Jack Frost was sleeping in it until the sun came out, when Mr. Frost gave away and down came the wall. It was no fault of the workmen as it was put according to contract. It all was put up in very frosty weather." This was on the present location of the Opera House. The building was eventually put up, and then owned by Daniel J. Davis until the fire of 1885.

DAVIS, ALBERT ran a hardware store in

Barneveld until December, 1887, when he sold it to his brother, "Wash" Davis.

DAVIS, DANIEL J. started a business in his building on the Opera House site in 1884. He survived being burned out in 1885 and stayed in business until the 1930's, but at a location across the street on the Northwest corner of Jones and Main Street.

DAVIS, GEORGE WASHINGTON after buying his brother's hardware business in 1887, built a new building 28x72 feet, moved into it and sold hardware. He also made harnesses and saddles. Above his new store, he had a public meeting room for rent named "Washington Hall". Evidently he sold out or quit sometime later in the 1890's.

DAVIS, REVEREND JOHN H. owned Park Hill Springs and sold Lithia mineral water in the middle 1890's from a valley just north of Barneveld.

DAVIS, W. D. was a builder, who in 1898 put up a new cheese factory near Mrs. Leyson's farm.

DAVIES, DOCTOR was mentioned in the 8-7-1902 Chronicle as taking over Dr. Synon's practice in Barneveld.

DEMUTH, DAN owner of the upper tavern in the 1950's.

DESMET REALTY owned by Kenneth DeSmet since 1971, has had his office at the old corner store place in Barneveld since 1975.

DEVANEY, THOMAS F. owned the Barneveld House from 1887 to 1889.

DIMPFL, DONALD at times self employed as a welder.....a very good one, too! He also was a booking agent (or something????) in the early 1960's for local bands.

DIMPFL, GORDON is one of the partners and originators in Mid-West Flooring Company.

DISCH MEAT MARKET was operated in the mid 1930's in a building that stood where the Public Library now stands. It was destroyed by fire in 1937. It was owned by Mr. and Mrs Henry Disch.

DODGE, LANCE was a well driller in the Barneveld area in the first half of the 20th century.

DOESCHER, ESTHER owned the Pioneer Inn (the lower tavern) from 1970 to 1975.

DONAHUE'S GROCERY was owned by Bill and Alice Donahue from the 1930's to the early 1960's. It was located in the brick building which is now Jerry's Foods.

DOUGHERTY, JAMES operated a grocery store in the Davis building that burned in 1885. This was where the Opera House now stands.

DOUGHERTY'S HALL was a public meeting place operated by James Dougherty in 1886. It



View of intersection of Jones and Orbison Streets about 1910.
— Courtesy of Mary Boylan

could have been on the second floor of the Opera House or in the Barneveld House.

DOYON & RYAN LUMBERYARD in Barneveld was operated as a branch business of their yard in Madison from the 1920's to the 1950's.

DREW, MICHELE owner of the Yarn Barn in Jones Valley.

THE ECONOMY SHOP was owned by Ann Meyers from 1946 to 1972. She sold used clothing and was assisted by Althea Meyers.

ELLINGEN & DAVIS were mentioned in the 1-3-1912 Chronicle as being merchants in Barneveld.

ELLIS-ARNESON INSURANCE AGENCY dates back to 1914 when Anton Arneson started selling insurance. His son, Anton Jr. (Sam) bought him out in 1950 and then merged with his father's-in-law agency in 1955.

ELVERS, CARL was a hotel keeper at Jennieton before the railroad was built in 1881.

EMMEL, ANTON A. a German immigrant who was one of the "wide awake boys" who made the best of what he had, made his own opportunities and was well liked and respected "to boot." He came to Barneveld in the early 1880's and worked as a boot and shoemaker. In 1883, he and John H. Jones, a harness maker, moved into the Simpson building. T. I. Williams wrote the following poem about them and got it published in the Chronicle:

"Harnessman and Shoemaker
Are working both together.
Anything you want,
They'll make it out of leather."

Later Emmel had his own store and advertised extensively in the Chronicle. His ads emphasized his products as being reliable and long wearing and were often fun to read. His ad of 2-6-1885 said:

"... Parents and guardians should not forget that "Boys will be boys" and that they will have all the fun they can without regard

to whether their boots and shoes will or will not stand it. My goods are made for hard wear and are strictly first quality, and can be depended upon to give the best service. You will save money by bringing the little rascals to the Barneveld Shoe Store."

Anton Emmel also was the Barneveld correspondent for the Chronicle at one time. In 1892 and 1893, he was in partnership with Hugh Jones in printing the Register-Friend. From 1893 to 1911, he published the paper himself. Sometime after the turn of the century he purchased the Opera House and booked a variety of entertainment into it. Singers, magic lantern shows (forerunners of movies), vaudeville acts, medicine shows, travelogues and dances all helped make Barneveld a more pleasant place to live.

On the northwest corner of Kenzie and Main Streets he built a huge house complete with a stone fountain in front. Older residents of Barneveld have described it as being very ornate and showy. Evidently, it was also poorly built and was torn down in the 1930's.

EVANS was a merchant in Pokerville about the time of the Civil War.

EVANS, ALVIN was a carpenter in the Barneveld area in the mid 20th century.

EVANS, EVAN D. (sometimes spelled Even) was a pioneer of the Barneveld area. He was a stonemason and bridgebuilder. In 1887, he built a bridge south of Hyde's Mill for \$230. He also laid the foundation of the first school building in the village of Barneveld.

EVANS, LEROY (BUD) has been self-employed as a carpenter since 1961 in Barneveld.

EVANS, R. was mentioned in the Chronicle of 1898 as being a miller and grain merchant in Barneveld.

EVANS, RICHARD was a miller in Hyde in 1895.

EVANS, "UNCLE BEN" owned a store in Jennieton from 1875 to 1877.

EVERS, CARL was another spelling of Carl Elvers, hotel keeper at Jennieton.

THE FAIR was the name of a general merchandise store in the Opera House about 1900 to 1911.

FARMERS INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED is the International Harvester dealership owned by the Arneson Agricultural Credit Corporation since 1973. It is managed by Jerry Schlimgen.

FARRELL, T.S. was in the mercantile business in Barneveld from about 1883 to 1886.

FELLUND was a jeweler and watch repairer in Pokerville sometime before 1880.

FOULKES, ROBERT started blacksmithing in

Barneveld in his new shop in July of 1882. This job was not without its hazards, as the 3-14-1897 Barneveld Banner noted that he got stepped on while shoeing horses.

FRED'S BICYCLE REPAIR has been operated by Fred Freidli in his retirement years.

FRICKE, W. H. A. sold boots and shoes and sometimes furniture in Barneveld from 1881 to 1886. In the 2-5-1881 Chronicle, it was noted that the sheriff had closed the store because of debts. Within a year after that, he was back in business until 5-21-1886 when the sheriff closed the store again because of debts.

FRIEDLI, WILLIAM has been owner of the Pioneer Inn since 1975. The customers here are younger than those at the Village Bar and some say "more rowdy."

FULLER, GEORGE was a miller 1½ miles west of Middlebury in the late 19th century.

GERKE, HENRY (HANK) owned a cream station in Barneveld from 1933 to 1938. It was located in a building just south of the Bank.

In 1933, Hank's dad had sent him to get the cream check from Fred Meyer, who was running the cream station. Fred was in the tavern having some drinks when Hank asked him for his dad's check. The check hadn't been written because Fred hadn't tested the milk yet. He told Hank, "If you want the check, go test it yourself...Hell! I'll sell you the whole business for \$50.00!" Hank bought it and got Curtis Zepplin (who had just previously been partners with Meyer) to spend two weeks showing him how to test the milk and run the cream station, according to Gerke.

From 1945 to 1947, Hank was in partnership in the Case dealership in Barneveld with Russell Stenseth. During this time they sold a new Case tractor to Marvin Arneson for \$1800. Soon after Marvin had the tractor, it caught fire while being filled with gasoline. Hank then bought the tractor from Marvin for \$50.00, put a new block in it and rebuilt it. He then sold it two farmers from Shullsburg for \$2000. One of these farmers paid his half in \$100 bills.

During this time Hank also was in the draying business. He was paid by the railroad to meet their trains at the depot and take the various shipments to the merchant who had ordered them. Once a week Hank would make a trip to an ice house in Mazomanie and bring back a load of ice to Starry's and Rongve's taverns.

GETTS, JOHN was a harnessmaker in Pokerville around Civil War times.

GETTS AND REESE was a harness and saddlemaking shop in Barneveld in 1882. It was owned by J. A. Getts and W. Reese.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
Furniture, Rugs and Linoleums
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Mt. Horeb	.34	Winona, Minn.	7.13
Klevenville	.48	Elmo	2.31
Riles	.57	Cuba City	2.42
Verona	.78	Benton	2.54
Madison	1.18	Galena	3.08
Ridgeway	.22	Cottage Grove	1.55
Dodgeville	.54	Deerfield	1.89
Edmund	.81	London	1.91
Whitson	.83	Lake Mills	2.12

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A Deal the Whole Year

Cobb	.94	Brooklyn	1.76
Montfort	1.13	Oregon	1.57
Preston	1.35	Evansville	2.00
Finnemore	1.59	Janesville	2.58
Stitzer	1.82	Lodi	1.89
Livingston	1.28	Reedsburg	3.09
Rewey	1.44	Milwaukee	4.13
Leslie	1.67	Chicago	5.86
Platteville	2.00	Minneapolis	11.17
Rochester,		St. Paul	10.73
Minnesota	9.74	Eau Claire	7.71

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Fresh, Salted, Smoked and Cured Meats
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THE MOST OF THE BEST FOR THE
LEAST MONEY

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THING FOR THE FORD
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Blue Mounds 3 1/2	Eau Claire 221
Mt. Horeb 9	Arena 16
Klevenville 13	Spring Green 18
Riley 19	Black Earth 20
Verona 20	Blanchardville 18
Madison 30	Jonesdale 16
Ridgeway 6	Platteville 50
Dodgeville 15	Highland 37
Edmund 23	Avoca 47

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SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
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Windows and Harness
IF IT'S FROM KENDRICK, IT'S GOOD

Cobb	25	Lone Rock	45
Montfort	38	Richland Center	63
Finnemore	43	Muscoda	52
Platteville	59	Linden	26
Hollandale	12	Janesville	71
Mazamania	18	Jefferson	52
Beloit	84	Watertown	69
Milwaukee	114	Sheboygan	139
Mineral Point	23	Kenosha	137
Dubuque	80	LaCrosse	126
Prairie du		Wisconsin	
Chien	76	Rapids	154

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OPERATED BY LESLIE STARRY
Will Give You a Good Test and Weight
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Will Call on Cheese Factories for Your
Cream, If Notified
And Will Give You a Square Deal
GIVE US A TRIAL
OUR MOTTO—ONE PRICE TO ALL

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THE BIG STORE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Everything Good to Eat and Wear
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Ready-to-Wear, Shoes for Every
Member of the Family
YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME HERE

1923		1924
JANUARY	JULY	JANUARY
SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS	SMTWTFS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
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Dry Goods, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents'
Ready-to-Wear
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
MAKE OUR STORE YOUR STORE

HARDWARE FOR HARD WEAR

Daniel Davies & Son

HARDWARE AND FARM
IMPLEMENTS

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES

Full Line of Repairs for John Deere
Implements—Tires and Accessories

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In the Heart of Dairy and Cheese Belt
Where the Blue Grass Grows

Population, 375. A thriving busy city in Brigham township, Iowa county, 16 miles east of Dodgeville, the judicial seat, and 23 miles from Madison on the N. W. railway, Madison division, and on state trunk highway No. 19. Has six churches of different denominations, one well organized bank, cheese factories, warehouse, opera house, two blacksmiths, three general stores, feed mill, three hardware shops, harness shop, two shoe repair shops, large up-to-date garage, a drug store, hotel, barber shop, billiard parlor, restaurant and confectionery, a wallpaper and paint store, individual electric light system, two grocers. There are gravelled paved streets and cement walks throughout the entire city. Otherwise a splendid representative list of all other business houses where the large and up-to-date stocks of merchandise displayed by the merchants makes shopping and trading a pleasurable experience. Every branch of business is well represented and the wants of a prosperous surrounding community are amply well supplied.

The business men of Barneveld are all wide awake and of wide business acumen, who invite you to their city, and are ready at all times to lend assistance and they can be depended upon for their co-operation.

Barneveld is situated in the state's finest dairy, livestock and agricultural

A. M. ULRICH

HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL
BLACKSMITHING

FLOW AND WAGON WORK AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Build Wisely and Build of Wood

DOYON & RAYNL

LUMBER CO.

OLE CHRISTOPHERSON, Mgr.

Everything in the Building Material Line

QUALITY AND SERVICE

regions of the state. The soil is of a rich clay loam variety with a clay sub-soil and is especially well adapted to dairying and diversified farming, while cheese making and shipping is second in size in the state. A great deal of thoroughbred livestock is also raised. Improved farm land sells at \$100 to \$200 per acre, depending upon the location and the extent of improvements. Good roads, fine water, and an ideal climate are other attractive features.

The room is here for hundreds of people; those who are just starting out in life or desire to change their location; others with capital who desire to get in on the ground floor and secure property which must of necessity increase greatly in value within the next few years, will find this an ideal spot in which to locate. If you want to buy or sell anything, come to Barneveld as in Barneveld the highest cash prices are paid for produce and goods are sold as cheap as conditions will allow. The farms are the most modern and up-to-date, all well improved, and have the latest in modern farm equipment. At all times the people have been ambitious for the future; they have appreciated the great wealth of natural resources and the inexhaustible opportunities for the investment of capital and have a firm and abiding faith in the future of their city.

In educational advantages the city is on a par with those several times its size, having a public and high school combined, where the children are given the benefits of science, manual training,

WHEN IN BARNEVELD STOP AT

HOTEL STARRY

F. F. STARRY, Prop.

Steam Heated — Electrically Lighted

Special Attention Given to the Comforts
of Commercial Travelers

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

Franch Roach & Son

LICENCED EMBALMERS AND
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Any Time, Any Place, Anywhere

AT YOUR SERVICE

DAY OR NIGHT

PHONE 36-3

domestic science, with a four-year high school education.

Boost Your Hown Town—It Will Pay
You in Many Ways

Church Directory

CatholicFather Berry
Community Church.....Rev. Roberts
Congregation.....Rev. Jones.
United Lutheran.....Rev. Anderson
Swiss Reformed.....Rev. Gaterman
German Lutheran.....Rev. Neathardy

City Officials

Ed L. Campbell.....President
Leslie Roach.....Treasurer
David C. Lewis.....Clerk
A. C. Scheid.....Assessor
TRUSTEES: Byron Jones, supervisor;
Dan Davies, Ephrin Kendrick, A. S.
Arneson.
J. W. Pryor.....Justice of the Peace
Tommy Jones.....Constable
Dr. R. S. Vivian.....M. D.

U R NEXT AT

OLIVER RONGVE

BARBER SHOP AND
BILLIARD PARLOR

CIGARS AND SOFT DRINKS

A Pleasant Place to Spend Your
Leisure Hours

EATS — SMOKES — DRINKS

D. Baumgartner Jr.

SHORT ORDERS AND LUNCHES AT
ALL HOURS

Groceries, Confections, Ice Cream and
Soft Drinks—Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobacco

WE SERVE TO PLEASE AND ARE
PLEASED TO SERVE

Railway Time Table

	East.	West
No. 612 Mixed, Daily except Sunday	7:05 a. m.	4:10 p. m.
No. 614 Daily, except Sunday	11:10 a. m.	
No. 620 Daily		4:10 p. m.
No. 617 Daily	8:55 a. m.	
No. 601 Daily, except Sunday	2:32 p. m.	
No. 613 Mixed, Daily except Sunday		9:00 p. m.

Andrew Peterson

DRAY LINE

COAL

SAND AND GRAVEL

Local and Long Distance Hauling
YOURS FOR SERVICE

Bus Schedule

W. E. T. Company

Leave Barneveld for Madison: 7:35
a. m., 10:20 a. m., 3:45 p. m.
Leave Barneveld for Dodgeville: 8:45
a. m., 2:10 a. m., 7:40 p. m.
Leave Madison for Barneveld: 7:20
a. m., 12:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m.

BETTER GOODS — BETTER SERVICE

JONES & STARRY

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Stoves, Ranges, Paints and Oils — Farm
Implements, Fencing, Tires, Tubes
and Auto Accessories

OUR SERVICE IS AT YOUR SER

GIBLETT was one of the first businessmen of Pokerville. In 1845 he and Herman Carter built a log cabin, put in a few supplies and called it a hotel. Giblett was a professional gambler and soon taught Carter the tricks of the trade. The miners began to spend their Saturday nights and their wages there. It has to be assumed that this place wasn't for the faint at heart.

GLEASON, C. A. was a dentist who practiced in Mount Horeb the first 21 days of the month, in Barneveld on the 22, 23, 24 and at Highland the rest of the month during the 1890's.

GLOVER, LOUIS was a harness maker and hardware merchant in Barneveld from about 1910 to 1920.

GRABNER, JOSEPH was a blacksmith in Barneveld around 1912.

GRATZ, MATHEUS was a merchant, mail carrier and saloon keeper in Pokerville in the 1860's and 1870's.

GREBNER, JOE was a blacksmith in Barneveld who sold his shop to John Blaser in 1935.

GREEN, ALBERT was a saloon keeper in early Pokerville.

GRIFFITHS, DAVE was mentioned in the Jennieton News in the 5-13-1881 Chronicle as "...retired from teaming between Arena and Dodgeville and is succeeded by J. B. McPherson."

GRIFFITHS, DAVID T. was a blacksmith in Jennieton and in October of 1883 moved to Barneveld. In 1885, he hired David Jones to work for him. Perhaps it was this Jones that was in part-

nership with him in 1901 as Agricultural Implement Dealers. What brands of equipment they sold is not known, except that they did sell Plano Binders in 1891.

GUST, EVIE is the owner and operator of the Hyde store since 1972.

HAL MACK BAND existed from 1950 to 1951. They played the popular "swing" music of the time.

Two members of this band were Garfield Arneson on saxophone and Tom Arneson on trombone.

HAMMERLY, JOHN operated a tavern in Barneveld in 1909.

HANSON, DOCTOR had his office in Arnold's Hotel in Pokerville in the 1860's.

HAPPY HAMMER UPHOLSTERY SHOP has been in operation for the past two years. Butch Pien is the owner of this part-time venture.

HARPOLD, IRENE operated the Barneveld Cafe in the late 1960's.

HARRINGTON, ZENAS was a freighter in Pokerville before the Civil War.

HARRIS, DAVE owned a dry goods and grocery store in Barneveld in the 1920's and 1930's. It was located in the building that now houses Jerry's Foods. He was listed by the Railroad in 1901 as a livestock dealer.

HARRIS, ISAAC was a stock buyer in Barneveld in the 1880's. According to the 12-10-1886 Chronicle, "Harris and son shipped 48 carloads from here in one day."

1930 interior of David Harris Store. Josie Arneson is the customer on the left. Owner David Harris is in the center.

Margorie (Lewis) Rickey, a clerk in the store, is on the right. — Courtesy of Margorie Rickey





Dave Harris and Marjorie Lewis in the Dave Harris Store.
— Courtesy of Marjorie Lewis Rickey

HARRIS, LULU was a dressmaker and church organist in 1897. She later married Tom Jones Jr.

HARRIS, OSCAR owned the Barneveld Auto Co. in the 1930's.

HARRIS, SPENCER founded the Barneveld Auto Co., selling Ford cars, sometime before World War I. On 3-1-1918, he had a notice in the Chronicle for all to pay him their debts as he was drafted into the army. After that hassle was over, he continued to operate it throughout the 1920's.

HAUGEN, ANDREW operated a shoe repair shop in Kendrick's Hardware store in the early 20th century.

HAYES, F. D. was a barber in Barneveld in the early 1880's. He was an enterprising man for the 12-19-1884 Chronicle notes that he had lowered the cost of a haircut to \$.15 because of the low prices of hogs. Earlier that year he had purchased John Owens' harness shop and continued to sell harnesses while also doing barbering. In the early 1890's, he was also mentioned as being the "miller of Barneveld."

HELGESON, DOCTOR opened up an office in Starry's Hotel in 1901. He was described in the Chronicle as being a local boy and specializing in eye, ear, nose, throat and lung ailments.

HELMENSTEIN, CHARLES AND AUGUST bought the general merchandise store of William H. Jones in August of 1883. Evidently, they didn't operate it for more than a couple of years.

HELMENSTEIN, JOHN was a boot and shoemaker in Pokerville before the Civil War.

HELMENSTEIN, JOHN A. was a shoemaker and Postmaster in Pokerville from the 1850's to the 1870's. During the winter months he would travel to Kentucky and Tennessee making and repairing shoes while traveling.

HELMENSTEIN, JOHN Jr. was a shoemaker and Hotel owner in Pokerville in the 1870's.

HELMENSTEIN, FRED was a saloon owner in Pokerville in the 1870's.

HIDDEN VALLEY SPORTS AREA was started in 1967 by Wayne Schuelke on his farm in rural Barneveld. He has snowmobile trails for use at a nominal fee and also sells and services snowmobiles and Coot four-wheel all terrain vehicles.

HILLIER, WILLIAM was described in the 7-29-1881 Chronicle as being a lumber dealer in Barneveld.

HITCHING BROTHERS evidently had a strap and tierce hoop factory in Jennieton in the late 1870's.

HOLLISTER, JEFF was a blacksmith in Jennieton who moved to Barneveld in September of 1881. While blacksmithing in Barneveld, he also sold reapers. By the late 1880's no mention was made of him in Barneveld news.

HOLLAND BROTHERS were partners with George Campbell in owning the Adamsville Store from 1873 to 1887.

HOMME AND THOMPSON were mentioned in the 9-1-1906 Chronicle as having bought the mill from Starry in Barneveld.

HORTON, DOCTOR was mentioned in the Chronicle as being in Barneveld. It's not known if he was a dentist or a physician.

HOSKING, C. W. was in partnership with G. Pearce in a blacksmith shop in Adamsville in 1879.

HOWERY was a blacksmith in Pokerville before 1881.

HUGHES, ERIC was described in the 2-5-1898 Barneveld Banner as being a carpenter in Barneveld.

HUGHES, MILT owned the lower tavern from 1961 to 1963. In 1965 he purchased the Village Bar and operated it until 1972. Since 1975 he has been in partnership with Larry Meyers in Mid-West Painting and Decorating.

HUGHES AND HARRIS were noted in the Chronicle of 2-8-1914 as tearing down part of the warehouse in preparation to building a new one. In July, 1914, they installed an electrical generator in their building.

HUGHES AND HARRIS operated a general merchandise store in the building that is now Jerry's Food Store in the early 1920's. The partners were Evan Hughes and Dave Harris, perhaps the same men that owned the warehouse just mentioned above.

HURD, DOCTOR W. T. was a dentist in Barneveld from World War I up to the 1940's. He had his offices over the bank.



Jennieton Quartet in the early 1940's. Left to right, Tom Harris, Lavern Thompson, Lyle Thompson and Tom Arneson.
— Courtesy of Garfield Arneson

HYDE, WILLIAM was the operator and builder in 1856 of the mill on Mill Creek. The area around the mill since then has always been known as Hyde's Mill.

ISAACSON, H. was a merchant in early Pokerville.

ISHAM, IRA was a saloon owner in early Pokerville.

JABS, ROGER became a partner in Mid-West Carpeting and Flooring in 1977.

JAMES, a harnessmaker from Mineral Point was noted in the 5-26-1886 Chronicle as planning to move to Barneveld.

JARVIS AND OWENS were mentioned in the Blue Mounds News of 11-21-1884 as planning to move into the Davis building in Barneveld.

JENKINS, OWEN was an early blacksmith at Jennieton. The village was at first called Jenkinsville in honor of him, but was later changed to Jennieton.

JENNIETON HOTEL was located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Highway 18-151 and R. Thompson Drive.

JENNIETONIAN QUARTET was made up of Tom Arneson, Tom Harris, Lyle Thompson and Lavern Thompson in the 1940's.

JEWELL, GEORGE was a jeweler in Barneveld. The 8-13-1897 Barneveld Banner noted that he had gotten a new safe.

JEWISH MERCHANTS operated in Barneveld, but were never mentioned by their last names. The 9-12-1890 Chronicle noted that, "Abram and Isaac, our Jewish merchants moved from their old stand into the basement of the I.O.O.F. Hall." The 2-6-1891 Chronicle mentioned "our pair of Jews that sell enormous lots of ready-made clothing."

JOHNSON, BUD owner of the lower tavern from 1967 to 1970.

When digging through yesterdays bones,
one comes across many a Jones.
John W., John R., John H., John D.
make it impossible for me
to stifle my groans
upon finding yet another Jones!

JONES BROTHERS evidently were grocery store owners, as they were mentioned in the 7-28-1882 Chronicle as selling sugar at nine pounds for \$1.00.

JONES ELECTRIC has been owned and operated by Bill Jones since 1974. He does electrical contracting work and sells Onan electric generators, Jamesway feeding equipment and Kast-rite silos.

JONES AND HOLLISTER were partners in a blacksmith shop in Barneveld in 1888.



Clarence (on left) and Tom Jones in Jones Hardware in the 1920's.
— Courtesy of Clarence Jones

JONES AND OWENS were men from Dodgeville that had a branch store in Barneveld from 1883 to 1886. They sold dry goods and groceries.

JONES AND OWENS sold hardware and harness in Barneveld from 1902 to 1904. This was Joe Owens and Tom Jones Jr. After their closing-out auction, Tom took full ownership of the building that they had built.

JONES ROAD PRINT SHOP AND STABLE is owned and sometimes operated by William Weege, an assistant professor of art at the University of Wisconsin. This is basically an experimental shop to pioneer new ground in silkscreening, lithography, etching and other printing processes. The shop was started in 1971 and continues today.

JONES AND STARRY were partners in a Hardware and farm machinery store for six years about the time of World War I. The partners were Tom Jones Jr. and Fred Starry.

JONES was a butcher in early Pokerville.

JONES, BILL is owner of Jones Electric. A civic-minded person, he helped reorganize the Barneveld Tug-of-War team. He also donated his time to rewire Birch Lake facilities, getting ready for the 1977 Barneveld Luau.

JONES, C. D. was from Chicago and purchased the Barneveld Creamery Company in 1887.

JONES, CLARENCE started working with his father, Tom Jones, in the 1920's. Clarence took ownership of the store upon his father's death and still operates it today.

JONES, D. H. was mentioned in the 1-7-1887 Chronicle as being a butcher in Barneveld.

JONES, D. H. on his application for membership in the Barneveld Odd Fellows in 1888, put down his occupation as Physician in Barneveld.

JONES, DAVE was a blacksmith hired by Griffiths in 1885. Sometime later, he had his own shop for he was mentioned in the Chronicle of 1897 and 1912 as being a blacksmith in Barneveld.

JONES, ED was mentioned in the 3-5-1897 Chronicle as being a jeweler in Barneveld.

JONES, HARVEY had a variety of businesses around the turn of the century. He was a hardware dealer, a grain dealer, farm machinery dealer, and also a dealer in hides and grease.

JONES, HUGH was a printer who started the Barneveld Banner in 1885 and took Anton Emmel in as a partner in 1892. In 1893, Hugh sold out to Emmel.

JONES, ISAAC of Jennieton was a stone mason who built the foundation for the Congregational Church in Barneveld in 1883.

JONES, JANE P. started in business in Barneveld in 1881 with a dress shop. In 1882, she built a new building on the northeast corner of Jones and Douglas Streets. She then began to sell general merchandise and in 1886 added fresh groceries to her stock. She advertised extensively in the Chronicle, and promised to pay the highest prices for eggs and butter. It appears that she went out of business in 1901.

JONES, JEROME started the Barneveld State



Clarence Jones in Jones Hardware Store about 1930.

— Courtesy of Clarence Jones

Bank in 1896. As a young man, he'd had problems with his eyes and made several trips to Milwaukee and Chicago to cure them. He attended business school in Madison, before starting the bank. He was an enterprising man, as he was involved in a number of business activities. At one time he was a land agent for several western and Canadian land companies. He even organized and led trips to Canada and the Dakotas so that prospective buyers could see the lands available for sale. Evidently, he was on close terms with the Ilsley's of Milwaukee, as he was involved in various stock company enterprises with them. He traveled frequently, most often going to Milwaukee or Chicago and once as far as El Paso, Texas. He sold his interest in the Bank in 1940 to Anton Arneson.

JONES, JOHN D. according to Ole Christopherson's "History of Barneveld," at one time owned the lumberyard. The 1-2-1891 Chronicle said "All the cattle in the town of Brigham will be hornless soon if John D. Jones, the great de-horner, don't quit soon. They are going off at the rate of sixty a day. They will not grow any more."

JONES, JOHN H. was a harnessmaker who shared a shop with Anton Emmel in 1883.

JONES, JOHN R. was mentioned in the 4-22-1898 Barneveld Banner as getting in a railroad car of lumber. Evidently, he was a lumber dealer.

JONES, JOHN W. was in partnership with a Mr. Williams in a general merchandise store, but dissolved this partnership in February of 1882. John W. continued on his own until 1887, when he sold out to the Davis Brothers.

JONES, JOSHUA was a well driller in Pocker-ville.

JONES, LANCE in November, 1897, bought the Wisconsin House for \$4750 from C. W. Scheide. It appears he only owned it for a few years. In 1909, he was a car dealer, who sold four cars in one month to Mineral Point people.

JONES, LIZZIE P. AND ALVIRA were daughters of Jane P. Jones and operated a dry goods store in the mother's corner building about the time of World War I.

JONES, P. P. of Dodgeville traded stores in October of 1875 with R. Morris of Adamsville.

JONES, R.P. owned a grocery and dry goods store in Jennieton in 1877.

JONES, DOCTOR ROBERT W. was in Pocker-ville in the 1870's and was in Barneveld for awhile in the 1880's.

JONES, TOM Jr. was in business in Barneveld for 66 years. He was born in 1878 to Tom Jones, Sr., the blacksmith at Hyde's Mill. Besides helping his father, he worked for farmers like Robert McCuthchin, Robert Lloyd and Lewelyn Jones for \$.50 a day. In 1900, he took over Ted Lampop's farm machine business. In 1902 he and

Joe Owens, a harnessmaker, built the store building the northwest corner of Garfield and Orbison Streets. They ended their partnership in 1904, but Tom kept on in the hardware business. Later, he was in partnership with Fred Starry from 1916 - 1922. After that, he owned and operated the business by himself.

JONES, TOM Sr. was the blacksmith at Hyde's Mill for many years following the Civil War. He also did veterinary work for area farmers. In 1877, he was in partnership with a Mr. Adams. In the 1880's he moved to Barneveld, where he continued to do blacksmithing up to the turn of the century.

JONES, WILLIAM H. owned the hotel in Pokerville at one time. He was also a merchant and Postmaster there. In 1883, he built a large store in Barneveld, which he sold to Gus and Charles Helmenstein in August of that year.

JONES, WILLIAM X. was a blacksmith at Jennieton, who built a new smithy shop next to the depot at Barneveld in 1880. This was while the building of the railroad was going on. The 6-2-1883 Chronicle noted that "William X. Jones has bought a large and expensive mirror to be put in his shop in Barneveld for shaving purposes. In February of 1884, he quit blacksmithing to go farming." The Barneveld Banner of 1-23-1891 said "William X. Jones and Robert Foulkes have formed a partnership in the blacksmith business in this village, to be known as Yr X and Foulkes. They say, in the near future they are going to extend the present shop, so as to have also a wagon-maker attached to the business."

JORDAN'S RESTAURANT was run by Annie Jordan in the Barneveld Cafe Building sometime during the 1930's. At one time, she also had a restaurant and ice cream parlor in the first floor of the Odd Fellows Hall.

JUVA, LOUIS owned and operated a meat market and ice house on the lot where the public library is today. He also had a slaughter house at the bottom of the hill north of Barneveld, where county road T goes past Birch Lake Park. He also made trips around the countryside in his wooden sided covered wagon to deliver meat, which attracted many flies.

His business ability may have been good, but his domestic relations appeared to be stormy. Quite a number of older Barnevelders relate that he would argue loudly in the street with his wife and threaten her with a butcher knife. But it appears that it didn't help him win any arguments, because no one can remember seeing her flinch or back away.

It appears that he started in business in Barneveld in 1886 and continued on into the 1920's.

KENDRICK AND DAVIS evidently were both carpenters and merchants. In 1886 they built the home of H. D. Davis. In 1897, they sold a Deering Harvester to Terry Riley. In 1901, they were listed as being Agricultural Implement Dealers and Wood Dealers.

KENDRICK BROTHERS HARDWARE was destroyed by the fire in 1891. They rebuilt and operated the hardware store in the second building south of the corner store until closing up in the 1920's.

KENDRICK, DAVE bought Martin Sonstebo's lime kiln in 1885.

KENDRICK, ERCELL G. had a hardware store in Barneveld in the 1920's and 1930's. During the 1930's, he also did electrical contracting work.

KENDRICK, R. L. was a carpenter in Barneveld from the late 1880's into the 1930's.

KENNY, M. R. supposedly bought out Dentist Hurd in March of 1914. Either Kenny couldn't "make a go of it" or he backed out of the deal, as Hurd continued his practice in Barneveld into the 1930's.

KIRCHBAUM, RAY in April of 1909, bought the livery stable in Barneveld. In 1937, there was a Ray Kirchbaum who had a gas truck delivery service.

KITTLESON, DUANE owner of the Barneveld Heating and Sheet Metal since 1967.

KJORLIE, ARNIE ran a restaurant in the Opera House around the 1920's and later was in business with his father-in-law, Frank Roach.

KLEVEN BROTHERS were owners of the lumberyard at one time according to Ole Christopherson's "History of Barneveld."

KLUSENDORF, FRED Sr. owned and operated a threshing rig around the turn of the century. In 1903, he purchased a Russell Steam Engine to power the thresher and was very particular on keeping the flues clean. Sixty-six years later his son, Fred Jr. still remembers getting chewed out for not cleaning them properly.

KLUSENDORF, FRED Jr. did not go farming on his father's farm because, in his own words, "I was a poor milker." He worked at a variety of jobs, including carpentry, railroading and testing engines before going into business for himself. From 1921 to 1958 he sold cars in Barneveld. Over the years he sold Graham-Pages, Auburns, Cords, Clevelands, Jewetts, Pontiacs, Willys-Knights and Chevrolets. He sold his first Chevrolet, a 1924 model, to a Benius. Mr. Benius drove it to Mount Horeb in low gear and burned up the bearings.

During the 1920's and 1930's, Klusendorf sold up to 100 cars a year. During the worst of the depression, he sold 63 cars (13 to Barnevelders



Fred Klusendorf ready to make a sales trip to Madison in the 1940's. — Courtesy of Fred Klusendorf

and 50 to Madison people). Part of his success was due to the fact that he could sell cars to people in Madison, especially University professors.

His sons received a good training from their father in running a automobile dealership. In 1953, he helped set up Frederic in a dealership in Mount Horeb and helped set up Tom in Dodgeville in 1957. Fred retired in 1958 because of his heart condition.

KNITTING FACTORY was rumored to be starting in Barneveld, by the Register-Friend Newspaper of 12-5-1890, as follows....

"Dame rumor has it that a knitting factory will be started in Barneveld. The large building of Mrs. A. E. Davis is mentioned to be used for the enterprise. By the way, if this report has any foundation, certainly every businessman of our village, and every property owner in this neighborhood will manifest his interest toward it, for, in our estimation there is nothing that will bring more business and life to a village or city, and raise the property value in it and the surrounding country than well-paying factories of any kind.."

KNUDTSON, TEAMAN was a mail carrier in Pokerville in the 1870's.

KOLE, ANTON S. owned the corner store and sold groceries in the 1950's.

KOMPLIN AUTO BODY was operated in the old Barber Cheese Factory by Lyle Komplin from 1971 to 1974. (Too bad he couldn't make a go of it, as he does good work.)

KOMPLIN SIGN SERVICE was located in the old Trout Creek Cheese Factory and was owned by Selmer Komplin. Komplin also did car painting and body work, during which time he taught his son, Lyle, the tricks of the trade.

KROEKER, H. was a harnessmaker in Barneveld on the north side of the tracks in 1887.

KUHLMAN, I. W. was a watch repairer at the drugstore in Barneveld in 1910. His ads said, "All work guaranteed!" They also advertised that he had been a watch inspector at the Hampden Watch Factory for 11 years.

KURTH, J. was a wheelwright at Hyde in the 1870's.

KURTH, WILLIAM was a painter in Barneveld from the 1890's to the 1920's.

KVERNAN, OSCAR worked at times as a dynamiter out of Barneveld in the 1920's and 1930's.

LAMPOP, FRED bought the livery stable in Barneveld in 1891. In 1900, he sold his farm machine business to Tom Jones Jr. In 1906, the Chronicle noted that he closed the mill to go into the threshing business.

LAMPOP, HERMAN made molasses in partnership with Charlie Theobald and Ed Campbell in the 1920's and 1930's.

LEARY, JOHN V. was a plumber and electrician in the 1930's. He also had a milk route in the village of Barneveld then.

LEASON AND MINIX were partners in a general store sometime before 1910 in the corner store in Barneveld.

LEWIS, JOHN was a carpenter in the Barneveld area from the turn of the century to the 1930's. One of the homes that he put up still stands on the Glenn Thronson place.

LEY, MATTHEW was a tailor in Pokerville before the Civil War.

LEYSON, MISS ESTHER was a dressmaker in Barneveld in 1897 before she became Mrs. John Minix.

LITHIA SPRINGS was the brand name given to the mineral water that flowed from a spring on the land of Reverend John H. Davis. This spring was located in a valley just north of Barneveld. If you follow the ravine that starts where Jones Street ends and turn left when you reach the valley floor, you'll find a stone well about 100 yards down the valley. This is evidently where the spring was located as well as being the location of Park Hill Springs Park.

The following quotes are from the Barneveld Department of the Dodgeville Chronicle.

6-15-1894. "July 4th will be celebrated here in an elegant style. The Rev. John H. Davis Park will formally be open. It has the purest of water, shade trees, chairs, swings, benches and hammocks for the enjoyment of all."

7-6-1894. "Rev. John H. Davis has received from Prof. Daniels, State Chemist, an analysis of the water from his spring which shows

it to be equal in medical properties to the Waukesha Mineral Water."

8-3-1894.... "Next Wednesday, the 8th, is the Grand Opening of Park Hill and the well known Lithia Springs which water these days is shipped all over the state, even some to Michigan. Many speakers and well-known people to be there."

8-10-1894.... "Some 600 or 700 people were at the Grand Opening... There was singing as well as the Barneveld Cornet Band serenading all..." "... The Lithia Springs and Park "strong" as ever despite the drought."

These advertisements and news notes about the Lithia Springs and Park Hill continued to at least 1898.

This water was sold in five and ten gallon cans. In September of 1894, it was noted that Rev. Davis had sold 80 gallons at the Dodgeville Fair and another 150 gallons at the Mineral Point Fair.

LLOYD'S ELECTRIC has been in business since 1967. Lloyd Buckingham is the owner.

LLOYD, R. was listed by the railroad in 1901 as being a livestock dealer in Barneveld.

LORIN'S TAVERN was run by Lorin Tollefson from 1950 to 1954 in the lower tavern building.

LOST RIVER CAVE was first found in 1937, when a construction crew was blasting a cut for the highway. It opened for business in the 1950's and continued in operation until about 1970. The owners had big plans for it as they built a replica of Fort Blue Mounds and had a petting zoo for children. It has been closed for several years now.

LOWER TAVERN was a term used to keep the two taverns in Barneveld from confusing their patrons. At one time the two taverns were on the same street with the Barneveld Cafe between the two. The lower tavern was in the old Starry Hotel and was downhill from the upper tavern in the bank building.

MALONE'S SMOKE SHOP went up in smoke in 1897. Either it was a tobacco store, that also had meat up for sale or it was a meat shop that preserved meat by smoking it. The 5-20-1897 Chronicle said that "Malone's Smoke Shop burnt to the ground and... a number of people lost meat."

MALONE, JOHN put up a furniture store in Barneveld in May of 1883 and then in December built a wagon shop. No further mention was made in the Chronicle of him.

MALONE, JOHN H. was mentioned in the 7-29-1881 as planning to build a warehouse "... and has already received a carload of salt, which is meeting with rapid sale". Also, no further mention was made of him.

MARKS, R. was a store owner in Adamsville in the 1860's.

MARTIN, RUSSELL was a livestock buyer in Barneveld from the 1930's to the 1950's.

MARIAN AND JOHNNY'S TAVERN was in the upper tavern location in 1950.

McCLUSKEY, JAMES built and operated the Barneveld House in 1883. It appears he only owned it for a couple of years.

McILLWEE, ARCHIE was a saloon owner in Pokerville. Part of this building is still standing as part of the Ray Norris home.

McILRATH, JAMES was owner of Mac's Cash Market in the 1930's in the corner store in Barneveld.

McNULTY AND WALSH started a saloon in Barneveld in 1886. It is unknown how long they operated it.

McPHERSON, J. B. was described as the "miller" of Barneveld in the 5-31-1881 Chronicle.

MEYER, ART was a professional Euchre Player and Bingo shark from the 1930's to the 1970's.

MEYER, FRED operated a cream station in the 1920's and 1930's in Barneveld. See Gerke, Hank.

MEYERS, BILL was a partner with Bill Thousand in Barneveld Motors from 1964 to 1971. Since 1971, he has owned it himself. Bill was also in partnership with Joe Meyers and Blaine Bunbury in owning the upper tavern from 1958 to 1960.

MEYER, JOE was a partner with Bill Meyer and Blaine Bunbury in owning the upper tavern from 1958 to 1960.

MEYERS, LARRY in partnership with Milt Hughes in Mid-West Painting and Decorating since 1975.

MEYERS, THANE purchased the gas station, heating fuel tanks and delivery truck in 1946. Lee Meyers, Joe Meyers, Larry Meyers, LaVerne Forbes and Randy Dietz have worked for Thane at various times over the years. The station's location on Hwy 18 & 151 has helped to sell many gallons of Shell and Deep Rock gasoline.

MICHAEL, GEORGE was a barber who came to Barneveld in 1908 to take Oliver Rongve's place while Oliver tried another field of employment.

MID-WEST CARPETING AND FLOORING is a partnership of Barneveld men who install carpets for builders and carpet stores. Gordon Dimpfl was the leader in starting this company and in keeping it going. Other Barneveld partners today are Bob Schaller, Roger Jabs, Monte Olday and Dennis Powell.

MID-WEST PAINTING AND DECORATING was started in 1975 by Milt Hughes and Larry Meyers.

OLSON, OLE was a tailor in Barneveld in 1891.

O'NEILL, V. C. (VERNER) owned Barneveld Motors from 1947 to 1949. He sold Plymouth, DeSoto and Kaiser-Frazer cars. In the summers he operated a barn spray painting rig. From 1954 to 1956, O'Neill ran a heavy construction business in the Barneveld area. He managed all these different enterprises while he was principal of the Barneveld High School.

THE OPERA HOUSE is the large two story building on the northwest corner of Jones and Main Streets in Barneveld. In the 1880's and 1890's this building was sometimes called "The Fair." The Opera House is the second building on the site, the previous building (erected in 1883 and burned in 1885.) Over the years, the Opera House has housed a variety of businesses owned by many different men. The stage on the second floor was used for grade school graduations, basketball games, medicine shows, dances, temperance meetings, revivals, benefits, vaudeville shows, travelogues and practically anything that people get together to see.

ORR, JOHN purchased the Adamsville Mill in 1874. It appears he owned it for only a few years.

OSTENBERG, CHARLES put up a new

building in Barneveld in 1882 and sold hardware throughout the 1880's. He was in partnership with Albert Scheide in the same business. In 1905 the two men dissolved their partnership.

OSTENBERG, CHARLES was a merchant in Pokerville in the 1870's.

OWENS, HANNAH AND KATIE were dress-makers above Jane P. Jones' store in 1897.

OWENS, JENNIE according to the 5-8-1885 Chronicle was "to have branch ladies store here" (in Barneveld).

OWENS, JOE was a harness maker with a reputation for excellence in Barneveld in the 1890's. From 1902 to 1904, he was in partnership with Tom Jones Jr. After 1904, he moved his business to Hollandale.

OWENS, JOHN was a harness maker in Barneveld from 1883 to 1884.

OWENS AND THOMAS were partners in a threshing machine business starting in 1883. It is not known how long this partnership of R. Owens and J. G. Thomas lasted.

PARKIN, ARCHIE has owned and operated the Barneveld Auto Body since 1975 in the second building south of the corner store.

PEARCE was a blacksmith at Jennieton in the 1870s.

PEARCE, G. was a partner with Hoskins in a blacksmith shop in Adamsville in 1879.

PEAVY, JOE was a partner with Walter Billington in the 1880's in a lime kiln in Hyde's Mill.

PENNCO OIL was advertised in the 1936 High School Yearbook as being run by "Ray and Jim" (Kirchbaum??).

PETERSON, ANDREW owned the livery stable in Barneveld in the 1920's.

PETERSON, ANTON operated a lime kiln on his farm two miles northeast of Barneveld in 1890 and 1891.

PIONEER INN is the name given to the lower tavern in Barneveld since 1969.

POWELL, DENNIS is a partner in Mid-West Carpeting and Flooring.

POWERS, RICHARD ran the DX gas station on the west edge of town in the 1950's and 1960's.

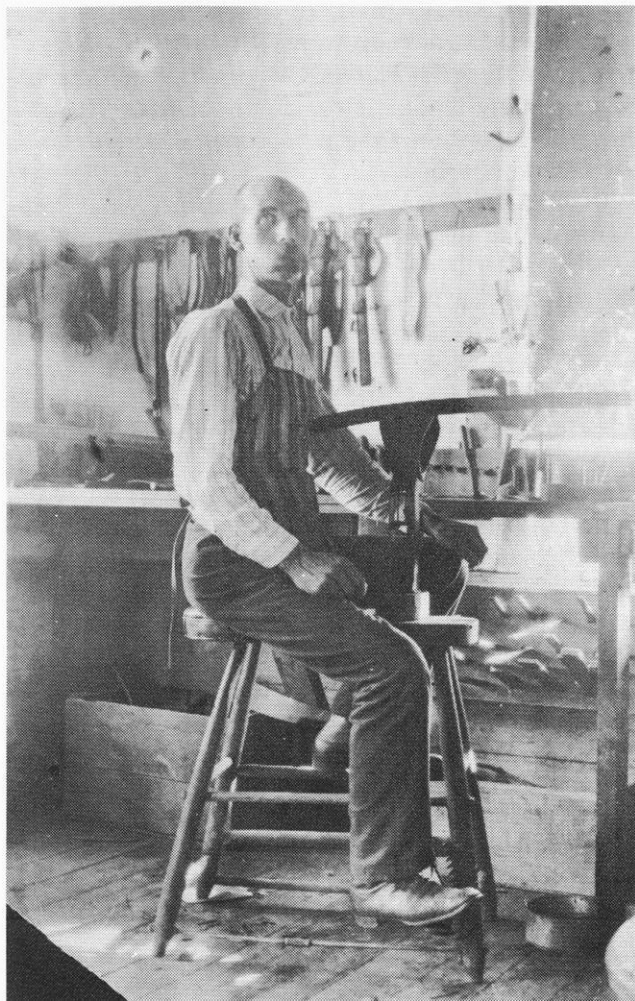
PRYOR, J. W. was a druggist in Barneveld for over 50 years in the building now housing the Village Bar. Besides medicines, Pryor sold school supplies, stationery, jewelry, pianos, sheet music, records, tea and many other things.

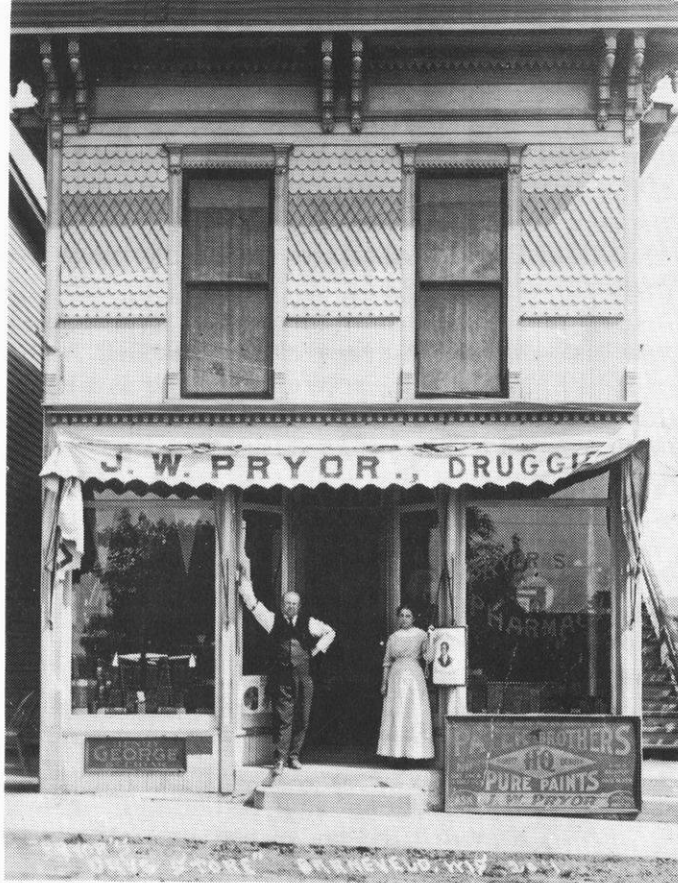
The 2-1-1912 Chronicle noted that Fred Klusendorf purchased "A fine talking machine from J. W. Pryor".

Pryor put an ad in the Chronicle in 1914 that said he was selling the Maxwell car for \$750 and the Empire car for \$1975.

Joe Owens, Barneveld Harness Maker in 1907.

— Courtesy of Willis Owens





About 1920. — Courtesy of Francisca (Kjorlie) Erickson

Pryor was a fine man being community minded, outgoing and kind. He loved his wife so dearly, that when she died, he drowned himself in Trout Creek.

QUINN, J. B. was a harness maker, auctioneer and appraiser at Pokerville about the 1870's.

RACELY, ROBERT was a carpenter in Pokerville in the 1870's.

RACELY, WES AND RUEBEN were wagon makers in Pokerville in the 1870's.

RAEFELLE'S DRUGSTORE was purchased by Joe Raefelle in 1946 from the estate of J. W. Pryor. Mr. Raefelle died in 1947 and his wife continued to operate the business. Mr. Van Claywell assisted Mrs. Raefelle until the store closed in the late 1950's.

RAGENICE, JOHN, owner of the upper tavern in the early 1950's.

RAISBECK, SHELBY operated a barn white-washing business from 1964 to 1968, from his farm north of Barneveld.

RANEY, DAVE has operated an excavating business since 1970 in the Barneveld area.

REEL, E. T. took over T. I. Williams' corner store in 1895, operating it only a few years.

REESE, CLEAVE was mentioned in the 4-2-1909 Chronicle as having sold the livery stable in Barneveld.

REESE, D. D. (DAVE??) had a general merchandise store in Barneveld from the late 1890's to the early 1900's.

REESE, ED owned the Barneveld Livery Stable from 1885 to 1890, when he sold it to his son, James.

REESE, ELMO was a dentist who was in Barneveld the first four days of the month in 1902.

REESE, JAMES ran the livery stable from 1890 until he sold it to Fred Lampop in November, 1891.

REESE, JOHN D. was a grain merchant in Barneveld for a few years around 1890.

REESE, THOMAS owned and operated the mill at Hyde in the 1870's.

REESE, URIEF was in the harness making business in Barneveld in the late 1880's.

RICHARDS, BROTHERS built a feed mill and tub factory in Barneveld in March, 1886. The power for the feed mill came from a windmill. It is not known how long they stayed in business.

RICHARDS, DAVID was a miller located 1½ miles west of Middlebury in 1873. This mill was probably located just west of the intersection of County Roads K and H on the present day McGraw farm.

RICHARDS, G. P. was a dentist who visited Barneveld on alternate Mondays in 1902.

RICHARDSON, J. H. was a stable owner in Barneveld in 1883. How long he stayed in business is not known.

RICKEY, MORRIS was a self-employed plasterer from Barneveld from 1947 to 1958.

RINGHAM, GEORGE owned the lumber company in Barneveld from 1884 to 1888.

ROACH AND KJOLIE was a partnership in a general merchandise store in the Opera House in the 1920's, owned by Frank Roach and his son-in-law, Arnie Kjorlie.

ROACH, FRANK sold furniture and other merchandise in Barneveld from 1892 into the 1930's. In 1923, he also advertised that he was in the funeral parlor business.

ROACH, ROBERT J. started a drugstore business in Barneveld in 1885 in a building on the site of the corner store. In December 1887, he added groceries to his line of goods for sale. It seems as if the fire that destroyed this building in 1891, ended his business career in Barneveld.

ROACH, WILLIAM owned a machine shop that was destroyed in the 1891 fire on the corner store site. However, he stayed in business and started selling farm machinery until about 1900.

ROBERTS, FRANK owned the Wisconsin House in Barneveld in 1898. It appears that he then sold furniture for a few years.

ROBERTS, JOHN was a carpenter in the Town of Brigham for many years. When the railroad came through, he moved to Barneveld and built a home and carpenter shop. He built the first

ROBINSON SELF SERVICE
• Groceries - Meats - Locker Plant

Barneveld, Wis. Jan 5 1945

M Andrew Peterson

No. _____

Eggs @
TEL. 37

		ACCOUNT FORWARDED
1	Milk	19
2	Cream	28
3	Butter	20
4	Coffee	23
5	Chay	56
6	Cyphers	438
7		
8		6.96
9	2 Bm cream	58
10	3 pr apple	4 20
11		
12		11 74
13		
14	8	11 30
15		

Your account stated to date. If error is found return at once.
Harder Paper & Supply Co., Madison, Wis.

store building in Barneveld, besides many homes and businesses.

ROBERTS, PIERCE was a blacksmith in Jen-
nieton in 1880.

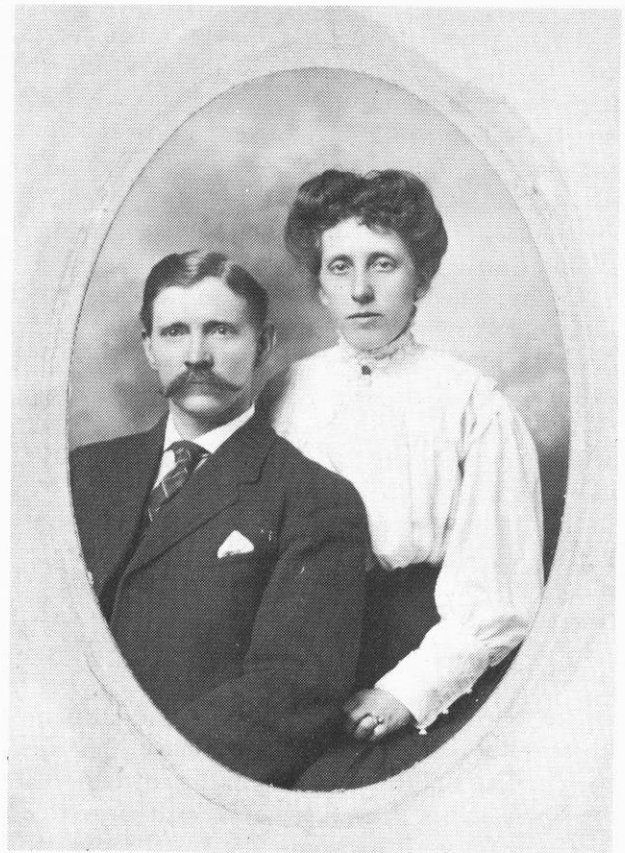
ROBINSON, WAYNE was a businessman in Barneveld who operated a cream station, restaurant and store in the Opera House in the 1930's. Later he operated a feed mill on the northeast corner of Jones and Main Streets.

ROLLER SKATING RINK was evidently in the upper floor of a building located on the site of the Opera House. It opened for business with an ad in 12-5-1884 Chronicle stating that admission was free and skate rental was 15 cents.

Roller skating is not without its hazards as Anton Emmel fell and stuck his hand through a window on 12-19-1884. He was cut so badly, he had to get someone to run his shoe shop for him.

This was a very popular place as it was continually mentioned in the Chronicle. On February 15, 1885, a Grand Masquarade filled the hall to capacity.

Martin Willerton, the operator, apparently didn't have the resources to start another rink after the building burned in May, 1885.



Oliver and Carrie Rongve on their wedding day.
— Courtesy of Lylas Miller

RONGVE, OLIVER was a barber in the store site in the bank building from the early 1900's until the 1940's. He also operated a saloon there. However, it depended on how the villagers voted as to whether he could sell liquor or not. For several years, after the village incorporated in 1906, Barneveld would be dry one year and then would allow liquor to be sold the next.

Rongve sold Ford cars in 1912 and 1913. F. F. Starry, Dannie Lynch and John Hanley bought Fords from him in 1912.

RUGGLES, W. G. owned a telephone company that served the Hyde, Ridgeway and Barneveld area around the turn of the century.

RUSCH, AUGUST had a milk route in the Village of Barneveld in the 1930's.

SAHRT, JACOB owned a furniture and upholstering store in Barneveld from 1883 to about 1896. This was located on the southwest corner of Jones and Douglas Streets in the old Masonic Temple building.

Sahrt was so successful that he opened a branch store in Dodgeville in 1886, but this only lasted a couple of years.

SAWLE, THEODORE has owned the dam and mill property at Hyde since 1931. Up to the 1940's, he used the water wheel to power his feed mill and saw mill.

During World War II, Sawle made wooden boxes for Uncle Sam. He then installed electrical equipment as the water power was not efficient enough. The vibrations from the machinery weakened the building and it became run down and shabby. When a neighbor requested that something be done about the appearance of the building Sawle burned it down.

Today, Sawle wishes he hadn't destroyed the building as he would like to again have a water powered flour mill operating on his property. Sawle wants to do this, not for money, but because he wants to keep alive a bit of the past and share it with people. Even though he is 72 years old and still works full time at his sawmill in Spring Green, he will take the time to talk to anyone who stops at his mill. He will show them the mill and his collection of tools and explain how they work. He has never charged money for this service and never intends to charge money as he really enjoys doing this.

For the past 20 years, he has had difficulties with the State of Wisconsin and some of his neighbors over the operation of his mill and dam. There have been numerous government orders and court cases over the dam and mill.

In 1977, Sawle applied to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for a permit to raise the level of Mill Creek. He needs to do this to have enough water to run the machinery in his reconstructed mill house. The DNR hearing on this was held in the Court House at Dodgeville on July 22, 25 and 26. A substantial number of friends and neighbors were there to testify for him and give him moral support. The DNR decision allowed Sawle to operate the mill for educational and historical reasons, but could not operate it commercially for profit.

SCHALLER, BOB had his own carpeting installation business in the late 1960's before becoming a partner in Mid-West Carpeting and Flooring.

SCHEIDE, ALBERT was a barneveld businessman in partnership with Charles Ostberg. When their building burned in 1891, the Scheides were living upstairs and just barely got out in time. Later Mrs. Scheide was sitting on the village green watching the pictures on the wall of their residence burn, when Albert came over and said "we're done for"! She replied "No, we're not" as she took out his wallet full of the weeks receipts from his vest that she grabbed to wear when awakened by the fire. After that, she always kept her clothes by the bedside ready to put on in a moments notice.

SCHEIDE, CHARLES W. built the Wisconsin House on the southeast corner of Jones and

Orbison Streets in 1882. He owned it until 1887 when he sold it to Thomas Denvey. In 1891 He again owned the Wisconsin House and kept it until 1898.

This enterprising man advertised in the 2-20-1885 Chronicle as having the "best liquor for medicine purposes" and in the 5-4-1883 Chronicle as having "gotten the Mazomanie Brass and String Bands for the Fourth of July Celebration." In November 1885, he arranged a "Grand Shooting Match" at Barneveld with "100 fat turkeys for the occasion....and a prize of \$25."

SCHENK, CHARLES was a blacksmith in Barneveld in the 1930's.

SCHLIMGEN, ROMAN has operated his own trucking business since 1969.

SCHULKE, WAYNE owner and operator of Hidden Valley Sports Area since 1967.

SIMPSON BROTHERS were well drillers in Pokerville in the 1870's.

SIMPSON, A. K. was in the general merchandise business in Barneveld in 1881 to 1883.

SIMPSON, KATE operated a dress shop in Barneveld around 1883.

SIMPSON, ROBERT was a well driller from the Barneveld area, who drilled the wells for the railroad at Mount Horeb, Simpson's (Barneveld), Jarvis's (Ridgeway) and Dodgeville in 1880.

In 1882, he was selling farm machinery in Barneveld.

SKINNER, WILLIAM owned the hotel and mill at Adamsville in the 1880's and 1890's.

SMITH, TOM was a wagon maker in Pokerville.

SONSTEBO, MARTIN operated a sawmill in Walnut Hollow from the 1880's to 1893. In December of 1883, his boiler for the sawmill blew up and landed half way up the Mounds. It landed so far in the woods that they had to use dogs to find it. He also operated a lime kiln from 1881 to 1885.

In 1893, he sold his property here and moved to Florida where his wife died. He and his children lived for a while on New Providence Island in the Bahamas before moving back to Blue Mounds in 1896.

SPENSLY, A. was one of the owners of the Adamsville Mill in the 19th century.

SS HORSE TRAINING RANCH has been operated by Arnold Kirchbaum since 1973.

SPENSLY, FRANK owned the Barneveld House in 1886 and operated it until the 1930's. Like Oliver Rongve in the upper tavern, Frank too had problems with the selling of alcohol. In December of 1887, he pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license and was fined \$50.00 plus court costs of \$38.50. This case came about because of a complaint by the Town Chairman Archibald Camp-



bell. In March, 1898 Frank was again fined \$50.00, this time after a jury trial. In October, 1911 he again was in court for selling liquor without a license, but was found not guilty.

In 1898, he bought the Wisconsin House and had... "his hands full cleaning both hotels" according to the Barneveld Banner. In 1906, he sold it to Jerome Jones.

STARRY, FRED was in partnership with Tom Jones in the hardware business from 1916 to 1922. He also operated a grocery and general merchandise store in the 1920's and 1930's. This was in the corner store for a while and also in the building on the northeast corner of Jones and Main Streets.

STARRY, RUTH was a piano teacher in Barneveld in the 1930's.

STENSETH, RUSSELL operated a cream station in 1938 and 1939 in a little building just south of the bank. He got this business by trading places with Hank Gerke, who went farming where Russell had been.

In 1939, Russell started selling Massey Harris tractors on consignment. During the war years, he got the dealerships for New Idea equipment and Case tractors. This was in the two buildings south of the corner store.

From 1945 to 1947, he was in partnership with Hank Gerke. It was difficult for them to sell new tractors at this time because of the long strike at the Case plant in Racine.

Russell operated the business on his own from 1947 to 1963. In 1958, he moved into the building formerly housing Klusendorf's Garage. In 1963 he sold the business to Ernie Aschlimann.

STETLSMANS was a butcher in Pokerville.

STOVE, L. was a sewing machine repairman working out of Adamsville in the 1880's.

Stenseth's Case Dealership about 1945. Left to right (Ed?) Wierman, Russell Stenseth and Lew Trainor.

— Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth



Russell Stenseth and his Case dealership in the 1940's.

— Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth

Russell Stenseth with the first tractor he sold. Gaylord Hill is on the tractor.

— Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth



SULLIVAN, GENE has operated his own carpentry business since 1971. He built the new Masonic Temple in Barneveld in 1976.

SYNON, DOCTOR was the physician in Barneveld in the 1890's.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES were in abundance in Barneveld and the Town of Bringham. It appears that no less than nine phone companies were serving the area in the 1920's and 1930's.

From the 1929 Prairie Farmers Home and County Directory of Iowa County, the list at the end of this article shows the companies that were serving the telephone needs of residents of the Town of Bringham. The village name following the name of the telephone company, is where the exchange was located. The exchange was where the switchboard was located with an operator in attendance. Before dial telephone came into common use, you had to lift the receiver off the hook and turn a crank on the side to call someone on your line. Each person on a line had a certain number of rings to know if someone was calling them. The code for the Jones might be two long rings and one short ring or the Smith's code might be three long rings. If you wanted to call someone not on your line or on another exchange, you had to ring the operator or "central" as everyone referred to it. One distinct disadvantage of this system was that everyone on your line knew when you got a call and could listen in if they wished. It was difficult to sweet talk your girl friend, if several people were listening in.

The service on these small farmer owned lines was not always the best as costs were kept to a minimum. New equipment was expensive and more often than not, it was decided to make do with the old equipment. Wires were put up as cheaply as possible, often being strung from fence posts, trees, corn cribs and other buildings.

The first phone in the area appears to have been installed in Adamsville in 1891. The Barneveld Department of the 3-6-1891 Chronicle said, "Adamsville is the only village we know of with a telephone and it works to perfection."

In 1897, the Dodgeville Telephone Company extended their lines to Ridgeway, Barneveld and Blue Mounds to connect with the Dane County telephone lines. In 1900, the telephone lines were extended from Mazomanie and Arena to Barneveld. The direct line between Blanchardville and Hollandale into Barneveld was put up in 1901.

Tradition has it that the first phone in Barneveld was installed in the bank. In 1903, a phone was installed in the Drugstore. In 1912, the Modern Woodmen of America put a phone in their hall for the convenience of their members.

Some of the first phone systems were owned

by individuals rather than by the users or a company. The Chronicle in 1907 noted that "Dr. W. G. Ruggles having discontinued the phone service between Ridgeway and Barneveld, took down the poles and wire last week." In 1907, the Joiners of Dodgeville sold the West Line Phone Company to the farmers who had been renting the facilities. The 7-3-1914 Chronicle mentioned that "L. W. Birch of Madison, who owns the phone exchange here (in Barneveld) has men repairing the line here and rebuilding the line here to Dodgeville".

By the middle 1950's, most of the small farmer owned telephone companies had been sold to or acquired by the General Telephone Company. The old wall phones were then taken out and replaced by the dial type.

Mount Horeb Telephone Co.	Mount Horeb Exchange
West Line Telephone Co.	Barneveld Exchange
Farmers Line Telephone Co.	Barneveld Exchange
Barneveld Telephone Co.	Barneveld Exchange
Arena & Ridgeway Telephone Co.	Hyde Exchange
Commonwealth Telephone Co.	Ridgeway Exchange
Hollandale Telephone Co.	Hollandale Exchange
Daleyville Telephone Co.	Daleyville Exchange
Trout Creek Telephone Co.	Barneveld Exchange

TESCH, AUGUST was a shoemaker and repair man in John Christen's cream station in the 1920's and 1930's.

THEOBALD, CHARLIE made molasses in partnership with Ed Campbell and Herman Lampop in the 1920's and 1930's.

THEOBALD, GEORGE was a blacksmith in Adamsville in the 1870's.

THEOBALD, GEORGE operated an electrical service in Barneveld in 1950.

THEOBALD, P. was owner of a mill west of Middlebury in the 1880's.

THOMAS, DAVIS AND POWELL COMPANY were involved in sawing wood in 1897.

THOMAS AND KURTH were painters in 1906 operating out of the Tom Jones building.

THOMAS, DAN owned the lumberyard in Barneveld from 1881 to 1884.

THOMAS, DAVE sold his interest in the grocery store to Dave Reese in 1897.

THOMAS, ENOCH operated a wagon and carpenter shop in Jennieton in 1887.

THOMAS, JOHN C. was the postmaster and operated a grocery store in Barneveld from 1897 to about 1902. This was probably in the lower floor of the Odd Fellows Hall.

THONI, RALPH bough Arch Campbell's Feed Business in 1953. He leased the buildings on the northeast corner of Jones and Main Streets for eight years. In 1961, he moved into his new building further east on Main Street. In 1973, he sold the business to John Carr.

While Ralph had the Feed Mill, he also had the Standard Oil Dealership for Barneveld, which he has kept and still operates today.

THOUSAND, BILL owned Barneveld Gas and Electric from 1951 to 1972. He also owned Barneveld Motors from 1955 to 1964. From 1964 to 1971 Bill was in partnership with Bill Meyers in Barneveld Motors.

THOUSAND CURLS is a beauty parlor owned by Carol Thousand in 1977 in the old Barneveld Cafe building.

THROOP, H. was mentioned in the 10-1-1905 Chronicle as having the restaurant in Barneveld for sale.

TIMOTHY, DAVID was a stone mason in Barneveld in the 1880's.

TORHAUG, OLE was a mail carrier in Pokerville in the 1870's.

TORPHY, MICHAEL AMBROSE was a teacher, politician and businessman of the Barneveld-Ridgeway area in the 1880's and 1890's. He was also a Notary Public and was in the farm machine business in 1884.

TRENTSZCH AND MCGILLIGEN were butchers in Barneveld in 1887.

TROUT CREEK THRESHING COMPANY was a group of farmers in Trout Creek that owned a threshing rig for their own use. The members were Elmer Eveland, Bill "Blue Jay" Davis, Mr. Wierman, A. J. Carden, the Arndts, Bill Harris, Steve Rongve, Nels Duesler and Ollie Evans.

TURNER, DOCTOR GRANVILLE was a physician in Pokerville in the 1870's.

ULRICH, A. M. was a blacksmith in Barneveld in the 1920's.

UPPER TAVERN was located in the part of the bank building that was remodeled in 1965 into a large vault. See LOWER TAVERN for further explanation.

VILLAGE BAR was located in the bank building up to 1965, when it was moved to the old drug store building.

VIVIAN, DOCTOR practiced medicine in Barneveld during the 1920's.

WADE, RICHARD owned the hotel in Pokerville about Civil War times.

WADE, R. I. owned the Adamsville mill in the 1870's.

WASHINGTON HALL was a public hall over the hardware store of G. W. Davis in Barneveld in 1887.

WATSON, G. A. (GWENFALL) owner of G. A. Watson Construction Company of Barneveld. He has been involved in road construction and supplying gravel since 1945. Watson still owns the quarry northeast of town, but moved his company's headquarters to Dodgeville in 1977. He also sold



Watson's Quarry in the 1930's.
From the Matilda Arneson Minix papers.

International farm equipment and tractors up to 1969.

WATSON, RUSH owner of a road construction company in Barneveld in the 1940's and 1950's. He also sold lime to farmers in the 1930's.

WATSON, STEWART owned the Barneveld Auto Company in the 1930's, selling DeSoto and Plymouth cars. He also operated the Shell gas station and bulk truck during this time. He did all of these things while being a teacher and principal of Barneveld Schools.

In 1929, Watson started a road construction business with his two brothers-in-law during his summer vacation from teaching school. In 1935 he quit teaching, bought out his partners and started his own construction business. His business got off to a good start because of the good supply of rock in the quarry on Ed Rothlisberger's hill and because he was a good businessman. During World War II, his company helped build the Savannah Ordnance Depot in Illinois and Truax Field in Madison. In 1945, Watson moved to Madison and started the Wingra Stone Company which also proved to be successful. While in Madison he was president of WKOW Radio and WKOW-TV for 12 years.

WHAT-CHA-MA-CALL-IT SHOP was operated by Kathy Leary in Barneveld in the late 1960's. Kathy sold arts and crafts and used clothing.

WHITE LION was a grocery store in Barneveld from 1881 to 1887 in a building on the site of the Opera House. The various owners of this store were Williams and Jones, J. W. Jones and Brothers and J. W. Jones.

WILCOX, P. took over Oliver Rongve's barbershop in 1901, while Rongve tried his luck in another town. Oliver Rongve left in August and came back in December.

WILLERTON, MARTIN was operator of the roller skating rink in Barneveld in 1884 and 1885.

WILLIAMS AND ARNESON were dressmakers in Barneveld in 1888.

WILLIAMS, DAVID was the first settler of Jennieton and was a blacksmith there for a few years.



JERRY'S I. G. A.

G. J. WILLIAMS, PROP.

"LOW PRICES EVERY DAY"

"THE COMPLETE FOOD STORE"

Sullivan, Wis., 3/17 1951

Name Ed Williams

Address _____

PHONE 960

Account
Forwarded

1 lb Ground Beef	1005
1 lb Butter	225
4 lb Coffee B.	340
2 qt Home Milk	27
1 Can Milk	14
3 Ketchup C 19	57
6 Minute Sauce	21
6 Minute Sauce	14
6 Minute Soup	27
2 Celery	15
30	1745
doughnuts	425
	15.70

WILLIAMS, DAVID L. was a dealer in lime and cement and an agent for graveyard monuments in the 1890's and early 1900's in Barneveld.

WILLIAMS, J. D. was a hotel keeper in Barneveld in 1888.

WILLIAMS, JERRY started in the grocery business in Barneveld in the Opera House in 1950. In 1955, he dropped his affiliation with IGA. A corporation was formed in 1970, when it also bought the Donahue Store building. A butcher shop and locker plant has been operated by Williams along with the grocery store. Today, Earl and Betty (Jerry's daughter) Krueger manage the store.

WILLIAMS, JOHN N. was a hotel keeper in Jennieton around Civil War times.

WILLIAMS, MISS was mentioned in the 8-18-1882 Chronicle as being a dressmaker in partnership with Miss Arneson in Barneveld.

WILLIAMS, OSCAR was a carpenter in Barneveld from about 1920 to 1950.

WILLIAMS, THOMAS was a blacksmith at Jennieton.

WILLIAMS, T. E. was a dealer in drugs and medicines in Pokerville from 1876 to 1881.

WILLIAMS, T. I. (THOMAS) was a very energetic and enterprising businessman in the corner store in Barneveld from 1881 to about 1903.

For many of those years, T. I. was the Barneveld correspondent for the Dodgeville Chronicle. Perhaps he got a special deal from the Chronicle, getting free advertising in return for writing the Barneveld news. The Barneveld News Department nearly always contained at least three references to things available for sale at T. I. Williams' store.

He was the agent for the Drych and Columbia Welsh newspapers, for Fargo farm machinery, insurance companies, Knowlton farm machinery and for the Minnesota and Kansas Land Company.

He bought eggs, vegetables, hides, skins, furs and wool from the farmers.

He sold groceries, medicines, tailor made suits, tea, cement and every type of general merchandise.

He was deeply involved in politics as he was a devoted Republican. This helped him secure the postmaster position for a few years, which also helped his business.

WINEKE, ED has owned the Village Bar in Barneveld since 1972.

YOUNG, MISS BELL operated a millinery or dress shop in Barneveld in 1886 and 1887, before she became Mrs. Albert Scheide.

YARN BARN is owned by Michele Drew and is located in Jones Valley. She sells knitting machines and knitting yarn. She also does custom knitting of clothes.

ZEPPLIN, CURTIS has been a general contractor for many years in the Barneveld area. He does carpenter, mason and plumbing work. He did livestock hauling from 1932 to 1951.

ZIMMERLY, JOHN was noted in the 7-2-1909 Chronicle as starting a saloon in Barneveld.

Chapter Sixteen – Organizations

ADAMSVILLE BASKETBALL TEAM existed about 1920, when a group of neighborhood lads organized and practiced on their own. They practiced upstairs over a store that stood where Max Theobald's home now is. The Adamsville basketball team played against the Hollandale High School and held their own. They also played teams from Jonesdale and other places. Max Theobald relates the team members as being Duane Massey, Allen McKenzie, Lester Theobald, Warren Thomas, himself and some hired men from area farms.

ADAMSVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH began around Civil War times but ceased to exist by the 1900's.

ADAMSVILLE DRAMATIC CLUB existed in the early 1890's presenting various dramatic productions on holidays and other occasions.

ADAMSVILLE 4-H — See 4-H.

ADAMSVILLE GOOD TEMPLARS — See GOOD TEMPLARS, Adamsville.

ADAMSVILLE METHODIST CHURCH started around Civil War times and ceased to exist by the 1890's.

ADAMSVILLE ODD FELLOWS, MINERS LODGE NUMBER THREE existed in the 1870's and 1880's. The charter for this lodge came from Mineral Point which had two Odd Fellows Lodges before the Civil War. When the population of Mineral Point declined, these two lodges were consolidated into one. The second Mineral Point Odd Fellows charter was then transferred to Adamsville when the lodge was organized there.

Arneson-Meyers Circus with Roundy Coughlin in 1961. Front row, left to right, Jean Meyers, Sonja Arneson, Sandy Arneson, Donna Meyers, Jimmy Meyers (on lap of Donna), Patty Meyers and Cathy Arneson. Back row: Steven Arneson, Patty Arneson, Roundy Coughlin and unknown.

— Courtesy of Verna Arneson



In March of 1875, the Adamsville Odd Fellows moved into their new hall over R. Marks store and held a public installation of officers. The officers were: N.G., Archibald Campbell; V.G., Richard Pearce; R.S., John Hays; P.S., Richard Marks; Treasurer, George H. Orr; P.G., Doctor Hirst; Warden, Andrew Pearce and Guardian, Evan Evanson.

By 1884, the Adamsville Odd Fellows had lost enough members that the lodge charter was moved to Barneveld.

AMERICAN LEGION — See Eveland-Trainor American Legion Post.

ARNESON-MEYERS CIRCUS was a summer-time fund raising event by the children of Thane Meyers, Bob Arneson, Marvin Arneson and Bill Arneson. They charged admission and entertained other neighborhood children. The money they raised they sent to the Capital Time Kiddie Camp Fund. Roundy Coughlin, a Madison newspaper celebrity, devoted much time and effort to help this fund. In 1961, he came to Barneveld to see the Arneson-Meyers Circus and to pose for a picture with them. These kids ran this circus for about three summers.

ATHLETIC BOOSTERS is a school-oriented organization started in 1976. Its purpose is to give support to all school sports in Barneveld.

The Boosters have operated a concession stand at the Cave of the Mounds on a Halloween weekend and at the high school wrestling matches. They have had ice cream socials and an auction to raise money. The Boosters also require that each member purchase a sweater for \$6.50.

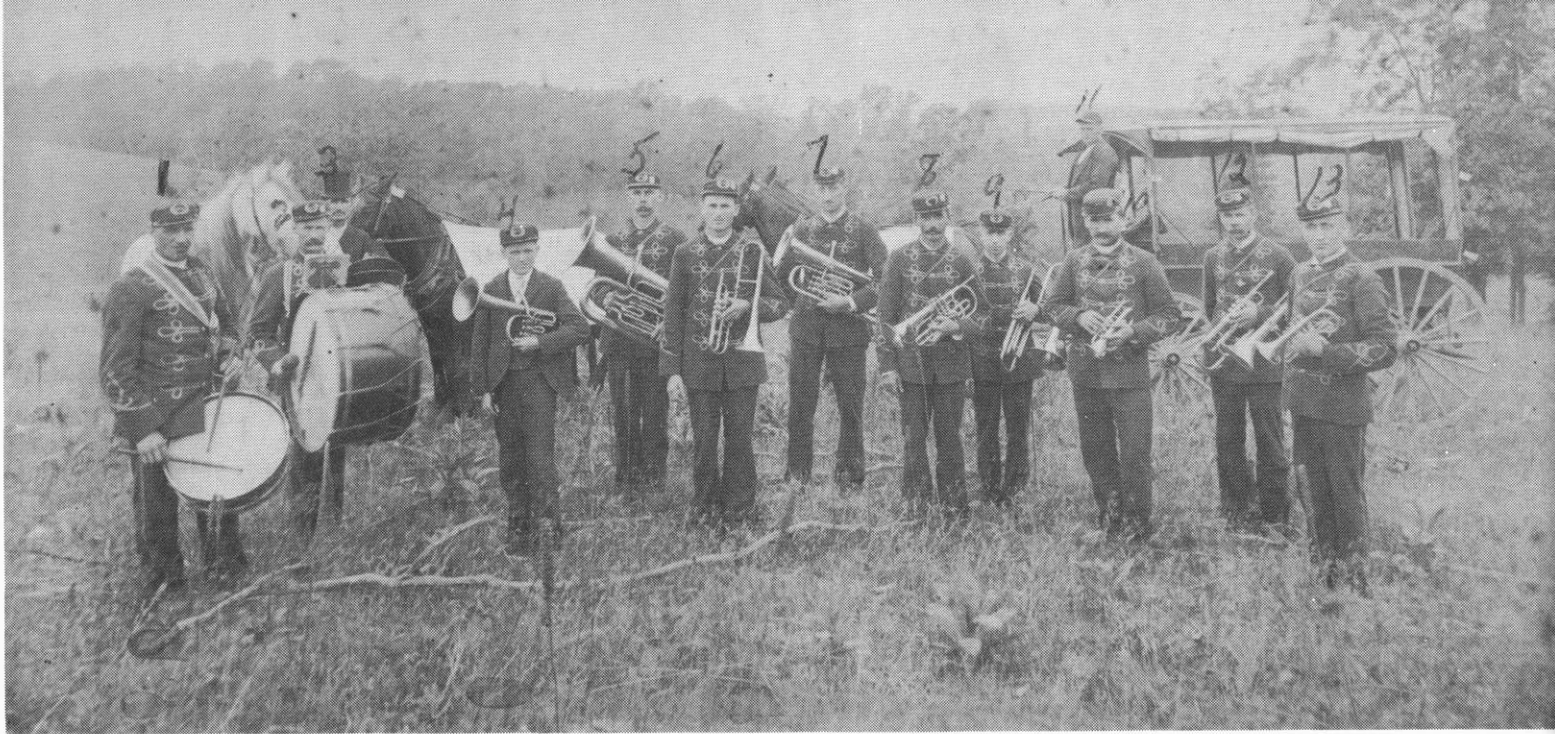
This money has been used to buy ribbons for grade school wrestling tournaments. The Boosters have given \$100 to the wrestling fund.

In 1977, there were 74 members with the following officers: President, Leo Clerkin; Vice-President, Art Kirch; Secretary, Helen Kirch and Treasurer, Beulah Manteufel.

BAPTIST CHURCH in Barneveld appears to have been built in 1895. Many of the members of this church had moved to Barneveld from Jennieton when the railroad was built in 1881.

On Sundays, two services were held in the Baptist Church. One service was in English and the other would be in Welsh. They also held Sunday School, a Young Peoples meeting and a Prayer meeting on Sundays.

Besides supporting their church from donations at the services, they also had oyster suppers. On 1-15-1897, they held a "Hard Times Sociable" that netted them \$8.00.



Barneveld Brass Band in front of their parade wagon about 1890. 1, unknown; 2, Dave Griffiths; 3, Robert Roach; 4, Henry Cassidy; 5, Joe Owens; 6, John Cassidy; 7, Albert

Scheid; 8, Richard Kendrick; 9, Forest Blackney; 10, Dan Thomas; 11, unknown; 12, Gene Hurlbert; 13, John Lohrs.

— Courtesy of Willis Owens

Because the Baptists believed in baptism by immersion, they had a tin lined tub about 4 feet deep built into the church. This tub was in the front of the church, so the whole congregation could witness the event. This popular event meant that the congregation often had to use extra chairs as they did on 10-22-1897, when eight people were baptized.

Eventually the congregation declined in number to a point where they couldn't make the payments on the church. The Lutheran Banker, Jerome Jones foreclosed the mortgage on them. He then sold the building to the Norwegian Lutherans in 1914 for \$1.00.

It appears that the Baptists continued to meet in homes or other places until 1931, when they joined the United Congregational Church.

BARBER BRASS BAND was organized in January, 1898 and on 1-14-1898 their instruments arrived at the depot in Blue Mounds. Like other brass bands of the time, they probably played at various celebrations and holidays.

BARNEVELD ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION was organized in 1949 by Wayne Robinson, Ted Arneson and Harold Zeppelin. The goals of this group were aimed at "promoting and encouraging the development of the Village of Barneveld and the best interests of its citizens".

At first the members were mainly businessmen and townspeople. Today rural people also belong and membership has risen to about 70.

Over the years the Advancement Association has been involved in many activities that have benefited Barneveld. In the early 1950's, they

sponsored a free movie once a week on the land where Summit Apartments are today. This summertime activity was a wonderful occasion for kids and adults to relax, enjoy a movie and visit with friends. At the yearly School Fair, prizes and other assistance are given by the association. It has given television sets and a ditto machine to the school and instruments and marching rifles to the school band.

Originally they sponsored a breakfast at the opening of trout fishing season. This has been replaced by an annual Chicken Barbeque.

Since the early 1950's, the Advancement Association has sponsored the Barneveld Shopper. This weekly mimeographed newspaper is distributed free to all residents of Barneveld and the Town of Brigham. It has advertisements by Barneveld businessmen, school happenings and local social notes. Mae Tilly has prepared The Shopper since 1956.

The Advancement Association was instrumental in the development of Birch Lake. A portion of the funds raised by the Association are used to pay off the development of Birch Lake.

The Association also sponsors a summer swimming program for Barneveld children to receive instruction at the pool at Blue Mounds State Park.

BARNEVELD BRASS BAND was organized in 1886. They soon acquired uniforms and their own highly decorated band wagon pulled by a tandem hitch.

According to the Chronicle of 1886, James Richards was the leader of the band and he had

them practicing every night in June. Their first concert was at the Barneveld Fourth of July celebration at which they "played well".

To pay for the cost of their equipment and uniforms, they held various fund raising activities. On 2-22-1887, there was an evening of entertainment at Dougherty's Hall in Barneveld for the benefit of the band. On 4-5-1907 and 3-6-1908, the Brass Band held a Box Sociable to raise money.

On any special occasion, the Barneveld Brass Band was there to add color, dignity and music. On nearly everyone of Robert (Fighting Bob) La-Follette's many visits to Barneveld, the Brass Band played. Naturally they were present in 1899, when President McKinley stopped in Barneveld to give a campaign speech.

Over the years they played at Ridgeway, Jennieton, Middlebury, Dodgeville, Blue Mounds, Mount Horeb, Mineral Point and on top of the Mounds.

In 1909, the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad donated land to the Village of Barneveld "for park purposes" at the northwest corner of Jones and Orbison Streets. The village built a bandshell there that year. In 1910, the Barneveld Brass Band gave weekly concerts at the bandshell on Thursdays. In preparation for these free concerts, the band had practiced weekly that winter in the Woodman Hall.

Sometimes the Barneveld Brass Band was referred to as the "Cornet Band" or just the "Barneveld Band". It seems as if this splendid group died out around the time of World War I.

BARNEVELD COW TESTING ASSOCIATION was organized about 1918, to test the butterfat content of the members' cows and in general to promote the dairy industry. The Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA) grew out of this and other local cow testing groups.

On 4-6-1918 the Barneveld Cow Testing Association met to hear a talk by George Springer on the proper feeding of cows. After this they voted to meet again and to adopt a constitution. They elected the following directors: H. A. Arneson (President), Oscar Aavang (Vice President), Fred Davis, Anton Arneson (Treasurer), Otto Oimoen (Secretary), C. I. Brigham and Otto Hill.

BARNEVELD HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM got its start in the winter of 1912. It appears that this team was not organized or run by school officials. In one of their first games, the Barneveld School Team lost to Dodgeville 103-7. However, the season was saved when Barneveld beat Ridgeway 24-21. Over the years, it has always seemed that the basketball season was not a total loss as long as Barneveld beat Ridgeway. By the time Stewart Watson was principal at Barneveld,



1926 Barneveld High School Basketball Team. Front row (left to right) Bill Matty, Fred Thoni, Clarence Jordan, Marlin Jordan and Kermit Carden. Back row, Bertyn Davis, Tom Crossen, Coach Stewart Watson and Roy Rolstad.

— Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth

the basketball team was being run by school officials. Basketball has been continued at Barneveld High School to this day. There will be more on high school sports in a later book.

BARNEVELD HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM was started in the winter of 1913, apparently organized by non-school personnel. It is not known how long this girls team was in existence or the results of any of their games. Not until the 1970's, did Barneveld High School have an interscholastic girls basketball team.

BARNEVELD JAYCEES was organized in March, 1975. This club for young men, ages 18 to 35 is similar to the Advancement Association in their goals.

They have helped other organizations with their social events, run games at the School Fair and helped at the Barneveld Luau.

Currently, there are 22 members with Dave Roberts as President and Dave Schlimgen as Secretary-Treasurer.

BARNEVELD MENS BASEBALL TEAM dates back to the 1880's, when a group of young men from Barneveld would play games against Blue Mounds, Ridgeway and other places. These games often were played on the Fourth of July and other festive occasions. The Barneveld Baseball team has existed on a sporadic basis over the years. Max Theobald recalls playing for the Barneveld Baseball Team in the 1920's. Max says that Fred Starry was the manager and that Jimmy White, Anton Arneson and Milo Reese were some of the players. In the late 1920's, the Barneveld Baseball team switched to playing softball. By the late 1930's, however, Barneveld again had a mens baseball team, this time in the Home Talent Baseball



Barneveld Home Talent Baseball Team about 1948. Row 1 (left to right), Marvin Oimoen, Bill Kvernen, Jim Leary, Ralph Thoni and Hank Bloomer. Back row, Milford (Barney) Campbell, Vernon Mickelson, Warner (Mundy)

Schweitzer, Sam Arneson, Albert Miller, Livian Ball, Robert (Joe) Thomas and Anton Arneson.

— Courtesy of Albert Miller

League. The manager of this team was Anton Arneson who got so involved in the games that he would start smoking cigarettes. After every season he would quit smoking, only to start up again the next season. This team lasted throughout the 1940's and into the 1950's. Players on this team were Barney Campbell, Albert Miller, Sam Arneson, Vernell and Vernon Mickelson, Livian Ball, Marvin Oimoen, Bill Kvernen, Jim Leary, Ralph Thoni, Hank Bloomer, Hank Eckel, Jim Campbell, Woody and Burt Roberts and Swede Roethlisberger. During most of the 1950's and 1960's, Barneveld did not have a Home Talent Baseball team. Those Barneveld men who wanted to play baseball generally played on the Ridgeway Home Talent Team, although some men played with Hollandale, Arena or Mount Horeb. Today's Barneveld Home Talent Baseball team is managed by Lee Collins.

BARNEVELD MENS BASKETBALL TEAM was started in 1912. The team practiced at the Opera House that year and charged a 5 cent admission to watch their practices. This money was used to buy uniforms and pay for the rental of the hall. Their first game was scheduled against Black Earth, who didn't show up. So the Mount Horeb

team came over and won the game 34-26. Barneveld's first victory was over the Dodgeville team in February. In March, Barneveld beat Mount Horeb 24-22 in a game that the Mount Horeb timekeeper tried to end early when his team got ahead.

After a couple of seasons, it seems as if the Barneveld Mens Basketball team disbanded for a time. About 1925, Max Theobald recalls playing on the Barneveld Mens Basketball Team along with Fred Thoni, Kermit Carden, Stewart Watson, Bill Campbell, Bertyn Davis, Clifford Rose and Riley Livingston. During this teams existence, Max recalls losing to Arena 8-6 in a tournament at Mazomanie.

Since the 1920's the Barneveld Mens Basketball team has existed on a very sporadic basis. Occasionally a group of Barneveld men would form a team and play a couple of seasons, most often not in a league, just in pickup games with men from other communities.

BARNEVELD VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire is always a danger in any community and Barneveld hasn't been exempt from this problem. When Barneveld was established in 1883, the fire



Barneveld Fire Department hard at work.

hazard was considered part of life that little could be done about.

In 1885, a fire destroyed the Dan Davis building and the contents of the several stores that occupied it. Despite the \$15,000 loss, a lot for those days, nothing was done to decrease the danger from fire.

In 1891, fire destroyed Elif Arneson's Shoe Shop, Kendrick Brothers Hardware, R. J. Roach's Drugstore, William Roach's Machine Shop and Scheide and Ostenberg's General Store.

Not until incorporation of Barneveld as a village was anything done to decrease the danger from fire. In 1907, the following village ordinance was passed:

"It shall be the duty of every furnace owning person in the Village of Barneveld, that has a chimney or chimneys, to have such chimney or chimneys cleaned at least once each year".

Evidently this satisfied most people, as no mention was made in the newspaper or elsewhere of a need for a change. The fact that there were no major fires for over 40 years, did not impress the people of Barneveld with the need for fire protection.

The following incident as reported in the Wisconsin State Journal in 1937, began to make Barnevelers think about acquiring some type of fire protection:

"BARNEVELD—Main Street merchants looked down the street at the blackened ruins of Henry Disch's meat market today and thanked their lucky stars that their wares were still safely under the same roof they were this morning.

"It was only a few hours ago that these same merchants felt terror grip them as the dreaded cry of 'Fire!' 'Fire!' rang out over the dozing village.

"The villagers had barely pushed back their chairs from the breakfast table when the news that Henry Disch's store had caught fire spread through the village.

"There is no fire fighting equipment in this

village, that is none except a few antiquated hand extinguishers, mothers' scrubbing pails, and backyard pumps. The fear of fire is a real fear.

"So when Henry Disch stumbled from his meat shop with smoke in his eyes and gave that alarm the villagers got busy.

"They grabbed pails and the few chemical extinguishers and clambered pell-mell down the street. Someone gave a general alarm to the telephone operator. When they arrived at the meat market, they found Mr. and Mrs. Disch carrying out furniture and the flames already eating their way through the two-story frame structure, dried brittle in the past days' heat.

"When the Ridgeway firemen with their small truck arrived later they found the flames getting the best of the battle and the street littered with home furnishings from the Disch place and from the Chris Martinson cottage nearby and the Dave Baumgartner radio shop next door.

"Later the Mt. Horeb and Hollandale fire trucks came roaring into the village to give the villagers their first hope that their downtown district would be saved.

"And then the fire was stopped only because the Mt. Horeb firemen were able to find a big supply of water in the railroad water tank only a few rods away.

"The blaze finally was brought under control, but not until it had burned the meat market at a loss estimated at \$5,000.

"The fire started, it was learned later, in a storeroom on the second floor where the Dischs made their home. Mrs. Disch was downstairs starting breakfast and Mr. Disch was in the shop when their son, Ralph, who sleeps in a front room upstairs, shouted:

"Mother, the house is burning!"

"Both Mr. and Mrs. Disch raced upstairs, snatched Gladys, six, and Raymond, three, from their beds in the room next to the burning storeroom and fled downstairs.

"Later, with the aid of villagers they carried out bedding and other furnishings."

Two Buildings Scorched

"Firemen prevented the blaze from spreading to the Odd Fellows Hall, a two-story frame building with a radio shop on the ground floor, and to the Chris Martinson home on the other side, also a frame building.

"Both buildings were scorched somewhat by the flames, but no other damage was done. About half the contents of the meat market building, in which the Disch family lived, was saved. Contents of the radio shop and the Martinson home was taken out by neighbors."

Because this event awakened Barnevelers to the still present danger of fires, the Barneveld Volunteer Fire Department was organized later that year. Also, the Barneveld water system was

built in 1936 and 1937 which now provided an adequate water supply to fight fires.

In 1937, the village bought a 1927 Stoughton pumper truck from Mount Horeb. In 1946, a new Chevrolet pumper truck was purchased with the money raised by the community through bake sales, dances, etc. In 1965, the village of Barneveld and the Town of Brigham shared the cost of a new tanker truck to fight rural fires.

In 1977, Trygve Arneson provided the impetus and leadership to help Barneveld acquire a rescue squad vehicle costing \$36,000. Of the total cost \$21,000 was gotten through the emergency Medical Services Fund of Iowa County to be repaid by a 10c per \$1,000 evaluation on real estate in the area served by the vehicle. The Town of Brigham donated \$5,000 toward the cost of the vehicle. A Federal Government grant of \$3,000 also helped. The Barneveld Women's Club raised \$3,100 from various activities and helped the Emergency Medical Services Committee raise another \$2,000. The American Legion contributed \$800 from their Bingo Fund, the American Legion Auxiliary donated \$400. The Village of Barneveld and the Town of Brigham are sharing the \$1,000 yearly insurance premium.

The following people have received training in some phase of emergency medical services and help to man the truck: William Carden, James Gainey, Jeanne Calvert, Donna Sweeney, Julie Arneson, Robert Schaller, Mildred Swedlund, Marsha Meyers, Ray Lease, Craig Wilson, James Schweiger, Hazel Roberts, Terry Venden, Judy Ranney, Janette Reason, Trygve Arneson, Roman Schlimgen and Rosemary Hughes. These people pay for their own training and spend many hours learning the proper procedures. They take turns being on call in case the rescue squad is needed. The first week of operation resulted in three calls to the scene of bad accidents in the Barneveld area.

In 1977 plans were made and approved to build a new village hall and fire station. The cost of this will be shared in various degrees by the village, the Town of Brigham and the Federal Government.

Fred Starry was the first chief of the department, serving until 1940. John Blaser, 1940-1950; Wayne Robinson, 1950-1952; Clarence Jones, 1952-1962; Richard Powers, 1962-1972 and LeRoy Evans, 1972 to the present, have served as chiefs of the Barneveld Volunteer Fire Department.

Over the years the fire department has fought house fires, barn fires, grass fires and forest fires. In 1953, they worked with several other volunteer fire departments for almost a week to contain a fire on Blue Mounds. In 1965, they were unable to

prevent the burning of the Barneveld Motors building, but kept it from spreading to other buildings. In January, 1975, the department fought the fire at the Masonic Temple and received the following letter from the Masonic Lodge:

"Barneveld, Wis.
Feb. 13, 1975

Barneveld Fire Dept.

Barneveld Lodge No 319 F.&A.M. at the regular communication of Feb. 11 instructed the Secretary to send a note of "Thank You" and appreciation to the Fire Dept. in controlling the fire in the Masonic building of Jan. 29th. Without the Fire Dept. it would have been a total loss and possibly other homes in the area. "Thank you" again for the prompt action.

Barneveld Lodge No. 319
Otto Oimoen, Secy."

The men who man the Barneveld Fire Department answer the call to fight fires any time of day or night and in all types of weather. They are an eager and dedicated team of men, who think little of the danger involved. They are an active group, meeting regularly to train and practice their skills. They frequently participate in water fights and other competition between fire departments.

Although they are eager and dedicated, the atmosphere around the department is casual. In July, 1975, the department was called upon to supervise the burning of the rubble of the Masonic Temple. Rubber knee boots, bermuda shorts, no shirts, a fireman's hat and a bottle of Pabst constituted the uniform of the day. On that day the Barneveld Volunteer Fire Department appeared to look like little boys playing fireman.

BARNEVELD ODD FELLOWS, MINERS LODGE No. 4 came into existence in 1884, when the charter of the Adamsville Lodge was moved to Barneveld. This fraternal group has owned their own lodge building in Barneveld since 1893. The Odd Fellows have been a very active group over the years, however, in the 1960's and 1970's membership and interest have fallen off. The Odd Fellow Hall is in need of repairs (that would sorely strain the membership) and has been condemned by the village board, unless the building is brought up to code.

BARNEVELD READING CLUB was functioning just after the turn of the century. On 2-5-1903 the Chronicle noted that the "Barneveld Reading Club had a banquet at John D. Jones.—Washington Irving was to be discussed at their next meeting".

BARNEVELD SCHOOL BAND was organized in 1910 and in June 1911, was practicing every Wednesday at the Bandshell. The members and their instruments were: Cornet Solos, E. Kendrick,



I. O. O. F.

PETITION FOR MEMBERSHIP

To the Officers and Members of

Miners

Lodge No. 4

working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of
Odd Fellows, of the State of Wisconsin:

The petition of the subscriber respectfully shows: That he
is desirous of becoming a member of your fraternal and benevolent Order by

Initiation
He has examined your laws, and is ready and willing to yield obedience thereto.

He was born on the 30 day of Sept. in the
year 1897 at Nashville Tenn.

His age is 26 years.

His occupation is Farmer

His residence is Moscow

He also affirms that he has never been rejected in any Lodge in this
Order, and that he is in sound bodily health.

Wm. S. Lauper Signature.

Recommended by Bro. Archibald H. Campbell

Dated this 22 day of Nov. 1923

Enclosed, \$ 8.00

Referred to committee consisting of Brothers:

Milo Reese
Andrew Peterson Geo. Campbell

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

To the Officers and Members of

Miners

Lodge No. 4

The undersigned Committee on Investigation, to whom was referred the
petition of Wm. S. Lauper asking to become
a member of this Lodge, would respectfully report that they have made the
necessary inquiries respecting his health, habits, moral character and standing,
and would report.....favorably to his admission as a member of this Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

Milo Reese

Andrew Peterson

A. A. Campbell

Dated Nov. 22-23

COMMITTEE



Courtesy of Miners Lodge No. 4, I.O.O.F

LeRoy Emmel and Lloyd Roberts; Cornet First, Ira Griffiths; Cornet Second, McKinley Davis; Clarinet Solos, Ralph Williams and R. L. Kundy; Clarinet First, John Dolohanty; Clarinet Second, Adolph Schaller and James Grabner; Alto Solo, Leslie Starry; Baritone Solos, Alvin Harris, Benjamin Campbell and Snare Drum, Verny Starry.

BARNEVELD SHOPPER — See BARNEVELD ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION.

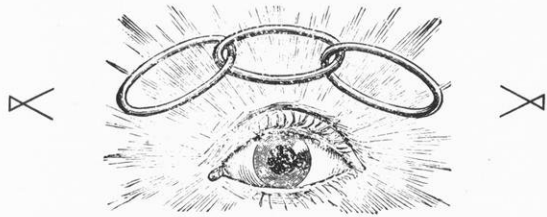
BARNEVELD TRAIL RIDERS was incorporated on 6-19-1972 with Anita Jabs, Ron Jabs, Anna

Mae Jones and Dave Reeson signing the incorporation papers.

The incorporation papers state that the purposes shall be "to stimulate and advance the general welfare of horses, to serve the interests of the horse owner, to develop a fraternal spirit of the exchange of riding, showing and the exchange of information in general and to own or lease property for the club."

The Trail Riders hold an annual Horse Show with judging of horses on looks, riding and speed

HALL OF MINERS LODGE,



NO. 4, I. O. O. F.

Barneveld, Wis.,18.....

To the N. G. of any Lodge, of the I. O. O. F.

Brother.....

is a.....Degree member

of this Lodge in good standing, and entitled to the

.....P. W. for this term. Please communicate

the same to him and retain or destroy this letter.

.....N. G.

.....Sec'y.

Enterprise Steam Print, Williamston, Mich.

— Courtesy of Miners Lodge No. 4, I.O.O.F.

and racing events. This is held at the area the club has built at Dave Reeson's farm.

BASEBALL — See Barneveld Mens Baseball, Middlebury Baseball, Jones Valley Baseball.

BASKETBALL TEAMS — See Barneveld Mens Basketball Team, Barneveld High School, Adamsville Basketball Team.

BEAVERS MUTUAL FRATERNAL INSURANCE SOCIETY was organized in Barneveld in February, 1906. This group was similar to the Modern Woodmen, although they never achieved the popularity of the Woodmen. This group stressed the benefits of group insurance rather than the social aspect. Little is known of this group in Barneveld.

BETHEL Y COED CHURCH was located on the grounds of the Bethel Cemetery north of Barneveld. This was a Congregational Church that was disbanded in 1905 according to a history about Congregationalists in Wisconsin. This church was occasionally referred to as the "Woods Church". The name Bethel Y Coed indicates that this was a Welsh church.

BMO CLUB was mentioned in the 2-7-1912

100 F
SUPPER TICKET 25c
BARNEVELD

Chronicle as being organized at Barneveld with Jerome Jones as Chairman. Little else is known of this club.

BIRCH LAKE was a project involving the Advancement Association, the village board, State Conservation Department, the Federal Government and the Twin Parks Watershed Association. Birch Lake is formed by damming up the waters of Trout Creek just northwest of the Village of Barneveld. It was completed in 1965 and serves several purposes: flood control, fishing and swimming.

BOY SCOUTS were founded in Barneveld about 1939, but became inactive in the late 1940's until the late 1950's before the troop was started up again. Neil Arnold, Bill Arneson, Bill Brennan, Jr., John Benson and Tery Venden had served as scoutmasters.

The Masons and the American Legion, in recent years, have furnished a place for the scouts to meet in their buildings. Both organizations have also provided funds and other help to the scouts.

At one time there also was an active Cub Scout program for boys under age eight, but currently this program is inactive.

Today there is an active Weeblo Scout program for boys eight to ten before they join the regular Boy Scout program. Steve Wolenec and Mike Burkhalter are working with this program.

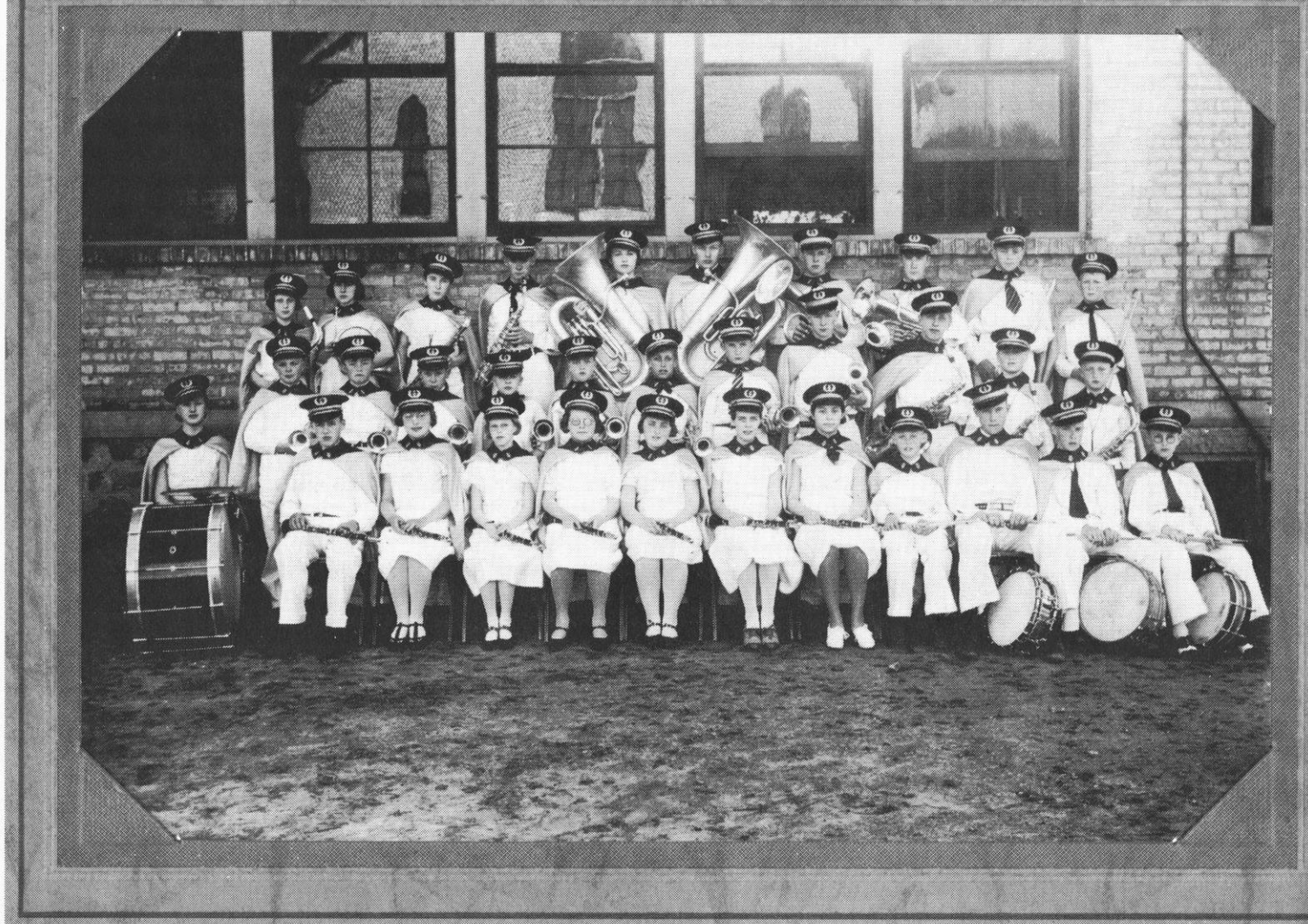
BRIGHAM BOMBERS SNOWMOBILE CLUB was organized in 1972. The group obtains permission from land owners to use the farm land for trail rides, marks the trails from Ridgeway Village to the Dane County Line and organizes trail rides. They use club money to buy gifts of ham or turkeys for the farmers who let them ride snowmobiles on their land. Gordon Dimpfl was president for the first three years and was succeeded by Vernon Oimoen, the current president.

BUNKER HILL GRANGE — see Grange.

BUSY BEE 4-H — See 4-H.

CAPEL GWYN — See Jennieton Welsh Baptist Church.

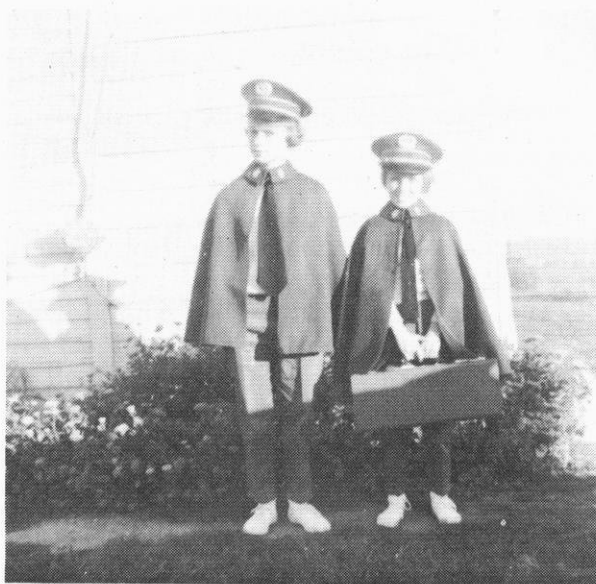
CATHOLIC CHURCH OF BARNEVELD — See St. Mary's Church.



Barneveld School Band, 1933. Row 1, left to right, Mildred Mickelson, Ted Lauber, Eleanor Campbell, Clare Kendrick, Kathryn Campbell, Marie Zeppelin, Ruth Thompson, Helen Starry, Ted Arneson, Lavern Watrude, Marvin Arneson and Bobby Harris. Middle row, left to right, Robert Warren Thomas, Philip Arneson, Thomas Harris, Lyle Thompson,

Gerald Oimoen and Wayne Schuelke. Top row, left to right, Esther Campbell, Vivian Peterson, Ruth Williams, Garfield Arneson, Ruth Starry, Joe Lauber, Fredric Rickli, Richard Williams, John Hiltbrand and Thomas Arneson.

— Courtesy of Claire Campbell



Sue Ann (on left) and Simone Arneson going to band tournament.
— Courtesy of Naomi Arneson

CHOPPING CLUB was organized at Hyde's Mill in the winter of 1880 by neighborhood boys. They chopped wood for the aged, infirm and widows.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR — See Methodist.

CLIMAX DEBATING SOCIETY was organized at Jennieton in September of 1870. The officers were J. A. Lewis as president, J. Thomas as treasurer and S. D. Roach as secretary. It would seem that they spent their time organizing and conducting debates between members. The Society's length of existence isn't known.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF BARNEVELD started in the Blue Mounds area in 1846 in the home of Mrs. Sarah Williams. Later they held services in a log cabin located where the White Cemetery is. A frame building costing \$475 and seating 150 was built in the 1850's. This church was painted white and because of the scarcity of other painted churches in the area, became known



Lylas Miller (on left) and Mrs. Ernie Wirth ready for School Fair parade, 1973. — Courtesy of Legion Auxiliary

as the "White Church". This building burned to the ground in 1901, while it was being used by the German Lutherans.

With the coming of the railroad and the establishment of Barneveld, the Congregationalists built a new church in the village in 1882. This church was destroyed by fire in 1910, when it was struck by lightning. The present building was completed in 1912 at a cost of \$6,000.

Services were conducted in Welsh until 1886, when it was decided to keep the morning service in Welsh and use English for the evening service. Welsh was discontinued entirely on June 6, 1906.

In 1931, the German Lutherans, the Presbyterians and Baptists united with the Congregationalists to form the United Community Church of Barneveld. This church continued to retain its affiliation with the Wisconsin Congregational Conference.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL ASSEMBLY (E.F.A.) No. 137 was organized around 1900 in Barneveld. This was evidently another mutual insurance group. In 1911, the officers were: President, Anne Davis; Vice-President, Ruth Baker; Advisor, William Kurth; Secretary, Dan Davis; Guard, Dan Kurth; Warden, W. A. Davis; Trustee, Jenkin Jones and Treasurer, J. W. Pryor. The activities and length of existence of this group are not known.

EVELAND-TRAINOR AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 433 was started in 1946 with the following charter members: William F. Donahue, James Eveland, James R. White, Oscar Kvernén, Stewart Watson, George Sersch, Leslie Starry, Ed Moyer, George David, Floyd Davis, Sydne Brown, Arnie Thompson, Thane Meyers, William Arneson, E. G. Kendrick, George Osborne, John Owens and Milo Post.

The following men have been Commanders of the Eveland-Trainor Post: Arthur Williams, 1946-

1947; Bill Donahue, 1948; Harold Roethlisberger, 1949-1952; Bill Donahue, 1953; Pat Leary, 1954-1956; Van Claywell, 1957; Joe Meyers, 1958-1960; Erv Mueller, 1961-1963; Shelby Raisbeck, 1964-1965; Ernie Wirth, 1966-1967; Bill Roberts, 1968-1969; Gale Manteufel, 1970-1971; Jerry Williams, 1972; Gale Manteufel, 1973; Jerry Williams, 1974; Bill Arneson, 1975-1977.

This American Legion Post is named in honor of John W. Eveland and Joseph and William Trainor.

John W. Eveland was born in the Town of Arena on 2-16-1892. He grew to manhood in the Barneveld area and was a well liked fellow with a good sense of humor. His cousin, Brad Eveland, recalls that he was short, "probably not over five foot tall". According to Brad, John went with a big tall girl and Brad once asked John, "How'd you kiss her good night"? John replied, "I get up on the pump handle."

When the U.S. got into World War I, John tried to enlist immediately, but was rejected because he was underweight. Upon returning home, he tried to gain weight "by drinking quarts of milk" according to Brad Eveland. He again tried to enlist, but still was rejected because of being underweight. He volunteered to the local draft board to be put at the head of the list and be drafted out of turn. This was accepted and in April 1918, he joined the Army. After only two months of training, John Eveland was sent to France, where he took part in the terrible bloody drive against the German armies. He was wounded in the fighting of August 8 and 9 and died on August 10, 1918. According to Brad Eveland, "he got the German who shot him".

He was buried in a cemetery "over there" until May, 1919, when his body was returned to Barneveld. According to a newspaper story of his burial in the White Cemetery, his funeral attracted the largest number of people ever to attend a funeral here. The pallbearers were Leslie Starry, Milo Reese, Leo Leary, Elmer Tvedt, Harry Wallenkamp and Vincent Walsh, all members of his original division. More than 60 former sailors and soldiers formed a line at the cemetery.

Joseph R. Trainor entered the Army in the fall of 1941, when the U.S. was still at peace. From 1942 to 1944, he was stationed in Iceland. In early 1944, he was brought to England, in preparation for the invasion of Europe. He was a member of the famous "Rangers" and was killed on D-Day, June 6, 1944.

William Trainor, who was a brother of Joseph Trainor, joined the armed services in 1943. He was killed in Leyete in 1945.

The Eveland-Trainor American Legion Post is

a very active group. They have hosted numerous activities and contributed money and time to many groups and projects.

They have sponsored feather parties, pancake suppers, smelt fries, trap shoots, a Hillbilly Show, softball tournaments and bingo. For the last ten years, the Legion Post has sponsored a Luau. This three day event features roast pig cooked whole and many spectator events. There have been tug of war tournaments, men's and women's tournaments, water fights between volunteer fire departments, carnival games and dance bands at these Luaus. Hundreds of pounds of bratwurst, beef and chicken are consumed at the Luaus, besides dozens of barrels of beer. Crowds of 2000 are not unusual at this annual event.

This legion post has helped out with a large number of community projects. They have sponsored Badger Boys State participants from Barneveld since the early 1960's. They have given flags and equipment to the school and have sponsored a yearly \$200 scholarship fund. They have donated money to the fire department, the rescue squad, Freedom Train, Home Talent Baseball, Boy Scouts. They have built a bulletin board and shelter house at Birch Lake.

In 1954, they completed a grave registration project where they made a list of all the veterans buried in the Barneveld area cemeteries. Also, they conduct Memorial Day services every year at these cemeteries.

From 1960 to 1967, the Legion sponsored a marching and drill team that participated in parades and holidays. This team was often awarded first place in the marching contests at these events. They took part in parades ranging from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee. The drill

team was discontinued in 1967 because it took too much time, and probably because the members weren't getting any younger.

In 1973, the Eveland-Trainor American Legion Post of Barneveld hosted the Wisconsin American Legion Third District Fall Conference. The parade held in conjunction with this conference was one of the largest ever held in southwestern Wisconsin, over 130 units took part.

In 1974, the Legion built a spacious meeting hall, complete with a large kitchen and a separate bar room. The American Legion Auxiliary also uses the building for their meetings and activities. Other community organizations can rent the use of the building for a nominal fee.

EVELAND-TRAINOR AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY POST NO. 433 was organized in October, 1946, in the home of Sophia Kvernen. Those in attendance were Sophia Kvernen, Clarice Sies, Kathryn Petersen, Corinthia Campbell, Namoi Leary, Dorothy Leary, Lena Poast, Martha Dauck, Naomi Arneson, Betty Kvernen, Alice Rolstad, Nellie Owens, Sadie Grabow and Bernice White. Additional charter members that joined later were Louise Campbell, Violet Campbell, Lenore Collins, Marie Stenseth, Betty Evans, Lila Thousand, Ona Kriegel and Verna Arneson.

This group has also been very active over the years. They have sponsored a girl from Barneveld to Badger Girls State since 1949. They have held rummage sales, teas, breakfasts and auctions to raise money. They have given equipment and/or money to the schools, child welfare fund, Red Cross, School Fair, Bike Safety Program, Radio Free Europe, USO, Viet Nam orphans and the rescue squad. They participate in the School Fair parade, help out at Legion functions and sell poppys.

Presidents who have served Unit 433:

1946-47, Kathryn Campbell; 1947-48, Hilma Haugen; 1948-49, Betty Evans; 1949-50, Ona Kriegel; 1950-51, Sophia Kvernan; 1951-52, Mary Williams; 1952-53, Louise Campbell; 1953-54, Louise Campbell; 1954-55, Naomi Arneson; 1955-56, Naomi Arneson; 1956-57, Sophia Kvernan; 1957-58, Louise Campbell; 1958-59, Betty Evans; 1959-60, Aleta Hughes; 1960-61, Aleta Hughes; 1961-62, Gladys Arneson; 1962-63, Gladys Arneson; 1963-64, Doris Raisbeck; 1964-65, Doris Raisbeck; 1965-66, Mary Ann Myers; 1966-67, Mary Ann Myers; 1967-68, Beulah Manteufel; 1968-69, Beulah Manteufel; 1969-70, Mary Williams; 1970-71, Mary Williams; 1971-72, Beulah Manteufel; 1972-73, Beulah Manteufel; 1973-74, Betty Krueger; 1974-75, Betty Krueger; 1975-76, Kathy Johnson; 1976-77, Aleta Hughes; 1977-78, Aleta Hughes.



American Legion Auxiliary float in school fair parade.
— Courtesy of Legion Auxiliary

FARMERS INSTITUTES were popular around the turn of the century. These institutes were meetings of a day or two duration, at which experts gave talks to the farmers on the latest scientific farming methods. Generally the speakers were professors from the University of Wisconsin Agricultural College. Many times, local farmers who were reknown for their success would speak. On February 16, 1904, a Farmers Institute was held at Barneveld in the Woodman Hall, with free books being given to all who attended.

FLINCH CLUB was organized in the early 1900's in Barneveld. Perhaps it was a social and educational organization, because the 11-5-1905 Chronicle mentions that they met at W. W. Aspinwald's home and that Milo (Aspinwald?) had won a speech contest in Dodgeville. In January, 1906 the Flinch Club gave a surprise party to J. W. Pryor and wife on their tenth wedding anniversary.

F.O.I. SOCIETY was organized in October, 1913 at the home of Miss Lottie Harris. It was composed of young ladies, however its exact function is not known.

4-H CLUBS have been existing in the Barneveld area since the late 1930's. The main purpose of 4-H is to provide opportunities for the mental, spiritual, social and physical growth of young people. All 4-H members are expected to complete projects of their own choosing during the year. They also work together as a group on various dramas, skits, contests and projects. During the first years of 4-H in the Barneveld area, the clubs met in members' homes on a rotating basis. After the formal meeting there was time for games and visiting, besides the usual tasty lunches that were served.

In the Barneveld area, there have been three 4-H Clubs: Adamsville, Busy Bee and Mound View.

ADAMSVILLE 4-H Club existed in the middle 1940's for about five years. The families of Phillip Thompson, Leon Holcomb, Duane Massey, Russel Theobald and Max Theobald belonged to this club. One year they held a Fair at the Adamsville School for all the neighborhood kids. Dick Jones of the Iowa County Sheriff's Department; Lillian Ellis, County Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. Peck, County Home Agent, spoke at different times during the day.

BUSY BEE 4-H Club has generally drawn its membership from the northern half of the Town of Brigham since its founding about 1944. Hannah Zeppelin was one of the adult leaders for more than 20 years.

MOUND VIEW 4-H Club was organized in the late 1930's and has generally drawn its membership from the southern half of the Town of



Hannah Zeppelin directing a Busy Bee 4-H play.

— Courtesy of JoAnn Lutze

Brigham. Mrs. Marvin Arneson and Mrs. Ken Powell, Sr. were adult leaders of this group for many years.

FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA (FFA) has been in existence in the Barneveld High School since the 1940's. This club is for boys interested in farming as a career. They meet monthly during the school year with speakers and activities in the program. FFA members take part in various contests and field trips during the year.

G.A.R. — See Grand Army of The Republic.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH of Barneveld was organized in the 1880's. It seems the congregation never had a church building of their own. Perhaps in the church's early years, they met in member's homes. In 1901, the German Lutherans had just redecorated the White Church for their use at a cost of \$100, when it burned to the ground. Later, they used the Congregational Church for their services. In 1931, some of the German Lutherans joined the United Congregational Church of Barneveld. Maybe some of the German Lutherans had already joined the Barneveld Lutheran Church (originally a Norwegian Lutheran Church).

GINSTO SOCIETY was an 1870's version of a womens liberation group at Jennieton. See page 39 of volume one for a newspaper article on them.

GIRL SCOUTS were started in the late 1930's in Barneveld. Ann Hurd, wife of William Hurd, the dentist, was instrumental in getting the program going. The Girl Scouts became inactive during World War II, but reactivated under the leadership of Barbara Arneson from 1947 to 1949. Mrs. Theobald then was the leader, but there was little interest in girl scouting so it soon became inactive and hasn't been reactivated.

GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM — See Barneveld High School Girls Basketball Team.

GOOD ROADS CLUB was organized at the Woodman Hall in Barneveld on 4-5-1916 by a group of local men interested in improving the roads in the area. The officers were: President, Jerome Jones; Vice-President, John S. Theobald; Secretary, Otto Oimoen and Treasurer, Fred Davis. According to Otto Oimoen, the group didn't do much, except to show an interest in improving the roads. The organization functioned for about two years. Their efforts did help to make the roads better, as the state and county governments began to spend money on improving the roads for the automobile.

GOOD TEMPLARS was the common term used to refer to the International Order of Good Templars. This was a temperance group, whose main appeal, however, appeared to be social. The local chapters of the Good Templars held monthly meetings at which there was entertainment, singing and food. Considering the difficulties of travel and communication in the pre-automobile age, it is little wonder that such a group would be very popular! The Good Templars were also a fraternal society, in which each member's application had to be approved by the majority of the members. The meetings were conducted according to a ritual set down by the national organization. As with some fraternal organizations, there were many officers with impressive sounding titles.

The following paragraph partially explains the titles used by the Good Templars when reporting their slate of officers to the newspapers of the time.

W.C.T. (or C.T.) — Worthy Chief Templar: the president

W.V.T. (or V.T.)—Worthy Vice Templar; Vice president

W.R.S.—Worthy Right Supporter

W.L.S.—Worthy Left Supporter

W.A.S. (or A.S.)—Worthy Assistant Secretary

W.F.S. (or F.S.)—Worthy Financial Secretary

W.T.—Worthy Treasurer

W. CHAP. (or W.C.)—Worthy Chaplain

W.M.—Worthy Marshall

W.D.M. (or D.M.)—Worthy Deputy Marshall

W.I.G.—Worthy Inside Guard

W. SEC. (or W.S.)—Worthy Sentinel

P.W.C.T.—Worthy Past Chief Templar

G.W.C.T.—Grand Worthy Chief Templar: a state or county lodge president

G.W.S.—Grant Worthy Secretary: a state or county lodge secretary

R.H.S.—Right Hand Supporter: perhaps a state or county lodge official

L.H.S.—Left Hand Supporter: perhaps a state or county lodge official

The Sons of Temperance was organized in 1842 in New York and soon had more than 300 lodges across the U.S. This temperance organization had a few lodges in our area, but these lodges soon changed their allegiance to the Good Templars. The Good Templars were first organized in 1851 and became more popular than the Sons of Temperance. This was because the Good Templars had more ritual and were more lodge like.

The first temperance work in the area appears to have been started about 1850 by a Reverend Lewis in the Town of Ridgeway. However, formal temperance organizations didn't appear until about 1870. By 1876, the Dodgeville Chronicle mentioned that there were 13 Good Templar Lodges in Iowa County. In May, 1879, Brother Will King of the I.O.G.T. spoke at the following lodges in Iowa County: Reform, Bunker Hill, Wakefield, Brisbane, Morning Star, Wyoming, Avoca, Arena and Forward.

There were numerous county conventions of Good Templars in the 1870's and 1880's. Often these conventions endorsed a slate of desirable nominees for local public office. They endorsed Republicans, Democrats, Independents or a combination of all three. The main requirement for the County Temperance Convention to endorse a man, was that he be in favor of not allowing alcohol to be sold.

Each lodge had their own banner to be used at their meetings and in parades. There were various items of regalia that were worn by the different officers and members, depending on which of the degrees of Charity or Fidelity that the member had attained.

Each of the communities in the Barneveld area, had their own Good Templars Lodge at one time or another, which will be described at the end of this paragraph. The coming of World War I, the enactment of Prohibition and the advent of the automobile contributed to the demise of the Good Templars in the Barneveld area. The anti-drink movement lived on, however, in the form of the local chapters of the Womens Christian Temperance Union during the 1920's and 1930's. See WCTU.

ADAMSVILLE GOOD TEMPLARS, HARMONY LODGE NO. 102 was organized in the 1870's and lasted until about 1890. At one time, this group had over 70 members and their own hall. Harmony Lodge had programs featuring singing, drama, debate, speeches and oyster suppers. They also attended to the business of combating alcohol, as the following resolution printed in the 2-27-1880 Chronicle proves.

"Adamsville, Feb. 16th, 1880

"The following resolutions were adopted by Harmony Lodge, No. 102, I.O.G.T., at a meeting held Feb. 14th:

"WHEREAS, We, as an organization of the great body of Good Templars, of the State of Wisconsin, having sworn eternal enmity to the liquor traffic, and all its evil influences; and,

"WHEREAS, We, as a society, have taken upon ourselves the solemn pledge of abstaining for life the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and by our endeavors, no matter how humble, promote the good of the cause we have sworn alliance to by using our influence, and,

"WHEREAS, We see the enemy that we are opposed to raging around us, at our very door, and even breaking into our own ranks and snatching from our altar our young men and boys for the purpose of ensnaring, tempting and leading them to renounce their honor: and,

"WHEREAS, We see that this giant evil that we have to contend with is not only disgusting and dishonorable, but crafty and powerful; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, as Good Templars, and friends of the weak and tempted, and enemies to the traffic demon and tempter, renounce universally, by our words and actions, the curse predominant which has lately been introduced in our once peaceful community, and now fast spreading and creating new-born sorrow and distorted ill-feeling, and leading our young men out upon those turbulent billows which at first appear pleasant until the rocks and shoals of excess boom up, then they, like many a strong croft of human nature are wrecked and lost forever.

"Resolved, While sympathizers of the temperance cause in this place may strive to lead our brothers astray, put temptation before them and cause them to fall, we will, guarding ourselves against this lurking demon, turn not our backs upon those who are thus led astray, but throw the influence of the order around them, take them again by the hand and lead them within the fold and do all in our power to shield them, protect them, help and keep them from falling again into the snares of the tempter.

"Resolved, That we will oppose this demon—strong drink—that has been introduced in our midst, secretly, openly and vigorously, at the same time opening our doors to every friend of the cause, inviting them to join our ranks and strive with us to influence those who would not drink if it were not put in their way as an irresistible temptation, for such is the mission of our order.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Wisconsin Temperance Journal, The Dodgeville Chronicle, Arena Star, and the Black Earth Advertiser for publication. — C.E.P."

"BARNEVELD GOOD TEMPLARS, MERRIMAC LODGE No. 464 was originally organized by the people in Jones Valley. This lodge moved to Barneveld in September, 1883, and first met in Malone's Hall. Apparently they were successful, because T. I. Williams wrote in the 1-12-1883 Chronicle, "One of the seven wonders! One saloon gone up in this town. Wouldn't pay. No customers."

Their membership must have declined during the next two years for T. I. Williams wrote on 1-16-1885 that the "Good Templars of Barneveld sold out their fixtures they had in their hall—a pity to see so good a cause neglected!" Merrimac Lodge continued to exist though, as they published a resolution of sympathy on the death of one of their members, John Hayes. This 11-23-1885 resolution was signed by A. Campbell, J. W. Jones and H. D. Adams.

In March, 1886, they hosted a temperance lecture at which many people signed the pledge to drink no more alcohol.

In May, 1887, they helped to convince the town board to vote not to allow alcohol to be sold in the Town of Ridgeway. However, the next year the sale of alcohol was again permitted. In April 1891, again due to the influence of the Good Templars, the Barneveld House was reopened as a Temperance Hotel. This also was not to last, for within two years, alcohol was again sold in Barneveld.

It looks as though the Barneveld Good Templars fell on hard times in the early 1890's, as it was necessary to reorganize the lodge in December, 1896. This all started a period of growth in the lodge, throughout 1897 and 1898, until total membership was over 70. The Barneveld Good Templars continued past the turn of the century, before going out of existence.

It seems as if they were successful enough to own their own hall for awhile, probably losing ownership in the late 1880's.

The 2-5-1897 Chronicle reported the election of the following officers of Merrimac Lodge No. 464: "C.T., Rev. Hugh Owens; V.T. Miss Maggie Kendrick; Sec., Will Davis; A.S., Miss Annie Davis; F.S., William J. Davis; Treas., Ephram Powell; Chap., Rev. H. W. Jones; M.R., --- Thomas.; D.M., Miss Ellen Davis; Guard, Ella Jones; Sentinel, John Blackney; T.C., T. R. Jones and L.D., M. A. Torphy.

The Barneveld Good Templars Lodge also had a Juvenile Good Templars Lodge in the early 1890's. This group, composed of the children of Good Templars, totaled 40 in 1891.

HYDE'S MILL GOOD TEMPLARS, BRISBANE LODGE NO. ?? was organized by Dr.

William Brisbane of Arena and Robert McCutchin in January, 1878. The first officers were: W.C.T., David Lloyd, Jr.; W.V.T., Mrs. George Billington; W.C., Alex W. Price; W.R.S., John Goodlad; W.F.S., John A. Dodge; W.T., Wm. Hude; W.M., Hugh Roberts; W.I.G., Sarah Williams; W.O.G., Thomas Jones; W.A.S., Margaret Reese; W.D.M., Cora Billington; W.R.S., Mary J. Roberts and W.L.S., Frankie Billington.

This Lodge worked closely with the Mill Creek Good Templars, often having joint meetings. Brisbane Lodge named after Dr. Brisbane, existed into the 1890's.

JENNIETON GOOD TEMPLARS, NORTHERN LIGHT LODGE NO. 324 was organized in April, 1875. (See volume one, page 37) At various times they met in the Jennieton Baptist Church, the Jennieton Schoolhouse and over a store in Jennieton. This very active lodge declined after the railroad was built and ceased to exist by 1890.

JONES VALLEY GOOD TEMPLARS, MERRIMAC LODGE NO. 464 was organized in April, 1878. The first officers were: W.C.T., John G. Thomas; V.T., Lizzie Jones; R.S., John W. Jones; A.S., Mary C. Jones; F.S., John Reese; Treasurer, Emma Jones; Marshall, William Cunningham; D.M., Mary A. Jones; I.G., Alvira Jones; O.G., Jenkin Jones; R.H.S., Hester Jones; L.H.S., Sarah Jones; P.W.C.T., Seth Jones and L.D., John W. Jones.

MILL CREEK GOOD TEMPLARS, MORNING STAR LODGE NO. ??? was organized in 1877 and lasted until the turn of the century. The 2-27-1880 Chronicle noted that they "....gave an entertain-

1921

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

HEAD OFFICES, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

THE ORIGINAL ORDER OF WOODCRAFT

Organized January 5, 1883

MONTHLY STATEMENT

Beneficial members in good standing October 1	1,029,008
Social members in good standing October 1	13,343
Total Beneficial and Social membership in good standing October 1	1,042,351
Insurance in force October 1	\$1,578,930,500.00
New Camps chartered in October	31
Number local Camps in good standing November 1, 1921	13,926
Benefit certificates written in October	5,823
Number death claims paid in October	712
Amount disbursed to beneficiaries, October	\$ 1,218,276.30
Total death claims paid since organization to November 1, 1921	146,910
Total amount death claims, same period	\$253,311,884.11
Total war death claims paid from Patriotic fund, included in above figures (2062)	\$ 2,662,250.00
Total seventy-year benefits (1469)	730,449.60
Benefit fund surplus invested in bonds and mortgages	\$19,181,153.32

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE

You do not have to die to win, for Modern Woodmen of America saves lives through its Sanatorium for the free treatment of members afflicted with tuberculosis, located at Woodmen (Colorado Springs), Colo. Over five thousand members have been received as patients, and in percentage of lives saved through arrest of tuberculosis, cured cases, and improvements in the health of thousands of afflicted members this Sanatorium holds and maintains the best record of any similar institution in the world. Modern Woodmen of America was a pioneer in the organized movement to fight the "Great White Plague."

ARE YOU A MODERN WOODMAN?
WHY NOT?

Form 443-11-21-50M 22

— Courtesy of Willis Owens



— Courtesy of Christine Helmenstine

ment and supper last night for the purpose of raising funds for their library. A good turnout and a regular good time is reported".

RIDGEWAY GOOD TEMPLARS, BUNKER HILL LODGE was preceeded by a Temperance Society of 25 members being formed in April, 1875. This group soon joined the I.O.G.T., where they were known as Good Hope Lodge No. 141. By 1890, this group ceased to exist.

WEST BLUE MOUNDS GOOD TEMPLARS, FORWARD LODGE NO. 555 was organized in the 1860's and took credit for reducing the number of taverns from six in 1866, to two in 1867. Upon the decline of West Blue Mounds in the 1880's, it appears the lodge kept its name, but moved its location to the north slope of the Mounds. In 1883, the Chronicle was reporting news about Blue Mounds Valley I.O.G.T. Forward Lodge No. 555. By 1890, Forward Lodge was not appearing in any news items in the Chronicle.

WOODS CHURCH GOOD TEMPLARS, ATLANTIC LODGE NO. ??? was organized in March of 1883, by "Mr. Ellsworth, the hero of prohibition..." after he had given a Temperance Lecture. It is unknown how active this lodge was or how long they existed.

GOOD TIMES CLUB was mentioned in the 3-1-1912 Chronicle as having a "party at the Woodmans Hall, last Thursday". It is not known how long this group lasted or exactly what it did.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC was an organization of veterans of the Civil War who fought for the Union. Barneveld never had its own G.A.R. encampment and so Barneveld-area Civil War veterans belonged to the encampment at Dodgeville. The name of the Dodgeville encampment was Williamson Post No. 109 and existed from 1867 to the turn of the century. The following area Civil War veterans attended the G.A.R. reunion at Mineral Point in June 1888: C. Kruger, Ridgeway; W. T. Howery, Blue Mounds; A. Hansen, Adamsville; Jacob Paulson, Adamsville; George Beaumont, Ridgeway; George Roberts, Adamsville; James Kenny, Adamsville; Chris Torgerson, Blue Mound; Charles Blake, Ridgeway; James Stephens, Ridgeway; Charles Black, Ridgeway; Peter Hubbard, Hyde's Mill; John Jeger, Ridgeway; J. F. Strutt, Ridgeway; Peter Peterson, Adamsville; William Robinson, Adamsville.

Each year, the State G.A.R. would hold a reunion somewhere in the state. In 1885, the reunion was held in Dodgeville and in 1888 at Mineral Point.

THE GRANGE

In 1869, the farmers of Iowa County worked long hard hours in all types of weather, endured

low prices and high costs, faced isolation, monotony and loneliness, suffered from lack of scientific farming knowledge and probably swore on occasion. They were not alone, as all American farmers faced these problems.

Oliver Kelly, a successful pioneer farmer from Minnesota, knew of these problems firsthand. He decided to do something about them and in 1869, with the help of six others organized The Order of Patrons of Husbandry. Since individual local or county chapters were called Granges, it has been commonly called the Grange.

The two main goals of the Grange were to provide a social outlet and to promote education in scientific farming techniques. In addition, the Grange seemed to promise higher profits and political influence through cooperation and numbers.

The Grange was a fraternal organization of farmers in that only farmers could belong and the meetings involved ritual known only to members. Yet, far in advance of todays liberation movement, the Grange admitted women on an equal basis with men. Nearly every local chapter always had several women officers and they were often chosen as delegates to county and state conventions.

Kelly and his fellow organizers planned well, as the organization grew rapidly. They enlisted the help of the national and local press to inform farmers of the Grange. Grange articles appeared in the Prairies Farmers, Ohio Farmer, Milwaukee Sentinel and the Dodgeville Chronicle. Then Grange organizers would travel through a state helping to set up local chapters.

By 1875, there were over 18,000 Granges nationally and more than 500 in Wisconsin. Total membership was approximately 700,000 nationally and 18,000 in Wisconsin in 1875.

Already in 1871 there had been a Wisconsin State Grange Convention at Portage. Incidentally, there has been a State Grange Convention every year since, right up to the present.

The growth of the Iowa County Grange followed almost the same pattern as Granges elsewhere. Evidently either James Brainerd or a Mr. Hungerford visited the Dodgeville area in late 1872 or 1873 to spread word of the blessings of the Grange. The February 18, 1873 Dodgeville Chronicle contained the following articles, which was the first mention of the Grange in the Chronicle.

This pro Grange article and the leadership of the influential Strutt family of Ridgeway led to a successful meeting, as reported in the Chronicle of March 14, 1873.

Ridgeway then had the first organized Grange in Iowa County, although they didn't officially affiliate with the State Grange until other Granges

State Grange Number	Name of Local Grange	Location Today
131	Hope	West of Dodgeville (?)
167	Dodgeville	rural Dodgeville
221	Waldwick	Waldwick township
302	Prairie	West of Dodgeville (?)
322	Duke Prairies	?
323	Ridgeway	Between Ridgeway and Barneveld
347	Cross Plains	Town of Eden
367	Middlebury	rural Barneveld (south)
392	Mineral Point	rural Mineral Point
401	Standarts Grove	rural Dodgeville (north)
415	Mill Valley	Edmund, Union Milk area
482	Mill Creek	rural Barneveld and Arena
491	Helena Valley	Town of Wyoming
515	Blue Mounds	rural Barneveld and Blue Mounds
526	Bunker Hill	rural Ridgeway (north)
527	Wilson	1889 address, Ridgeway P. O.
528	Pixby	1890 address, Morgan P. O.
529	Salona	?

in Iowa County had organized and affiliated. In all there were 18 Granges in Iowa County that at one time or another belonged to the State Grange.

The above list of Iowa County Granges was taken from the minutes of the Wisconsin State Grange. The number preceding the Grange name was given in order of state affiliation. Some of these Granges died out and later were reorganized under another name.

Accurately pinpointing the location of these Granges is exceedingly difficult as the state records are too brief on this point. The Chronicle of the time rightfully assumed that its reader knew where each Grange was located, whether it be the Dodgeville, Bunker Hill or Salona Grange. About the only way to locate them would be to know who one of the officers of an Iowa County Grange was and then to look up what property he owned at that time. Another possibility would be to find a record book of a local Grange or the Iowa County Grange.

Iowa County Granges often sent delegates to the Wisconsin State Grange Convention. The most active delegate from Iowa County was John M. Wilson from Blue Mounds Valley, going to the State Convention nine times.

The following is a list of delegates from the Barneveld area and the years that they represented their Grange at the State Grange Convention.

Middlebury #367 - Fred Theobald, 1882.

Blue Mounds Valley Grange #515 - J. A. Davis, 1885; Charles Schlew, 1886; J. M. Wilson, 1877, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1890.

Bunker Hill Grange #526 - W. V. Powell, 1889; Sarah Williams, 1890.

Expenses incurred by the delegates in traveling to the State Grange Convention were paid for by the State Grange. In 1880, J. M. Wilson was paid \$4.98 for travel expenses from Blue Mounds and \$5.75 for three days lodging in Milwaukee. Most of the time the delegates were just paid for traveling expenses. In 1882, Fred Theobald received \$2.10 for railroad fare.

To prevent riraff and outsiders from attending the State Grange Conventions, each delegate's credentials were carefully checked by a committee. They made sure the local Grange was active, had paid their dues and that the delegates knew the proper password to gain entrance to the convention. If there was a problem, then the State Grange as a group had to decide if they could be admitted as delegates. Such was the problem with J. M. Wilson in 1882, however Henry Powell of Mazomanie, made the motion that was accepted that Wilson be accepted as a delegate. Part of the appeal and mystique of the Grange was the ritual. The ritual was based on Greek and Roman Mythology and Biblical lessons. Participation in the Grange could earn a member any one of the seven degrees, of which the first four were awarded by local Granges. The fifth and sixth degrees were awarded by the State Grange and the seventh by the National Grange. Each degree had its own ceremony and regalia. The responsibility of the individual member increased as he attained each higher degree.

The following delegates from area Granges were awarded the Fifth (Pomona) Degree by the State Grange: 1880 - John M. Wilson; 1883 - Adam Hible; 1885 - Clara J. Wilson; 1890 - W. V. Powell; 1891 - Sarah Williams.

One of the duties of a delegate to the State Grange Convention was to serve on one of the various committees that transacted the business of the Grange.

John M. Wilson of Blue Mounds Valley Grange was a very active member of the State Grange. In 1877 Wilson served on the Committee for the Good of the Order, the Committee on Order of Business and a special Committee to Devise Means to Send the State Lecturer Throughout the State. He also served on the Committee on Order of Business in 1882, the Committee on the Constitution in 1882, the Committee on Dormant Granges in 1883 and 1885, the Committee on Finances in 1887 and the Committee on an Agricultural College in 1886.

Other area delegates to the State Grange Convention to serve are as follows: Fred Theobald, 1882 - Committee on Finances; Adam Hible, 1883 - Committee on Appeals; William Powell, January 1890 - Committee on Order of Business; Sarah Williams, December 1890 - Committee on Dormant Granges.

The only area State Grange delegate to hold an office in the State Grange was John M. Wilson of Blue Mounds Valley Grange who was appointed Chaplain in 1884.

Part of the Granger creed was to help brother Grangers in need. The State Grange records show the Ridgeway Grange in 1876 sending \$19.15 to the victims of the grasshopper plague in Nebraska.

One of the reasons farmers joined the Grange was to be able to purchase equipment and supplies at a reduced cost by bypassing the middleman. The State Grange for 30 years had an Agency to do this. Often local Grange set up an agency to buy from the State Grange Agency or direct from a manufacturer themselves.

Already in April of 1873, less than two months after they organized the Ridgeway Farmers club had "a communication read from the Easterly Manufacturing Company offering to sell us seeders and reapers on the same terms as to their agents.... The Secretary was instructed to write to the principle manufacturers of reapers, and seeders for terms to clubs..." The above was taken from a letter to the Chronicle by their Secretary printed on 4-11-1873.

Local merchants soon tried to cash in on the sudden popularity of the Grange. In the Chronicle of 5-9-1873, an advertisement by Jones and Thomas of Dodgeville stated that they were in sympathy with the Farmers Clubs. McCormik and Brothers of Dodgeville said that they would sell to Grangers, in an advertisement in the Chronicle of 6-27-1873. In an ad of 7-13-1877 F. G. Potter was appealing to "Ye Grangers" that he would sell

them Wood, Hollingsworth, Keystone and other brand equipment "on favorable terms."

By the 1880's, however, it was apparent that the Granges were not very effective in reducing the costs of goods to farmers. Accordingly merchants quit worrying about losing business because of the Grange and made no more appeals to them.

At one time local Granges invested money in the State Grange Agency to provide working capital to buy goods at discounts. The State Grange records note the following receipts for the Business Fund. From #131 Hope Grange \$12.00, from Dodgeville #167 \$27.50, from #323 Ridgeway \$15.00, from #221 Waldwick \$36.00, from #401 Standarts Grove \$10.50, from #415 Mill Valley \$2.50 and from #482 Mill Creek \$8.25 all in 1875.

However, the State Agency didn't work out to suit the local Granges and soon resolutions were being presented at State Grange Conventions to return the money. Resolutions asking for the return of the money was received from almost all counties including our neighbors Grant, Lafayette and Dane. However, the only resolution from Iowa County on this matter was from those die-hard Grangers at Blue Mounds Valley who wanted the State Agency continued.

Grange activity started in Iowa County in 1873 when a series of articles explaining the purpose of the Grange appeared in the Chronicle early in the year.

The March 21 issue of the Chronicle mentions that Joe Blake of Ridgeway visited the editor of the Chronicle and said that there was a Farmer's Club organized in Ridgeway. The Chronicle of March 28 said there was to be a farmers club organized soon in Dodgeville.

During the spring and summer of 1873, these farmers clubs began to call themselves Grangers and began to affiliate with the State Grange and receive their charters copy by the end of 1873. By 1875 the Grange charters being issued were into the 500's.

In December of 1873, Granges from Dodgeville, Mifflin and Waldwick met in the Village of Dodgeville to adopt a constitution for the Iowa County Council of Grangers. Officers elected were as follows.

President-T. M. Jones of Dodgeville; Vice-President - G. L. Hall of Waldwick; Secretary - John C. Martin of Waldwick; Treasury - James Hird of Mifflin; Door Keeper - William Johns of Dodgeville; Trustees - James Pedelty of Mifflin and R. N. James of Waldwick; Deputies to organize Granges - Richard Rowe of Dodgeville and John C. Martin of Waldwick.

The report of this meeting in the Chronicle ended with a resolution and a poem, as follows:

"Resolved, That we cordially invite all those interested in Agriculture to co-operate with us, believing it is for their best interests."

Brothers of the plow,
Come rally once again.
Come gather from the prairies wild
The hillside and the plain.
Not as in days of yore,
With trump of battles sowed,
But come and make the world respect
The tillers of the ground."

The Iowa County Council of Grangers was never a true Pomona (county) Grange affiliated with the State Grange. In February of 1879 there was to be a meeting of the Iowa County Council of Grangers to decide if they should organize a Pomona Grange. This was ordered by Iowa County delegates to the State Grange. However, nothing appeared in the Chronicle as to the outcome of this meeting and the Chronicle through the 1880's continued to mention the Iowa County Council of Grangers.

The Iowa County Council of Grangers held conventions at various times during the year, to discuss new farming techniques and other items of interest to the Grangers. They met most often at Dodgeville, but did make an effort to take turns hosting the conventions. County Grange Conventions were held at Ridgeway, Blue Mounds Valley and Middlebury. A description of one of these conventions will be found in the article on Middlebury Grange.

Interest in the Grange varied from place to place and time to time, but by 1894 there was no more Grange activity in Iowa County.

BLUE MOUNDS VALLEY GRANGE #515 was organized in 1873 and continued in existence until 1890. This was a very active Grange holding regularly scheduled meetings and sending delegates and resolutions to the State Grange Convention quite frequently. The leadership in this Grange was furnished by John M. Wilson, who served as Grange President for many years and represented them at the State Grange Convention nine times.

In 1878, Blue Mounds Valley Grange sent the following resolution to the State Grange. "That we, the members of Blue Mounds Valley Grange #515 request our delegates to the State Grange Convention to vote to continue the State Agency." The State Agency was an organization of the State Grange that purchased supplies and machinery in bulk for the local Granges to buy at cost.

Blue Mounds Valley Grange hosted the Iowa County Grange Convention at least four times dur-

ing their existence. The following letter in the 5-14-1880 Chronicle notified Grangers of one of these conventions.

Attention, Grangers!

There will be a meeting of the Iowa County Convention of Granges at Blue Mounds Valley Grange, John Wilson's school house, on **Wednesday & Thursday, May 26 & 27**, to commence at twelve o'clock on the 26th. There will be lively times. Some of the best speakers in the State will be present, and all the officers of the convention are requested to attend.

By order of the man you read about.

Joseph Blake, W. M.

Richard Dunstan, Secretary

Officers of Iowa County Grange Convention

W. M. - Joseph Blake, No. 323; Secretary - Richard Dunstan, No. 491; Overseer - John M. Wilson, No. 515; Lecturer - R. L. Joiner, No. 491; Treasurer - Robert Theobald, Jr., Middlebury; Steward - Adam Hible, No. 415; Ass't Steward - Wm. Smith, No. 401; Chaplain - Thomas Strutt, No. 323; Gatekeeper - Benj. Elam, No. 167; Ceres - Esther Jones, No. 491; Pomona - Lydia Grenfell, No. 167; Flora - Emma Ryalls, No. 401; Lady A. Steward - Mrs. Julia Stephens.

The following notice in the 2-18-1887 Chronicle describes one of the meetings of the Blue Mounds Valley Grange.

The farmers of Blue Mounds Valley, in Iowa County, seem to be enjoying their winter rest in a pleasant as well as profitable manner. Mr. John M. Wilson sends an account of one of their entertainments to the Rural Eye.

"Mr. J. J. Davies, of Blue Mounds Valley Grange, gave an oyster supper to the members of Grange No. 515, on the 5th. A number of his neighbors were also present. The evening was spent in discussing questions pertaining to the farm, intermingled with songs and music in Welsh and English. It was voted by all that it was good to be there. Mr. Daniel Jones, son of Rev. Griffith Jones, of Waldwick, rendered some very fine music with singing in both Welsh and English. Hoping that such occasions may often return is the wish of all who were present."

MIDDLEBURY GRANGE #367 apparently existed from 1875 to 1883. Leadership in this Grange was provided by the Theobalds, particularly Fred Theobald. Archibald Campbell was also a leader in this group.

The Middlebury Grange hosted the Iowa County Grangers Convention several times. The following letter written by a man who only identified himself as "Scribe" appeared in the 3-4-1881 Chronicle to tell of one of these meetings.

GRANGE CONVENTION

The Grangers of Iowa County met in convention at Middlebury on February 16th, pursuant to call.

On account of the "beautiful snow" the number was not very large. Middlebury, Ridgeway, Mill Creek and Helena Valley Granges were the only ones represented.

The convention was called to order in the afternoon.

Bro. Joiner stated the object of the meeting, in a few appropriate remarks, and plainly showed the necessity of farmers being organized and working together for mutual benefit and protection against monopolies.

The speaker warned the farmers to beware of the "kid-gloved gentry," and advised them to more thoroughly educate themselves on all subjects pertaining to their avocation, more especially on the different kinds and qualities of soils, and its adaptability to growing the different crops necessary for every farmer to grow.

The subjects of "Farm Dairy" and "Winter Dairying" were briefly discussed and the first was conceded to be a paying business; the latter to pay if the dairy could be properly managed without hired help, seemed to be the conclusion of the greater part of those present, but there were some present who were of the opinion that "winter dairying" will pay, with or without help, at the present price of the product.

"Sheep Husbandry" was also briefly discussed by nearly every one present. The main features to insure success in this important branch of farming, is kindness and liberal feeding; the best breed to be a cross of Cotswold and Merino, or Cotswold and South-down. Each particular cross had its favorites, but all seemed to object to the "full blood" of any breed. Those who strongly favored sheep raising were decided in their opinion that sheep could be made to pay equally as well as any other stock, and with a great deal less labor.

"Leisure Hours, for Farmer's Wives," was thought to be an impossibility. If a farmer's wife does her whole duty—leisure hours fail to be seen. All the sisters were decided on this point.

The subject of "mixed farming" did not have much discussion, the time being limited. There not being a very large number present, we adjourned to meet again in the month of May, the date and place to be fixed hereafter.

A spirit of harmony and good will pervaded the whole meeting, and each and every one seemed to take hold, endeavoring to make the meeting profitable and interesting. We all left impressed with the idea that farmers are not the scum of creation, and looking anxiously to the next meeting when we can again have an interchange of opinion and experience.

MILL CREEK GRANGE #482 was apparently organized around 1880 and existed for only a few years. No mention of delegates of this Grange attending the State Grange Convention could be found in the Chronicle. This Grange was centered around the Hyde's Mill area.

RIDGEWAY GRANGE #323 was the first organized Grange in Iowa County, being started in the winter of 1873. It appears that the Ridgeway Grange dissolved in the early 1880's and was later reorganized into two additional Granges. Bunker Hill Grange #526 and Wilson Grange #527 both appeared in the State Grange records of the late 1880's as having a Ridgeway address. John F. Strutt, Thomas Strutt, Joseph Blake and William Randall were leaders in the Ridgeway Grange.

The following letter to the Chronicle relates one of the meetings of the Ridgeway Grange.

Grange Installation

Ridgeway, Jan. 6, 1876

Ed. Chronicle:—The public installation of officers of Ridgeway Grange took place according to announcement, on the 4th of January, by Grange Deputy, Thos. M. Jones. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Master, Wm. Randall; Overseer, Joseph Blake; Lecturer, Thos. Strutt; Steward, Robert Critney; Assistant Steward, Thos. Powell; Chaplain, Richard Yapp; Treasurer, James Stephens; Secretary, John F. Strutt; Gate Keeper, Samuel Reed; Ceres, Mrs. J. Stephens; Flora, Mrs. O. Blake; Pomona, Mrs. E. Randall; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. J. F. Strutt. After installation the Declaration of Principles was read by Bro. J. Thomas, the Granger's Obligation by Deputy Jones, and the Lecturer made a short speech, suitable to the occasion. The different exercises were interspersed with Grange songs, under the leadership of Bro. T. Powell, and everything passed off pleasant and harmonious.

John F. Strutt, Sec'y

HAYES AND WHEELER CLUB was organized in 1876 in the Town of Ridgeway to help elect the Republican candidates, Rutherford B. Hayes and William Wheeler, to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Probably most of the staunch Republicans in the Town of Ridgeway belonged to this club, such as Archibald Campbell.

HOI POI LOI was evidently a ladies social club in Barneveld that met in the member's homes from about 1910 to 1914. The following women entertained the Hoi Poi Loi in their homes: Miss Baylis on 3-3-1911; Mrs. J. W. Jones on 1-12-1912 and Mrs. Evan Reese on 3-6-1912.

HOME TALENT BASEBALL — SEE BARNEVELD MENS BASEBALL

HYDE'S MILL BAPTIST CHURCH was organized in 1869, with Thomas M. Matthews as

pastor. This church lasted for many years before it ceased to exist.

HYDE'S MILL CATHOLIC CHURCH was organized in 1880.

HYDE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION was organized in 1966 to preserve Hyde Chapel as a memorial to the pioneers of the Hyde's Mill area. This non-profit organization holds three meetings each year to repair and maintain the Chapel and cemetery. Members spend the morning working, eat a pot-luck lunch at noon and spend the afternoon visiting and reminiscing. Membership is open to present and former area residents and anyone who has an interest in preserving the Hyde Chapel and the memory of times gone past.

HYDE'S MILL DEBATING SOCIETY existed in the 1880's for social and educational purposes. It is not known who the officers were or how long the club existed.

HYDE'S MILL GRANGE — SEE GRANGE

HYDE UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH was founded in 1862 and served the community until services were discontinued in 1955. Today the chapel is owned by the Hyde Community Association.

IMPERIAL FARMERS ORCHESTRA existed for two or three years around 1930. The members were Max Theobald from Adamsville on the banjo, Oscar (J. O.) Olson, Max's father-in-law, on the violin, Henry Hanson from Blanchardville on the bandolion, Phil Gordon from Waldwick on drums, Benny Olson from Waldwick on the piano, and Pete Severson from Blanchardville on trumpet. Frankie Farmer from Blanchardville sometimes filled in when one of the Imperial Farmers couldn't make an engagement. Earl (Skinny) Meade also filled in at times. Earl was considered as good as Tom Arneson on the trombone, according to Max. The Imperial Farmers, although they never were paid much, traveled quite away to play. They played at Sauk City, New Glarus, Monticello, Darlington, Mineral Point, Dodgeville, Mount Horeb, Barneveld, Arena, and Hollandale. They played at many barn dances and masquerade dances. The Imperial Farmers played at the Kilbee, an annual event, in the Wilhelm Tell Hotel in New Glarus to crowds of 300 and 400 people. Most bands of the time felt that if you were good enough to play at the Kilbee, you were a good band. The Imperial Farmers played waltzes, schottishes, the hop waltz, square dances, the polka (a new dance then), the Kerschmidt and lots of Swiss and Norwegian dances. Most of the men never had a music lesson in their life. Having taught themselves how to play. Oscar (J. O.) Olson acquired his violin by trading a watch for it. Today this violin is worth over a \$1000. The strain of farming full time and

playing until early morning helped to bring an end to this fine orchestra.

JENNIETON LITERARY SOCIETY was first organized in 1872 for social and educational purposes. Apparently this group met in the homes of members of the Society. D. Thomas and B. Davis were leaders in this group which met every two weeks during the winter. It is not known how long this group existed before becoming inactive. However, in the winter of 1912-1913, it was revived and debated Women's Suffrage on 2-7-1913. Its existence after 1913 is not known.

JENNIETON WELSH BAPTIST CHURCH was built in 1861 on land donated by David Roach. This church, sometimes called Capel Gwyn, became inactive about the turn of the century.

JENNIETON WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH was built in the 1860's and was moved in 1880 because it was in the way of the railroad. It was moved to a spot on Tom Hodgson's present farm. It was torn down in the early 1900's and the wood used in the building of the home of Harold and Walter Thomas.

JONES VALLEY COMMUNITY CLUB existed from the late 1930's to 1945 as a school booster club. It held fund raising events and donated various school supplies and equipment to the Jones Valley School. At the meetings of the Community Club, musical and reading presentations were given by students and various topics were discussed by the adults.

JONES VALLEY BASEBALL existed for a while around 1911. The 6-1-1911 Chronicle noted that Jones Valley Baseball Team had beaten Ridgeway by a large score.

JUVENILE BAND OF BARNEVELD was a children's version of the Barneveld Brass Band of the early 1890's. It is not known if they had uniforms or how long the Juvenile Band lasted.

LONG VALLEY BRASS BAND existed in the early 1890's and probably was similar in style and function to the Barneveld Brass Band. Other than playing at the G.A.R. encampment at Blanchardville in 1890, it is not known where they played or how long they lasted.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION OF BARNEVELD appears to have been a group dedicated to total abstinence of alcohol. In 1901, they met at the home of Bessie Phillips on 5-17 and at the home of Jennie Baylis on 6-14. How long they existed is not known.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF BARNEVELD was officially incorporated as a Congregation in 1955. Until that time, they had been part of the West Blue Mounds Lutheran Church even though they had their own church building since 1915. Jerome Jones, Barneveld's Banker, had come into the



— Courtesy of Garfield Arneson

ownership of the Baptist Church building of Barneveld by 1914. In 1915, Jones sold the building to the Lutherans for \$1.00. The Lutherans at Barneveld then worshipped separately as a congregation, but still remained part of the West Blue Mounds Congregation. In 1955, when the Barneveld Lutherans incorporated, they joined with the West Blue Mounds Congregation to form a parish and call their own minister. In 1971, the Barneveld Lutheran Congregation moved their services into a new building just northeast of the village. In 1974, the church building was fully completed.

The following pastors have served the Barneveld Lutheran Church during its existence:

1915-1917, Otto Mostrom; 1917-1957, E. R. Anderson; 1957-1960, Raymond Mehl; 1960-1962, Erving Severtson; and 1962-present, Robert E. Twitton.

In the early years of the Barneveld Lutheran Church, services were conducted in the Norwegian language. Even the minute book of the Church was written in Norwegian until 1917. Therefore, for many years this church was referred to as the Norwegian Lutheran Church.

MASONIC LODGE #319 OF BARNEVELD was organized on May 13, 1919 by W. H. Sommers, Dr. H. V. Bancroft, J. W. Pryor, Irving Williams, C. M. Arneson, Wilfred Helmenstine, Ercell Kendrick, Robert Helmenstine, John Minix, Jerome J. Jones, O. K. Stenseth, Ed Williams, Oren Davis, August Bass and Rev. Henry Lewis. These charter members of the Masonic Lodge of Barneveld had originally belonged to the Lodges of Mount Horeb and Dodgeville and felt that Barneveld should have its own lodge.

Originally the Barneveld Masonic Lodge used, and later owned, in part, the Odd Fellows Hall. In 1950, the Masons purchased a building from G. A. Watson on the corner of Jones and Douglas street. This building was dedicated as a Masonic Temple on 10-23-1952 and was in use until the fire of 1975.

The fire in February of 1975 damaged the building to the point of uselessness and it was torn down in the summer of 1975. A new building was erected in 1976 on the same site.

For a small community, Barneveld has a very strong and active Masonic Lodge, having more

Barneveld Lutheran Church Ladies Aid in 1949.

— Courtesy of Naomi Arneson





Past Patrons of Barneveld Masonic Lodge No. 319 at 50th anniversary celebration, 1969. Front row (left to right), Ralph Thoni, Barneveld; Theodore Arneson, Barneveld; Gerald Watson, Barneveld; Rush H. Watson, Jr., Madison; Neal Massey, Hollandale; Anton S. Arneson, Jr., Madison; Harold Roethlisberger, Barneveld; William Thousand, Barneveld. Row 2, David Baumgartner, Barneveld; Dr. Duane Anderson, Madison, Grand Steward; Ingwald O. Hembre, Madison, P.G.M.; Wayne Thousand, Barneveld; Donald E. Grueger, Burlington, D.G.M.; Harry A. Speich, Mineral Point, P.G.M.; Anton S. Arneson, Barneveld;

Albert R. Campbell, Dodgeville; Eugene Gardner, Dodgeville. Third row, Clarence Arneson, Mount Horeb; Dr. Stanley B. Marshall, Hollandale; John Koenig, Barneveld; Orval Massey, Hollandale; Glen Schriber, Hollandale; Thomas McCutchin, Arena; Kreighton McCutchin, Prairie-du Sac; William Schulke, Madison; Norman Duesler, Barneveld; Frederic Klusendorf, Jr., Mount Horeb; Russell Stenseth, Barneveld; Vernell Weck, Barneveld; Harley Rundhaug, Hollandale; Carl F. Arneson, Barneveld; Maynard Williams, Barneveld (first petitioner).

Modern Woodman of America, Necessity Camp No. 2154. Front row, sitting, left to right, William Davis, unknown, Ephraim Kendrick, J. W. Pryor. Second row, kneeling, unknown, unknown, Dave Baumgartner, Sr., Dave Lewis; standing row on left, Dave Jones, Timmy Lynch, William

Jabs, Charlie Jabs, unknown and Albert Schied; standing row on right, (front) unknown, Alex Schaller, John Poast, Sr. and William Kurth holding the goat; standing row on right, (back) Henry Jabs next to the banner, Melvin Peterson and Ed. Jones. — Courtesy of Margorie Rickey



DEPUTY WILL FILL OUT AND GIVE THIS STUB TO APPLICANT AT TIME OF MAKING APPLICATION, SO THAT THERE MAY BE NO MISUNDERSTANDING

Mr. Malvin Peterson
 of Barneveld State of Wis.
 Your rate on Benefit certificate for \$1,000, will be \$ 50
 Quarterly dues (including Head Camp Per Capita) \$ 50

Deputy Head Consul.

The foregoing payments are to be made to the Clerk of the Camp, in accordance with the By-laws of the Society.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Neighbors of Barneveld State of Wis. Camp, No. 21054 M. W. of A.

I hereby make application for membership in your Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and hand you \$ covering expense for admission. If elected, I will make application in regular form prescribed, and I hereby agree to conform to all requirements of the Laws and By-laws of your Society.

[Full name] Malvin Peterson

I was born Oct 5 1884 Residence Barneveld State of Wis.

Write my Certificate, \$1,000, payable as follows:

Age Nearest Birthday.	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000
18 to 25 yrs. inclu.	.25	.50	1.00	1.50
26 to 27 yrs. inclu.	.30	.55	1.10	1.65
28 to 29 yrs. inclu.	.35	.60	1.20	1.80
30 to 31 yrs. inclu.	.35	.65	1.30	1.95
32 to 33 yrs. inclu.	.40	.70	1.40	2.10
34 to 35 yrs. inclu.	.40	.75	1.50	2.25
36 to 37 yrs. inclu.	.45	.80	1.60	2.40
38 to 39 yrs. inclu.	.45	.85	1.70	2.55
40 to 41 yrs. inclu.	.50	.90	1.80	2.70
42 to 43 yrs. inclu.	.50	.95	1.90	
44 to 45 yrs. inclu.	.50	1.00	2.00	

Beneficiaries.

ENDORSED BY NEIGHBORS

MEMORANDA.

Cost to join Camp, No.
 (New Camp) (Old Camp)
 Modern Woodmen of America.
 Beneficial (\$5.00) \$
 Social (\$4.00) and Registration fee (\$1.00) \$
 Medical fees, \$
 Inspection fee, \$

You will be notified by Camp Clerk or Deputy Head Consul when and where to appear for medical examination and adoption.

PRELIMINARY APPLICATION

OF

Malvin Peterson

For Membership in

Modern Woodmen of America.

Presented 190

Referred to Neighbors

David R. Jones
Henry Jones
Edith Thomas

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee to whom this application was referred has the honor to report favorable on the same.

David R. Jones
Henry Jones
Edith Thomas

CLERK'S MEMORANDA.

Ballot spread and elected 190
 Applicant notified to be examined 190
 Application mailed to Head Physician 190
 Certificate received, applicant notified 190

— Courtesy of Willis Owens

than 90 members in 1977. This lodge has deep roots in the community and is strongly committed to making the world and Barneveld a better place to live.

METHODIST CHURCH — See also Middlebury Methodist Church

METHODIST CHURCH OF BARNEVELD was built in the early 1880's at a cost of \$2400. The author does not know the location of this church building. Services in this church were held in Welsh in the morning and in English in the afternoon. The names of the regular pastors of this church are not known, however, the following is a

list of guest pastors who preached there: Rev. Griffiths Jones of Waldwick; Rev. Lewis of Dodgeville; Rev. R. H. Evans of Waukesha; Rev. James Downe of Llangefui Angleshire, North Wales; and Rev. Abraham Edwards of Wales. This church apparently continued to exist past the turn of the century. Christian Endeavor was apparently the equivalent of Ladies Aid and was responsible for things like Christmas programs, Sunday School and Church suppers. The Epworth League was also a Methodist organization that seems to have been aimed at young people.

MIDDLEBURY BASEBALL TEAM played teams from German Valley, Valders Valley, Blue

Mounds, Hollandale, Barneveld and other places about the time of World War I. Bill and Laverne Strang, Duane Oswald and Ford Massey, Allen and Kenneth McKenzie, Tom Hobson and Curtis, Lester and Max Theobald played on this team. According to Max Theobald, "We beat the others our share of times." In the early 1920's, this group began to play softball instead of baseball. In softball, the Middlebury Team played teams from around the area, traveling as far as Arena in a time when travel was more difficult than today.

MIDDLEBURY GRANGE...SEE GRANGE

MIDDLEBURY METHODIST CHURCH was first organized in the 1840's and met in a log school house. The present building was completed in 1848 with logs hauled from Walnut Hollow, ten miles north. This is still an active congregation today, being served by LeRoy Strutt, a lay minister.

A Mr. Boardman was the first minister of this church. Others to serve this church were: Sharp, Jarvis, Lindsley, Tetreau, Arvid Morey, Todd, Trenary, Peavy, Wickham, Maes, B. B. Schoenfeldt, Mrs. Kaneen, Burchall, Henry, Long, Irish, Smith, Shipley, Floyd Olson, Waugh, and Mr. and Mrs. Bradshay.

MILL CREEK GRANGE....SEE GRANGE

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA — (See page 67).

ODD FELLOWS....SEE BARNEVELD ODD FELLOWS, MINERS LODGE #4

OLD SETTLERS CLUB OF MIDDLEBURY was formed in 1886 with Fred Theobald as President. This group met yearly for a picnic reunion to reminisce and visit. Often one of the area Brass Bands played at the reunion. Prominent local and Wisconsin citizens were induced to speak at these reunions, such as Judge Jenks and Robert M. LaFollette. This group ceased to exist sometime after 1910.

PATRONS OF INDUSTRY OF WEST BLUE MOUNDS was a social and cooperative buying group that generally met in the West Blue Mounds School House. The only reference to this group any place is at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin where they have the minute book for 1892 and 1893. It appears that this group was mainly concerned with buying supplies and machinery as a group in order to pay lower prices. From reading the minutes of this organization, it seems as if they did not have any success in getting local merchants to deal with them.

The following were members of the West Blue Mounds Patrons of Industry in 1892: M. K. Walsh, John Miller, Alick Dopke, Tom Smith, A. Shelton, Jessie Smith, Franz Clavohan, Cm. Griwstvd, Arch McIlwee, Joseph Grebner, Morris

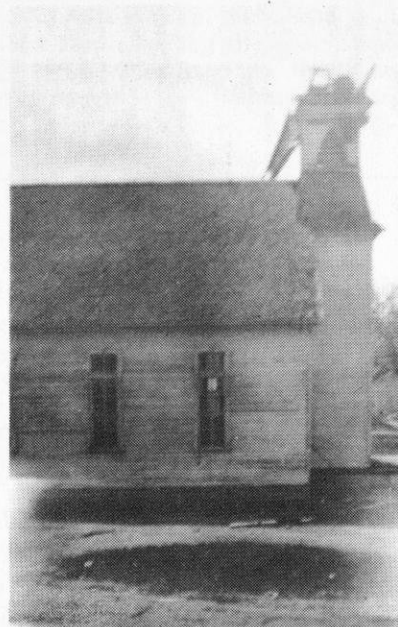
Minix, Dan McIlwee, R. D. Scheidt, Tom Kjonstad, Edward Bohn, Robert Drevdal, George Fesenfeld, Frank Grebner, John Weehouse, John Curtain, John Helmenstein, M. A. Torphy, John A. Helmenstein, John W. Helmenstein, Edward Hawley, Charles Collins, Charles Dagenhardt, Sever Dokken, Daniel Sweeney, James Shay, Richard Gilden, John Olson, C. I. Brigham, Patrick Mynahan, T. I. Martin, Terry Riley, Thomas Conley, Christ Dagenhardt, James McClusky, John McKinley, Henry Kahl, Thomas Smith, William Dagenhardt, Tom Torphy, Andrew Anderson, J. B. McKenzie, William Garfoot, A. C. Williams and William Powell. (This list may not be 100% correct, as the author had to decipher the secretary's longhand.)

Membership in this group was open only to those who toiled, therefore, bankers and lawyers couldn't join it. Apparently they felt that teachers toiled as they admitted M. A. Torphy, a teacher, into the group.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF BARNEVELD was built in 1883 on the southeast corner of Jones and South Streets. This was a Welsh Church so naturally services were held in Welsh and English. Sometime after the turn of the century, the church building was destroyed or torn down. In 1931, the remaining few members of the Presbyterian Congregation joined with the Congregational Church of Barneveld.

PTA began in Barneveld during the 1940's and has continued to support education up to the present time.

REBEKAHS are the womens auxiliary of the



Barneveld Presbyterian Church just after being hit by lightning sometime around the 1920's.

— Courtesy of Margorie Rickey

Odd Fellows organization. Sorry to say, the author neglected to gather information on this group and had run out of time when he discovered it.

RED CROSS, BARNEVELD BRANCH was organized during World War I and met every Wednesday at the Woodman Hall at 2:00 to roll scrap cloth into bandages.

RIDGEWAY GRANGE — SEE GRANGE

RIDGEWAY VIGILANTES were born in 1868, when a Mr. Richard Yapp was murdered in the Town of Ridgeway (just southeast of the present day High Point Supper Club). Not enough evidence was found by the District Coroner to arrest anyone, but the neighbors felt differently. They got together as a group and gave notice to Mrs. Yapp, Joseph Roberts, Samuel Roberts, Henry Roberts, Pierce Roberts and John Woolridge to leave the county within 48 hours. Not being scared by this threat, the Roberts' and all else named stayed and eventually brought a court suit against the members of the Ridgeway Vigilantes for damages, etc. It appears that some of the members of the Vigilante Committee did have to pay damages to the people they threatened. The only members of the Committee, that the author can verify are Thomas B. Watkins and Walter Thomas. To this day, mention of this case among certain families of the area still arouses antagonisms.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS—SEE MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

SAINT MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH OF BARNEVELD was built in 1887 and has been in continuous use ever since. Saint Mary's shares a pastor with Saint Bridget's church of Ridgeway.

SENIOR CITIZENS OF BARNEVELD was organized in 1973 and provides fellowship and recreation for the Senior Citizens of the Barneveld area.

SENIOR CITIZENS CRAFT SHOP was started in 1974 as a service to the Barneveld community by Albert and Alta Marty. Operating this shop out of their home, they sell only things made by Senior Citizens.

SOCIAL CENTER was the forerunner of the PTA in Barneveld and started in 1915. At their meetings school children gave presentations in music and speech. Politicians running for office and other speakers were invited to address the group. They raised money to buy things for the school such as in February, 1917, when they held a Carpet Rag Social and raised \$40.00 for a school piano. This group continued to exist until the 1940's when PTA was formed.

SOCIAL UNION was the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church of Barneveld. They met in members' homes, like at Lizzie P. and Alvira Jones' in February, 1901.

SUMMERSET CLUB was entertained at Mrs. John Minix's home on 3-2-1907. The purpose of this club or its length of existence is not known.

SWISS REFORMED CHURCH OF BARNEVELD was organized in 1922. During their years of existence, the Swiss Church used the facilities of the Congregational Church of Barneveld. In 1951, they joined the Congregational Church of Barneveld.

THIMBLE CLUB was a women's group that met to sew and talk over the events of the month. They met from about 1910 to the start of World War I. Mrs. John Minix, Mrs. W. T. Hurd, Mrs. Bryon Jones and Mrs. Bert Campbell were some of the members who hosted the meetings in their homes.

TWIN PARKS WATERSHED was started in 1958 by the farmers of the Ridgeway, Barneveld and Dodgeville areas to get federal aid to help prevent erosion and flooding. Various flood control dams were built by this group including the two dams on Trout Creek, north of Barneveld. One of these dams forms Birch Lake. The name, Twin Parks, comes from the fact that Governor Dodge State Park and Blue Mounds State Park form the western and eastern boundaries of the watershed. The watershed extends north from a line between the two parks that goes through Barneveld, Ridgeway and Dodgeville, to the Wisconsin River.

TUG OF WAR TEAMS have existed in Barneveld since the 1960's, with Albert Miller and Joe Ryan and others serving as coach. For a time they participated in a league with Monroe and other towns. Monroe has a very good team and has captured some national championships, but they were getting outpulled by Barneveld. Therefore, the Monroe team had the league realigned so that they wouldn't have to compete with Barneveld or so the story goes.

UNITED MIDDLEBURY METHODIST CHURCH—See Middlebury Methodist Church.

W.C.T.U.—See Women's Christian Temperance Union.

WILSON GRANGE—See Grange.

WOMENS CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION was organized in Barneveld sometime before 1920. The Iowa County W.C.T.U. record book from 1923 to 1940 implies that the Barneveld W.C.T.U. had been in existence for several years. The Barneveld W.C.T.U. was an active group meeting every month from 1923 to 1940. Members of this group over the years were Mrs. Ed Williams, Mrs. Dave Baumgartner, Mrs. J. W. Pryor, Alice Lewis, Jennie Baylis, Mrs. V. C. O'Neil, Mrs. A. L. Scheid, Elizabeth Davis, Jennie Davis, Mayme Campbell, Mrs. Gwen Christopher and Effie Price.



Social Union, about 1910

Front row (2 little girls) Dorothy Jones, unknown. Second row, (7 little girls) unknown, Francie Ostenberg, Lillian Davis, Lucile Davis, Georgia Baker, Margaret Baker, Lidia (Jones) Theobald. Third row, unknown, Eugene Trainor, John Trainor, Mrs. Oscar Olson, unknown, Matilda Arneson, Ruth Baker, unknown child, Ada Griffiths, Mrs. Sidney Jones, unknown child. Row four, unknown, Mrs. John Post, Lizzie Jones, unknown, unknown, Mrs. ??? Grimstad, Annie Davis, unknown, unknown, Mrs. Dave Jones, unknown, unknown. Row five, Libby Davis, Mrs. Henry E.

Jones, unknown, Mrs. Henry Harris, Ruth Lampop, Mrs. Maas, Anne Griffiths, Mrs. Sarah Davis; Row six, Mary Jean Lewis, Kate Lewis, Alvira Jones, Mrs. Mel Ostenberg, Mrs. Rasmussen, Mrs. J. W. Pryor, Clara Kendrick, Mrs. Bill Dagenhardt, Mrs. Teamon Arneson, Mrs. Owen Trainor, Kathryn Trainor, Grandma Trainor, Margaret Trainor, Bob Rasmussen, Chris Rasmussen. Row seven, Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mrs. Mel Ostenberg, Maggie R. Jones, the preacher ?, John Leason.

— Courtesy of Marjorie Rickey



EIGHTEENTH CONVENTION OF THE IOWA COUNTY

Women's Christian Temperance Union

AUGUST 18, 1925

Congregational Church
BARNEVELD, WISCONSIN

OFFICERS

President—Miss Emma E. Padon
Mineral Point
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Ralph Hodgson
Arena
Rec. Secretary—Mrs. H. J. Bray
Mineral Point
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. A. C. Scheid
Barneveld
Treasurer—Mrs. August Salzmänn
Arena

SUPERINTENDENTS

Anti-Narcotics—Mrs. Wm. Deyoe
Arena
Child Welfare and Mother's Meet-
ings—Mrs. Ercehl Kendrick
Barneveld
Citizenship—Mrs. William Pryor
Barneveld
Flower Mission and Relief—Miss
Ena Jackson, Mineral Point
Literature and Official Papers—
Mrs. Eliza Arnold, Arena
Sunday School—Mrs. Lizzie Deyoe
Dodgeville
Scientific Temperance Instruction—
Mrs. Maud Rohr, Dodgeville
Social Meetings and Red Letter
Days—Mrs. Chas. Allen,
Mineral Point



PROGRAM

"Opportunity is Obligation. Ability is
Responsibility. Loyalty is Service

THURSDAY MORNING

10:00—Crusade Hymn
Crusade Psalm 146 in unison
Consecration Prayer.
Roll Call by Secretary—Mrs.
H. J. Bray
Appointment of Committees
Report of Officers and Super-
intendents
Report of Executive Com-
mittee Meeting
Singing—"Everybody Sing"
Parliamentary—Drill—Mrs.
Annie W. Warren
Report of Credential Com-
mittee
Election of Officers
Business
Announcements
12:00—Noontide Prayer—Mrs. Al-
dro Jenks
Adjournment
1:15—Meeting of Official Board.
Committees, Plans of
Work, Finance and Reso-
lutions

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

1:45—Song, White Ribbon Rally
Song
Devotions. Mrs. Ralph Hodg-
son, Arena
Salute to the Christian Flag
—"I pledge allegiance to my
flag and the Saviour for
whose Kingdom it stands;
One brotherhood uniting
all mankind in service and
love"
Salute to the Flag of U.S.A.—
"I pledge allegiance to the
flag of the United States
and the Republic for
which it stands; one
nation indivisible, with
Liberty and Justice for
all"

2:00—Reading of minutes
Address of Welcome—Miss
Jennie Baylis
Response—Mrs. Libbie Mor-
cum, Dodgeville
2:25—Report of Unions (written)
Singing—"On Wisconsin"
Address—"Moving Pic-
tures," Mrs. Annie War-
ren, State President
Union Signal Demonstration
Report of Plans of Work
Committee
Report of Official Board
Report of Finance Commit-
tee
Awarding County Banner
Report of Resolutions Com-
mittee
Unfinished Business
Reading of Minutes
Adjournment

THURSDAY EVENING

"To Cure is the Voice of Yesterday
To Prevent is the Voice of To-day."
7:30—Singing—March of Allegi-
ance—Congregation
Devotions—Mrs. H. J. Bray,
Mineral Point
Reading—By Miss Phyllis
Teague, Mineral Point
Solo—"Follow the Gleam,"
Miss Twila Roach, Barneveld
Address—"The Past, What
of the Present?"—Mrs.
Annie W. Warren
Duet—It is "There to Stay,"
Mrs. Anton Arneson, Mrs.
David Baumgartner, Bar-
neveld
Offering
Closing Song—"God Be With You
Till We Meet Again"
Benediction

SUNPRINT



— Courtesy of Francisca Kjorlie Erickson

Mrs. Alice Lewis was president of the Barneveld W.C.T.U. for many years.

WOODS CHURCH—See Bethel Y Coed.

BARNEVELD WOMAN'S CLUB was organized on August 4, 1949, with 28 charter members: Mrs. A. S. Arneson, Sr., Mrs. David Baumgartner, Miss Emily Baylis, Miss Jennie Baylis, Mrs. John Blaser, Mrs. Robert Brown, Mrs. W. C. Davis, Mrs. Norman Duesler, Mrs. Earl Hennessey, Mrs. Thomas Jones, Mrs. Fred Klusendorf, Mrs. T. C. McHatton, Mrs. John Minix, Mrs. Willis Owens, Mrs. Andrew Peterson, Mrs. Alan Powers, Mrs. Joseph Raffaele, Miss Maida Reese, Mrs. I. M. Rohling, Mrs. M. G. Sanford, Mrs. Robert Schaller, Mrs. Alfred Schurch, Miss Frieda Schurch, Mrs. R. G. Stenseth, Mrs. George Theobald, Mrs. John Watkins, Mrs. Rush Watson and Mrs. Maynard Williams.

At this first meeting in the home of Mrs. Amalie (Rush) Watson, the women of Barneveld and surrounding community decided, "The purpose of this organization shall be to be of service to the community and to broaden our outlook by following the rules of "Justice for all," "One thing at a time," "Rule of the majority," and "Right of the minority." Barneveld Woman's Club was voted the name, dues were established at \$2.00 per year, meetings are the second Thursday of the month, and no refreshments except at teas and parties.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. A. Raffaele; Vice President, Mrs. Rush Watson; Secretary, Mrs. John Minix; Treasurer, Mrs. A. S. Arneson, Sr.

A committee was appointed to formulate a Constitution and By-Laws, and at the September meeting officers were installed, the Constitution and By-Laws adopted, and dues paid. A Program Committee was established whose aim would be to

provide programs for study and the cultural enrichment of the individual as well as the community.

We joined with the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs and the Third District of Federated Women's Clubs in 1949 and received our National Charter in the General Federation of Women's Clubs in March 1950.

During the ensuing years, the history of the Barneveld Woman's Club has been one of service to the community as well as enrichment of the individual. Under the leadership of enthusiastic and knowledgeable women, many unusual and interesting events and programs have been held as well as the establishment of worthwhile club and community projects. One of the earliest (1950) was buying and planting a blue spruce on the village green to become a permanent Christmas tree. This project is still carried on and a new tree was planted in 1975.

Other major projects include sponsoring the Red Cross Blood Bank visits in Barneveld since 1950, establishing a Library Board in 1955 which led to the creation of a public library with club women appointed by the Village Board to serve on the Library Board of Trustees, and in October 1968 the planting of 5,000 tulip bulbs and 250 hyacinths received as a gift from our sister-city—Barneveld, Holland. In return for their generosity, the Barneveld Woman's Club and several other community service organizations presented the residents of Barneveld, Holland, with two park benches complete with engraved brass plates indicating our appreciation. Club members held a Tulip Festival for the first three years and continue to maintain the beds with monetary help from the village.

Past club presidents are as follows: Mrs. J. A. Raffaele, 1949-50; Mrs. Rush H. Watson, 1950-52; Mrs. David Baumgartner, 1952-54; Mrs. John

Minix, 1954-56; Mrs. Russell Stenseth, 1956-1958; Mrs. Anton S. Arneson, Sr., 1958-1960; Mrs. Carl F. Arneson, 1960-62; Mrs. Gerald J. Williams, 1962-64; Mrs. Dennis Kulhanek, 1964-66; Mrs. Robert E. Twiton, 1966-68; Mrs. Thane Myers, 1968-70; Mrs. Wayne Schuelke, 1970-72; Miss Barbara Arneson, 1972-74; Mrs. Carrol Messinger, 1974-76.

The Barneveld Woman's Club represents a group of organized women in the community who can be depended upon to promote all movements looking toward the betterment of life. We would like to feel that we are helping to make our community a better place for our children to live and hope that women will always have the freedom and privilege to belong to a Woman's Club. — Compiled July 1976 by Mrs. Carl F. Arneson.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA (MWA) NECESSITY CAMP #2154 was a fraternal and social organization that flourished in Barneveld in the early decades of the 20th century. As with other fraternal groups, the meetings of the MWA were held according to procedures and rituals handed down by the national organization. Waist length dark blue jackets with MWA on the front and matching caps were worn at meetings and other MWA functions. Ceremonial axes of different sizes were used by the officers in the rituals at MWA meetings. New members had to go through an initiation ritual, during which they had to ride a wooden goat that dumped the new member on the floor as he was giving his first speech to his fellow members. It also appears that the Barneveld MWA had a real live goat as a mascot.

The Barneveld MWA was most active around the time of World War I, having monthly meetings, oyster suppers, picnics, box socials and other fund raising functions. At one time membership in the Barneveld MWA was close to 50. However the last new member joined the Barneveld Camp in the 1920's and they ceased to meet as a group in the 1930's.

The Barneveld MWA owned their own hall for many years and often rented it to other organizations. The MWA Hall stood on the corner of Jones and Douglas Streets. In the late 1930's they sold it to the Barneveld Masonic Lodge.

The main appeal of the MWA was the life insurance available to its members at a lower rate than through the commercial companies of the day. However by the 1930's, rising rates and mismanagement had erased this advantage and MWA lost members nationwide. Eventually, the insurance program of the MWA was converted into a public commercial insurance company that still exists today.

The Royal Neighbors of America was the

women's auxiliary of the MWA and this too was very popular. White dresses, dark hats and a sash with Royal Neighbors printed on it, seems to have been the required form of dress at their meetings.

MODERN BOOBOOS OF THE 'STINE is very well illustrated by the preceeding article on the MWA. While proofreading gallies at the printer one week before publication date, the author discovered the article on the MWA was mssing. Because one round trip from Wauwatosa to Blanchardville is enough for anyone on their day off, he decided to compose the MWA article from memory. "Viva la 'Stine Method!"

Chapter Seventeen - Past Barneveld Histories

The following article was taken from The Dodgeville Chronicle of 1935—

“Barneveld—A Sound Community”

“Barneveld As Yesterday-Today”

History of Village Recalled and Survey of Business and Social Activities Is Made

The land which originally constituted the Village of Barneveld was entered in the land office at Washington on Dec. 10, 1853, transferring the property from the U.S. to Benj. F. Evans. It was sold July 10, 1854, by Mr. Evans to David Simpson, who with his wife, Mary McKenzie Simpson and family came from Prince Edwards Island that year.

The Simpson family had twelve children and was well known throughout this part of the state. Their home frequently housed travelers on the Military Road extending from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien and passing their home. The Simpson home was about midway between the settlement called Pokerville and that known as Jennieton which later was the seat of government for the then large Town of Ridgeway.

Jennieton was originally known as Jenkinsville when the first post office was established there. David Simpson was its first postmaster. By request of Judge Crawford the name of the post office and settlement was changed to Jennieton in honor of his wife, Jennie Sweet Crawford.

The first school in the vicinity was held in the log cabin of Richard Williams not far from the present Barneveld cemetery, and near it was built the first church of the community. On account of its being painted (an unusual thing in those days) it was called the White church. Although for many years the church has been gone, the burying ground is still known as the White church cemetery.

The first minister to hold religious services in this community was David Jones who came here in 1849. He was also the first temperance worker in this part of the state. Mr. Jones was assisted in his church and Sunday school work by Rev. Thos. B. Watkins, an early settler.

In 1881, the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co. built a line along the Military Ridge and in order to induce the company to locate the station here instead of at Jennieton, Mr. Simpson offered the company free depot grounds. The company accepted the offer and Jennieton gave way to Simpsonville, as this village was first known.

The Chronicle of June 3, 1881, had this to say of this village: “At the new village of Simpsonville there are a number of indications of future prosperity. A number of lots have been sold and the following buildings will soon be erected near the depot. Thos. I. Williams and John W. Jones a store building 24x40 with 18 ft. posts, Charles Scheide, a hotel, John Roberts of Mill Creek has already built a carpenter shop and will immediately proceed with the erection

of a dwelling. Patrick O'Hare has also removed his house here.”

The Chronicle of July 29 noted the following additional improvements: “Jeff Holister of Jennieton, a blacksmith shop, Martin Olson, a residence; Mrs. Rowland Hughes, a residence; Mrs. Ballay and sister, Kate Simpson, a store building; John Malone, a warehouse, and William Heller, a lumber yard.”

The name of the village was soon changed to Barneveld, although the original plat recorded in the office of register of deeds gives the name as Simpsonville. The name of Barneveld was suggested by Mr. Orbison, the surveyor who laid out the railroad grounds and for whom the street now known as Highway 18 was named Orbison Street.

The first child born in the village was David Roberts who is still a resident of the village.

On December 29, 1882, the Barneveld Department of the Chronicle was opened with Thos. I. Williams as editor and business manager.

Since its birth, the village has been visited by two disastrous fires, the first in 1885, when the store building of Dan. J. Davis (which occupied the site on which the opera house now stands) was burned, inflicting loss to the owners of the building and to Jones and Owens and Jas. Dougherty & Co. who occupied it, of \$15,000.



Julia Sponem Arneson, wife of Christ Arneson.

— Courtesy of Lonnie Arneson Wolence



Naomi Evans Arneson on graduation day, May 1912.

— Courtesy of Garfield Arneson

Again in December 1891, a fire started in a small building occupied by Elif Arneson as a shoemaker's shop. The flames spread and totally destroyed Kendrick Bros.' Hardware Store, Wm. Roach's Machine Shop, Scheide and Ostenberg's General Store and R. J. Roach's Drug Store.

On March 26, 1890, the Town of Ridgeway was divided and the Town of Brigham created with Barneveld as its seat of government.

In 1906 the village was incorporated with the following as its first officers: Pres. and Supervisor, John D. Jones; Trustee, H. E. Jones, J. W. Pryor, J. J. Jones, John Bilse, Dave Jones and Dan Davies; Clerk, Geo. E. Jewell; Treasurer, Lance Jones; Assessor, J. F. Malone; Marshal and Constable, Thos. Jones; Street

Commissioner, E. D. Evans; Justice of the Peace, Henry Rowe.

The present village officers are: Pres. and Supervisor, E. L. Campbell; Trustees, Daniel Davies and J. B. Watkins; Clerk, Marlin Jordan; Treas., Oscar Williams; Assessor, A. C. Scheide; Justice of the Peace, J. W. Pryor; Street Commissioner, Chris Martinson; Constable, Thos. Jones. As our citizens are sober and orderly it has been unnecessary for several years to have a marshal.

Four denominations serve the spiritual needs of the village and community. Rev. Leo McDonnell of Ridgeway, is pastor of the Catholic Church, Rev. E. R. Anderson of Mt. Horeb of the Lutheran and Rev. H. Lehman of Verona of the Swiss Reformed Church. On Oct. 18, 1931, members of the Presbyterian, Baptist and other denominations residing here united with the Congregational church which is now served by Rev. A. M. Hainer, called here from Logansport, Ind., last December as its pastor.

Each of the above churches has its ladies' society assisting in the financial and social interests of its body.

The following fraternal societies are represented here: Masons, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodman, Royal Neighbors, Rebekahs, Equitable Reserve and Beavers, each with a respectable number of members.

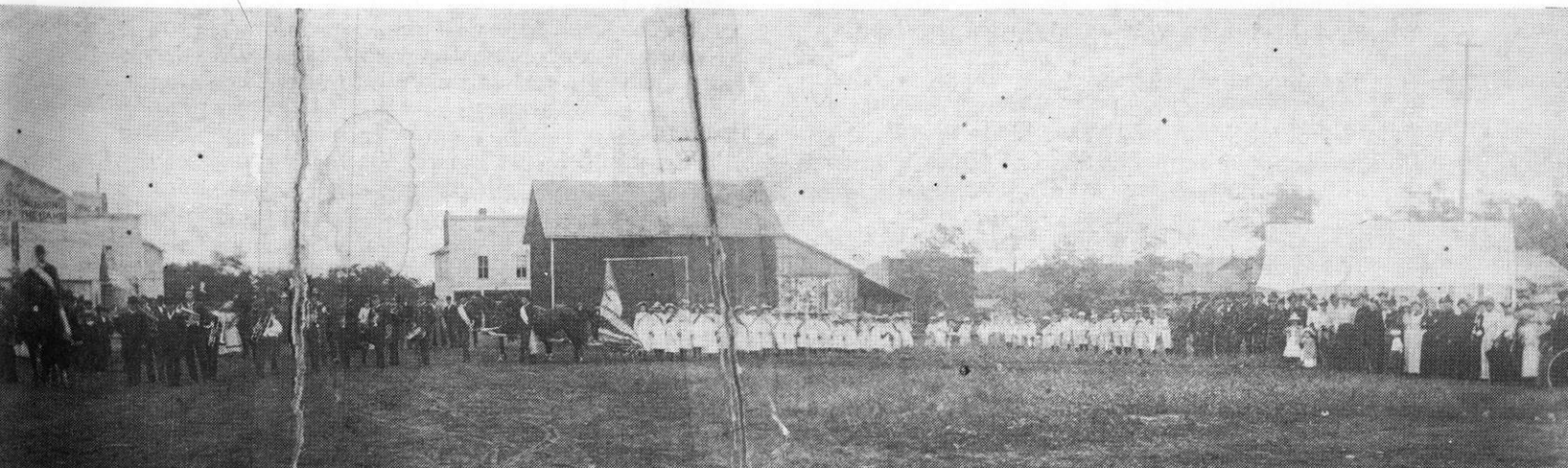
Additional societies are the Parent-Teachers' Association and Band Mothers and Fathers. The Parent-Teachers body was originally organized as a social center organization. Later it was changed to the P.T.A. on account of the state and national affiliations of that body. This organization has sponsored a number of projects in the community, the most important of which was the work of the improvement committee in erecting our fine school gymnasium without a cent of taxation for its construction. They also were instrumental in providing the school with moving picture machines as well as other projects, among which was aid in promoting the organization and maintenance of the school band.

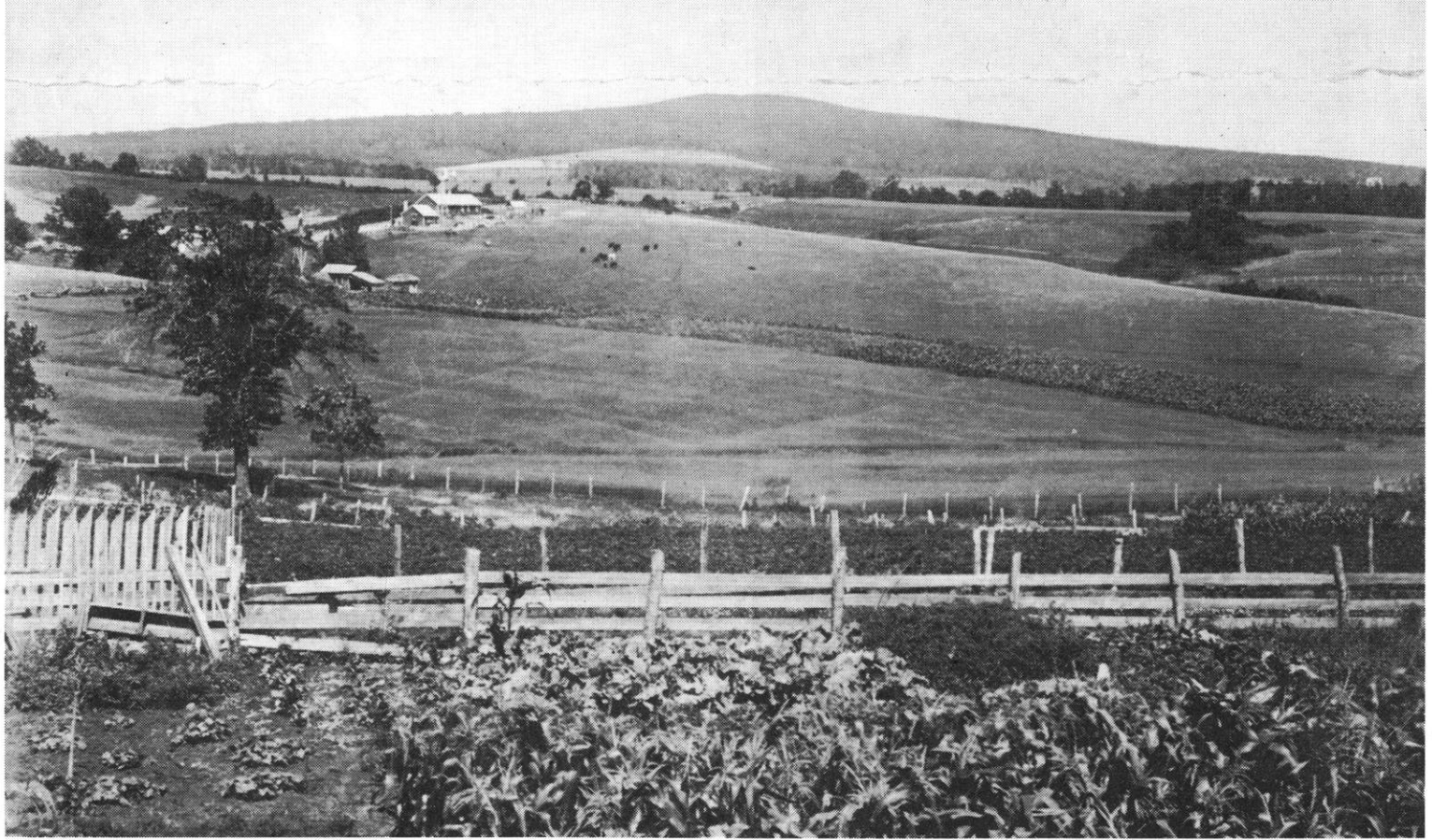
The Band Mothers and Fathers, as its name implies, is a society consisting of mothers and fathers of children composing our school band. Through their efforts the band has been provided music and uniforms as well as transportation and other expense incidental in

A Barneveld Celebration in the 1880's. Apparently the Barneveld Brass Band, MWA and Royal Neighbors are

posed about where Jones Street crosses the railroad.

— Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth





View of the Blue Mound about 1910.

— Courtesy of Willis Owens

having the band attend district and state contests.

In 1883, the first school house was built in the village which remained the seat of learning until 1900 when a four room brick building took its place and high school studies were added. In 1923, two more rooms and a gymnasium were added and it then became a four year high school and is a well equipped, accredited school with all necessary apparatus including a movie machine, radio and modern laboratory.

Our original gymnasium was 40x50 ft. in size with a low ceiling. When the CWA work was commenced an addition 50x50 ft. was made which now gives a high ceiling room 50x70 with an additional stage 20x50 with all necessary requirements including projection room. The gym is required with a large number of folding chairs and an efficient lighting system.

The officers of Jt. School District No. 15 are Mrs. A. S. Arneson, director; Ole Christopher-son, clerk; Ed Rothlesberger, treasurer.

For the past 13 years Prof. Stewart Watson has been the principal of our high and graded school and remains with us again for the coming year.

The assistants in the high school department are Vernor O'Neil of Nekoosa and Miss Enid Davis of Madison. Miss Ellen Prideaux of Dodgeville has charge of the intermediate department and Miss Nellie Burns of the primary grades. With the exception of Miss Davis all the above are former teachers.

The school has a band of 33 members in addition to about twenty new music students. It is directed and instructed by Prof. Hanneman of

Mt. Horeb. It has competed in a number of district and state contests with very satisfactory ratings. The school has for years competed in the Iowa County basketball and other athletic, oratorical and declamatory contests, winning a large number of trophies. Graduates of our high school compare very favorably with those of much larger schools in educational qualifications at the university and other educational institutions.

Chas. Zepplin has for many years been the efficient janitor of our high school and had received many compliments from the state department.

The various lines of business are well represented here as follows, Walter Langenhan has charge of the interests of the Chicago and North Western Railway Co.

The carpenter trade is represented by R. L. Kendrick, John Lewis and Oscar Williams. A. M. Ulrich and Chas. Schenck each conduct a blacksmith shop and are competent mechanics, J. W. Baylis has a well equipped wheelwright shop.

The mail facilities are cared for by A. G. Campbell as postmaster with Curtis Williams as his assistant and James White and Clair Campbell as rural carriers.

Barber shops are conducted by Oliver Rongve and Leslie Starry, the former assisted by Burton Day of Hollandale. Both Messrs. Rongve and Starry operate taverns in connection with their shops.

The dairy industry is represented by John Christen, A. G. Campbell and Henry Gerke all of whom operate cream stations.

The Barneveld Cheese Co. conducts a factory at the edge of the village for the manufacture of round Swiss type and other cheese and is ably managed by Jos. Lauber, Sr.

August Reusch, Wm. Dagenhart and John Leary and S. J. Brown furnish our citizens with milk each having a regular route.

Robert Schaller is employed as truckman for the Badger Cheese Co. of Brodhead and conveys cheese bought here to their warehouses at Monroe. Rudy Schaller is the district buyer.

Dr. W. T. Hurd has for many years practiced the dental profession in our village and has a large clientele.

Dr. S. B. Marshall of Hollandale, visits Barneveld regularly on Monday and Friday of each week for the practice of the medical profession.

The garage business is represented by the Klusendorf Highway Garage owned by Fred Klusendorf, assisted by I. D. Williams and Clyde Kalish as mechanics, Stanley Thomas is employed as salesman; and the Barneveld Auto Co. owned and operated by Oscar Harris; Clifford Richardson has charge of the repair department.

Three hardware stores supply the needs of our citizens in that line.

Dan Davis and son carry a general line of hardware and in addition have a shoe and watch repair departments.

E. G. Kendrick carries a line of hardware and specializes in plumbing and electrical work. Andrew Haugen operates a shoe repair business in the store and August Tesche also does shoe repairing at the Christen cream station.

Thos. Jones represents the Wisco Hardware line and carries a large stock of machinery in addition to specializing in pump and roof work.

John V. Leary is engaged in plumbing and electrical work in addition to assisting in the carpenter trade at times.

The lumber business was one of the first enterprises founded after the building of the railroad and the yard was conducted by various owners until 1912 when it was purchased by the Doyon and Rayne Lumber Co., of Barneveld, under the management of Ole Christopherson.

Mrs. Annie Davis is the local manager of the Commonwealth Telephone Co. with Miss Eulila Davis as assistant operator.

The Barneveld Co-op Co., an association of farmers, own and operate a large warehouse here, handling lines of farm needs and specializing in feed grinding and in the co-operative shipment of livestock. F. W. Zeppelin is the manager with Harold Gorst as helper.

Disch's market has lately been opened for the sale of meat and kindred lines and is owned by Mrs. L. Disch.

Mac's Cash market is owned by F. J. McIlrath and carries a large line of groceries, fruit, vegetables and meats.

David Harris is owner of the Brick store on the north side and carries a large line of general merchandise. He is assisted by Miss Marjorie Lewis and Fred Frame as clerks.

The Corner store owned by Fred V. Starry also carries a large general line of merchandise and is the bus station for the Orange Bus line. In addition to members of the Starry family he is assisted by Miss Martha Hiltbrand as clerk.

Miss Annie Jordan is the proprietor of Jordan's restaurant, ministers to the wants of the inner man as to lunches, ice cream, candies and soft drinks and groceries. She also handles the daily papers. Miss Kathryn Torphy is her efficient assistant.

David Baumgartner conducts the radio shop and handles the R.C.A. line of radios and the Frigidaire refrigerators, also maintaining an efficient repair and accessory department.

The Barneveld bank is the largest business of the community and since its opening nearly forty years ago it has never refused to cash authorized checks and following the closing of all the banks in 1934 it opened as soon as any of the other banks. Jerome Jones is the principal owner and is president. A. S. Arneson has long been the cashier and Jos. Lauber, Jr., is employed as bookkeeper.

A. S. Arneson is the resident agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., also having the agency for fire, tornado, automobile and liability insurance companies.

For thirty-eight years J. W. Pryor has ministered to the wants of the community in the drug and sundry line, also carrying school books and supplies, jewelry and kindred lines.

Miss Ruth Marie Starry has a large and increasing class of piano students.

HISTORY OF BARNEVELD

Written by Ole Christopherson, approximately 1930

The locality in which the Village of Barneveld is situated first took its produce and other farm products to stations along the railroad of the Valley of the Wisconsin River.

In the year 1881 the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company built the branch road called the Lancaster Division along the ridge from Madison, Wisconsin to Lancaster, Wisconsin. Along this route about three miles west of the land mark region, Blue Mounds, lay the farm owned by David Simpson. Mr. Simpson offered a nice parcel of ground to the railroad company for use as location of the depot, switch yards, etc. Providing a town was located there. This probably determined the location of the Village of Barneveld. The Simpson homestead then became the first house of the village. A carpenter, Mr. John Roberts, built a small house which was the first house built after the location of the village. In this house the first child, David H. Roberts, was born.

Mrs. Simpson was the one who suggested the name for the village naming it after a favorite poet, Mr. Barneveldt.

The first store was built in 1881 by Mr. T. J. Williams and Mr. J. W. Jones. This store was



Don Arneson and friends. — Courtesy of Naomi Arneson



Jennieton School about 1930. Florence Gardner, Bill Arneson, Don Arneson, Bob Arneson, Genevieve Williams, Marion Williams, Velma Thompson and Betty Thompson are in the picture. — Courtesy of Naomi Arneson

built on a corner and is now the corner store owned by John Minix and occupied by F. V. Starry's general merchandise store.

Across the road from this store was built a hotel that same year, 1881. This building formed the other corner of the main street now Jones Street. This hotel was later moved off and made into a residence. The Barneveld State Bank now occupies the corner. About these corners clustered other stores, another hotel and a blacksmith shop. One of the stores was built by Mr. Simpson and another by Mrs. Jane P. Jones. Residences also grew up in the vicinity. One of the first residences was that of Mr. George Ringess. This building still stands and is occupied by the Thomas Jones family.

On the north side of the track a blacksmith shop was built by William X. Jones about the time of the start of the village. This was back a ways from the State Road. In 1883, the Davis Brothers built the store called The Fair. This building was built near the old military road. It is the building now occupied by Campbell's Cafe, the cream station and the opera house.

Another blacksmith shop was built on the south side by David Jones and David Griffiths.



1910 child's toy village.
— Courtesy of Christine Helmenstine



A 1920's display of a lucky man's winnings at a county fair. These are Kewpie dolls.

— Courtesy of Christine Helmenstine



1908 Barneveld postcard.

This shop was later moved and the home of E. L. Campbell now occupies the place.

As soon as freight could be carried this far, lumber was shipped in and a lumber yard started by a Mr. Hall. This was later sold to Daniel Thomas who is really the pioneer lumberman here. Later the yard was owned by Ringem, John D. Jones, Kleven Bros. and now by Doyon & Rayne Lumber Co. of Barneveld.

In 1891 fire destroyed the south side corner store and the other buildings about it. The present buildings are the ones rebuilt after the fire.

The Barneveld Bank, Jerome J. Jones, banker, was organized in the year 1896 and occupied a part of the Sohart building now known as the M.W.A. hall. Later the bank occupied a small building between the corner store and what is now the E. G. Kendrick Hardware Store. In 1906, the bank moved into its present quarters which had been built as its home. It became at this time The Barneveld State Bank. The first hotel was moved off the lot and a good brick building was built providing place for the bank and also office rooms on the upper story.

Two churches were built about the year 1886. One, a Calvinist Methodist, and the other, the Congregational. The Congregational Church burned down in 1911 and the present building arose in the place of the old one in 1912. A Baptist Church was built in 1896. This last named is now the Barneveld Lutheran Church. The Catholic Church was built about 1898 or 1899.

The first school house was built in 1883. A room was later added. About the year 1900 the first building was moved and a four-room brick building rose in its place. In 1924, an addition was built and another teacher added to the teachers staff of the high school and it then became a regular four-year course high school and is now an accredited high school. It is now a well equipped high school having a good laboratory with all necessary apparatus. The school is further equipped with a good movie machine and a radio.

In 1906, the village was incorporated. Its first village compose John D. Jones, president; George Jewel, clerk; Jerome J. Jones, John Bilse, David Jones, J. W. Pryor, H. E. Jones and Daniel Davies; trustees. The first treasurer was Lance Jones and the first assessor was John F. Malone.

The present board consists of E. L. Campbell, president; D. C. Lewis, clerk; Daniel Davies and Andrew Peterson, trustees and Thomas F. Lewis, treasurer; A. C. Scheid, assessor.

It may be mentioned that the village has two garages, one built in 1921 and the other in 1927.

The village has other organizations such as Masons, I.O.O.F., M.W.A. and P.T.A.

BARNEVELD ONCE WAS SIMPSONVILLE

by Harry Johnson

(Taken from The Capital Times, 11-10-1956)

Before Barneveld was The Mounds! Jonathan Carver stood in the Town of Saukies along the banks of the Wisconsin River and saw some "mountains" to the south. This was on Oct. 9, 1767. Journeying to the higher of these he came to West Mound where Blue Mounds Park is today and found the Indians producing lead of a very high quality that they were smelting in their own crudely constructed furnaces. And it is in the foothills at the edge of West Mound that the Village of Barneveld is situated today.

Before Barneveld there was Pokerville and Jennieton! Pokerville was the mining community at The Mounds with three stores and two hotels while Jennieton was a busy place until the Northwestern came through in 1881 and Mr. Simpson offered them free land to locate their depot where Barneveld is now. Mr. Simpson ran Half-Way House for travelers on the Military Road from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien and it was along this road that the railway was built.

The new settlement was at first called Simpsonville but a Dutch surveyor for the railroad, Mr. Orbison, named it Barneveld after a town in his native Holland. The main street where U. S. Highway 18 is now was also named Orbison Street after this man.

Mrs. Hannah Rongve still lives in the old Simpson house, the oldest building in town. It is constructed entirely of pine sawed in the mills at Wausau and floated down-river to old Helena from where it was hauled to Barneveld. The material for other early buildings came by the same route.

Barneveld was at first pretty much a Welsh settlement. The land originally constituting the village was entered at the land office in Washington on Dec. 10, 1853, by Benjamin F. Evans. Benjamin Evans was born in Wales as was Sarah Kendrick, the girl he married. He finally purchased a farm between Barneveld and Ridgeway where all the Evans children were born: Thomas, Oliver, Margaret, Mary, John, James, Louise, Ruth and Sadie.

Miss Sadie Evans, born in 1876, occupies a neat little house in town and is the only one of Benjamin Evans' children still alive. She can tell much of the Welsh in Barneveld during the early days.

David Jones was the first minister to hold religious services in the community in 1849 and he was assisted by the Rev. Thomas B. Watkins. Miss Evans remembers best Rev. D. E. Phillips, the services in Welsh and the day-long singing of Welsh songs. There would be church in the morning, Sunday School in the afternoon and church again in the evening. The older ones walked the 2½ miles to church and sometimes the kids were lucky enough to get a ride in the family's open rig.

The Evans children all attended the Jennieton School where classes are still held today. Will Sherman and Jennie Jones of Dodgeville

were their first teachers. All the children became farmers except for one boy, Dr. David J. Evans of Los Angeles, who died two years ago.

The Bayliss sisters in Barneveld also have good memories of the old days. It is told that their father, James Bayliss, saw their mother just once in Carmathenshire, Wales and followed her all the way to Jennieton and married her north of Ridgeway on the old Dugway Williams farm.

James Bayliss was a wheelwright and worked together with the blacksmith, first in Jennieton and later at Barneveld. Miss Jennie and Miss Emily Bayliss recall when water was pumped from the creek up to the tank by the railroad tracks. They also remember well the old Barneveld band and its leader, John Lohr and the bandwagon with the tandem-hitch that could seat all the players at one time.

David Roberts was the first child to be born in the village in 1881. He worked 38 years for the railroad and says the line through Barneveld was considered the best paying branch for its length at one time. Now there is no passenger service any more and only three trains run each way during the week.

John Watkins still owns the farm his father bought from the government when he came over from Wales. It is operated today by his grandson, Barry Watkins.

John Watkins lives in town now and is vice-president and a director of the bank.

Lew Dimpfl is the town's oldest citizen at 93. He came over from Germany 73 years ago at the age of 20. He married Emma Beckett of Adamsville in 1888 and worked hard his whole life until he turned his farm over to his youngest boy in 1934 and moved to town.

An old Irishman used to say that the Swiss and Norwegians came to town and "druv the Irish out!" There never were too many Irish in Barneveld, however, and there are still plenty of descendants of the early settlers from Wales and other countries. But there are lots of Arnesons!

Timan Arneson came from Norway in 1876 and bought the original 80 acres that comes right to the eastern edge of the village. The part that lay within the village has been mostly sold as lots. And it is from this original 80 that the 700-acre Arneson Brothers Farm has been built.

Anton Arneson who manages this farm is also president of the Barneveld Bank and he and Mrs. Arneson have a large family, one of the reasons there are so many Arnesons around town.

A son, Ted, is cashier of the of the bank and a daughter, Barbara, works there, also. Barbara's twin sister, Rebecca, is Mrs. F. P. Nause of Sheboygan where her husband is a surgeon and a son, Philip, is an attorney in LaCrosse. Sam Arneson is in insurance and Carl Arneson also works at the bank.

Another Arneson family, not related, lives on the western edge of the village. There are three complete homes on the 255 acre farm owned by Mrs. Naomi Arneson. Her son, Garfield, is at home and works on the farm;

another son, Marvin, works for the county and has a house just back of the farm.

Tom Arneson is a bulldozer-contractor with a home on the highway at the western edge of the farm while two other sons, William and Donald, live in Barneveld and work in Madison. Robert is at home and a daughter, Alice, is Mrs. Lyle Boss of Madison.

Christ Arneson was the father of Mrs. Arneson's husband. He came to Spring Green from Norway in 1848 and worked a whole year at the Hillside School where the Jones sisters taught him English in record time. Mrs. Arneson is Welsh and the daughter of Thomas M. Evans, of Dodgeville, the only Democrat ever elected to public office from Iowa County. This was in 1911 when he was sent to the Assembly.

Ask any of the 425 residents about their town and they'll answer: "Barneveld is a good town!" People building homes there live in them themselves and only one house has been built for re-sale. Irving Williams, a retired farmer, is the mayor and he says the village is always interested in doing anything that will make Barneveld a more favorable place to live.

Whenever something is needed the town votes to go ahead and do it. Thus an addition was built recently to Barneveld's modern school and flood lights were erected at the football and softball fields. It is also hoped there will be skating under the lights this winter. James Perry is the principal and Leo Havlik is the school's active Ag Instructor.

Typical of the way Barneveld goes about things is the new library. The Women's Club decided the town needed one, the village gave them space in the Village Hall and they went right ahead and collected the books with the different members volunteering to keep the library open Wednesdays and Saturdays. They now have more than 600 books and get additional volumes from the State's free traveling library.

Thane Myers is one of the younger businessmen in town and operates the modern service station centrally located right on U. S. Highway 18. He is assisted by his brother, Billy Myers, and his father, Lee Myers, operates the bulk plant with the help of another brother, Joe. He is also president of the Barneveld Advancement Association which promoted the recent Plowing Contest and is now busy, together with the Village Board in an effort to get a barber, a doctor and a dentist for the town.

Jerry Williams operates the large IGA store which keeps busy not only with the sale of meats and groceries but with custom butchering for its locker plant, using three full-time and five part-time employees in addition to Mrs. Williams who helps out. The Williams' five children, Donnie, Bobbie, Betty, Peggy and Jeffry. Donnie and Bobbie deliver The Capital Times.

Barneveld also has two mills, two garages, other grocery stores, a restaurant, an appliance store and the store operated by Mrs. J. A. Raefelle with the assistance of Mr. Van Claywell and Miss Maida Reese where one can buy gifts

as well as school, sick room and veterinary supplies.

There is also Barneveld's one and only hardware store still operated by Thomas Jones who founded it in 1902.

The Pure Milk Association's Grade "A" Plant at Mt. Horeb with its bulk pick-up had caused those farmers who could afford the necessary improvements and the purchase of a bulk tank to go Grade "A". The University of Wisconsin and the Department of Agriculture have found the Barneveld area to have the largest volume production of milk per farm unit of any place in the United States. But the trend seems to be towards bigger units—larger farms and fewer farms and larger and fewer cheese factories.

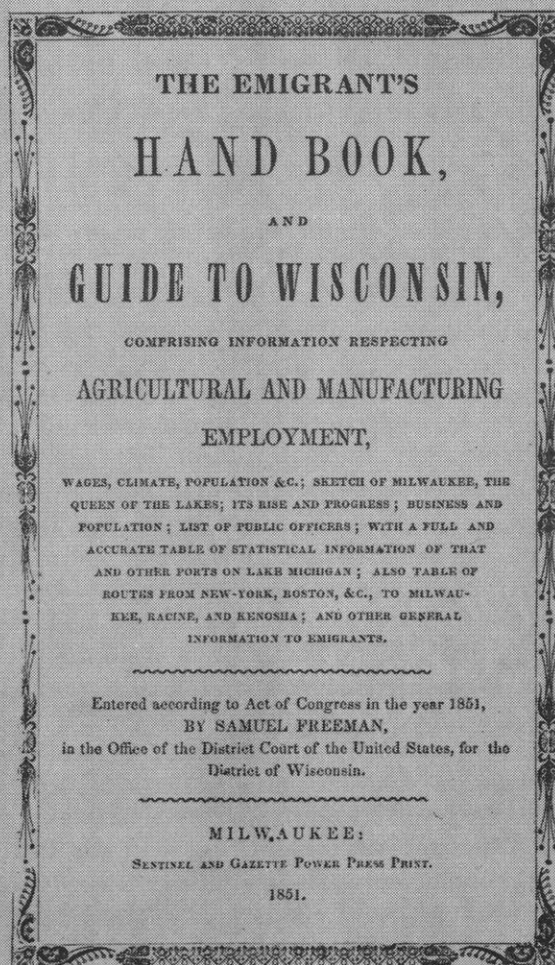
Anton Sorenson, (Arneson—corr.) the banker, says that where the bank used to take care of the accounts of 28 cheese factories they only handle seven today. Even the Arneson Brothers Farm where the Barneveld Cheese Factory is located has gone Grade "A".

HISTORY OF THE VILLAGE OF BARNEVELD AND THE TOWNSHIP OF BRIGHAM

(From a Barneveld Girl Scout Cook Book)

Pioneers first came to this part of the country in the early 1800's. At this time it was part of the Michigan Territory and the Township of Brigham hadn't been established. All the land that is now Brigham belonged to the Town of Ridgeway. Many of the early inhabitants lived at the Ebenezer Brigham settlement (Dane County, near the Cave of the Mounds). Here, as in other parts, mining was the chief interest and the main attraction for people to settle here. Still for some time after the Black Hawk War the fruitfulness of the soil was entirely a matter of secondary consideration. Agriculture, instead of mining, was started around 1860 with wheat raising, while small grains, stock raising and dairying followed about fifteen years later. In fact, in the History of Iowa County of 1881 we read that Ridgeway (which included Brigham) takes the lead in dairying in the whole county, as there are now three first class cheese and butter factories in the town. It goes on to say, "The first factory was built by Evan Jones, about eight years ago (1873), about one mile north of the Middlebury Church. There are two more near here, belonging, respectively, to Thomas Leason and Mrs. Jane Jones, both of which were built within the last seven years. The two first mentioned are double vat factories, the last having a single vat.

The early inhabitants were mainly Welsh. Later, about 1855, the Norwegians and Germans immigrated into the town. By 1881 there were some ten or twelve families of English and Scottish people from Prince Edward Island living in the Middlebury Community. Still later came the Swiss people to this area.



Cover of Emigrant's Handbook.

At one time the Town of Ridgeway (now Brigham and Ridgeway) had a number of post offices. In 1881, besides the post offices at Ridgeway, the History of Iowa County tells about the following post offices: Middlebury Post Office was established about 1860, with Alexander Campbell as Postmaster. The subsequent postmasters have been Archie and James Campbell, Harrison Lowe and Ed Theobald, the present incumbent. Jennieton: The first settler here was David Williams who did not long survive. He was a blacksmith, as was his successor, Owen Jenkins. The little hamlet was first called Jenkinsville, but eventually the name of the office was changed to Jennieton, at the suggestion of Judge Crawford, in honor of his wife, Jennie Sweet. The first postmaster here was David Simpson. Carl Evers, who kept a hotel at this point, is now postmaster. A station on the Milwaukee and Madison line has been located here. Hyde's Mills office was first kept at the house of William P. Ruggles, being called Rugglesdale office. But when it was removed to the present place, which is near Hyde's Mills, the name was changed. John

IMPORTANT: Please return this form to the Tax Commission by July 23, 1917.

STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT

Required by Section 1066, Statutes of 1898, showing the aggregate number and value of the several items of Personal and Real Property, appearing upon the Assessment Rolls of the

----- Village of Barneveld ----- in
the County of Iowa -----, State of Wisconsin, for the Year 1917.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	NUMBER	VALUE OF EACH GROUP	TOTALS
1. Horses, mules and asses	41	3615	
2. Neat cattle	85	4405	
3. Sheep			
4. Swine	11	290	
5. Wagons, carriages and sleighs	35	880	
6. Value of merchant's stock	*****	48150	
7. Value of manufacturer's stock	*****		
8. Leaf tobacco			
9. Logs and timber, not manufacturer's stock	*****		
10. Steam and other vessels			
11. Property and franchises of water and light companies not taxable under chapter 354, laws of 1899 (over)	*****	Over	
12. Automobiles	41	15190	
13. Other motor vehicles			
14. Value of all other personal property, not exempt	*****	2275	
15. Total value of all personal property, exclusive of bank stock	*****	*****	\$ 74805
16. Bank Stock	*****	*****	\$ 13000
17. Number of Acres of Real Estate	350 ¹⁴ / ₁₀₀	*****	
18. Real Estate—Lands	*****	*****	
(a) Exclusive of Improvements	*****	18670	
(b) Improvements	*****	26860	
(c) Total—Lands	*****	45530	
19. Real Estate—Lots	*****	*****	
(a) Exclusive of Improvements	*****	9685	
(b) Improvements	*****	142745	
(c) Total—Lots	*****	150430	
20. Total value of real estate—lands and lots (total of 18c and 19c)	*****	*****	\$ 195960
21. Total value of all property (total of 15, 16 and 20)	*****	\$	\$ 283765

----- Barneveld, Wis., July 18 -----, 1917.

I HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Statement to be correct, as appears from the Assessment Rolls above referred to, which are now on file in this office.

Dated the 18th day of July, 1917.

----- Frank Roach -----
----- Village -----, Clerk.



From Maude Baumgartner's photo album.
People are unknown.

Hughes, who keeps a store at this point is the present official. The only other office in the town, aside from "Pokerville" which will be described later, is Barber, which has not been established very long. Anton O. Ronsti (Roste aka Ruste) is the postmaster at this place.

The present Congregational Church was organized in 1847 and the first minister was Rev. David Jones who came to Wisconsin in 1844 as a missionary among the scattered Welsh settlements. In 1850, Deacon Thomas B. Watkins (father of John B. Watkins) served as pastor for one year. The first two buildings were located where now the White Cemetery is located. The second building was a frame building (The White Church) which was 20 by 28 feet and was one of the first buildings to be painted. In September 1883 the first Congregational Church within the village was erected, which was struck by lightning and completely destroyed on August 10, 1910. By 1912, the present church had been built. Up to 1885, all the services had been conducted in the Welsh language. The Catholic Church was built about

1887 and the Lutheran Church was built about 1895. The Lutheran Church was built and first used by the Baptists and later it was sold to the Lutherans. From about 1896, to the middle thirties Barneveld also had a Presbyterian Church which was located where Maynard Williams' erected their home. In 1931, the Presbyterian Church united with the Congregational Church. The Middlebury Church, in the Town of Bringham, was established in 1848.

The first school was held at the log cabin of Richard Williams, located on the farm of T. B. Watkins, near the present White Cemetery in 1849. In 1876, the Jonesvalley School was built, and in 1885 the school in the village was started. Michael Torphy was one of the first teachers that taught in the village school. Between 1887 and 1890 the school was often closed in winter because of sickness. The school year was divided into three terms, namely: the fall, winter and spring terms. In the fall of 1922 a four-year course was added. Thus the class of 1923 was the first to graduate. Stewart Watson was the principal and commencement was held at the Presbyterian Church. In the fall of 1947 the present Union Free High School was started with V. C. O'Neill as principal.

The settlement at the east end of the town on Highway 18 is known as "Pokerville". Here was once a village and the game of poker was the leading industry of the village. Giblett, who was a professional gambler, and Hiram Carter erected in 1845 a frame hotel for the purpose of playing poker. By 1881 Pokerville had three stores, two hotels, a tailor, shoemaker, blacksmith shop and a doctor. Religious services were held in the school house built in 1854.

In 1885, the Town of Ridgeway was divided into Town of Bringham and Town of Ridgeway. At this time, Archibald Campbell (father of Ed. Campbell) was the town chairman. He named the Town of Bringham in honor of Ebenezer Bringham, for whom he and Mrs. Campbell managed the Bringham Hotel from 1854 to 1864.

The history of Barneveld dates back to 1881 when the Chicago and Northwestern railroad installed a line. With the arrival of the railroad the hamlet was known as Simpsonville. But was soon renamed to Barneveld. The village received its name from a suggestion made by a Mr. Orbison, a native of Holland, the surveyor who laid out the railroad right of way. The name of Simpsonville was in honor of the Simpson farm which consisted of all of Barneveld. Mrs. Steve Rongve's home was the Simpson home. The railroad purchased the right of way through this farm for one dollar.

The first birth in Barneveld was that of Dave H. Roberts who was born October 15, 1881. His

father was a carpenter and lived where Mrs. Fred Rothlesberger Sr. lives today. The first death recorded was that of Mary Elizabeth Williams (sister of D. L. Williams) in October 1881.

Three serious fires have been experienced by Barneveld since its founding. The first blaze in 1885, destroyed the Dan J. Davis store with a loss of \$15,000.00. An opera house was subsequently erected on the site of the razed store building, which today is Robinson's Store. The second serious fire occurred in 1891, started in the shoemaker's shop conducted by E. Arneson. From here the flames swept through Kendrick Brothers Hardware Store, William Roach's Machine Shop, Scheide and Ostenburg's General Store and R. J. Roach's Drug Store. The third destructive fire happened in August 1939, when Ole Christopher-son's lumber yard burned to the ground.

In 1907 the village incorporated. Today Barneveld has a population of about 380 people.

Hotel „De Bonte Koe”

Café-Restaurant :: Stalhouderij :: Auto-Garage

A. DE VRIES - Marktpluin - Telef. Interc. No. 10 - BARNEVELD.

Barneveld, *June 19,* 1927.

June 19, 1927

Dear Anton,

How does it seem to get a letter from Barneveld? It has seemed most interesting for us to see the town. We arrived here at 7:45 tonight, but as all Europe evidently has daylight savings time, we had time to walk around quite a bit. The hotel man tells us that the population is 13,000 but it doesn't seem nearly as large as that. We may not have understood him, although he wrote it down on paper. He speaks neither German or English, but understands a few words of German. He says that there are some people here who speak English, but we haven't seen them yet. We walked past the church in the center of the town, just as the people were coming out by the dozens, if not hundreds. Most of them were dressed about the same as in the U.S. but some of the women had on the peculiar Dutch garments. Several old ladies wore white caps with elaborate frills.

We have seen a few Fords in town and a Ford agency. As this is an agricultural community, there are several dealers in agricultural implements. In front of one, we saw a McCormik harrow and in front of another, a mower made in Sweden. Esther has been looking for wooden shoes and doesn't like it that the people generally are not wearing them. We have seen two or three people only this evening wearing wooden shoes. There are bicycles by

the dozens as in all the towns we have visited in Europe so far.

This is the native country of the famous John of Barneveld, the great Dutch leader of the seventeenth century. The town was not named for him, for the town was here long before that.

Monday morning, June 20—Am finishing this, this morning as I didn't want to keep Esther and Elsie (?) awake by writing more last night. This morning there is a livestock market in the yard behind the hotel and most of the men and boys are wearing wooden shoes...Perhaps yesterday, they were not worn because it was Sunday. Yesterday morning we went to church in the Hague (?) in a Dutch service. There were four different collections during the sermon and then at the doors as we passed out. I asked the hotelkeeper when we got back why there were so many collections. He said he didn't know why there were four, but said there was usually three, one for the poor, one for the upkeep of the church and a third for the orphans. I put a guilder in the first time (40 cents in U.S. money), 20 Dutch cents the second and the guilder the third time and nothing the fourth as it came so unexpected. The rest of the service, I sat with a bunch of coins in my hand all ready.....(the rest of the letter pertains to family matters).

(This letter was reproduced in type from handwriting for easier reading.)

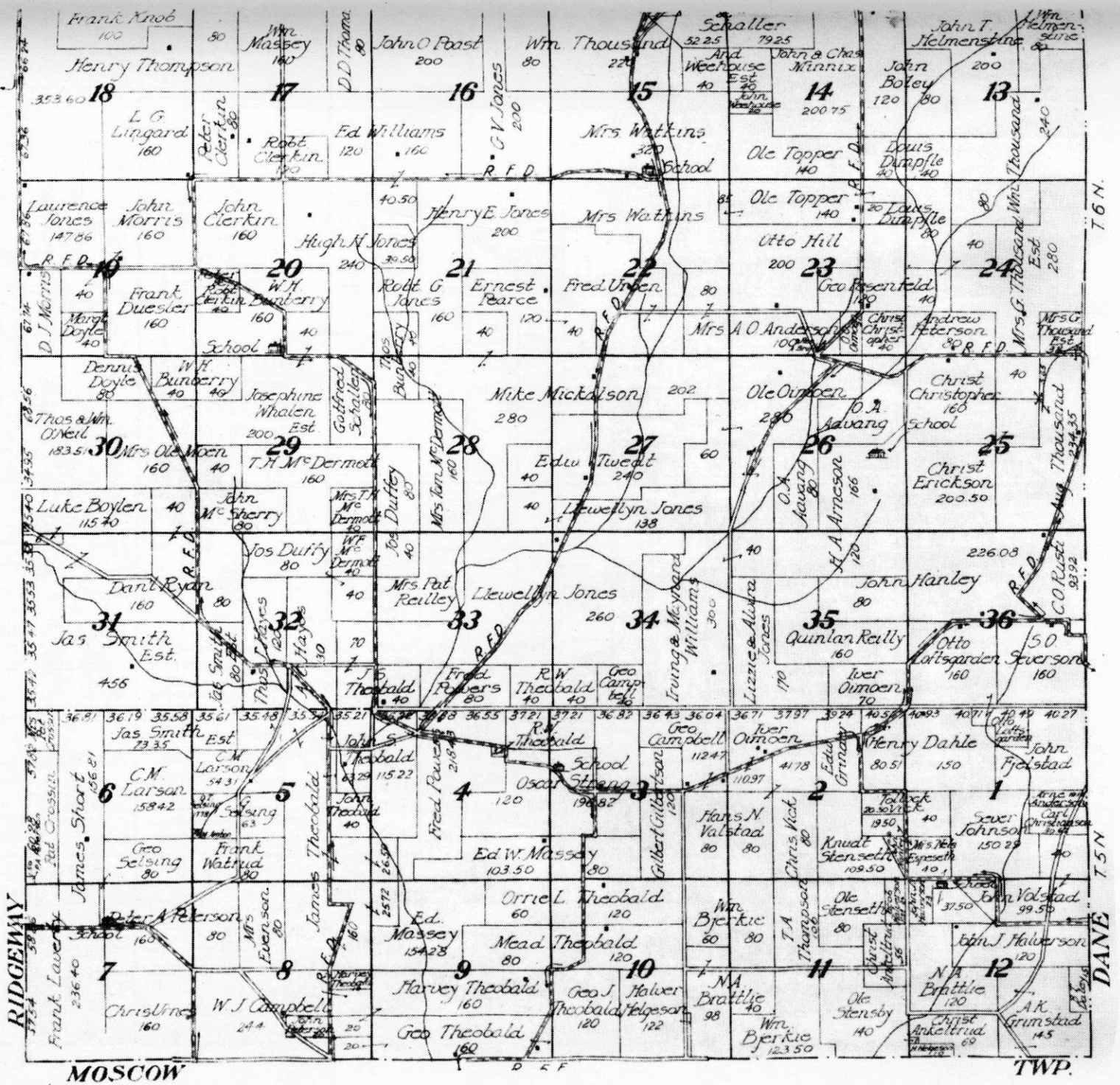
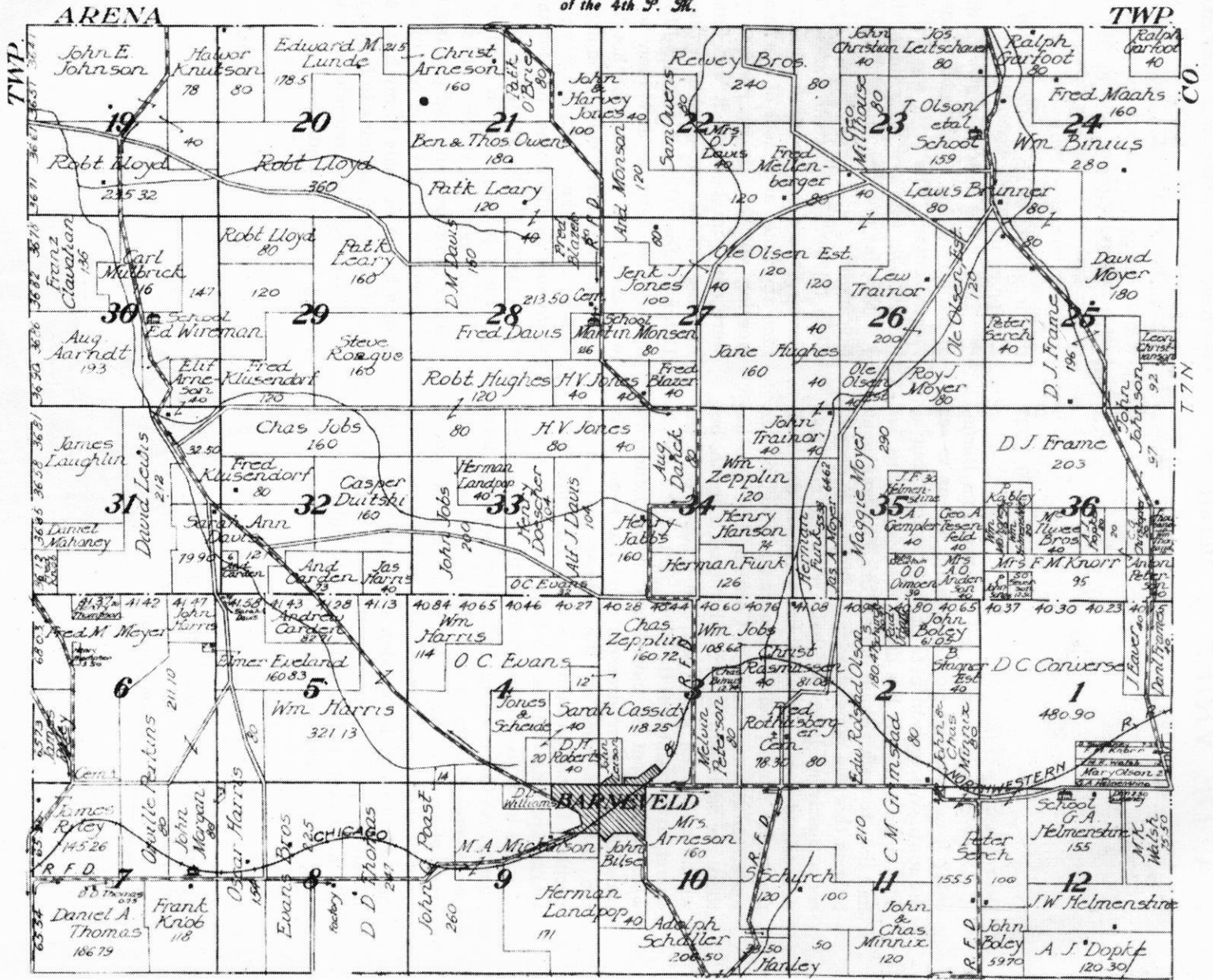
Wilhelminastraat — Barneveld.

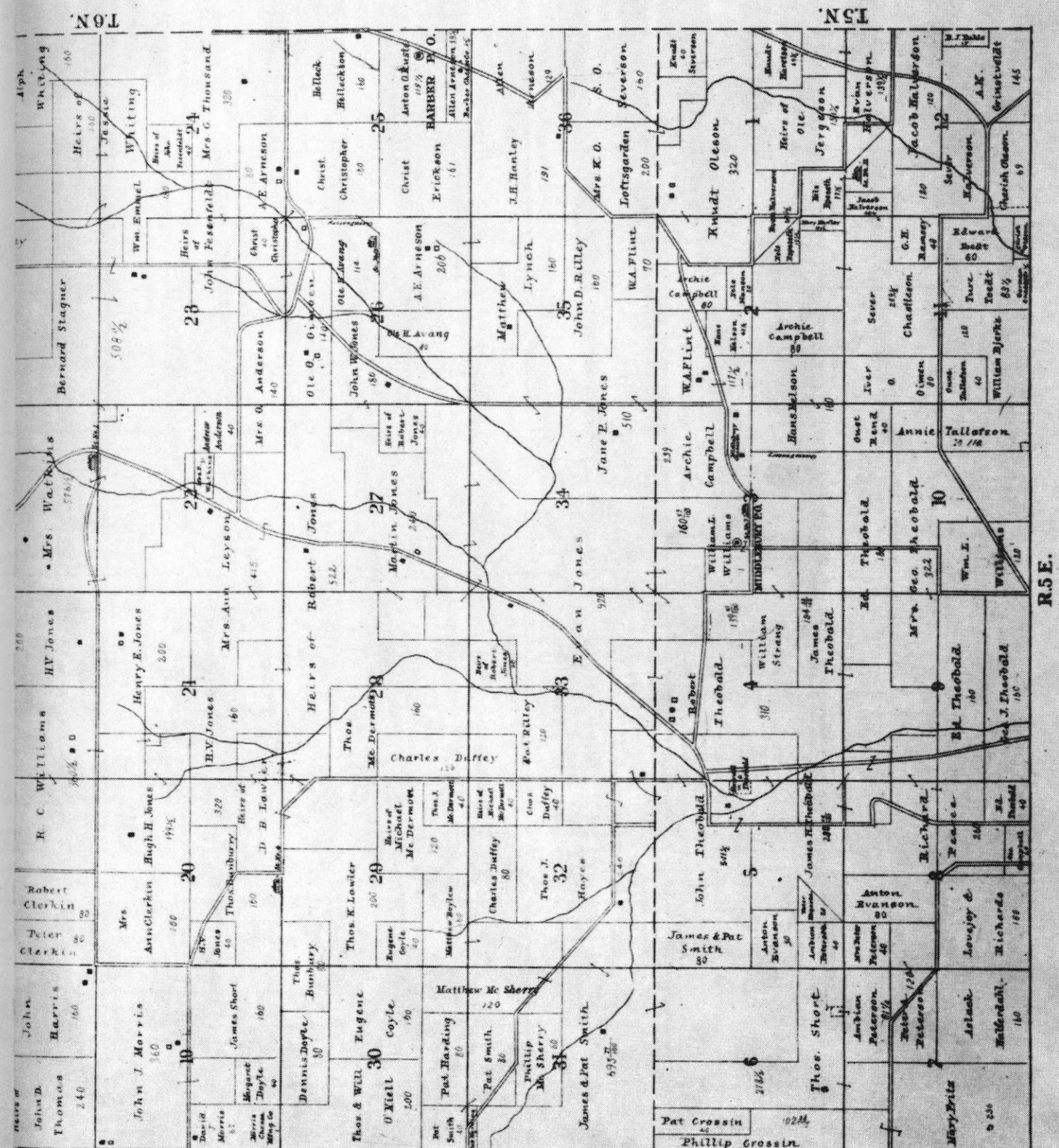
Letter and postcard from Barneveld, Holland, sent by Ben Arneson to his brother, Anton Arneson.

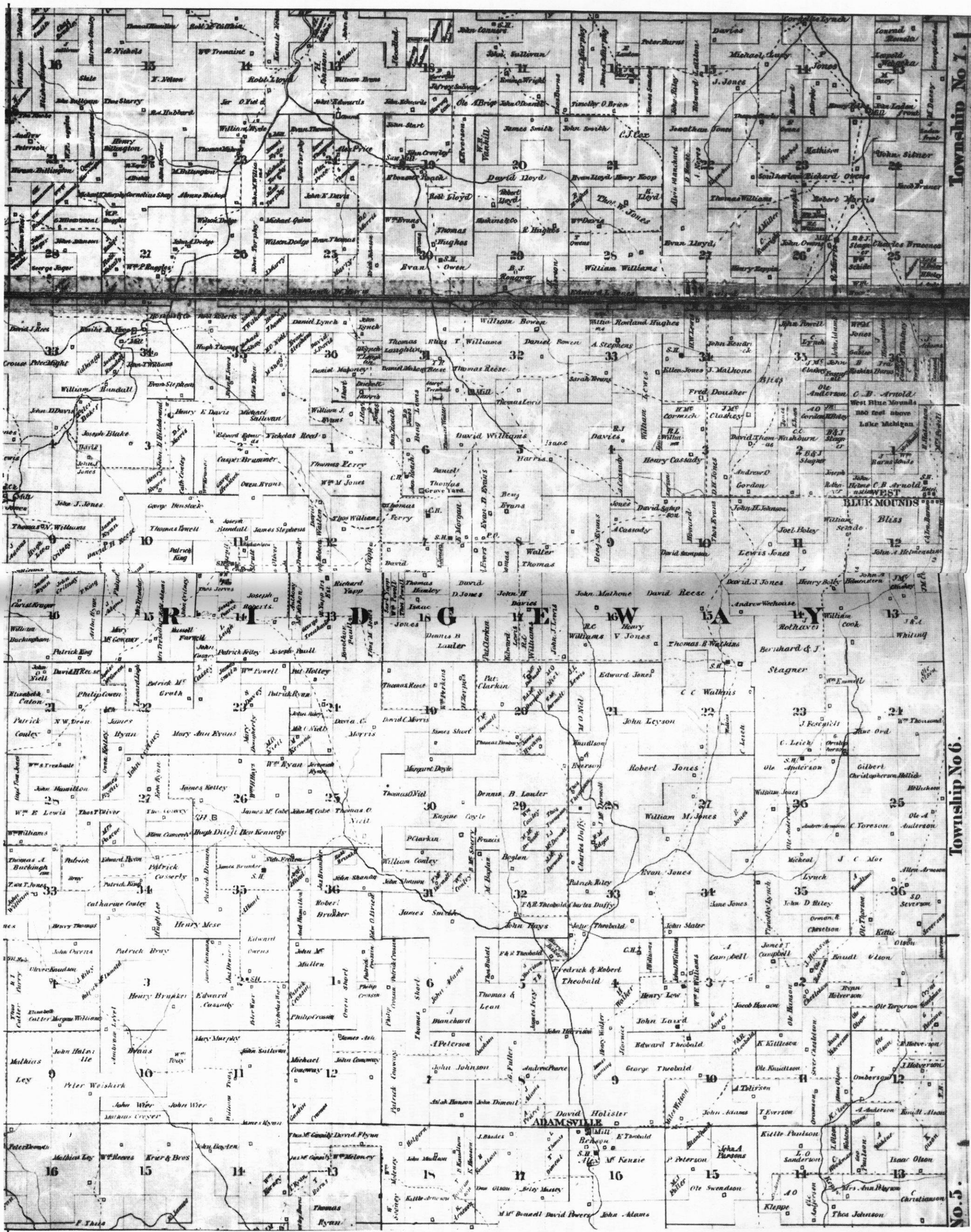


MAP OF
BRIGHAM
TOWNSHIP
Scale 2 inches to 1 mile

Township 6 North, Range 5 East and Part of Townships 5 and 7 North, Range 5 East
of the 4th P. M.







From Wrigglesworth's 1870 Map of Iowa County, Wisconsin. — Courtesy of State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Chapter Eighteen - Potpourri

THE TORY BOO ERICKSON INVESTIGATION

Dodgeville Chronicle 1-16-1880

"On Wednesday the Village of West Blue Mounds wore a holiday appearance, the street being crowded with people anxious to hear the trial of James Granfell, who was charged with being one of the parties who injured the leg of Tory Erickson, in Quinn's saloon, on the morning of the 19th of December last, and which it was claimed led to his death.

"The case was heard by R. C. Williams, Esq., in Arnold's Hall. T. S. Ansley, Esq., District Attorney, appeared on behalf of the State and S. W. Reese, Esq., for the defense. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides.

"Although not desirous of saying anything disparaging of the deceased, it is but fair to the parties charged with the offense to state that the unfortunate man was strongly addicted to drink, and that on the night on which his leg was broken, he was in a state of intoxication. The tussle between him and the defendant was a friendly one, commenced in fun by himself, both parties falling together, and the evidence went to prove that after getting up from the floor, he jumped and danced about and to use his own expression said "I am not dead yet," but did not make any reference whatever to his leg being in the slightest degree hurt.

"It appeared, however, that he afterward laid down on several benches from each of which he rolled or fell off, the last time falling with his right leg, doubled under his body, and it was not until requested to get up from the floor that he complained of being hurt. The injury then was not considered serious, as he was able to have his boot and stocking taken off, and when the leg was examined by those present, no fracture was thought to have occurred. The injury was no doubt received from the last fall and was much aggravated through the restlessness of the deceased after the first setting of the leg—Dr. Jones testifying that he had to reset it five times in 24 hours—the unfortunate man being also suffering from delirium tremens, from which he was unconscious most of the time.

"After a thorough and rigid investigation, the District Attorney stated that the evidence did not justify him in asking that the defendant be committed for trial, and that from the testimony he thought it was not necessary to proceed against Mike Cunneen, the other person suspected to have been concerned. The prisoner was then honorably discharged by the Justice, and received the hearty congratulations of his many friends in the hall."

"A Correspondent Answered"

Dodgeville Chronicle 2-6-1880

West Blue Mounds, February 2d

"Editor Chronicle:—I see from the Chronicle of the 23d ult., that your correspondent from West Blue Mounds refers to the Tory Boo investigation, and says that it gave very little satisfaction to the Norsemen, who are yet excited and talk of further litigation.

"Now I wish to say that I think I am as well informed of the feeling among the Norsemen as your correspondent, and I have never yet heard one of them who fully understands the circumstances of that unfortunate affair that has found any fault with the investigation. In fact, I think that the able District Attorney did all that he possibly could do, under the circumstances of the case. However much we might wish to know the truth, yet in the absence of any proof contradicting the story of the defense, we are manly enough to drop the case, and say nothing more about it. But there seems to be a certain class of men here who are continually talking about the case and telling what they would do or could do if they had anything to do about it, and finding fault with everybody but themselves. This gives rise to a great many wild stories and leads many uninformed Norsemen to think that somebody in authority is to blame, which is just what they want, as it causes dissatisfaction and excitement, and they hope thereby, perhaps, to grind their own ax."

* * * * *

Barneveld News, Dodgeville Chronicle 2-10-1886

"Mr. David H. Thomas, who has been very deaf for years, has bought an instrument for his deafness in Chicago, which if anybody will whisper in it he can hear like a cat. He is very proud of it."

* * * * *

Barneveld News, Dodgeville Chronicle 1-9-1885

"The following is a list of presents received by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jones on their wedding day:

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Malone, silver pickle caster and butter knife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sahrt, camp rocker.

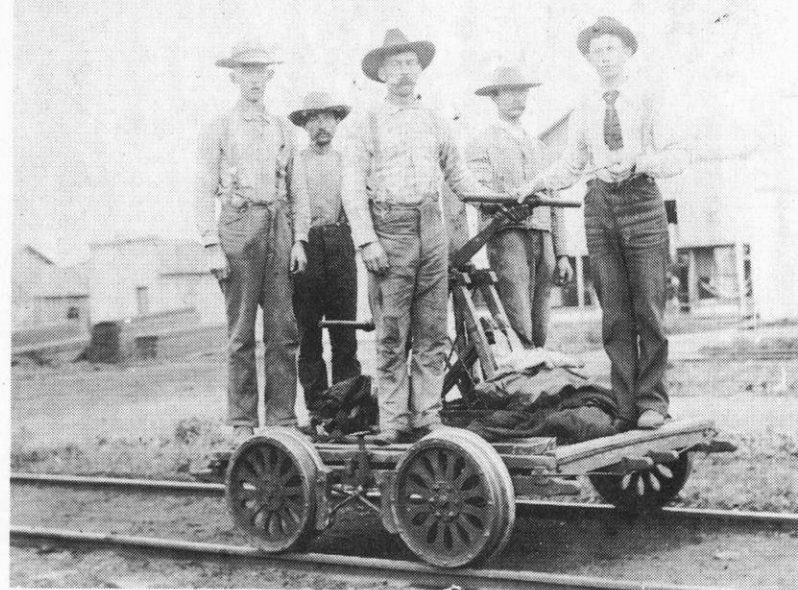
Mr. & Mrs. J. McCloskey, silver butter dish.

Miss Annie Malone, family bible.

Mr. & Mrs. R. L. Kendrick, silver table caster.



The old log house on Blue Ridge built by Julia and Christ Arneson. Second from left might be Ole Arneson. Fourth from left might be Christ Arneson. Eighth from left might be Ellen Arneson. — Courtesy of Lonnie Arneson Wolence



Railroad section crew in Barneveld. Hank Burns is on the far left. — Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth.

Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Ringham, silver napkin rings.

Miss Mary Watkins, silver napkin rings.

Miss Emma Jones, silver pickle caster.

Miss Esther Jones, silver teaspoons.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ostenberg, granite tea and coffee pot.

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Shide, decorated china.

Mr. & Mrs. H. D. Adams, set silver knives.

Misses E. & A. P. Jones, decorated table cloth.

Misses Sarah & Ruth Jones, parlor lamp.

Mr. & Mrs. W. Roberts, wash bowl & pitcher.

Mr. T. J. Simpson, linen table cloth.

Mr. Seth Jones, silver spoons & butter knife.

Mrs. Mary Reese, linen table cloth.

Mrs. E. D. Evans, glassware.

Mr. E. D. Evans, bedspread.

Miss Ann Powell, doz. napkins.

Miss Maggie Thomas, pair vases.

Miss Ruth Thomas, opera castor.

Miss Rose Arneson, china cups & saucers.

Mrs. D. E. Phillips, pair towels.

Miss Annie Owens, pair vases.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Zipplin, scallop and bread plates.

Mr. & Mrs. J. Bilsie, chromo & frame.

Mr. J. D. Reese, silver tablespoons.

Mrs. Gwen Williams, silver teaspoons.

Mr. Will S. Clayton, set silver knives & forks.

Mr. H. E. Jones, \$3.00.

Rev. D. E. Phillips, \$3.00."

(Dodgeville Chronicle 10-15-1880)

"Rev. R. H. Evans, of Waukesha, will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday at 10 a.m. in Welsh and at 3 p.m. in English.

"Hon. R. M. LaFollette, our member of Congress, spoke at this place on the great issues of the day on last Saturday night. The hall, which is 64x80 feet in size, was crowded, and Mr. LaFollette kept the crowd listening in earnest for an hour and a half, when he had to give the hall up for another purpose and everybody was sorry that he could not have spoken another hour. It was a splendid speech, and will have a telling effect on Nov. 2d. The Barneveld and Blue Mounds bands furnished music for the occasion. Mr. LaFollette was accompanied here by his wife."

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(Dodgeville Chronicle 6-24-1898)

Grand Celebration at Barneveld

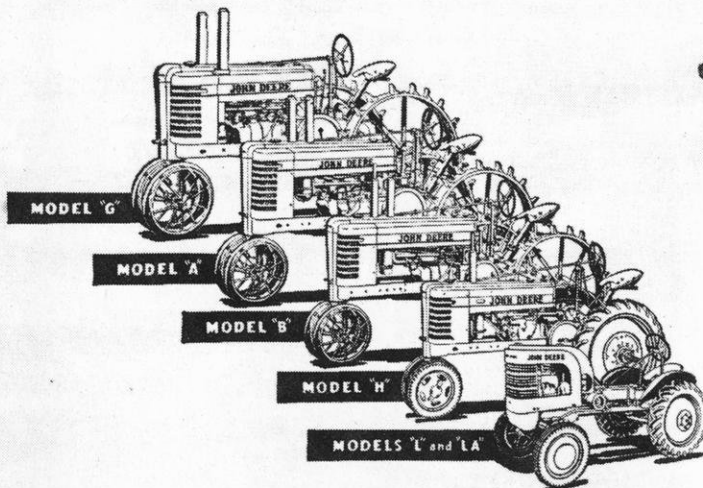
"The people of Barneveld are preparing for a monster celebration on the 4th of July.

"Among the many attractions set forth on the bills, they promise excellent music by Ranyard Cornet Band, and a chorus of 50 voices led by R. L. Kendrick; orations by Prof. Rygh, of Mt. Horeb; Rev. O'Reiley, of Ridgeway; Hon. R. L. Joiner, Wyoming; Chaplain, Rev. T. S. Evans; Reader, George Campbell.

"The full program will be: Salute of 18 guns at sunrise; grand parade at 10 a.m.; song by chorus choir; prayer by chaplain; flag drill by little girls; music by band; reading the Declaration; Song; addresses by speakers; dinner.

"Match game of baseball for purse of \$20

GENERAL PURPOSE TRACTORS



In the John Deere line of general purpose tractors you can get the exact size to fit your needs for most economical and profitable farming.

More than this, you get a tractor with every practical feature you need—three-way power from the drawbar, belt, and power take-off... the right speed for every job... adjustable tread... perfect view of your work... convenient differential brakes... hand-operated clutch... plus such other features as a comfortable, adjustable seat, hand controls, a wide, roomy platform, flywheel starting, and a complete line of integral equipment. Available as extras are hydraulic power lift for Models "H", "B", "A", and "G" and, for most models, electric starting and lighting.

MODEL "H"

The Model "H" is the ideal, small, low-priced tractor to handle all jobs on the small farm, to replace the last team on the large one. Pulls one or two bottoms, depending upon conditions; cultivates two rows.

MODEL "A"

The Model "A" is the heavy-duty, two-three-plow tractor for the larger farms. Pulls two 16-inch or three 14-inch plow bottoms or two- or four-row bedders, depending upon conditions.

MODEL "L"

For the small farm, for truck gardeners, nurseries, greenhouses, berry growers, and others, the gasoline-burning Model "L", of special two-cylinder design, gets work done faster and at low cost.

MODEL "B"

The new, more powerful Model "B" is the ideal tractor for farms of average size. Pulls two 14-inch bottoms in average soil or a two-bottom bedder in many conditions. Plants and cultivates two rows.

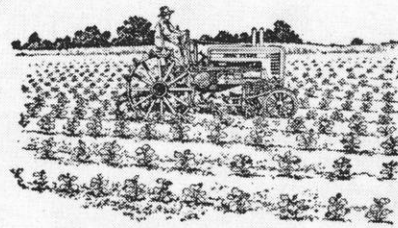
MODEL "G"

The Model "G" is a full three-plow tractor for the larger row-crop farms. Handles three-row bedders in all conditions, four-row bedders in most conditions. Operates a 28-inch thresher in average conditions.

MODEL "LA"

With all the features of the Model "L", the Model "LA" has extra power to pull a 16-inch plow or a 5-foot double-action disk harrow. A complete line of integral equipment is available.

INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT FOR JOHN DEERE GENERAL PURPOSE TRACTORS



PLOWS

Integral plows in disk, and one- and two-way moldboard types are noted for good work, long life, and ease of adjustment.

CULTIVATORS

One-, two-, and four-row cultivators. Power lift or easy hand lift. Simple, strong, easy to attach or detach. Big daily capacity.

BEDDERS AND MIDDLEBREAKERS

One-, two-, three-, and four-row bedders and middlebreakers for blank listing, bedding, middle-breaking, sweeping beds, and reworking middles.

VEGETABLE CULTIVATORS

Special double tool bar cultivators in 90-, 120-, 136-, and 168-inch widths for beets, beans, lettuce, and other narrow-row crops. Two-row potato hoes.

PLANTERS

One- and two-row integral planters, and planting and fertilizing attachments for bedders, middlebreakers, and two-row cultivators.

HAY TOOLS

John Deere Mowers do a better job of cutting in all conditions. John Deere Sweep Rakes, power or hand lift, shorten haying time, slash costs.

LISTERS

Two-row listers for bedding, listing, middlebreaking. Plant corn, cotton, peanuts, kafir, and other seeds.

HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

Includes two- and four-row bean harvesters and two-row peanut pullers either as complete machines or attachments for cultivators. One- and two-row beet lifters.

COMBINATION UNITS

These outfits, for all Southern crops, bed or furrow, plant, and fertilize once over. Substitute shovels for furrowing equipment and you're ready to cultivate.

CORN PICKERS

One- and two-row push-type corn pickers, do a fast, clean, low-cost job of picking in all field conditions.

Machinery illustrations in a 1944 Farmers Pocket Ledger to be handed out by John Deere dealers.

between Dodgeville and Mt. Horeb; horse race, running, purse \$8; foot race \$4.50; standing long jump, \$1.50; running long jump, \$1.50; backward foot race, \$4.50; slow bicycle race, \$4.50; ladies' foot race, \$3, each purse to be divided into two prizes. Tug of war, 10 men to team, \$5 to winners. Best ragamuffin parade, \$5.

"A grand dance at opera house in the afternoon and evening.

"Grand display of the last designs of fireworks. Reduced rates on railroad fares July 2 to 5.

"No pains nor expense will be spared to make this the grandest celebration to be held in Iowa county. Let everybody come. For further information, contact J. W. Pryor, Secretary."

* * * * *

MINERS FREE PRESS (Mineral Point) notes that you could ride the stage scheduled for Wednesdays and Saturdays from Mineral Point to Fort Winnebago for \$9.00.

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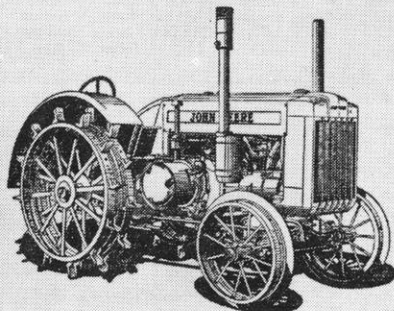
From the Barneveld Department of the Dodgeville Chronicle of 7-17-1891—"A trowell owned by Mason Evans has been suggested as a relic for the World's Fair. In 1877, it was lost at the residence of Archibald Campbell of Middlebury and could not be found until last week when a building was being remodeled, it came to light again."

* * * * *

Barneveld Department of Dodgeville Chronicle of 1-28-1887—"A Mum Sociable was held at Mrs. Simpson's. Anyone who talked had to pay 10c. About 50 were present. We bet the ladies could not hold out very long".

STANDARD TREAD TRACTORS

For the big farm, the medium-sized farm, the small farm, John Deere supplies you with the right size of power in standard tread tractors. In the field, the performance of these tractors is outstanding. They are easy to handle. They give you maximum traction at all times. On belt jobs all the power of the engine is delivered to the belt, because the belt pulley is mounted on the crankshaft.

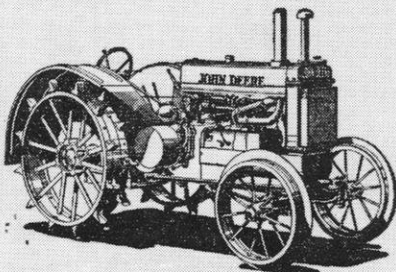


MODEL "D"

The John Deere Model "D", the "daddy" of all John Deere Tractors, pulls four bottoms in many soils, three bottoms in practically all conditions, and supplies ample belt power to operate a 28-inch thresher.

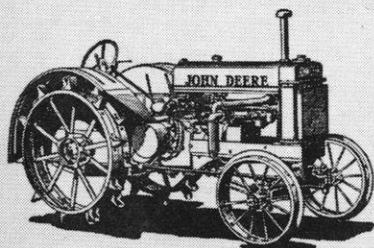
MODEL "AR"

The Model "AR" Tractor, the ideal outfit for medium-sized farms, pulls two 16-inch or three 14-inch plow bottoms, depending upon conditions, and operates a 22-inch thresher in heavy crops.



MODEL "BR"

For the smaller farm, the Model "BR" pulls two 14-inch plow bottoms in most soils and within its power range will operate many belt-driven machines.



8

The Barneveld Banner of 11-19-1897 notes that Andy McGann was fooling with a revolver and blew off his finger.

* * * * *

Barneveld Department of the Dodgeville Chronicle of 2-8-1844 notes that "a dog of James Laughlin climbed 40 feet into a tree and there were no branches until 12 feet up".

* * * * *

Barneveld Department of the Chronicle of 9-20-1884—"D. H. Jones bought a bottle of medicine and a bottle of corrosive sublimate. He drank from the wrong bottle and died in agony 26 hours later." Barneveld folks said he had such a knowledge of land, he could sit on the Blue Mound and assess the whole town.

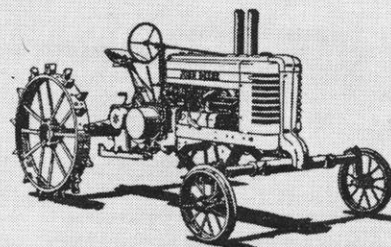
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In 1904, 100 females attended a Spinster Tea at Nellie Jones in Barneveld.

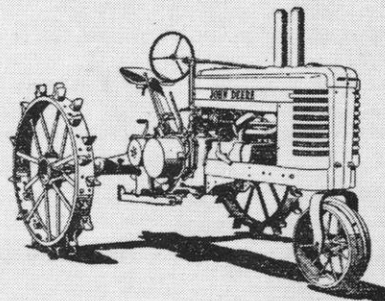
SPECIAL TRACTORS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS

FOR BEDDED VEGETABLE CROPS

With adjustable tread both front and rear, and the power of Models "A" and "B", respectively, the Models "AW" and "BW" are specially adaptable to planting and cultivating crops in widely variable row widths, for straddling beds, and for work in soft, mucky soils.



FOR NARROW ROW CROPS

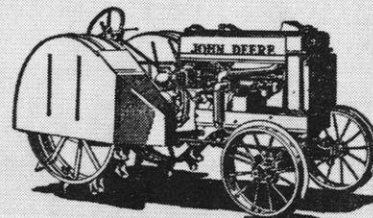


Specially designed for growers of narrow row crops and with the power and advantages of Models "A" and "B", respectively, are Models "AN" and "BN" with single front wheel.

ORCHARD TRACTORS

MODELS "AO" and "BO"

With the power of the Models "AR" and "BR", respectively, individually controlled differential brakes for short turns, special orchard fenders, side exhaust, and air intake flush with the hood, the Models "AO" and "BO" Orchard Tractors are favorites with owners of orchards, groves, and vineyards.



9

Henry Gerke has always had an eye for a bargain. In 1934 he rented a three room flat of Mrs. Bilse's, just across the street from the Congregational Church for \$5.00 a month. Because there was no running water, he had to carry his own water. He also carried Mrs. Bilse's water and got \$1.00 per month for it.

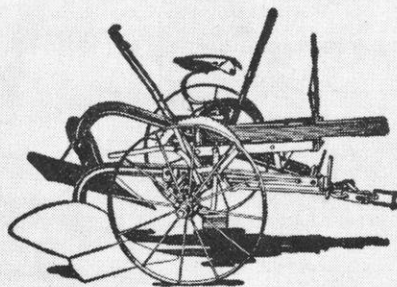
* * * * *

Barneveld Department of the Dodgeville Chronicle of 8-11-1907—"Dave Baumgartner, Charles and Roy Minix and Orin Davis and sons visited Madison, Cross Plains and Middleton and were back here all in one day last week on their motorcycles."

* * * * *

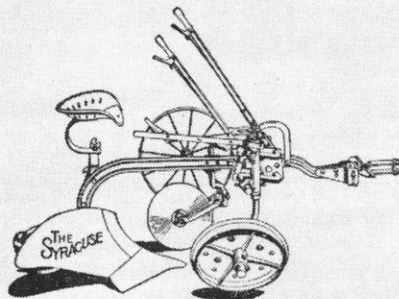
LITTLE KNOWN SCIENTIFIC FACT from the Barneveld Banner of 6-26-1897 "Fleas never touch an epileptic and will instantly leave a dead or dying person".

JOHN DEERE NO. 4 TWO-WAY PLOW



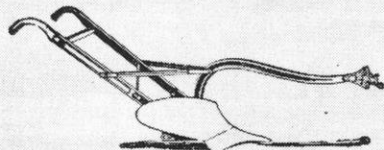
Ideal for plowing hill-sides, irregular fields, or irrigated land. Leaves no dead furrows or back ridges; plow back and forth until you reach the other side, turning all the soil one way. Special features make this the easiest plow to control you ever saw. Get on the seat and try it. Sizes: 12-, 14-, and 16-inch. Bottom equipment to meet your requirements.

JOHN DEERE-SYRACUSE NO. 210 SULKY PLOW



The 210 is the lightest-pulling plow of its type. Rolling landside rolls rear weight—keeps bottom running true and level. Syracuse deep-chilled or John Deere steel clean-shedding bottom. Runs level and plows at uniform depth even when turning corners. The front furrow caster wheel, controlled by a lever, governs the plow on the turns. Driver's hands are free except when releasing latch at turns. Right- or left-hand; rolling coulter and jointer can be furnished.

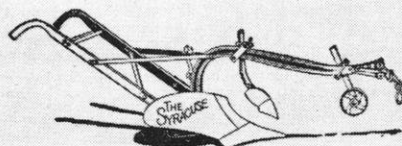
JOHN DEERE STEEL WALKING PLOWS



clevis, and sturdy, well-braced handles mean satisfaction and long life.

Leaders in good work, clean scouring, and long life for over a century. Built in sizes and types to meet all plowing requirements where steel plows are used. High-arched beaded steel beam properly shaped for clearance, widely adjustable.

JOHN DEERE-SYRACUSE CHILLED WALKING PLOWS



The most complete line of chilled plows and middlebreakers on the market. You are sure to find the type and size that will handle your most difficult conditions. Made of hardest metal used in plow construction.

14

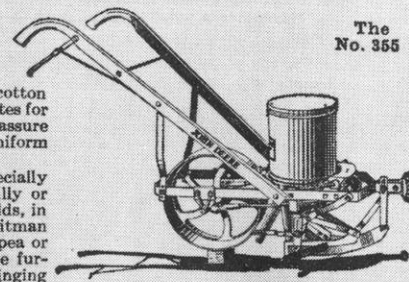
JOHN DEERE WALKING COTTON, CORN AND PEANUT PLANTERS

You'll get your crops off to a flying start when you use one of these accurate John Deere planters. Saw-tooth typesteel picker wheel for cotton and natural-drop seed plates for corn and other seeds, assure faultless accuracy and uniform planting.

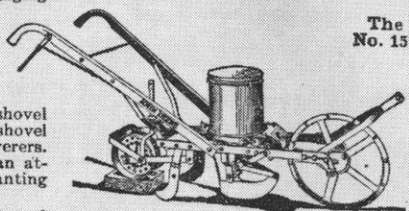
The No. 355 is especially adapted to planting in hilly or terraced land, in small fields, in crooked rows. Direct pitman drive. Takes alternating pea or bean attachment. Can be furnished with stiff or swinging hitch.

No. 159 pitman drive planter, shown at right, has runner opener and knife covers. No. 167 is available with shovel opener and shovel covers; No. 158 with shovel opener and knife covers. Press wheel, pea and bean attachment and vetch planting attachment available.

The Nos. 355, 157, 158, and 159 can also be furnished with a new automatic hill-drop attachment or with the variable-depth planting attachment for cotton.

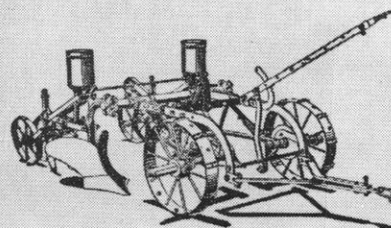


The No. 355



The No. 159

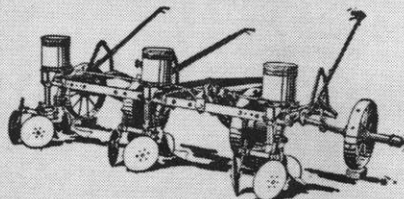
JOHN DEERE NO. 730 TWO-ROW LISTER



A two-row lister that embodies a field-proved principle of design. In place of full-length beams, the No. 730 has stub beams easily shifted along the tool bar to the desired row-spacing (42 to 54 inches) and locked to position by clamps. Forward wheels carry front of lister and act as gauge wheels. Available with shovel or disk covers.

JOHN DEERE NO. 630 SERIES LISTER

A heavy-duty, three-row lister, field-proved and successful in every respect. Does good work in either single listing or relisting. Row spacing adjustable to 36, 38, 40, 42, or 44 inches. John Deere 999 corn drop and picker-wheel cotton drop—both famous for accuracy. Has John Deere bottoms, famous for good work and long wear. Covers quickly adjustable for covering shallow or deep. Simple, positive power lift.



20

(Dodgeville Chronicle, June 25, 1883)

Barneveld Department

"Hurrah for the fourth of July!

"Thomas I. Williams sells the celebrated Chas. Elver flour, at the postoffice, \$2.80 per cwt.

"No glanders within ten miles of Barneveld, and none have been in town, without some editor has brought it.

"William X. Jones has bought a large and expensive mirror to be put up in his shop in Barneveld, for shaving purposes.

"We have a grand prospect of good roads to Barneveld under the supervision of Mr. John Malone, Sr. Mr. Malone is a good road overseer, as his work proves.

"Every preparation possible is going on here for the fourth. (See bills.) Everything will be carried out to the letter. Come all—come early. You can stay as late as you want to.

"Big boom on furniture these days. Loads of it sold every day by Mr. Shard, our furniture dealer. He repairs old sofas and chairs promptly, and at moderate charges. Give him a call.

"Wm. H. Jones, of Blue Mounds, has sold out his store building and goods to Baker Bros., of that vicinity for \$10,000. We are glad to learn that he calculates to come to Barneveld to reside.

"A grand thing, no doubt—the balloon race at the coming fair in Mineral Point. The editor of The Enterprise made mention of it in his last issue. We believe that both the editors of The Sun and Enterprise had better go.

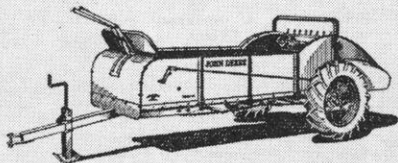
"The Welsh Presbyterians held their quarterly meeting last week, which was well attended by ministers and delegates from different churches. A large number of the ministers went to the convention which is held this week at Oshkosh.

"New sidewalks have been built lately in Barneveld, and now if a man gets drunk he can go along on his hands and knees all night and never get off. A drunken man has more right to the sidewalks here than anybody else, because the license money bought them.

"A malicious report has been spread out through the country about Mr. J. H. Richard-

JOHN DEERE MODEL "H" SPREADER

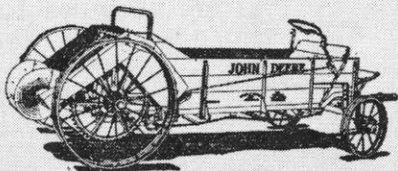
Your first look will convince you that the John Deere Model "H" Spreader tops the field in everything you've been wanting in a tractor-drawn spreader. Strong, yet light in draft, the Model "H" can be used with either small or large tractors. Proper weight distribution for best traction . . . enclosure of all drives . . . low, easy-loading box . . . handy operating levers . . . big-capacity beaters geared for tractor speed—these important advantages, plus a price tag that will surprise you, are but a few of the reasons why the Model "H" is your best buy in tractor spreaders.



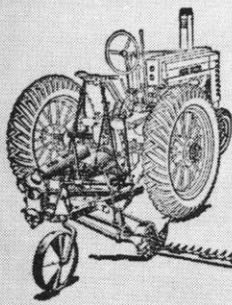
JOHN DEERE MODEL "E" SPREADER

The John Deere three-beater, tight-bottom spreader, with the beater on the axle and cushion-spring front bolster construction, is easier to load, easier to pull, it does better work, and lasts longer. Low, easy-loading box is only hip high—does away with high pitching. High drive wheels, roller bearings on all three beaters, new-type spiral beater, and large, four-bar upper beater which will not wrap, and fewer moving parts—these features assure light draft. Beater is on the axle, close to the ground—manure is thoroughly shredded and spread evenly. High-grade materials, quality workmanship, and the use of fewer and sturdier parts insure more years of low-cost service.

Efficient one-man lime spreading attachment, endgate attachment, brake and tractor hitch can be furnished. Steel pole and eveners are regular.



JOHN DEERE POWER MOWERS



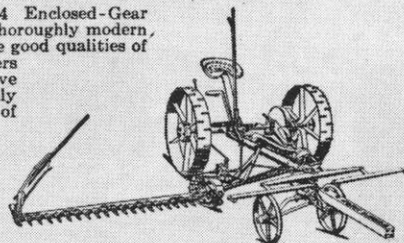
This John Deere No. 5 Power Mower is simple, easy to operate; it works with any tractor; it's easy to attach and detach; it does better work in all field and crop conditions, and has the necessary strength for years of heavy cutting service. Mower is flexibly connected and rear end of mower is carried by a caster wheel. It's the tractor mower that gives you maximum cutting capacity at minimum cost. 4-1/2-, 5-, 6-, and 7-foot sizes.

If you own a John Deere Model "L" or "LA" Tractor, be sure to see the 5-foot No. 7 Power Mower built especially for operation with these tractors.

58

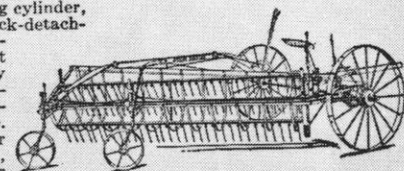
JOHN DEERE ENCLOSED-GEAR MOWER

The John Deere No. 4 Enclosed-Gear Horse-Drawn Mower is a thoroughly modern, mower, combining all of the good qualities of previous John Deere mowers with new and distinctive features. All gears are fully enclosed and run in a bath of oil. Axle bearings, wheel bearings, gear bearings, countershaft and pitman shaft bearings are oiled automatically from the gear case. High, easy foot lift; extremely high hand lift. Direct transmission of power through two pairs of balanced gears reduces draft and wear. High-grade roller, ball and bronze bearings and wide-tread, wide-tired wheels mean lighter draft. Flexible cutter bar, quick-acting clutch, great strength, and ease of operation are outstanding qualities. Furnished in 4-1/2-, 5-, 6-, and 7-foot sizes. Tongue truck furnished as extra.

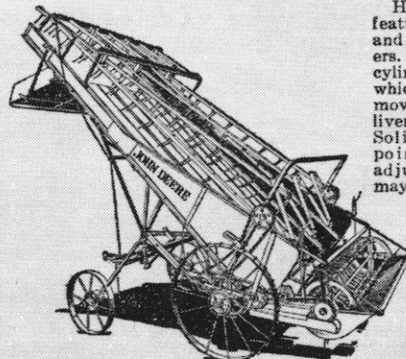


JOHN DEERE SIDE-DELIVERY RAKES For Horses and Tractor

Both the tractor rake and the horse-drawn rake have the floating cylinder, universal joint drive, quick-detachable curved teeth, and inclined frame—they float the hay into loose, fluffy windrows, leaves to the inside protected from the direct sunlight, stems outside. The John Deere tractor rake is a real tractor rake, being built especially for use with tractor. It has four tooth bars instead of three in order to handle the larger volume of hay due to the faster travel of the tractor. The reel, however, turns at approximately the same speed as the horse rake, regardless of the faster travel of the tractor—there is no undue shattering of the valuable foliage parts. Special equipment is available for raking hay in irrigated fields and for raking mint, beans, peas, peanuts, and similar crops.



JOHN DEERE COMBINATION RAKER BAR-CYLINDER HAY LOADER



Has all of the desirable features of both the raker bar and the double-cylinder loaders. Full-floating gathering cylinder gets all the clean hay which is elevated by the slow moving raker bars and delivered far forward on wagon. Solid steel deck. Three-point suspension. Quick-adjustable forecarriage may be folded back for ease in storing the loader.

The John Deere Combination Raker Bar-Cylinder Loader is a dependable loader with floating cylinder, automatic capacity adjustment, and other features that mean good work.

Loading equipment for green crops is also available.

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son's stable horse, which stands here, that he had the glanders and was shot last week. It was a pure and malicious lie. The horse is here this week and looks as well as ever he did.

"The Welsh Congregationalists are holding their convention here this week. There is a large delegation of ministers and delegates from all parts of the state present. Among them we see the noted Rev. Jenkin Jenkins (Sieneyn Ddwy-waith) 80 years old who still preaches as well as ever."

* * * * *

GRAMMA'S SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY 80 Years Old

It was at Michelle's birthday party that caused this story to unfold; when a young lady of 79 said, "Well folks, I guess you all know that in a few weeks, I'll be 80 years old," (I hate every minute of it).

"Getting old," was the bane of this person's life for although her pleasures were many, there was plenty of strife.

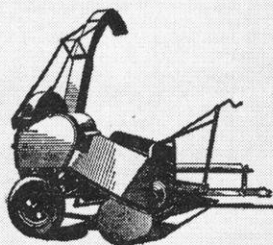
Each birthday she had she met with disdain. Her former young self, she wished to remain. Her 80th birthday (she hoped No One would remember).

She wanted to stay like a rose in September. But, Lonnie and Dianne changed that in a hurry. So, after Gram left, they really did scurry! We'll plan a surprise party for dear Gramma A. and we'll call all our Aunts; to see what they say. The Aunts were delighted and said they wouldn't shirk "course they knew that the girls would be doing all the work"!

Now, who to invite?

Of course the sons and the daughters and the grand kids must come. But we have to ask more, or it won't be as much fun. Well, Gram's nieces and nephews. Yes! They must come too and the list of invitations just grew and grew and old friends so dear must not be left out. But, there are SO many, it leaves us in doubt. To invite ALL her

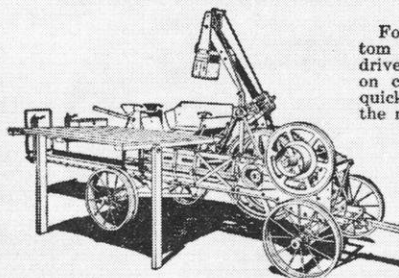
JOHN DEERE PICK-UP HAY CHOPPER



With the John Deere Pick-Up Hay Chopper you can chop green hay for ensilage and field-cured hay for economical storage in barn or stack; salvage combine straw economically.

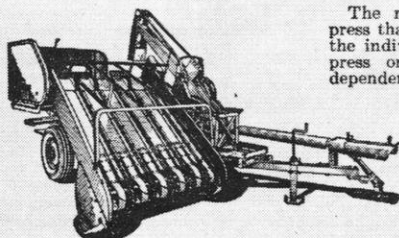
The John Deere picks up the material to be cut direct from the windrow, chops it into proper length and loads it onto the wagon or truck. You eliminate loading operations in the field and the hot, tiring, time-consuming job of "mowing back" at the barn—yet you preserve the feeding value of the hay in palatable form. A two-plow tractor furnishes ample power.

JOHN DEERE MOTOR PRESSES



For either individual or custom work. Eccentric gear drive gives increased leverage on compression stroke and a quick return of the plunger—the reason why this press will turn out more and better bales in less time than any other make of press. Improved block dropper, automatic tucker, positive self-feed and powerful plunger assure neat, well-pressed bales. Efficient lubrication. Bronze bearings. Engine extension can be furnished when desired. 14x18-, 16x18-, and 18x22-inch bales. Windrow Pick-Up Press has same fine features. The No. 14 Power Press is light yet strong, primarily for peanut hay.

JOHN DEERE POWER TAKE-OFF PICK-UP PRESS



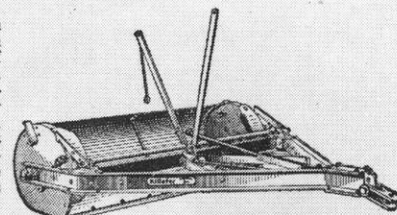
The new light, power take-off press that brings pick-up baling to the individual farmer. With this press on your farm you're not dependent upon the custom baler—you can bale when your crop is ready, direct from the windrow, saving labor, time, and leaves.

Baling mechanism is driven by high-grade shielded roller chain for smooth, efficient transmission of power. Double reversible main and pinion

gears are used for long life and balanced application of power. Floating pick-up unit is ground driven by the left-hand press wheel. Two-plow tractor is adequate power.

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KILLEFER FARM SCRAPER



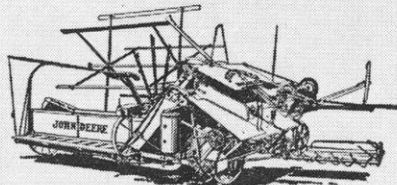
The Killefer Farm Scraper is a one-man outfit for all types of earth-moving jobs on the farm. It is a valuable aid to every farmer for building trench silos, stock ponds or dams; it can be used for land leveling, road maintenance and all excavating jobs around the farm.

The farm scraper is tractor controlled—it cuts and spreads thick or thin, dumps forward or backward in a pile. Well constructed—every wearing part is reinforced and protected. Two sizes—3-1/2-foot (capacity 10-1/2 cu. ft.) and 5-foot (capacity 15 cu. ft.).

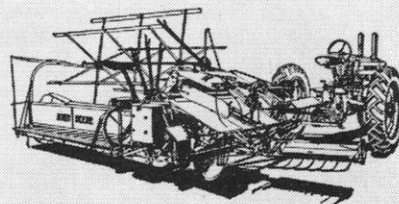
LIGHT-RUNNING JOHN DEERE ENCLOSED-GEAR GRAIN BINDER

Field dependability that means more acres cut and more grain saved every day . . . fresher horses at the end of the day . . . less money spent for upkeep and repairs . . . more years of new binder efficiency—that's the unmatched economy of the Light-Running John Deere Enclosed-Gear Binder.

Great strength throughout, enclosed gears, liberal use of roller and ball bearings, flexible-capacity elevators which handle lightest or heaviest crop without waste, accurate tying parts, keen-cutting, long-lived cutting parts, all-steel, quick-turn tongue truck, light-draft and ease of operation are other outstanding features. Stiff pole and tractor hitches can be furnished. Made in 6-, 7-, and 8-foot sizes.



JOHN DEERE ENCLOSED-GEAR TRACTOR BINDER



With the John Deere 10-Foot Power-Driven Tractor Binder, you can cut twice as many acres in a day as with an 8-foot horse-drawn binder. Heavy and down crops handled to better advantage. Same superior features and high-quality construction as in Light-Running John Deere. Great strength in every part. Slip clutches protect important parts. Can be operated by all makes of tractors. Also furnished in 8-foot size.

63

friends, it would be a ball. But, we want the party at Lon's home and not the Legion Hall. So, we chose just a few of dear friends tried and true and that settled that!

Now this lady of 80 can't seem to recall any good deeds she's done in her life at all. But, we all remember how her sewing machine clattered and clicked thru the day and the night; to make dresses for granddaughters, so they would look just right! Any special occasion always called for a dress and Gramma came thru, so they wouldn't look a mess! (I have a closet full to prove it.) And, that magic purse with sheckels deep in each fold. You can bet Gramma's money didn't collect mold. Like Gram always said, "a dollar's not much, BUT, it's one dollar more than they had before! (I always think of that when I give a dollar.) Though she loved each one dearly, she knew how to scold and HER kids fondly remember that OLD SHOULDER HOLD (or weren't you ever told?) and sometimes

her grandkids were taken aback when Gram said, "you kids quit that old running now, or I'll give you a whack!

Yes, I could go on and on, but space doesn't permit of all the fond memories so, I think I'll just quit!

No! There's more to tell.

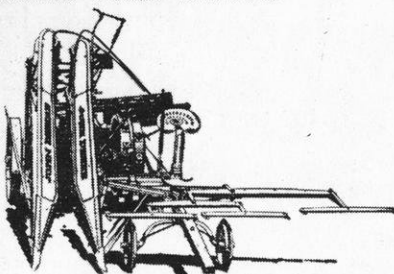
She raised her own family in times without money and sometimes, on the table there was just bread and honey, and her kids were thoroughly warned not to get hurt. Not so much for the pain, but it cost 35 dollars to make them feel perk. No one in this world can remember and keep the history of families. You'd think she wouldn't sleep.

Her grandchildren would beg her, "please tell us a story". So, Gram would drop everything and she'd be in her glory to tell of the olden days and they'd sit and listen with faces of rapture and eyes that would glisten. NO ONE could tell a story like Gramma. There's no welcome mat outside of her

JOHN DEERE CORN BINDER

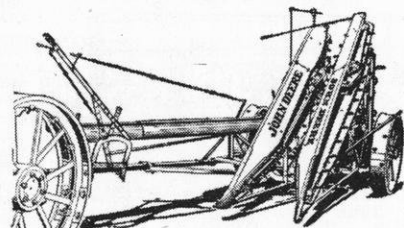
This binder is unusually easy to operate. By merely pressing foot-trip lever, power carrier delivers bundles free of horse's path and practically at right angles to standing corn. All-steel, quick-turn tongue truck takes neckweight from horses.

Wide range of adjustment, seventeen roller and ball bearings, perfect delivery of cut corn to binder attachment, and unusual strength throughout are other important features.



JOHN DEERE POWER CORN BINDER

The light-weight, light-running John Deere Power Corn Binder provides maximum cutting capacity for tractor owners. It gets the corn out in spite of bad weather—saves hard work and money. It is built to the same high standard of quality that has kept John Deere Horse-Drawn Binders out in the lead. It has all the features of the horse-drawn binder, plus strength and capacity for tractor power. Wagon loader and wagon hitch available for silo-filling.

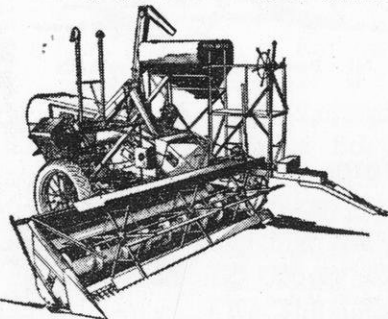


COMBINES FOR LARGE-ACREAGE GROWERS

You can get a big-capacity John Deere Combine in the type best suited to your crop conditions. For grain that ripens evenly and where straw is dry and brittle, you can't match the high-quality work of the John Deere No. 9 Twelve-Foot Combine with auger platform and rasp-bar cylinder. (See picture at right.) This light-running, two-wheel machine, with close-coupled hitch and powerful motor, literally eats up the acres—does a job of threshing and cleaning that you'll be proud of.

Where there are a lot of green weeds and the grain ripens unevenly, or in harvesting grass seed crops, the No. 17 Twelve- or Sixteen-Foot Combine is your best buy. The No. 17 is a three-wheel-in-line combine with canvas-type platform and spike-tooth cylinder, which are particularly effective in the difficult harvesting conditions.

For the Pacific Northwest grain growers, the John Deere line of hillside combines, made in 10- to 20-foot sizes, has long been outstanding.

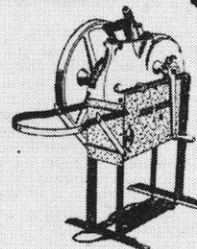


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JOHN DEERE HAND CORN SHELLERS

John Deere One-Hole Hand Sheller

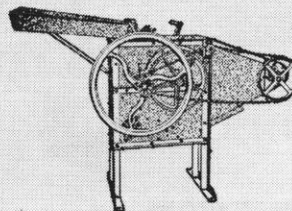
The John Deere One-Hole Hand Sheller gives you everything you want in a hand sheller. Easy running; fast, clean shelling; freedom from cob breakage; long-lived, all-steel construction—these are outstanding in the John Deere.



No. 1-B Sheller

John Deere Two-Hole Hand Sheller

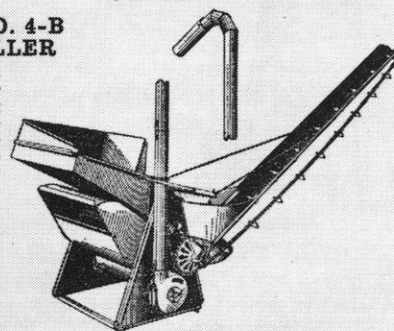
The John Deere Two-Hole Hand Sheller runs light enough for hand operation and has ample strength for power operation. All-steel construction; quick, easy adaptability for efficient shelling of all kinds of corn, and big capacity are features you'll like.



No. 2-A Sheller

JOHN DEERE NO. 4-B CYLINDER SHELLER

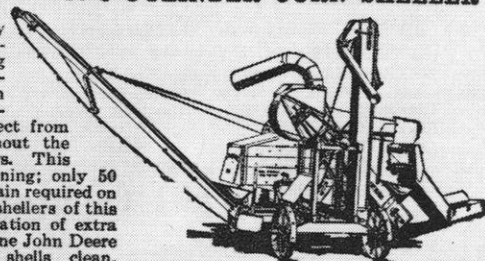
The John Deere No. 4-B All-Steel Cylinder Sheller is a low-cost, fast-working sheller that is an ideal investment for the dairyman or stock feeder. It shells from 100 to 250 bushels per hour with a 6-H. P. gas engine, doing a very satisfactory job of shelling. It enables you to shell your own corn when you want it and eliminates the cost of hiring a custom sheller-man.



JOHN DEERE NO. 5 CYLINDER CORN SHELLER

Built especially to meet present-day corn-shelling conditions. Special construction permits short-chain drives direct from main shaft without the use of any gears. This means quiet running; only 50 per cent of the chain required on other makes of shellers of this class, and elimination of extra bearings. Genuine John Deere shelling device shells clean, runs easy and is durable.

Capacity, 100 to 150 bushels of husked corn, or 25 to 50 bushels of snapped corn per hour; speed, 550 to 575 R. P. M.; power required, 8- to 10-H. P.



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door but, the welcome's inside which means a lot more.

In parting I'll say that this lady of 80, who is still pretty snappy, has given of herself to make all of us happy. And now, here we are, just having a ball to live to be 80. Sure's not bad at all.

To Naomi with love from all of us.

By Verna Arneson
and 55 cups of Sanka coffee.

* * * * *

Men drafted from the Town of Ridgeway, Iowa County, listed in the 11-19-1863 Dodgeville Chronicle: Alfred Whiting, Leonard Lee, Elix Cassidy, Even Stephens, John Ward, Wm. Treneal, H. Fassenfelt, John Williams, Orman Christleson, Jacob Baker, Rich'd C. Williams, Holver Johnson, Peter Samps, Jas. F. Sampson, Michael Fling, Thos. McDermott, John McMullen, John Sullivan, Patrick Riley.

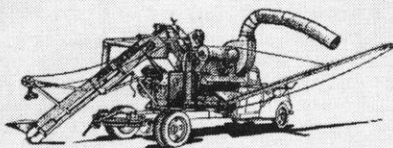
Men drafted from the Town of Ridgeway, listed in the 11-10-1864 Dodgeville Chronicle: Knute Bendickson, Philip Crossin, E. McKenzey, John Gunaut, Wm. Larson, G. Christopherson, Hugh Lee, Lerge Arneson, Peter Murry, J. W. Edwards, Wm. Koochrs, Wm. Jones, Wm. W. Williams, Leonard Lee, Barnard Stegner, Wilson Dodge, Kanute Olson, Tolif Turison, Thomas Collen, John T. Hyde, G. R. Turner, Thomas Mahoney, Sam'l J. Davis, J. Helmenstein, Michal Riley, James Smith, James Lanegan, Ole Kanute-son.

* * * * *

Men drafted from the Town of Ridgeway listed in the 3-25-1865 Dodgeville Chronicle: David Simpson, Hellick Hellickson, Hans Olson, Charles Duffey, Jerry Bray, John Treneal, Ole Jergison, John Hollister, Turner Evanson, Thomas Williams, Ole Anderson, Tyler Holly, Timothy Riley, Charles Olson, Thomas Torphy, John E. Woolridge, James

JOHN DEERE NO. 6 CYLINDER SHELLER

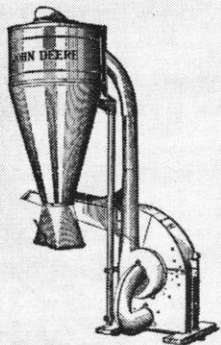
The John Deere No. 6 Cylinder Sheller is the modern, quality-built sheller that is best adapted to the needs of the custom sheller, neighborhood shelling ring, and large corn grower. Its bigger daily capacity, better work, easier operation, longer life, and adaptability for truck mounting makes it the leader in every corn-growing section.



No. 6 Sheller Mounted on Truck.

The No. 6 shells from 600 to 1,000 bushels per hour in husked corn and from 150 to 300 bushels per hour in snapped corn.

JOHN DEERE HAMMER MILLS



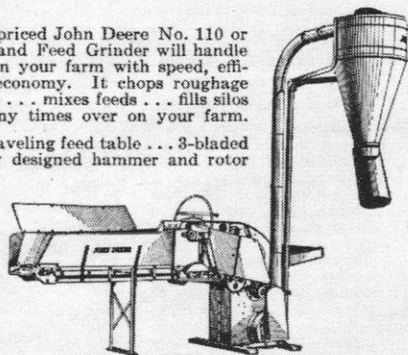
John Deere 10- and 14-inch Hammer Mills grind more feed with less power at lower cost than any other mills of similar size—that's the enthusiastic claim of thousands of satisfied John Deere users.

The work of these remarkable cost-reducing mills ranges from the finest grinding of chick or pig mash to the cracking of corn and the coarser grinding for other classes of livestock. A John Deere Model "B" Tractor for the 10-inch mill, and a John Deere Model "A" Tractor for the 14-inch mill, or their power equivalents, give very satisfactory grinding capacities.

JOHN DEERE NO. 110 AND NO. 114 ROUGHAGE MILL AND FEED GRINDER

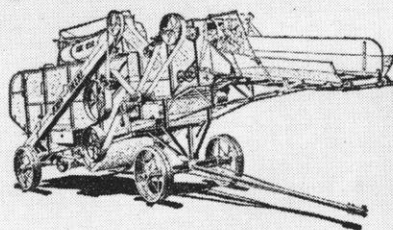
The big-capacity, low-priced John Deere No. 110 or No. 114 Roughage Mill and Feed Grinder will handle every feed-making job on your farm with speed, efficiency and unmatched economy. It chops roughage and hay... grinds feeds... mixes feeds... fills silos—will pay for itself many times over on your farm.

Governor-controlled traveling feed table... 3-bladed cutterhead... properly designed hammer and rotor assembly... powerful fan... big-capacity feed collector... handy knife grinder—these are outstanding advantages you want and need.



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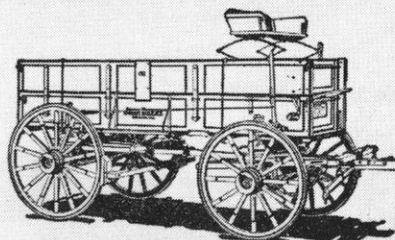
JOHN DEERE STRAW-WALKER THRESHER



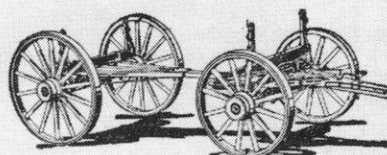
adjustable concaves, aggressive all-steel straw walkers, great separating and cleaning area, and high-grade bearing equipment are other features you want. Furnished in 22x36 and 28x46 sizes.

Simplicity of construction, high quality of materials, and superior design and workmanship in this thresher are your assurance of clean threshing and saving of the grain. Steel frame and steel sides give great strength with light weight. Steel, waterproof deck, big-capacity, all-steel cylinder,

JOHN DEERE FARM WAGONS AND TRUCKS



John Deere Guaranteed Wagon



John Deere Farm Trucks Are Built in a Variety of Styles and Sizes

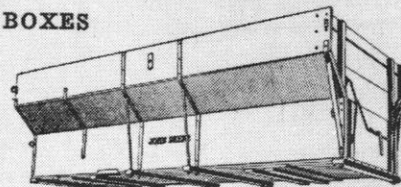
yokes, oak or hickory spokes, oak hubs, rims and felloes.

There's no experimenting when you buy a John Deere Wagon. The guarantee on the front endgate of each John Deere Wagon tells you just what you are getting in materials and workmanship.

Wood stock is selected, straight-grained, thoroughly-seasoned oak and hickory. John Deere skeins are fitted by special machines which automatically measure the inside of the skein and shape the axle to fit each skein individually; they are set in red lead under heavy pressure. Skeins are extra heavy and are sand- and dust-proof. Other standard equipment includes large, steel full circle, 9-1/4-inch flat top bolster stakes with square loops, heavy straight-grain oak square wood front hounds, heavy oak reaches and poles, hickory axles, hickory singletrees, doubletrees and neck-

JOHN DEERE BOXES

John Deere wagon boxes are available in a variety of styles and sizes to fit every need. These boxes have always been known for the quality of their materials and finish, and their durable construction.



Flare-Type Box

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Lee, James McClusky, John Critner, Lawrence Murphey, Jacob Oftendinger, Henry Canady, John Yoker or Jager, Hans Paulson, Edward Sampson, Hiram Hollister, Michael Quine, John Jones, Andrew Wherehouse, George Wade, Thomas Powell, Sever Olson, Ole Kittleson, Wm. R. Sampson, Jr., Hugh Lewis, Henry W. Jones, Charles Young, Tolef Overson, John Conway, Robert Owens, Richard W. Williams, John Roderstorf, W. H. Hays, William Levell.

* * * * *

Veterans of the Civil War residing in the Town of Ridgeway as listed by the 9-18-1885 Dodgeville Chronicle: George Farwell, Patrick O'Hare, Frank Farwell, Frank Boylan, James Stephens, Martin Treseder, Wm. Buckingham, John McCabe, Robert Roberts, Wm. J. Evans, Henry E. Davis, John D. Davis, Geo. L. Beaumont, Peter Hubbard, Peter Meudt, Thos. Stewart, Christian Krueger, John F. Strutt, Thos. Bunberry, Thos. Reese, Chas. Blake,

Archibald Campbell, Andrew E. Arneson, James Theobald, James Jager, Philip Perkins, Simon Jordon, Cornelius Enright, Wm. Simpson, Evan D. Evans, Halver Knudtson, Evan J. Jones, Ben Evans, Aslack Hanson, Andrew Pearre, Wm. Strong, John O. Fessenfeld, Wm. J. Helmenstein, Hellick Hellickson, Knudt Olson, Sever Chestteson, Ellis Hughes, Wm. L. Williams, Andrew Welhouse, Ben. Lewis, Thos. Holley.

* * * * *

From the 1881 History of Iowa County, Wisconsin. List of men drafted from the Town of Ridgeway in November, 1862: William Cook, Jonathan Paull, John B. Williams, Timothy Hamilton, Peter Petersen, Joseph Leysen, David Evans, William Rudessdorf, Evan Thomas, Nick Severson, William H. Williams, Miles Wilcox, Joseph Crossen, O. C. Thompson, James Hyde, Thomas Powell, Robert Lloyd, Andrew Pierce, William Truehall, James Priestley, William McDermid,



Sewing Circle at Henry Arneson home.
— Courtesy of Christine Helmenstine

Benjamin Williams, Michael McDermaid, William Curtis, Charles Adams, John Carey, J. Raymond, D. Lewis, William H. Baker, William Miller, John Conway, R. Simpson, Ole Nicholson, Ole Andersen, Hugh Lewis, Benjamin Evans, Charles H. Buley, Edwin Holley, Isaac Harnis, David Williams, Jacob Laird, Thomas Reese and Seever Oleson.

List of volunteers from the Town of Ridgeway during the Civil War:

Second Infantry, Co. 1, Samuel Sampson, Francis Casey, William M. Virgin, Silas Edgar, William Richards, Alexander Miller, George Hill.

Eleventh Infantry, Co. A, Nelson Johnson; Co. B, Theophilus Cross; Co. E, Edward King, Nelson O'Conner, Patrick McHaney; Co. G, George Farwell, Otis Reed, Banford Dodge, Elias Billington, John Smith.

Twelfth Infantry, Co. C, Herman Vangorder, Daniel Jones, William Pine, Benjamin Power, Howell Williams, Fred Aberline, Knudt Johnson, James Davidson, Thomas Dunstan, Jonas Level, Hans Olson, Martin Olson, Lever Chestleson, Larger Chestleson, Alslack Chestleson, Jacob Laird, Ole Knudtson, Hector Evans.

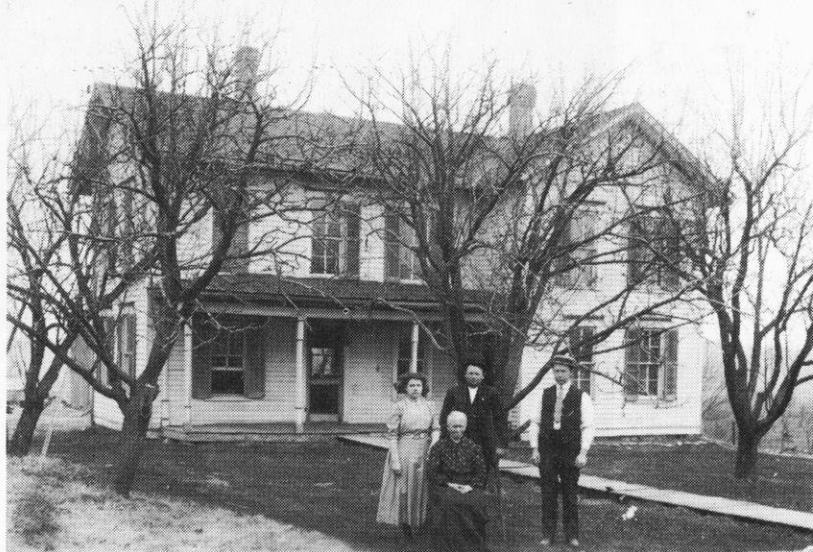
Thirtieth Infantry, Co. B, Michael Ryan, Stein Burgess, Christ Torgerson, Cornelius Enright, Lewis Kindsten, John Davis, James Lewis, Fred Schasler, Francis Farewell, James Theobald, Levi Miller.

Thirty-first Infantry, Co. C, Andy Hand, William H. Davis, Thomas Buckingham, William Buckingham, Richard Buckingham, George Cutler, James Levell, William H. Smith, James J. Jones, George H. Beaumont, Andrew Peterson, John Latham, Ephraim B. Evans, Peter Hubbard, David Frost, Casper Bloomer.

Forty-ninth Infantry Co., Archibald Campbell, William Helmenstine.

Regiment unknown, James Crossen.

Forty-ninth Infantry, Co. A, Thomas Bunbury, Archibald Campbell, William J. Evans, William J. Helmenstine, Seth Thomas.



Mrs. Simon Jordan sitting and Michael Jordan on crutches after losing a foot working on the railroad in 1906, in front of the Simpson House, the first home in Barneveld.

— Courtesy of Ruth Stenseth

(Taken from Dodgeville Chronicle, 1878)

West Blue Mounds

In answer to your request in last issue I will try and tell you and the readers of our much valued (correspondents) columns how we did the fourth at Moundville.

Well, there was quite a large crowd, somewhere near a thousand persons present, all of whom seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly, and that with the aid of very little wine or beer, much to our credit.

Mr. Gratz had a gorgeous pavillion, well built, of gigantic size and extravagantly decorated. The music by the brass band was extremely sweet and melodeous.

The platfort (or rather dancing house) of Messrs. McIllwee, Walsh and Jones, was not so large, yet was handsomely decorated and draped with their flags. Their band, from Cross Plains evolved most excellent music for dancing, and all parties mingled and had a friendly time throughout, as evinced by their brotherly actions—showing plainly that each and every one came to do honor to the old flag, and bless



Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Section Crew.

— Courtesy of Naomi Arneson



Community Fair in the American Legion refreshment room in fall of 1975.

the anniversary of the day that proclaimed this proud old American an asylum for the oppressed of all nations and people.

Our little "burg," was absolutely covered with flags of all sizes, from the mammoth flag of Jones and Gratz's to little mites of banners no larger than your palm.

Wm. R. Campbell, Esq., read the declaration, in a manly manner, well marked and rendered impressive by clean enunciation.

Rev. Thos. Watkins followed Mr. Campbell

in a short but excellent address. Bro. Tom, though a foreigner by birth, is thoroughly an American—every inch of his physique showed that he meant what he said and a great deal more. Many friends of the gentleman join me in abundance of thanks for his splendid oration.

The fireworks, at night, were of no mean character, and made a good display in the pyrotech art.

Well, it has come and gone, and may we all live to see many, many returns of this glorious day, whereupon the tyranny was overturned and the bold infant born, which has become the most powerful and grand nation that God ever smiled upon.

More anon,
Dutch Uncle



Neighbors and family viewing Naomi Arneson's 1955 Ford resting comfortably. A soft road shoulder caused this. Naomi was not very pleased with the situation, even after she climbed out the open window.

— Courtesy of Garfield Arneson
(Boy, will he be in trouble now?)



Dedication of the marker at the site of Fort Blue Mounds.
— Courtesy of Christine Helmenstine



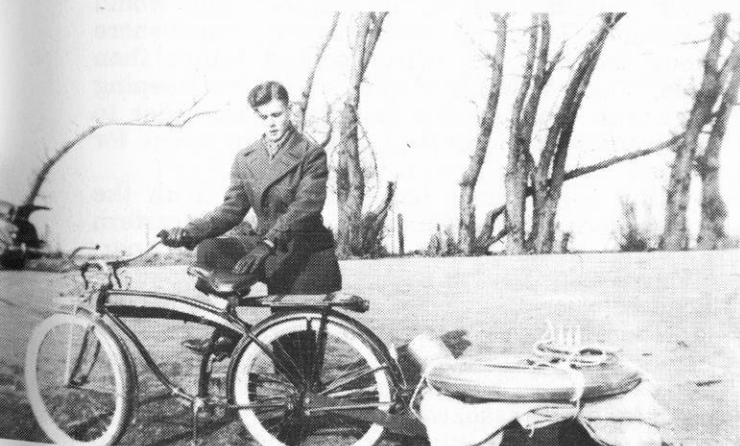
High School and Grade School Boards about 1940. Front row, left to right, Ralph Paulson, Matilda Minix, William Owens. Back row, Kermit Carden, Ole Christopherson and Otto Oimoen. — Courtesy of Willis Owens

(Taken from Dodgeville Chronicle 1879)
West Blue Mounds

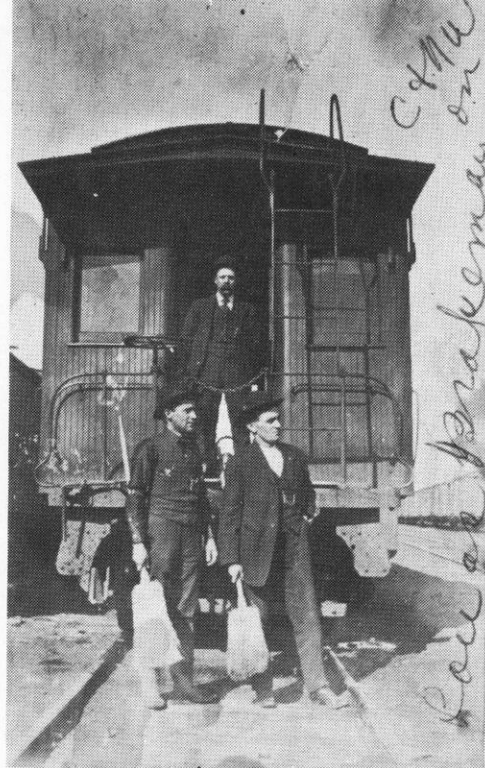
Another fourth has passed and was celebrated in the usual manner by the good people at and around the Mounds. We were sorry that the customary orations and reading of the Declaration were omitted.

Mr. M. Gratz and Mr. J. B. Quinn each had a dance during the afternoon and night. The day and night were propitious, especially for Mr. Gratz, who held his dance on the large platform erected last year and improved considerably for this Fourth. Mr. Quinn held his dance in his new hall, which was entirely too small for the occasion and crowd, yet the people were well pleased with what room they had, and all seemed to have a good time as was manifest by their happy faces and joyous manner.

The crowd was not as large as on former occasions, yet there was a sufficiency of people to make the affair a success. There were very few parties from a distance. Among the few, we met the oracle of the CHRONICLE office, and



Bill Arneson ready to take his tuba to high school. — Courtesy of Naomi Arneson



Brakemen on Chicago and Northwestern train, around 1900. — Courtesy of Naomi Arneson

his friends and acquaintances were much pleased to see him among them on this the day of days to the American people.

There was a horse race on the prairie near town in the afternoon. Five horses entered but only four started, John Helmenstein's colt winning the race and Dan McCloskey's colt taking second money. The running was very good for green horses.

We never saw a more peaceable crowd nor a happier one.

Next year, Mr. Editor, providence permitting, we are going to have a mammoth picnic with all kinds of sport. So please come yourself and try and be with us again.

Ione

* * * * *

(Taken from Early Wisconsin Through The
Comic Looking-glass)
Edited by Jonathan W. Curvin

It is said that even the Wisconsin ghosts were endowed with puckish humor.

Of them all the ghost of Ridgeway, in Iowa County, is probably the most notorious. He flourished during the rough-and-ready years of the 1840's, when miners from Cornwall, Wales and Ireland flocked to the lead districts, swarmed into the territory, as many as ten thousand of them every year, to lay their claims on every available piece of land. Drinking and gambling constituted their milder amusements. Justice blinked, or moved so slowly as to encourage spirited knifing frays, shooting contests and miscellaneous brawls. Deaths were frequent, and burial services informal. As one county historian dryly remarked, "Preachers did not prove indigenous to this uncongenial soil."

The taverns were the centers of most of this violent recreation. They outnumbered all other establishments in Dodgeville and Mineral Point, and were indispensable adjuncts to the post of-



Sewing circle at John F. Helmenstine farm in 1918.

— Courtesy of Christine Helmenstine

fices, hotels and groceries which sprang up at regular intervals along the routes to the lead markets of Galena and Milwaukee. Ridgeway, strategically located as a stopping-off place on the Military Road, offered liquid sustenance and possible rest for the weary at the Sampson House or at Messersmith's Hotel, but a couple of miles apart.

The Ridgeway ghost, which frequented the stretch of road between these hostleries, as well as the adjoining farmlands, was an antic fellow of versatile form and devilish ingenuity. One teamster from the mines swore to having encountered him in the guise of a drove of phantom pigs. On his approach, the pigs dissolved into a foggy cloud, and were swept away by the wind. Many came to know the spectre as an old woman, who would trudge on for a distance ahead of their wagons, then suddenly vanish in a ball of fire. Commonly he appeared as an itinerant peddler, who would vault agilely upon hub or whiffletree. There he would ride in apparent comfort, staring fixedly at the disconcerted driver.

He was, in short, that most exasperating of shades, a practical joker; and a joker, moreover, that shamelessly exploited his obvious advantage, played according to no rules whatever, and so turned out to be a fearful nuisance. Teamster John Riley stopped off one evening for refreshment at a tavern in Jennytown. He prepared to resume his journey sometime later, and found to his dismay that in his absence the ghost had unyoked his oxen and tied them to the rear of his wagon. Typical, this was, of the cute, meaningless tricks of the Ridgeway apparition. He



Myrl Helmenstine on 11-9-1924

milked cows dry as they stood in pasture; he loosened carriage wheel pins, causing several bad accidents; he stampeded grazing horses by mounting one and plaguing the others until they raced madly around their field. In fact, few of life's misadventures were not directly traceable to this errant spook.

Four gentlemen gathered one Saturday night at Sampson's, and after a number of social toasts decided to play a few hands of stud poker. They had no sooner seated themselves when an invisible hand seized the deck of cards, and began to deal. The cards behaved in a most unorthodox fashion, flying to the center of the table, jumping up and down, actually turning somersaults as though bewitched. They bounced crazily all over the room, and caused a mild panic among the players, one of whom injured his leg, so great was his haste to seek the out-of-doors.

The ghost in none too subtle fashion went so far as to impose his moral standards on the young. It was common knowledge that whenever jovial couples "rode out" in disobedience to their parents' wishes, a shadowy gig would invariably loom up beside them somewhere along the road, its driver sensed rather than seen. There it would remain, its horse keeping pace with their own, a disquieting reminder to the truants that they had better turn about for home.

But even ghosts have their day. With the completion of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad to Dodgeville in 1857, hauling operations ceased on that section of the old Military Road between Dodgeville and Blue Mounds. The impudent spook of a cruder era succumbed before the march of progress. The machine age and his spectral humors had nothing in common; he must have reasoned that he was through. He was last seen one summer dusk departing from his familiar haunts, perched on the cowcatcher of a westbound engine, and debonair to the last.

YOU WILL DECIDE



IS IT TIME TO CHANGE HORSES?

Authorized and paid for by the Milwaukee Citizens Committee,
Ludlow North, Secretary,
Room 413, 110 E. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Front and inside page from Republican booklet in 1940.

1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940

8 YEARS

WHAT IS A FAIR CHANCE?

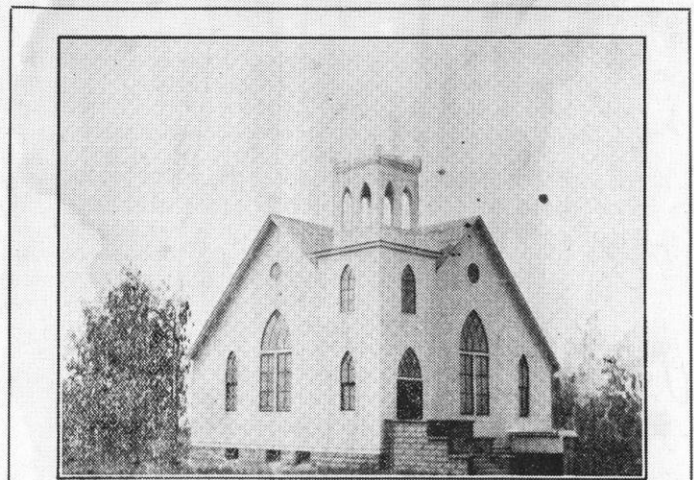
1. It is an American principle that a man be given a fair chance. Every president is entitled to four years in which to do what he can for the welfare of the country.
2. If the president proves popular the people often give him four years more in office.
3. Until the New Deal no political party in America ever contended that 8 full years was not a fair chance. Our greatest presidents have said 8 years should be the limit for any one man to hold the tremendous power of the Presidency.
4. Roosevelt has been president for 8 years, with a Congress that gave him free rein. They gave him more power than any other president had ever requested. He was given more money than all the presidents combined from Washington to Wilson.
5. He has had every chance, plenty of time, unlimited money, strong support from Congress, and what is the result?
6. We have gone from bad to worse. The country has exceeded its legal debt limit, and the end is not in sight. There are millions of people out of work. The farmers still do not get fair prices. Youth has been denied a chance to work. Money paid in by wage earners to guarantee their security in their old age has been squandered for political purposes.
7. Our soldiers do not have ammunition for their guns. Our defenses have been neglected while swarms of political office holders have been added to the Federal payroll.
8. Roosevelt has so fumbled our foreign policy that today three of the strongest military powers in the world are allied against us.
9. And now, in defiance of all the traditions of his party and his country, after 8 years of almost total power, the man who is responsible for these tragic conditions uses the very tragedies he has caused as an excuse to ask for four more years of power. Dare we risk it?



Front cover of booklet produced by Prairie Farmer.



World War II match books and button.



Plymouth Congregational Church, Barneveld, Wisconsin

To the Members and Friends of Barneveld and Mill Creek Congregational Churches. Greeting.

Please receive this as a token of my appreciation of your friendship in the past year and with it the fifth year of my service among you is ending, but faith, hope and love live on to inspire us with higher ideals and nobler purposes, that the new may be better than the old.

Divine services at Barneveld every Sunday morning and evening; Sunday school at 11 a. m. Services at Mill Creek every Sunday afternoon. I shall be pleased to meet you at one or all of these services each week during 1913.



Rev. B. F. Schoenfeld
Your Servant

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All

"I was glad when they said unto me,
Let us go into the House of the Lord."



— Courtesy of Margorie Rickey

C. & N. W. RAILWAY.

MADISON DIVISION.

From and after October 22d, 1882, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING NORTH AND EAST.

	MILES	PASS.	FREIGHT	ACCOM.
Lv. Galena	0.	6:35 a.m.	.....	4:45 a.m.
Platteville	30.	3:20 "	.....	.....
Plattev. Junc	26.	3:40 "	.....	7:30 "
Rgway	37.	9:17 "	.....	3:42 "
Livingston	41.5	9:33 "	.....	9:10 "
Ar.Montfort	47.5	9:55 "	.....	9:50 "
Ar.Fen'im're	60.0	10:50 "	.....	2:20 p.m.
" Lancast'r	69.5	11:40 "	.....	4:05 "
" Woodm'n	76.0	12:40 p.m.	.....	.....
Lv. Woodman	.....	7:00 a.m.	.....	.....
Lv.Lancaster	.....	8:25 "	6:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
Lv.Montfort	47.5	10:05 "	9:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Cobb	53.03	10:30 "	9:35 "	11:30 "
Edmund	58:40	10:39 "	9:58 "	11:50 "
Dodgeville	63.86	10:52 "	10:47 "	12:32 p.m.
Ridgeway	73.60	11:17 "	11:53 "	1:24 "
Barneveld	78.70	11:33 "	12:30 "	1:55 "
Blue Mound	84.77	11:44 "	12:56 "	2:18 "
Mt. Horeb	87.79	11:59 "	1:30 p.m.	2:47 "
Madison	111.17	1:05 p.m.	4:00 "	5:00 "
Ar.Milw'kee	193.17	4:30 "	3:15 a.m.	.....

GOING WEST AND SOUTH.

	MILES	PASS.	FREIGHT	ACCOM.
Lv.Milw'kee	0	11:25 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
Madison	83	2:40 p.m.	6:09 a.m.	5:30 "
Mt. Horeb	105.33	3:47 "	8:20 "	7:35 "
Blue Mounds	110.40	4:02 "	8:51 "	8:05 "
Barneveld	114.47	4:18 "	9:17 "	8:28 "
Ridgeway	120.17	4:30 "	9:50 "	9:00 "
Dodgeville	129.31	4:56 "	10:47 "	9:33 "
Edmond	136.77	5:17 "	11:50 "	10:52 "
Cobb	140.14	5:27 "	12:10 p.m.	11:07 "
Ar.Montfort	145.67	5:45 "	1:00 "	11:30 "
Ar. Fennim're	154.17	6:35 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	.....
" Lancaster	167.67	7:25 "	4:05 "	1:30 a.m.
" Woodman	170.17	8:20 "	.....	.....
Lv.Woodamn	.....	2:30 p.m.	.....	.....
" Lancaster	.....	4:10 "	.....	8:30 a.m.
" Fennim're	.....	5:00 "	.....	9:50 "
Lv.Montfort	145.67	6:00 p.m.	.....	11:05 a.m.
Livingston	150.67	6:21 "	.....	11:47 "
Rgway	155.17	6:37 "	.....	12:23 p.m.
Plattev.Junc.	167.17	7:15 "	.....	1:00 "
Platteville	171.17	7:35 "	.....	1:15 "
Ar. Galena	193.17	9:25 p.m.	.....	5:30 "

Chapter Nineteen - Bits of One Man's War

World War II like all other wars of history caused great amounts of dislocation, discomfort, worry and grief. War had been building in Europe since the mid-1930's, but most Americans weren't aware of this, until the crises of 1939. After America's distasteful experience in World War I and suffering through the Great Depression, Americans were in no mood to get involved in a war so far away. Even though most Americans soon felt our involvement in the war was inevitable, it was difficult to get larger military appropriations through Congress. Thus the attack on Pearl Harbor found the U. S. unprepared to fight a global war. However, Americans were united in the determination to get this evil, but necessary job done with as quickly as possible. Men and women of military age volunteered by the thousands to serve their country. American industry went into high gear and turned out a vast quantity of war goods. American farmers grew food enough to feed ourselves, our army and our allies. Civilians worked long hours in the factory and on the farm, while worrying about friends, neighbors and relatives in the military.

Each person's experience in the military was unique. Many men had experiences similar to those portrayed in books and movies. Others spent their military career in the U. S. or far behind the front lines. Most men in the military had a combination of both types of experiences. The rest of this chapter will be devoted to briefly describing one man's experience in World War II.

Marvin Arneson of Barneveld joined the U.S. Army in July of 1941 and completed basic training at Fort Grant, N.Y. He was then transferred to Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Tex. There he joined the Second Medical Battalion of the Second Infan-

try Division. (A World War II Battalion was 100 men and a Division was 15,000 men.) The Second Division was stationed at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin for a year.

While stationed at Camp McCoy, Marvin relates that he "never missed a Saturday night in Sauk City"....seeing his girl friend. Before Marvin went overseas, he married Verna, the beautiful young lady of the Sauk City Saturday nights. While this story was being told to the author, Verna said, "Oh ----, don't you dare put that in the book"!

On the following pages are pictures, documents and a chronology of the Second Division, acquired by Marvin while he was overseas. Like many American soldiers, Marvin brought back souvenirs and memories. Being a very helpful and cooperative person, Marvin took the time to lend and explain to the author many of these souvenirs. While he was overseas, he acquired a camera through a trade with another soldier and took the pictures that appear here. He also acquired a German Luger pistol, several types of insignia from German uniforms, a wood snipers bullet and various types of currency. While in Belgium, an elderly Belgium man gave him a very nice beret (that didn't fit).

Marvin's job in the Second Division was that of mechanic in the Second Medical Battalion. However, when the Division was involved in heavy action, he often drove ambulances all night bringing back the wounded from the front.

Marvin Arneson in Belfast, 1943.



ENLISTED MAN'S IDENTIFICATION CARD	
European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army	
This is to identify <u>Marvin E. Arneson</u>	
whose description and signature appear hereon, as a member of the United States armed forces, serving in the European Theater of Operations.	
Grade.....	Sgt. Asn. 36215174 Race..... White
Home address.....	Barneveld, Wis.
Birthplace.....	Dodgeville, Wisconsin
Birthdate.....	13 June 1918
(Da.) (Mo.) (Yr.)	Height..... 5 ft. 8 ins.
Weight..... 140 lbs.	10 stones..... 6 lbs.
Color hair..... Br.	Color eyes..... Gray
Complexion..... Ruddy	
Scars or distinguishing marks.....	
<i>Marvin E. Arneson</i> (Signature of soldier)	

CHRONOLOGY - Sept 1943 to 2 June 1945

- 30 Sept 43 - Left Cp McCoy, Wis. for Cp Shanks, NY
- 8 Oct 43 - Left Cp Shanks, NY for Staten Island where we boarded the USS Anne Arundel
- 18 Oct 43 - Arrived Belfast, NI
- 19 Oct 43 - Arrived Lord Caledon's Estate, Caledon, County Tyrone, NI
- 17 April 44 - Left Caledon, NI for Belfast where we boarded the USS James Parker. Arrived Newport, Wales 19 April 1944
- 19 April 44 - Traveled by train 170 miles thru Cardiff, Swansea, and Temby to Cp Penally, Wales, on the Carpathen Bay
- 18 May 44 - Traveled by train to Goweton, Wales, then by truck to Cp Scurlage Castle, Wales
- 2 June 44 - Left Cp Scurlage Castle for Swasea Wales, boarded Polish ship SS Katowice
- 3 June 44 - Moved from dockside to harbor, Swansea, Wales
- 5 June 44 - Proceeded to sea in convoy
- 8 June 44 - Arrived "Omaha" beachhead, France at 0900 hours
Awaited instructions to disembark
- 9 June 44 - Boarded Naval barge from Katowice at 2200 hours. Arrived on beach 0025 10 June 44. Unloaded vehicles and waded ashore. Proceeded to bivouac area ½ mile south St Laurent-sur-Mer, France
- 11 June 44 - Tournieres, France
- 12 June 44 - Le Val, France
- 14 June 44 - 1 mile south Cerisy-la-Forêt, France. The battle of Hill 192 and the St. Lo Highway
- 13 July 44 - Breaking out of the Normandy beachhead. Located 1 mile north St. Georges-d'Elle, France
- 29 July 44 - Big push from St. Georges d'Elle, France. Located Notre Dame d'Elle, France
- 31 July 44 - 4 miles NW Notre Dame d'Elle, France
- 1 Aug 44 - Vicinity La Chesnaye, France
- 2 Aug 44 - Vicinity La Couaille, France
- 3 Aug 44 - Vicinity Campeaux, France on Vire river
- 4 Aug 44 - Vicinity Ste. Marie Laumont, France
- 9 Aug 44 - Vicinity La Milousiere, France
- 12 Aug 44 - Vire, France
- 14 Aug 44 - le Vay, France, making ready for long trip
- 19 Aug 44 - Vizoe, France (Brittany Peninsula) Motor convoy 219.3 miles to a point near Brest, France
- 21 Aug 44 - St. Thonan, France. Began reduction of Brest, France
- 6 Sept 44 - Kerglat, France, moving up on Brest, France
- 9 Sept 44 - Quipavas, France
- 12 Sept 44 - Lannaerec, France
- 20 Sept 44 - St. Thonan, France. Battle of Brittany completed. Brest fell a few days ago. Getting ready for another long trip
- 27 Sept 44 - St. Aubin, France. Traveled 158 miles today. Enroute to Germany
- 28 Sept 44 - Chateaufort, France. Traveled 161 miles today.
- 29 Sept 44 - Guise, France. Traveled 170 miles today.
- 30 Sept 44 - Schonberg, Belgium. Traveled 185 miles today. Arrived at assembly area
- 3 Oct 44 - Welchenhausen, Germany. On the line against the enemy
- 21 Oct 44 - Steinebrück, Germany. Quiet sector, about 5 miles from St. Vith, Belgium, Rest camp at Vielsalm, Belgium
- 12 Dec 44 - Elsenborn, Belgium. Relieved by 106th Inf Div at Steinebrück. Preparing for action around the dams, forest, and lakes on the Roer River
- 16 Dec 44 - Elsenborn, Belgium. Station operates as split section. One section almost surrounded at Murringen, Belgium by German counter-offensive
- 18 Dec 44 - Soubrodt, Belgium. Still hot around here. Reinforcements coming in. Heavy enemy air activity
- 1 Feb 44 - Butgenbach, Belgium. In for long stay at Soubrodt, headquarters section remained at Soubrodt, while Station sections operated on several operations pivoting around Soubrodt. At the beginning it was a defensive operation, then it resolved in offensives. The last being in conjunction with the 1st Div. and 82nd Airborne on a drive to St. Vith, Belgium, which was the end of the Battle of the "Ardennes Salient". Driving on the Roer river again. Lots of action at our advanced station at Rocherath and Krinkelt.

- 20 Feb 45 - Einruhr, Germany. Moved thru Schmidt, Monschau and Hurtegen forest in position to cross the Roer
- 5 Mar 45 - Vlatten, Germany. Crossed the Roer, and started rapid movement toward the Rhine
- 6 Mar 45 - Berg, Germany
- 7 Mar 45 - Munstereifel, Germany. In large German hospital. Many loose German soldiers around, some surrendering
- 9 Mar 45 - Bruck, Germany. Double move thru Binzenbach, Germany
- 11 Mar 45 - Sinzig, Germany, in the Ahr valley close to the Remagen bridgehead. Stayed at Vinxt, Germany the previous night. Very heavy enemy air activity.
- 22 Mar 45 - Bad Niederbreisig. Moved down the Rhine in preparation to cross on pontoon bridge.
- 23 Mar 45 - Hullenberg, Germany. Crossed the Rhine and traveled almost to Coblenz, then turned East in the southern flank of the Remagen bridgehead
- 25 Mar 45 - Hembach, Germany. Traveled thru Oberbieber. Stations are leapfrogging
- 26 Mar 45 - Bendorf, Germany
- 27 Mar 45 - ???, Germany, traveling rapidly
- 30 Mar 45 - Grossen-Buseck, Germany. Double move thru Freienfels, near Limburg of Concentration Camp noteriety
- 31 Mar 45 - Ungendanken, Germany. Double move thru Appenrod
- 1 April 45 - Dehringshausen, Germany
- 2 April 45 - Arolsen, Germany. A nice city with many German hospitals
- 3 April 45 - Hefgeismar, Germany. In a German barracks. Souvenirs of rifles, uniforms
- 6 April 45 - Undenhausen, Germany
- 7 Apr 45 - Hemein, Germany. Double move thru Veckerhagen, Germany, on the Weser River. Vehicles crossed on pontoon bridge, and ferry. Shelling by 88's
- 8 April 45 - Gottingen, Germany. A large city, not badly damaged. Located in a large school. Double move thru Ellershausen, where we were in a school
- 9 April 45 - Etzenborn, Germany
- 10 April 45 - Breiten Worbis, Germany
- 11 April 45 - Wolkramshausen, Germany. A huge slave farm with large barns. Many DP's
- 12 Apr 45 - Ober Schmon, Germany
- 13 April 45 - Schafstadt, Germany. Flak guns giving the infantry trouble
- 15 April 45 - Bad Lauchstadt, Germany. A large German airport with hospital
- 17 April 45 - Zscherneddel, Germany. Polish farm section. A messy concentration camp near with inmates starving
- 18 April 45 - Leipzig, Germany. A large and not badly damaged city. The civilians are scared, with good reason. Found good German rations. The 69th Div got in a storm trying to be heroes. Double move thru Dolzig
- 21 April 45 - Etzoldshain, Germany. Rural village. Waiting on the Maulde river to meet the Russians
- 1 May 45 - Moosbach, Germany. Moved south 198 miles to be in on the Czechoslovakian campaign
- 3 May 45 - Eisendorf, Czechoslovakia. The Sudentenland, which is all German
- 5 May 45 - Bel-n-Rab, Czechoslovakia
- 6 May 45 - Stodt, Czechoslovakia. Double move thru Horsov, which has many captive German soldiers and civilians. Out of the Sudentenland and the Czech people are very friendly, waving flags and giving flowers
- 7 May 45 - Pilsen, Czechoslovakia. Moved past the giant Skoda Works, into a Trade School building near the center of the city (two blocks from opera). People very friendly. Many Russians. Reorganizing personnel and equipment
- 8 May 45 - War over. Point system for discharge goes into effect. Taking care of 4 hospitals and DP Camps
- 4 June 45 - Motor convoy from Pilsen to Domazlice, Czechoslovakia. Located on a hill near a hotel resort
- 16 June 45 - Batallion formation in honor of Point men
- 17 June 45 - Transferred to 99th Inf. Div. at Frofstockhein, near Kitzingen, Germany
- 8 Oct 45 - Release from active military service

NOTES

- To be issued only after strict and practical examination.
- Permit will be authenticated by commissioned officer immediately after test for each type of vehicle concerned.
- Where testing facilities do not permit cross-country driving, permit will be marked "limited" after each type of vehicle concerned.
- List accidents below. If more than three are charged to the permit holder, his driving ability and mental attitude should be investigated before issuance of new permit.

RECORD OF ACCIDENTS

(List all in which permit holder is involved)

Date _____ (1)
Responsibility _____
and cause _____
Estimated cost of damages _____
Officer's initials _____

Date _____ (2)
Responsibility _____
and cause _____
Estimated cost of damages _____
Officer's initials _____

Date _____ (3)
Responsibility _____
and cause _____
Estimated cost of damages _____
Officer's initials _____

MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR'S

PERMIT

BEARER HAS QUALIFIED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH TC #67
24 Nov. 1941

Valid { ~~with~~ without } glasses

36215174
(OPERATOR'S A. S. N.)
E S Blackledge
1st Lt MAC



Posing for the camera at Camp McCoy, 1943.

Crap game in Louisiana in 1942 while on maneuvers.



Marvin's Army Drivers License

O. O. Form No. 7860
(Approved Dec. 7, 1942)
(Old Q. M. C. Form No. 228)

7 FEB 1944
(Date of issue)

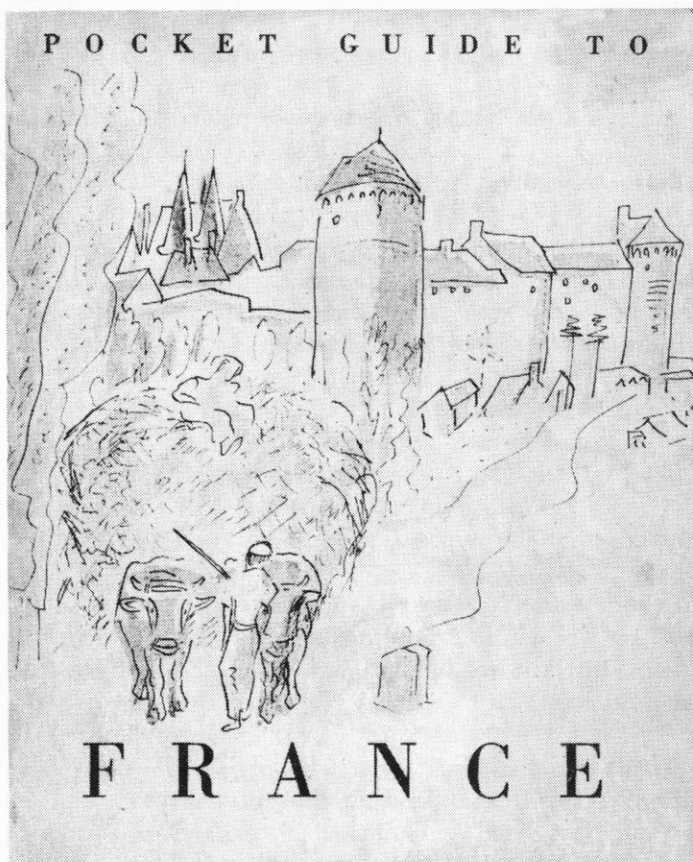
(Operator's signature)

I CERTIFY THAT ARNESON, M.E.
(Name and rank)

has demonstrated proficiency in driving (par. 16, A/R 850-15)
the types of vehicles listed below as per signed authentication.

TYPE VEHICLE	AUTHENTICATION (Signed by a commissioned officer)
Car, halftrack	- ESB
Car, passenger	ES Blackledge
Motorcycle	- ESB
Tank, heavy	- ESB
Tank, light	- ESB
Tank, medium	- ESB
Tractor	- ESB
Truck-tractor (semitrailer)	- ESB
Trucks, cargo, 1/4-3/4-ton	ES Blackledge
Trucks, cargo, 1 1/2-2 1/2-ton	ES Blackledge
Trucks, cargo, 4-ton and larger	- ESB
Trucks, amphibian (all)	- ESB
Vehicle, wheeled, combat	- ESB
Special	- ESB

Hq SOS USAPP 15496



Cover and last page of army booklet issued before the invasion.

106

Safe Conduct pass.

Gas!—*gaks! (Gaz!)*
 Danger!—*dahn-JAY! (Dan-ger!)*
 Watch out!—*pruh-nay GARD! (Prenez garde!)*

Be careful!—*fet ah-tahnss-YAWNG! (Faites attention!)*
 Wait!—*ah-tahn-DAY! (Attendez!)*
 Good luck—*bawn SHAHNSS (Bonne chance)*

France has been plundered by the Nazis to such an extent that the people are deprived of even the bare necessities of life. Don't make their plight more difficult by buying things that they so desperately need. It might cause great hardship and in the end bring about a condition that will make your own job a harder one. It is always a strain on our supply lines to feed people of liberated countries. Don't strain them further. And remember too, that the money you put aside today will be of far greater value to you when you return to civil life.

72

SAFE-CONDUCT

The German soldier who carries this safe-conduct is using it as a sign of his genuine wish to give himself up. He is to be disarmed, to be well looked after, to receive food and medical attention as required, and is to be removed from the danger zone as soon as possible.

HEADQUARTERS 21st ARMY GROUP.

PASSIERSCHEIN. An die britischen und amerikanischen Vorposten: Der deutsche Soldat, der diesen Passierschein vorzeigt, benutzt ihn als Zeichen für seinen ehrlichen Willen, sich zu ergeben. Er ist zu entwaffnen. Er muss gut behandelt werden. Er hat Anspruch auf Verpflegung und, wenn nötig, ärztliche Behandlung. Er muss so rasch wie möglich aus der Gefahrenzone entfernt werden.



German tank with five dead inside at Krinkelt after the Battle of the Bulge, December, 1944.



In Germany, 1944.



German soldiers surrounding on the Wessar River in 1944.



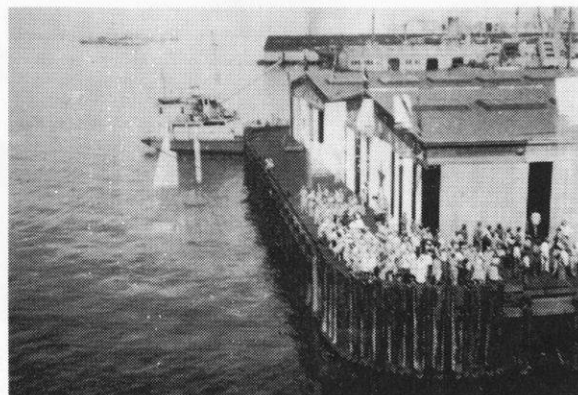
Shada Iron Works in Pilsen, Czechoslovakia after bombing, 1944.



Marvin and ambulances in Pilsen, Czechoslovakia on V.E. Day May 8, 1945.



Marvin in Fronstockheim, Germany in July, 1945.



Arrival in U.S. at Norfolk, Virginia, 1945.



Second Division in Marsailles, France on way to ships to go home.



Friends of Marvin waiting to go home from Marsailles, France.

ATHLETICS:

Headquarters—Rec. Hall No. 6, Telephone Ext. 313. Rec. Halls No. 3, No. 6, and No. 8 outfitted for indoor athletics.
Yoder Field—Outside 5th St. gate. Telephone Ext. 313 for reservation and equipment.

RECREATION:

Headquarters—Special Services Bldg., Telephone Ext. 176.
Service Clubs—Dancing, game room, soldier shows, cafeteria, and soda fountain. Open 1100-2230.
Libraries—Reading, letter writing, and comfort. Open 1100-2200.
Hobby Haven—Complete tools and equipment for arts and crafts. Open 1100-2200.
Rec. Hall No. 1—Recreation Center staffed by colored hostesses.
"Last Chance" Night Club—Available for small unit parties. Girls, Dancing, Beer. Telephone Ext. 176.
USO Camp Shows—Held at Open Air Theater and Rec. Hall No. 5. Consult Daily Rec. Bulletin for dates and times.

THEATERS:

Headquarters—Theater No. 2, Telephone Ext. 321. See Daily Recreation Bulletin or inquire at area information center.
Theater No. 3—Matinee daily at 1400.
Theaters No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4—Two complete shows each night—Sunday Matinee.

INFORMATION & EDUCATION OFFICE—Call Ext. 146.

PX:

General Store—Main PX: hours 0900-2100 daily. Area exchanges: hours 1200-2100 daily.

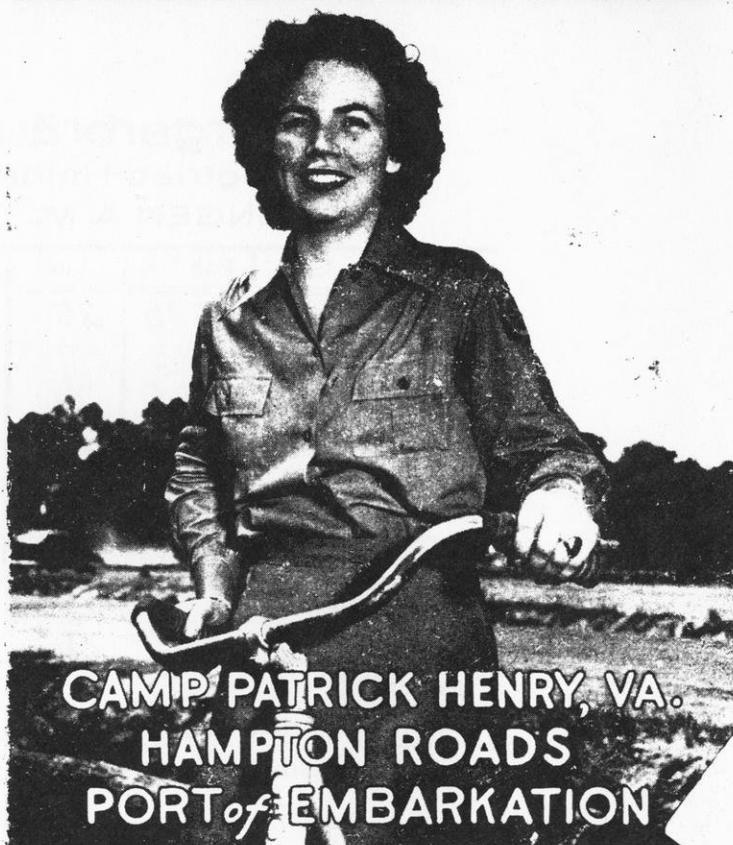
DAIRY ROUND-UP:

Milk Bar—Soda fountain, coffee, and sandwiches. Hours 0730-2030. Ice cream and milk also available at Service Clubs.

SP'TAK 39

323 Fort Monroe—7 Sep 45—100,000

Welcome Home



GENERAL INFORMATION (See Map Inside)

BAGGAGE—Bldg. 86 in each area is established as a baggage office. Excess baggage may be shipped home by express—collect. Personal property only may be shipped.

CHECKS—Checks not exceeding \$25.00 can be cashed when endorsed and presented by an officer at the First National Bank, 5th St. opposite "E" Ave. Enlisted Personnel desiring to cash checks must be accompanied at the bank by an officer. The Main Exchange and the Hospital Exchange will cash checks up to \$25.00 if endorsed by an officer.

CIGARETTES—Temporary cards for one week's ration issued. WD card issued at Reception Station.

CURRENCY—Those who desire American money in exchange for foreign currency should turn in foreign currency to their Unit CO's who will take it to the Finance Office.

DELAYS EN ROUTE—Not granted except in extreme emergency.

FOOD RATIONS—You get them at home; visit or telephone your local ration board.

FURLOUGH TIME—Reception Station will tell you how long your leave or furlough will be.

GAS RATIONS—You get them at home; visit or telephone your local ration board.

HAIRCUTS—Barber Shops at all Exchanges. Limited facilities are available for officers at the Officers' Club.

LAUNDRY—None at Staging Area—no time for cleaning and pressing.

MAIL—Mail will be delivered to you if it arrives here.

MEDICAL FACILITIES—In addition to the Hospital there is a dispensary located in Bldg. No. 1 in each area.

MONEY ORDERS—Postal Officer will cash any money orders which are not more than 60 days overdue from date of issuance. Identification in addition to identification tags needed. The Finance Officer will honor all money orders more than 60 days overdue. The Main Exchange and the Hospital Exchange will cash Western Union Money Orders up to \$100.00.

OFFICERS' CLOTHING—May be purchased at Main PX and Officers' Sales Warehouse No. 16.

PASSES—No passes except in case of extreme emergency because of short time here.

SHOE RATION—You will get them at Reception Station—none at Staging Area.

TELEGRAMS—Telegraph Offices are located in Disposition Areas Nos. 6 and 8 and at corner of 5th St. and Ave. "D."

TELEPHONES—Attended telephone centers are located in Areas No. 2, No. 6, and No. 8.

TRANSFERS—WD Directives prohibit any transfers between Reception Station Groups.

UNIFORM—Any prescribed uniform is acceptable. All personnel expected to be presentable at all times.

VISITORS—None allowed because of short stay at Staging Area.

SPECIAL SERVICES (See Map)

Special Services Headquarters—5th St. & "E" Ave., Telephone Ext. 4.

For Daily Recreation Bulletin see information booth in each area.

Phamphlet issued to soldiers returning to the U.S.

Bürgerbräu Kitzingen
Siegfried Heinrich Rockstroh
KITZINGEN A. M., Obere Kirchgasse 20

Faß Nr.	Liter	Faß Nr.	Liter	Faß Nr.	Liter	Faß Nr.	Liter
45489	22	7725	25	5157	20 ²		
1033	18	1043	19	2367	20		
299	17	6549	27	4028	21		
3260	21	3167	21	429	19		
5263	32	981	16				

Biersorte	Faß-Anzahl	Liter	hl-Preis	R.M.	Rpf
Lagerbier hell	14	300	27.-	81.-	-
<u>Flaschen</u>					
Flaschen Lagerbier hell					
Flaschen					
Fl. Kohlensäure Nr.					
Eis		Stangen			
Gebucht: BAJ	324 in Med "B" Frühstockheim Sgt. Arneson 2243127.			Gesamtbetrag	81.-

RM. 81.- dankend erhalten

Quittung

Kitzingen, den 3.8. 1945

Schmeider
(Unterschrift)

Faß- und Flaschen-Nachweis:

	Fässer Stück	Flaschen	
		20 K	25 K
Rückstand			
Neu geliefert	14		
Zusammen			
Zurück	7		
Neuer Stand			

Für Flaschenpfand erhielten Sie heute zurück RM. _____

Receipt from a German Brewery for beer delivered to the
U.S. Army. It is printed on the back of an old map.

